IUPUC Division of Education Student Teaching Handbook

A Guide For: Student Teachers Supervising Teachers University Supervisors



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Introduction

The IUPUC Division of Education is committed to providing our students with a positive, supportive, practical, and rewarding student teaching experience. Most educators will agree that the clinical experience of student teaching is of prime importance in developing teachers who will enter the profession as enthusiastic and effective teachers. At IUPUC, the student teaching experience affords the candidate an opportunity to continue to develop and reflect on the skills, knowledge, and dispositions critical to student learning.

This handbook is meant to be a resource guide with practical information for those who are a part of our candidates' student teaching experiences. It includes policies and procedures that we ask that all involved in the IUPUC Division of Education student experience adhere to.

We extend our gratitude to the schools and staff that welcome our IUPUC students into their learning communities.

If you have questions about the IUPUC Division of Education student teaching experience, please contact:

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Applying for Student Teaching

The Student Teaching Application can be found at this url: <u>https://tinyurl.com/y6bvkgdo</u>. It is due at the beginning of a candidate's second semester/cluster in the program.

- If your second semester/cluster in the program is in the FALL cluster, your application is due by 4 p.m. on the first Friday of September.
- If your second semester/cluster in the program is in the SPRING cluster, your application is due by 4 p.m. on the fourth Friday of January.

In order to be placed in a student teaching placement, the following must be true of you by the due date of your application:

- Your submitted application must be complete and accurate.
- Within this application you will find a Transcript Release and Student Teaching Contract (attached as a pdf file). This contract must be completed, signed, and uploaded to the application. (You may take a CLEAR photo of the entire completed form and upload that photo, or scan the completed form and upload a pdf file.)

Partial and incomplete Student Teaching Applications will NOT be accepted and could result in either a delay in finding your placement or the need to push your student teaching experience back a semester.

Securing Student Teaching Placements

Number of Placements

Each IUPUC candidate must complete two eight-week student teaching placements during their program:

- 1. FIRST PLACEMENT: A general education K-6 placement
- 2. SECOND PLACEMENT: A placement that aligns with the candidate's licensing or endorsement area:
 - Candidates completing the coursework for a license addition in ENL or special education will be placed with a teacher licensed in that area.
 - Candidates completing the coursework in a content area endorsement area will be placed in a classroom in which that endorsement area is taught. (Please note that, in most cases, this is a second general education placement.)

Location of Placements

Every effort is made to place all candidates in Bartholomew Consolidated School Corporation (BCSC) for their **first placement**. If a placement cannot be made in BCSC for a candidate (often because simply cannot accommodate the number of candidates needing placements), the candidate will be placed as close to BCSC as possible.

Every effort is made to place the candidate as close to their home as possible for their **second placement**. However, because IUPUC is competing with many other teacher education programs for placements and because licensing area placements (ENL and special education) are more difficult to find, candidates may be asked to drive up to 30 minutes to their placement school.

In most cases, candidates are prohibited from student teaching in the following schools:

- A school that you attended within the last ten years
- A school where a close relative (e.g., children, brothers, sisters, nieces, nephews, cousins, etc.) attends
- A school where you currently work or have worked (beyond *occasional* substitute teaching)
- A school where a close relative (parent, grandparent, spouse, sibling, aunt, uncle, cousin, etc.) currently works.
- Any school where you have a close relationship with a student and/or employee, and/or where you have a history that would clearly make it a conflict of interest for you to student teach there.

Working with Your First Placement Supervising Teaching During Your Pre-Student Teaching Cluster Field Placement

Candidates who began the teacher education program in the fall of 2018 or later will be <u>placed in a</u> <u>field placement during their pre-student teaching cluster with the same teacher who will supervise</u> <u>their first student teaching placement the following semester</u>. This will allow the candidate and the supervising teacher to get to know one another throughout the semester prior to student teaching. Depending on the candidate's student teaching semester (fall or spring), the candidate may also get to know the students with whom they will be working during their first student teaching placement in their pre-student teaching cluster field.

The Student Teaching Interview

Most (but not all) of the IUPUC Division of Education placement schools require a potential student teaching candidate to interview at the school (with the principal and, at times, the potential supervising teacher) prior to making a decision about whether to place the candidate in the school for student teaching. The following suggestions for candidates will help ensure that the interview progess goes well:

- Take time and care in completing the student teaching application. This is shared with principals of potential placement schools. If an application is poorly written (e.g., has typos, grammatical/spelling errors, is not thoughtfully written, suggests beliefs about teaching and/or children that are problematic, etc.), the candidate may be turned down for an interview.
- Dress professionally. Borrow clothes if you have to. Do not wear jeans, sneakers, low cut shirts, torn or dirty clothes, tight or ill-fitting clothes, or t-shirts.
- Be open to working at all grade levels and with all students. While the interviewer may ask you at which grade level you would *like* to student teaching, it is generally best to express an interest in learning from and experiencing any grade level.
- Be ready to talk about the following:
 - Classroom management strategies
 - o UDL
 - Student-centered learning
 - Backwards planning
 - The school at which you are interviewing. Do some research before you go!
- Smile. It is a nerve-wracking experience to engage in an interview. Smiling will not only help you relax a little, but it will also have a positive impact on the interviewer(s).

- When you leave, thank the interviewer(s) for taking the time to interview you.
- Send a follow-up note to express your gratitude for their time and interest.

Tasks to Complete Upon Receiving Placement Information

For candidates who began the teacher education program in the fall of 2018 or later only.

What to Do Following the Confirmation of Placement Information for the Pre-Student Teaching Cluster Field/<u>First</u> Student Teaching Placement

Call or email the supervising teacher and school principal at school and express your enthusiasm and gratitude for the placement. Let the teacher know for when (day and time) your first prestudent teaching field visit is scheduled so that he/she will know when to expect you.

During the course of your pre-student teaching clustuer field, introduce yourself to the principal clarify whether the school/district requires that you Criminal History Check report be on file during your student teaching placement and, if so, to whom you should deliver it.

What to Do Following the Confirmation of Placement Information for the <u>Second</u> <i>Student Teaching Placement

Call or email the supervising teacher and school principal at school and express your enthusiasm and gratitude for the placement. If possible and convenient for both you and the supervising teacher, arrange a convenient time to meet. Be sure to do the following:

- Exchange phone numbers, emails, and addresses.
- Request classroom rules and guidelines for discipline.
- Arrange to pick up from the school/teacher:
 - Any available instructional materials to be used during your student teaching experience (e.g., teacher editions of textbooks, workbooks, planning overviews, resource materials)
 - The student handbook, faculty handbook and/or department policies.

Contact the principal to clarify whether the school/district requires that your Criminal History Check report be on file during your student teaching placement and, if so, to whom you should deliver it.

Overview of the Phases of a Student Teaching Placement

The timing of the progression from orientation/observation to full instructional responsibility should be decided upon by the student teacher, the supervising teacher, and the university supervisor. Student teachers should move through these phases during student teaching:

Phase One: Transitioning into Instruction **Phase Two:** Full Instructional Responsibility **Phase Three:** Transitioning Out of the Classroom

The following should serve as a guide to help with decision-making about the timing of transitions. More detailed suggestions for each phase follow the table.

		Weeks	
PHASES	1	2 through 7	8
PHASE ONE (Orientation & Observation)	Transitioning into Instruction. The student teacher should have instructional responsibility of at least a portion of the curriculum.		
PHASE TWO (Transitioning into Instruction & Full Instructional Responsibility)		Full Instructional Responsibility. Ideally by week 2, the student teacher should have full instructional responsibility in the classroom.	
PHASE THREE (Transitioning Out of the Classroom & Observation in Other Classrooms)			Transitioning Out of the Classroom. The supervising teacher should have transition to back to having full instructional responsibility.

Phase One: Transitioning into Instruction

During this phase of the placement, the student teacher will be learning about the school/classroom in which he/she has been placed. Orientation to the school community is critical to the student teacher's comfort, confidence, and ultimate success in student teaching. The student teacher and supervising teacher share responsibility in the acclimation and induction process. Ongoing communication through orientation and observation will set the foundation for success in the student teaching experience.

During phase one, the student teacher should observe the supervising teacher. This observation period allows the student teacher to become familiar with the teacher and students – and to learn students' names. It also allows the student teacher time to reflect with the supervising teacher on observed practices. Once familiar with the classroom, the student teacher will begin working collaboratively with the supervising teacher.

Toward the end of the first week the student teacher should take full instructional responsibility of some portion of the curriculum such as a unit or content area. The student teacher might also work one-on-one with individual students, work with small groups, and/or co-teach portions of full-class instruction. The student teacher may begin to engage in such tasks as providing feedback on student work and preparing instructional resources.

During phase one, the student teacher should do the following:

1. Engage in out-of-classroom responsibilities--

• Attend parent nights, open houses, faculty meetings, department meetings, and committee meetings Complete supervising duties (e.g., bus, hallway supervision, and lunch supervision)

2. Obtain passes and accounts:

- Parking passes
- Computer accounts
- Lunch accounts

3. Learn school policies and procedures for students (see the student handbook):

- Discipline policies
- Attendance policies
- Writing passes
- Dress codes

4. Learn school policies and procedures for teachers (see the school's teacher handbook):

- Grading
- Confidentiality
- Emergency procedures (e.g., fire drills and tornado drills)
- Illnesses and/or accidents
- Universal precautions
- Dress codes

5. Learn classroom policies and procedures:

- Classroom rules and classroom management plan
- Recording absent and tardy students
- Writing hall passes

6. Become familiar with instructional resources:

- State standards for the course or grade level
- Media center, computer labs, and technology coordinators
- Computer use expectations
- District and school websites
- Appropriate instructional materials
- Community resources to enhance instruction

7. Become familiar with the community, families, and students:

- General socioeconomic and cultural background of the student population
- After school student activities and opportunities for student teacher involvement
- Parental involvement in the school; expectations for communicating with parents
- Allergies or specific health/participation restrictions of any students
- Responsibilities to students with special needs (Including familiarity with students' IEPs/504's.)
- Student reading levels and available support

Phase Two: Full Instructional Responsibility

This phase of student teaching is vital toward growth and development as a teacher. It provides necessary immersion into the classroom teaching experience. The two stages of phase two—transitioning and full instruction—will vary in duration and intensity depending on the situation.

Stage 1: Transitioning into Instruction

The student teacher should continue to assume more responsibility for curriculum and instruction and, in most cases, assume full responsibility for instruction during the second week.

Stage 2: Full Instructional Responsibility

The student teacher should expect to commit the necessary time and resources for student learning with the help of the supervising teacher. The supervising teacher should allow some flexibility in planning for the student teacher making sure that student learning remains the top priority. *The supervising teacher remains the final authority in terms of students' academic progress. Discussion, observations, reflections, and constant feedback from the supervising teacher are a vital part of the instruction component.*

A minimum of five weeks of full instructional responsibility is required for each placement. It is recommended that full instructional responsibility represent 70-75% of the total student teaching experience. REMEMBER, however, that the supervising teacher is still the only person in the classroom both legally and contractually responsible for the instruction and learning in the classroom.

Around the midpoint in the Full Instructional Responsibility phase, the student teacher and supervising teacher will conduct a conference regarding the student teacher's mid-placement assessment. This is an important formative assessment, and provides a critical opportunity for each member to reflect on the student teacher's performance to date, areas of strength, and areas for improvement. This mid-placement conference should focus on areas of strength and improvement. The assessment will be completed online via a link that the coordinator of student teaching will provide the supervising teachers and university supervisors.

Phase Three: Transitioning out of the Classroom

The final phase of student teaching in week 8 should conclude the student teaching experience with the following activities:

- Transition instructional and non-instructional responsibilities from the student teacher back to the supervising teacher.
- Prepare the students for the departure of the student teacher.
- Return instructional materials, keys, parking pass, grade book, student work, and any other items assigned by the supervising teacher/school.
- Complete observations of teachers in and out of the grade level or content area and of other professionals and activities in the school in order to gain insight into the whole school environment (e.g., counseling office, special education classes, club activities, athletics, etc).

- Discuss the student teaching end-of-placement assessment with the supervising teacher and university supervisor. Review mid-placement assessment and discuss efforts and success in areas for improvement.
- Reflect on observations done by the supervising teacher and university supervisor.
- Refine personal philosophy of teaching and learning.
- Request letters of recommendation.

Student Teaching Roles and Responsibilities

All forms referenced in this section can be found in the appendices.

Student teaching requires a full-time commitment on the part of the student teacher. Students may take no more than one other course during this period of time. Student teachers are discouraged from holding part-time, evening and weekend jobs, as these added demands will cut into time that should be spent planning and preparing lessons and materials, and will diminish opportunities for involvement in after-school meetings and extra-curricular activities. Coaching for schools other than the one in which you are completing your student teaching placement is also discouraged. Participation in the total education activities of the school is regarded as an integral part of the student teaching experience.

Fundamentally, the student teacher must consider oneself to be a beginning professional and must behave as one. Student teachers are expected to act professionally, working with the supervising teacher, the university supervisor, professional colleagues, and students to strengthen their skills, knowledge, and understandings as a teacher.

Student teachers may NOT...

- Participate in any job actions (strikes or picketing)
- Administer or witness corporal punishment.
- Transport any student in his or her own vehicle.
- Share inappropriate materials with any students.
- Visit students in their homes or in private.
- "Friend" students on Facebook, follow them on Instagram, etc. (Only communicate with students using school-sanctioned and supported communication tools.)
- Post pictures of students or comments about students on social media.

Student Teacher Responsibilities

To the university supervisor:

- Submit the following at the beginning of each placement:
 - Schedule of student teaching (Appendix A)
 - Weekly schedule (Appendix B)
- Submit a reflection at the end of each week (or according to the timeline upon which you and your university supervisor agree). You will reflect in writing on what happened during

the week in a specific assigned area. At the end of the week, email the reflection you wrote that week to your university supervisor.

- Maintain a reflective student teacher experience journal.
- Communicate changes in your schedule.
- Communicate concerns or problems that arise during placements.

*To the student teaching program: (*For candidates who began the teacher education program in the fall of 2018 or later only.)

• You will be enrolled in a two-credit hour seminar course during your student teaching semester. Attending the face-to-face seminars and successfully completing the seminar course (which is pass/fail) is a program requirement for graduation.

To the supervising teacher and students:

- **Be prepared.** Allow sufficient time to arrive at school promptly. When the school day has ended, *do not leave before the supervising teacher is scheduled to leave the school.* If the supervising teacher requests different times to meet or an evening work session, it is the professional responsibility of the student teacher to meet these expectations.
- Dress and act professionally. The student teacher is a role model for students, not only in appearance, but also in language use and mannerisms. Students should address the student teacher as *Mr., Ms.,* or *Mrs.* Professional behavior will allow the student teacher to establish credibility with students, colleagues, administrators, and parents.
- Follow school policies. As a guest in the school and a beginning professional, student teachers must respect and follow all school and corporation policies associated with professional conduct, student interaction, and academic responsibilities (e.g., lesson plans and assessments).
- Show initiative. Student teachers should "get involved." Listen, and ask questions about the school and the students. Observe how the supervising teacher handles the class and volunteer for activities. Assist in housekeeping duties and routine procedures. Participate in teacher meetings, open house, and school events.
- **Communicate.** Reflect with the supervising teacher about their own teaching experiences, as well as their ideas and strategies for your continued growth and improvement. Actively participate in the mid-placement and end-of-placement assessment conferences.
- **Be open-minded.** The IUPUC Division of Education has prepared each candidate to approach teaching in a way that reflects well-respected, progressive, and researched theories and pedagogical approaches. However, *much can be learned from the perspectives and approaches of individual teachers, and the student teacher should respect the policies and procedures of the school and the supervising teacher.* Flexibility is the "key" to success in student teaching.
- Ask for help. Student teachers are learning and growing as professionals. Professionals understand when to ask for help. The supervising teacher is available to support the needs of the student teacher.
- Be committed to providing instruction which results in positive impact on student growth
- Establish reciprocal communication with parents. Provide information to parents about their child's progress and establish opportunities for their involvement.

- Gain an understanding. Learn the rationale behind and the purposes for classroom lessons, units, and school programs. Develop (write out) daily lesson plans and unit plans with the help and approval of your supervising teacher.
- **Observe confidentiality of student Information.** Information about students shared by school staff or acquired from school records must be handled professionally and kept in confidence.
- **Exhibit confidentiality regarding staff interactions.** Information shared by staff members and decisions made by a staff are to be kept totally confidential and not shared with anyone.
- **Take care of yourself.** Organize time, get enough rest, eat well, and avoid undue stress while student teaching. The student teacher will perform best if he or she is fresh and mentally alert.

Supervising Teacher Responsibilities

To the students:

- Prepare students for the student teacher's arrival. Create an atmosphere where the student teacher feels part of the classroom community.
- The final authority for the classroom students' academic progress rests with the supervising teacher. If the student teaching experience is detrimental to students based on observations, documentation, and discussions with the university supervisor, the student teaching experience should be terminated.

To the student teacher:

- Acquaint the student teacher with school policies and procedures. Introduce the student teacher to faculty, staff, school, and local communities.
- Define the extent of the student teacher's authority and responsibilities.
- Demonstrate and provide a variety of effective classroom management and discipline techniques.
- Communicate regularly, review lesson plans, observe teaching and teacher/student interaction, and provide ongoing feedback with the student teacher.
- Observe the student teacher on a regular basis.
- Provide verbal and/or written feedback of each observation.
- Arrange to see all subjects/periods for which student teacher is responsible.
- Complete the student teaching assessment rubric. Discuss the completed rubric with your student teacher. This should be completed at mid-placement and at the end of student teaching. The assessment will be completed online via a link that will be provided to the supervising teachers and university supervisors.

To the university supervisor:

- Communicate frequently with the university supervisor to support and evaluate the student teacher.
- Report any concerns about the student teacher to the university supervisor.

To the student teaching program:

• Complete appropriate administrative paperwork.

- Become familiar with the university expectations of student teachers and the assessment forms.
- Discuss your mid-placement and end-of-placement assessment *with* the university supervisor and submit an electronic copy according to a schedule distributed by the Director of School and Community Relations.

University Supervisor Responsibilities

To the student teacher:

- Observe each student teacher three to four times per placement through visits, viewing a recorded tape, or utilizing Skype, Zoom, or a similar format to conduct a thorough lesson review accompanied by reflections. Each observation will include a minimum of one full instructional session or period.
- Provide written feedback following each observation using a student teaching observation form.
- Arrange to see math, language arts, and other content areas for which the student teacher is responsible.
- Provide support and guidance with professional ethics, employment services and opportunities, and interviews with prospective employers.
- Complete a mid-placement/end-of-placement student teaching assessment rubric for each student teacher.
- Recommend to the IUPUC Division of Education division head the student teacher's final grade (S/F) based on the collaborative work with the supervising teacher.
- Provide feedback on written reflections.

To the supervising teacher:

- Review the policies, expectations, and administrative tasks of the student teaching experience.
- Communicate and collaborate frequently with the supervising teacher to support and evaluate the student teaching experience.

To the student teaching program:

- Communicate with student teachers, supervising teachers, and building administrators important information and responsibilities. Develop a collaborative approach to support the student teaching experience.
- Report any problems with the student teaching experience to the Director of School and Community Relations immediately.
- Submit copies of observation notes and experience records for each student teacher to the Director of School and Community Relations.
- Make sure all necessary and final paperwork and assessments from all members of the student teaching triad are submitted to the Director of School and Community Relations within two weeks of completion of the placement.

Policies and Expectations

Length of Placement

Each placement is *approximately* eight weeks (40 days) long. (The total number may vary slightly dependent on district calendars. All student teachers start and end on the same date.) Each placement ends on a Friday. Student teachers should follow their placement school's calendar, not IUPUC's. Three absences or more **will** result in an extended placement.

Absences and Tardies

Student teachers are expected to be at their schools during each day of their placements and are expected to arrive on time. However, **if unforeseen circumstances arise and a student teacher is going to be late or miss a day, the student must notify the school office, the supervising teacher and the university supervisor.** Three or more absences for ANY reason during the student teaching placement will result in an extension of the student teaching experience. Six **tardies and/or absences will result in the student teaching placement being discontinued** (resulting in an incomplete or failing grade dependent upon the circumstances of the absences as determined by the supervising teacher, university supervisor, and the Director of School and Community Relations). Any planned absences must be approved by the student's university supervisor. An absence without VERBAL notice to your supervising teacher and EMAIL or VERBAL notice to your university supervisor is considered UNEXCUSED and may result in a cancellation of your student teaching placement.

Activity Parameters

Student teachers may not act as a paid substitute if the supervising teacher is absent. Student teachers may maintain leadership of the class if the supervising teacher is absent for a brief time during the full time teaching period and if the principal designates a teacher-in-charge who is an employee. Student teachers are not an employee of the school or under contract. They may not receive any payment from the school during the student teachers are also not to perform unsupervised responsibility for any extracurricular activities or events. An employee of the school district must be responsible and attending the activity or event.

Calendar and Vacations

It is the policy of IUPUC that student teachers WILL follow the calendar of the respective school corporation. *While a student teacher may report to their school prior to these dates (if invited to do so by their supervising teacher), they cannot apply towards their number of total field and student teaching days any days attended/worked that occurred before the officially designated field or student teaching dates.*

Confidentiality

Student teachers are expected to maintain the confidentiality rights of students and their supervising teachers and should be discrete with any information, confidential or otherwise. This means that student teachers should refrain from discussing students, supervising teachers, and associated school affairs at home, out in the community, or on social media.

IUPUC Sexual Harassment Policy

IUPUC is committed to the principles of equal educational and employment opportunities for all persons and to positive action toward the elimination of discrimination in all aspects of university life including student teaching. Any concerns about possible sexual harassment during the student teaching experience should be directed immediately to the IUPUC Division of Education division head.

Snow Days

If the student teacher's school is dismissed for snow and the faculty is not expected to report then the student teacher will not be expected to report to school on that day. However, if the district determines these days to be *eLearning Days*, the student teacher is expected to contribute to the planning and monitoring for these days. Days missed due to weather during the student teaching placement may result in an extension of the student teaching experience. Two-hour delays are considered FULL teaching days and are not made up.

Suspected Child Abuse

It is the responsibility of the student teacher to report suspicions of child abuse. Follow these steps:

- 1. Take time to write complete notes regarding observations, conversations, etc. that have led to suspicions of child abuse.
- 2. Report concerns to the supervising teacher and the principal.
- 3. Together with the individuals above, determine the appropriate way to manage the issue.
- 4. Advise the university supervisor of the situation.

The Formal Evaluation of the Student Teacher's Performance

Overview

The student teaching assessment rubric (see Appendix C for the general education placement rubric), is to be completed by the supervising teacher and the university supervisor.

All rubrics are completed online. A link to the rubric will be emailed to the supervising teachers and university supervisors during week 4 (for the midplacement rubric) and week 7 (for the end-of-placement rubric).

If the student teacher is in a general education placement, they are evaluated using a student teaching rubric that is aligned with the <u>InTASC Standards</u> and the <u>CAEP K-6 Standards</u>. The student teacher is evaluated on a four-point scale on each of the dimensions of the rubric:

- Accomplished Candidate (4)
- Competent Candidate (3)
- Developing Candidate (2)
- Beginning Candidate (1)

A student teacher's goal is to achieve "Competent Candidate" on each dimension. The evaluation tool has been designed under the assumption that "Accomplished Candidate" is

typically only achieved by experienced educators. However, at times a student teacher *is* at the level of "Competent Candidate" in an area and should be rated as such on their rubric.

The supervising teacher and university supervisor should incorporate specific examples in the Notes/Evidence sections to support their ratings. These comments should represent an honest, clear assessment of the student teacher's performance to date.

The supervising teacher and university supervisor should communicate with one another about any rubric area they intend to mark as "Underdeveloped" prior to completing the rubric.

Mid-Placement vs. End-of-Placement Feedback

When completing the mid-placement assessment, the supervising teacher and the university supervisor should focus on ways in which their ratings and feedback can be used to help the student teacher set goals for the second half of the placement. When completing the end-of-placement rubric, the supervising teacher and the university supervisor should indicate ways in which the student teacher has shown growth from the time of the mid-placement assessment.

Reviewing the Completed Assessment with the Student Teacher

Once an assessment has been completed, the supervising teacher and the university supervisor should set up a time to meet with the student teacher in order to review assessment feedback with them. (The mid-placement meeting should take place no later than the beginning of week 5, and the end-of-placement meeting should take place no later than the beginning of week 8.)

Student Teaching Grade

Student teaching is graded on an S/F basis. A "Satisfactory" grade is based on the assessments completed by and recommendations of the supervising teacher and the university supervisor. If student teaching is interrupted and the student teacher is doing satisfactory work at the time, a grade of "I" (Incomplete) may be recorded. Arrangements with the Director of School and Community Relations and the Academic Advisor in the Division of Education should be made to remove an "Incomplete" grade.

In the event that a student should receive an "F" (Failure) for the student teaching experience, it will be up to the discretion of the division head of the Division of Education (with input from the Director of School and Community Relations) to determine, based on circumstances surrounding the failed placement, whether the student will be allowed the opportunity to repeat the student teaching experience in its entirety.

Failing Student Teaching

At the discretion of the IUPUC Director of School and Community Relations with input from the supervising teacher, university supervisor, and division head of the IUPUC Division of Education, a student teaching placement may be considered a failed placement in either of the following circumstances:

- The student teacher has six tardies
- The student teacher has six absences

The following will constitute a failed student teaching placement:

- A request by the school principal, the supervising teacher, or the university supervisor *at any point during the placement* to have the student teacher removed from the placement/school due to substantiated concerns (as determined by the Director of School and Community Relations). These concerns may be related to these or other issues:
 - Dispositional issues
 - Inability to interact with students and/or adults
 - Poor understandings of content and/or pedagogy
 - Inability to function appropriately in a school
 - Lack of professionalism
- Inadequate performance as evidenced by the student teacher's completed mid-placement or end-of-placement student teaching assessment rubric as completed by the university supervisor and the supervising teacher.
- ANY ratings of "Unacceptable" on the same goal statement by both the classroom supervising teacher and the university supervisor:
 - First student teaching placement: This applies to the end-of-placement student teaching assessment rubric only
 - Second student teaching placement: This applies both to the mid-placement and the end-of-placement student teaching assessment rubric

APPENDICES

Appendix A: Schedule o	of student tea	aching			
	Indicat	e Current Place	ement 🔲 1 st Plac	ement 🔲 2 nd Pla	cement
Name:					
Year:	Semester: _		_ School:		
Street Address:					
City: principal:			:	Name of	
Supervising Teacher:					
Email Address:			Phone:		
Time of Teacher's A	rrival:		Dismissal:		
Time of students' Ar	rival:		Dismissal:		

Special Plans & Dates: Professional meetings, community-school events, extra-curricular, social and/or athletic activities, days school will not be in session, etc.

DATE	REASON

• If your schedule differs from day to day, make a copy of this schedule for each variation.

Appendix B: Weekly schedule

	Indica	te Current Pla	cement 1 st P	lacement 2 ¹	nd Placement
lame:					
lome Phone:		 Cell	Phone:		Email:
	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
Subject	•				
Time & Room					
Subject					
Time & Room					
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*If known, please give approximate dates you will begin teaching each subject

IUPUC Division of Education

Student Teaching Evaluation Rubric: General Education Placement

Placement Information

Student Teacher's Name:
Placement District:
Placement School:
Primary Placement Grade(s):
Supervising Teacher's Name:
University Supervisor's Name:
Evaluation Information
Please indicate whether this is a mid- placement or final placement evaluation:Mid-PlacementFinal PlacementFinal Placement
Evaluator Role: Supervising Teacher University Supervisor Other:
Today's Date:
Evaluation Rubric

 Candidate uses their understanding of individual differences and diverse families, cultures, and communities to plan and implement inclusive learning experiences and environments that build on children's strengths and address their individual needs. CAEP-K6 1(b); InTASC 1(b), 2(d)

Beginning		mpetent 🗌 Accomplis	I INOT UDServed
Candidate	Candidate Can	didate Candidate	
BEGINNING	DEVELOPING	COMPETENT	ACCOMPLISHED
CANDIDATE	CANDIDATE	CANDIDATE	CANDIDATE
Candidate does not	Candidate understands and	Candidate understands and	Candidate understands and
understand nor recognize	recognizes the individual	recognizes the individual	recognizes the individual
the individual differences	differences and diverse family,	differences and diverse family,	differences and diverse family,
and diverse family, cultural,	cultural, and community	cultural, and community	cultural, and community
and community	background(s) that each child	background(s) that each child	background(s) that each child
background(s) that each	brings to the learning context.	brings to the learning context	brings to the learning context
child brings to the learning	Candidate gathers information	and how these differences	and how these differences might
context.	about individual children's	might be used to maximize a	be used to maximize a student's
Candidate does not gather	unique characteristics but does	student's learning.	learning; candidate recognizes
nor use information about	not use it or uses it ineffectively	Candidate gathers and uses	that individual learner
individual children's unique	to inform planning and	information about individual	characteristics and family,
characteristics to inform	implementation of learning	children's characteristics to	cultural, and community
planning and	experiences and environments.	inform planning and	backgrounds are interrelated
implementation of learning		implementation of learning	creating a unique learning
experiences and		experiences and environments	profile for each student.
environments.		that build on children's	didate gathers and uses

	strengths and address their	information about individual
	individual needs; they monitor	children's characteristics to
	effects of those experiences	inform planning and
	and environments on individual	implementation of learning
	children's development and	experiences and environments
	learning.	that build on children's strengths
		and address their individual
		needs; candidate systematically
		monitors effects of those
		experiences and environments
		on individual children's
		development and learning;
		candidate considers how their
		own experiences and potential
		biases may impact their
		instructional decisions and their
		relationships with learners and
		their families
Comments/Evidence:		

2. Candidate uses their understanding of how children grow, develop and learn to assess, plan, and implement developmentally appropriate and challenging learning experiences and environments that take into account individual children's strengths and needs. CAEP-K6 1(a); InTASC 2(a), 4(a)

Beginning Candidate		ompetent Accompli ndidate Candidat	I INOT Unserved
BEGINNING CANDIDATE	DEVELOPING CANDIDATE	COMPETENT CANDIDATE	ACCOMPLISHED CANDIDATE
of how children grow, develop, and learn.	Candidate understands how children grow and develop and how developmental domains (e.g., cognitive, linguistic, social, emotional) impact learning, but does not use this knowledge to plan developmentally appropriate and challenging learning experiences or environments.	children grow and develop and how developmental domains (e.g., cognitive, linguistic, social, emotional) impact learning. Candidate uses this information to plan and implement developmentally appropriate and challenging learning experiences and environments that consider	Candidate uses their understanding of how children grow and develop and how developmental domains (e.g., cognitive, linguistic, social, emotional) impact learning. Candidate uses this information to plan and implement developmentally appropriate and challenging learning experiences and environments that consider individual children's strengths and needs. Candidate is able to articulate the theoretical foundations for their plans and actions.

B. Candidate effectively organizes and manages individual instruction to provide targeted, focused, intensive nstruction that improves or enhances each child's learning. CAEP-K6 4(g); InTASC 8(d), (I)				
Beginning Candidate	Developing Co	mpetent Accomplis didate Candidate	hed	
BEGINNING	DEVELOPING	COMPETENT	ACCOMPLISHED	
CANDIDATE	CANDIDATE	CANDIDATE	CANDIDATE	
When designing instruction for an individual student, the candidate does not use knowledge of the student or current assessment information to identify appropriate content and instructional goals for the individual learner or does not adequately plan for individual instruction. Candidate does not use appropriate instructional strategies to support desired learning when delivering individual instruction.	candidate develops a plan for individual instruction using appropriate knowledge of the student and current assessment information but does not appropriately identify either content and instructional goals or does not develop an appropriate plan for individual instruction. Candidate uses appropriate	for an individual student, the candidate appropriately uses knowledge of the student and current assessment information to identify appropriate content and instructional goals and develops an appropriate plan for individual instruction. Candidate delivers individual instruction to a student using appropriate instructional strategies and employs critical	When designing instruction for an individual student, the candidate uses knowledge of the student and current assessment information (including formative and summative measures) to identify content and instructional goals and develop a plan for individual instruction that is culturally responsive. Candidate delivers individual instruction to the student using appropriate instructional strategies, employs critical components of instruction and uses culturally responsive practices.	

4. Candidate uses accurate and comprehensive understandings of general and specialized content knowledge to individualize content for the needs of all learners. CAEP-K6 2(a), (b), (c), (d); InTASC 4(d), (e), (j), (k), (m)

Beginning	Developing Co	mpetent 🛛 🗌 Accomplis	hed Not Observed	
Candidate	Candidate Can	didate Candidate		
BEGINNING	DEVELOPING	COMPETENT	ACCOMPLISHED	
CANDIDATE	CANDIDATE	CANDIDATE	CANDIDATE	
Candidate may have	Candidate may have some	Candidate demonstrates	Candidate demonstrates	
significant gaps in content	noticeable gaps in content	strong content knowledge	extensive and thorough	
knowledge. The candidate	knowledge. The candidate	across the curriculum.	content knowledge across the	
makes no effort to	makes minimal and/or	Candidate revises/modifies	curriculum. Individual	
revise/modify content in a	ineffective efforts to	content in a way that allows	learners are consistently	
way that allows learners to	revise/modify content in a	learners are working within	working within their unique	
work within their unique	way that allows learners to	their unique Zones of	Zones of Proximal	
Zones of Proximal	work within their unique	Proximal Development.	Development. Candidate	
Development. The	Zones of Proximal		understands common	
candidate consistently	Development. Candidate		student misconceptions in	
engages some learners in	engages often engages		learning the various	
content that is too	individuals in work that is		disciplines and knows how to	
challenging or too easy for	too challenging or too easy		integrate culturally relevant	
them.	for them.		content to build on learners'	
			background knowledge.	
Comments/Evidence:				

5. Candidate administers formative and summative assessments regularly to determine students' competencies and learning needs. CAEP-K6 3(a); InTASC 6(a)

Beginning Candidate	Developing Candidate		omplished Indicate Indicate Indicate
BEGINNING CANDIDATE	DEVELOPING CANDIDATE	COMPETENT CANDIDATE	ACCOMPLISHED CANDIDATE
Candidate administers required summative assessments. Candidate does not interpret assessments that have been administered.	Candidate selects and administers formative and summative assessments without making modifications to meet individual student needs. Candidate interprets formative and summative assessments to provide required data reports for accountability.	Candidate selects and administers a variety of formative and summative assessments and differentiates assessments using modifications based students' individual learnir needs. Candidate designs, administers, and accuratel interprets formative and summative assessments to identify learners' needs, to monitor learning and behavior, and to report progress.	on based on students' individual learning needs. Candidate designs, administers, and accurately interprets y formative and summative assessments to identify learners needs, to monitor learning and

6. Candidate uses multiple methods of assessment in order to monitor learner progress and guide their own and the learner's decision making. CAEP 3(b); InTASC 6(g)(I)

Beginning		Competent Accomplise Andidate Candidat	I INOT UNSERVED
BEGINNING CANDIDATE	DEVELOPING CANDIDATE	COMPETENT CANDIDATE	ACCOMPLISHED CANDIDATE
Candidate does not use assessment information to effectively plan instruction. Candidate provides minimal feedback to students, such as grades/scores with no explanation.	assessment information to plan initial instruction but does not make adjustments during instruction based on the formative assessment data they are collecting. Candidate uses a single assessment source to provide general feedback	Candidate adjusts instruction to meet the needs of groups of students. Candidate uses multiple assessment sources to provide	groups of students, providing both remediation and enrichment. Candidate uses a variety of assessment sources to provide

7. Candidate plans instruc allocations of time. CAEP-		comes, materials, learning acti	vities, assessments, and
Beginning Candidate	Developing	Competent Accompliandidate Candidat	I INOT UDServed
BEGINNING	DEVELOPING	COMPETENT	ACCOMPLISHED
CANDIDATE	CANDIDATE	CANDIDATE	CANDIDATE
Candidate does not	Candidate develops	Candidate develops	Candidate develops
develop instruction and/or	instructional plans that	instructional plans that are	instructional plans that are
assessment with concrete	include/address some but	based on evidence of	based on evidence of
and appropriate learning	not all of these	individual student's strengths	individual student's strengths
outcomes in mind.	components: learning	and needs, and	and needs, and
	outcomes, materials,	include/address these	include/address these
Candidate does not plan	learning activities that are	components: learning	components: learning
for effective use of time in	designed to support	outcomes, materials, learning	outcomes, materials, learning
instruction.	learning outcomes,	activities that are designed to	activities that are designed to
	educational technologies,	support learning outcomes,	support learning outcomes,
	assessments aligned with	educational technologies,	educational technologies,
	the learning outcomes,	assessments aligned with the	assessments aligned with the
	and modifications or	learning outcomes, and	learning outcomes, and
	adaptations for students	modifications or adaptations	modifications or adaptations
	with special needs and/or	for students with special	for students with special needs
	ELLS.	needs and/or ELLs.	and/or ELLs. Plans include
			opportunities for student self-
	Candidate's plans for use	Candidate allocates a balance	assessment and reflection.
	of instructional time do	of time for instruction,	

	not address a balance of time for instruction, engaged student learning, and assessment.	academic engagement support, learning activities and assessments.	Candidate allocates a balance of time for instruction, academic engagement support, learning activities and assessments.
Comments/Evidence:			

8. Candidate effectively organizes and manages small group instruction to provide more focused, intensive instruction and meet the learning needs of each child. CAEP-K6 4(f); InTASC 2(a), 8(d), (I)

Beginning Candidate		mpetent Accompl didate Candida	
BEGINNING CANDIDATE	DEVELOPING CANDIDATE	COMPETENT CANDIDATE	ACCOMPLISHED CANDIDATE
Candidate does not develop an appropriate plan or use an effective instructional approach when teaching small heterogeneous or homogeneous group of students. Candidate does not appropriately monitor the progress of students who are placed in small heterogeneous or homogeneous groups for instruction.	Candidate either does not develop an appropriate plan or does not use an effective instructional approach when teaching a small heterogeneous or homogeneous group of students. Candidate monitors progress of students who are placed in small heterogeneous or homogeneous groups for instruction but does not use this information to appropriately adjust instruction.	progress of students who are placed in small heterogeneous or homogeneous groups for instruction and uses this information to appropriately	individual learning needs and

9. Candidate engages learners in using a range of learning skills and technology tools to access, interpret, evaluate, and apply information. CAEP-K6 4, 3(b); InTASC 3(m), 6(b), (i), 8(g)

to use technology to gather information with little to no instruction designed to support them with the skills needed to adequately search for, evaluate, and makes decisions about how to use the information. Hat demonstrate an understanding of many of the skills required to use evaluate, and make decisions about how to use the information. Hat demonstrate an understanding of many of the skills required to use evaluate, and make decisions about how to use the information. Hat demonstrate an understanding of many of the skills required to use evaluate, and make decisions about how to use the information. Hat demonstrate a skills required to use technology to search for, evaluate, and make decisions about how to use the information. Hat demonstrate a strong understanding of the unique and varied skills required to use technology to search for, evaluate, and make decisions about how to use information. Candidate creates lessons that are generally engaging and effective in supported Hat demonstrate a strong understanding of the unique and varied skills required to use technology to search for, evaluate, and make decisions about how to use information. Candidate creates lessons are engaging and effective in supporting learners with the target skills.	, , ,	· 、 / /		
BEGINNING CANDIDATEDEVELOPING CANDIDATECOMPETENT CANDIDATEACCOMPLISHED CANDIDATECandidate expects learners to use technology to gather information with little to no instruction designed to support them with the skills for, evaluate, and makes decisions about how to use the information.Candidate has a limited awareness of the skills that learners need in order to use technology to search for, evaluate, and make decisions information. Candidate makes about how to use the information.Candidate creates lessons that demonstrate an understanding of many of the understanding of many of the understanding of many of the understanding of search for, evaluate, and make decisions about how to use the information.Candidate creates lessons that demonstrate an understanding of many of the understanding of search for, evaluate, and make decisions about how to use information. Candidate makes about how to use some effort to teach some skills.Candidate creates lessons technology to search for, evaluate, and make decisions about how to use information. Candidate makes about how to use some effort to teach some skills.Candidate creates lessons that demonstrate an understanding of many of the understanding of many of the understanding of many of the understanding of search for, evaluate, and make decisions about how to use information. Candidate makes about how to use some effort to teach some skills.Candidate creates lessons to use technology to search for, evaluate, and make decisions about how to use information. Candidate creates lessons are engaging and effective in supporting learners with the target skills.	Beginning	Developing	Competent Acc	complished 🗌 Not
CANDIDATECANDIDATECANDIDATECANDIDATECandidate expects learners to use technology to gather information with little to no instruction designed to support them with the skills needed to adequately search for, evaluate, and makes decisions about how to use the information.Candidate has a limited awareness of the skills that learners need in order to use technology to search for, evaluate, and make decisions information. Candidate makes about how to useCandidate creates lessons that demonstrate an understanding of many of the skills required to use technology to search for, evaluate, and make decisions about how to useCandidate creates lessons that demonstrate an understanding of many of the understanding of many of the use technology to search for, evaluate, and make decisions about how to use information. Candidate makes about how to use some effort to teach some skills.Candidate creates lessons that demonstrate an understanding of many of the understanding of the unique and varied skills required to use technology to search for, evaluate, and make decisions about how to use information. Candidate makes about how to use some effort to teach some skills.Candidate creates lessons the traget skills.Candidate creates lessons about how to use information. Candidate creates lessons that are generally engaging and effective in supportedCandidate creates lessons about how to use information.	Candidate	Candidate	Candidate Ca	ndidate Observed
Candidate expects learners to use technology to gather information with little to no instruction designed to support them with the skills needed to adequately search for, evaluate, and makes decisions about how to use the information. Candidate has a limited awareness of the skills that that demonstrate an understanding of many of the skills required to use technology to search for, evaluate, and make decisions for, evaluate, and makes the information. Candidate has a limited awareness of the skills that that demonstrate an understanding of many of the skills required to use technology to search for, evaluate, and make decisions for, evaluate, and makes the information. Candidate creates lessons to use technology to search for, evaluate, and make decisions about how to use the information. Candidate creates lessons that information. Candidate creates lessons that information. Candidate creates lessons information. Candidate creates lessons information. Candidate creates lessons are engaging and effective in supporting learners with the target skills.	BEGINNING	DEVELOPING	COMPETENT	ACCOMPLISHED
to use technology to gather information with little to no instruction designed to support them with the skills needed to adequately search decisions about how to use the information. the information.	CANDIDATE	CANDIDATE	CANDIDATE	CANDIDATE
Comments/Evidence:	to use technology to gather information with little to no instruction designed to support them with the skills needed to adequately search for, evaluate, and makes decisions about how to use the information.	awareness of the skills that learners need in order to use technology to search for, evaluate, and make decisions about how to use information. Candidate makes some effort to teach some skills.	that demonstrate an understanding of many of the skills required to use technology to search for, evaluate, and make decisions about how to use information. Candidate creates lessons that are generally engaging and	understanding of the unique and varied skills required to use technology to search for, evaluate, and make decisions about how to use information. Candidate creates lessons are engaging and effective in supporting learners with the target skills.

10. Candidate demonstrates facility in employing technology in the design, implementation, and assessment of learning experiences to engage learners. CAEP-EPP 1.5

		mpetent Accompl didate Candida	I INOT Observed
BEGINNING CANDIDATE	DEVELOPING CANDIDATE	COMPETENT	ACCOMPLISHED CANDIDATE
Candidate tends to struggle to access and/or employ databases, digital and social media, and other technology tools. He/she tends to avoid using technology in the classroom due to a personal dislike or inability to engage with technology.	Candidate struggles at times to access and/or employ databases, digital and social media, and other technology tools and struggles to support learners with these tools. Candidate makes an effort to improve technology skills and does not allow challenges to prevent from using technology in a variety of ways.	In most situations the candidate accesses and employs (and supports learners with accessing and employing) databases, digital and social media, and other technology tools with little difficulty.	Candidate accesses and employs (and supports learners with accessing and employing) databases, digital and social media, and other technology tools with considerable ease and skill.

11. Candidate supports students with making positive transitions and manages the classroom by establishing and maintaining social norms and behavioral expectations. CAEP-K6 3(e); InTASC 3(d)

Beginning social norms	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	mpetent Accomp	lished Not Observed
Candidate C	andidate Can	didate Candida	ate Interved
BEGINNING	DEVELOPING	COMPETENT	ACCOMPLISHED
CANDIDATE	CANDIDATE	CANDIDATE	CANDIDATE
Candidate does very little to		Candidate works to identify	Candidate consistently and
support students with making		and become proficiency in	expertly supports student with
positive transitions between	make positive transitions	using strategies to support	creative, productive transitions
learning activities, class periods,	3	students with positive	between learning activities,
or daily activities. As a result,		transitions between learning	
there may be a lot of		activities, class periods, and	activities.
instructional time lost and/or a	candidate may be inconsistent and using	daily activities.	Candidate establishes rules and
lot of behavioral problems. The candidate may blame the		Candidate establishes rules	procedures for behavior, social
students for these			, interaction, and academic work,
interruptions.	work right away, and/or	social interaction, and	and involves students in the
	may struggle to		process of setting these norms.
Candidate does not establish	implement strategies	students in the process of	
classroom rules or procedures;	effectively.	setting these norms.	Candidates maintain the
or, established rules and	· · · · · ,	Candidates maintain the	expectations for rules and
procedures do not lead to	Candidate creates rules	expectations for rules and	procedures through explicit
productive interactions or	for behavior and social	procedures by periodically	instruction to help students
engagement in learning.	interaction or establishes	reviewing the expectations,	acquire such social
	procedures for academic	recognizing students'	competencies as: emotion
Candidate is ineffective in		successful participation, and	- · · · ·
maintaining norms established	students in establishing	requesting student input	management, empathy,
by those rules or procedures.	these norms.	into revision of norms.	problem-solving, or decision-
Candidate uses sarcasm or			making skills.
punitive consequences to	Candidate is inconsistent	Candidate establishes rules	
attempt to manage student behavior.	in maintaining expectations for rules and	and procedures for behavior social interaction, and	,
	procedures.	academic work, and involves	
	procedures.	students in the process of	
		setting these norms.	
		Candidates maintain the	
		expectations for rules and	
		procedures through explicit	
		instruction to help students	
		acquire such social	
		competencies as: emotion	
		recognition, stress-	
		management, empathy,	
		problem-solving, or decision	-
		making skills.	
Comments/Evidence:			

Beginning	Developing	Competent Accompli	I INOT Unserved
Candidate	Candidate	Candidate Candidat	e Enter enserved
BEGINNING	DEVELOPING	COMPETENT	ACCOMPLISHED
CANDIDATE	CANDIDATE	CANDIDATE	CANDIDATE
Candidate's behavior management is consistently poor. The candidate has established no clear expectations, no mentoring of student behavior is evident and responses to student misbehavior are inappropriate.	to establish standards of conduct for students, monitor student behavior, and respond appropriately and respectfully to student misbehavior.	Candidate's behavior management focuses on developing students' intrinsic self-monitoring as opposed to external rewards and punishments for the purposes of achieving student compliance. Candidate's monitoring of student behavior is respectful and sensitive to individual student needs and situations. Candidate is working on developing a repertoire of effective (and respectful) strategies for getting students' attention. Candidate may occasionally attemp to provide directions or instruction before getting all students' attention.	instructional strategies and environmental supports to meet the unique needs of individuals with exceptionalities who have difficulty changing between tasks and/or locations.

13. Candidate plans, leads, and manages whole class discussion and ensures the equitable participation of every child. CAEP 4(e); InTASC 8(d), (I)

Beginning		npetent Accompl	
Candidate	Candidate Cand	lidate Candida	te 🔄 🔤 🔤
BEGINNING	DEVELOPING	COMPETENT	ACCOMPLISHED
CANDIDATE	CANDIDATE	CANDIDATE	CANDIDATE
Candidate does not construct	Candidate constructs and uses	Candidate constructs and	Candidate constructs and uses
and use questions that foster	questions that foster whole	uses questions that foster	questions that frame and reframe
whole group discussion.	group discussion, although a	whole group discussion using	whole class discussions, and
	variety of questioning	a variety of questioning and	restate and guide student ideas,
Candidate does not monitor	techniques is not employed.	prompting strategies that	and frame and reframe
and ensure equitable		frame and reframe	discussions, restate student ideas
		discussions, restate student	and reinforce learning of specific
in whole class discussions.	ensure equitable participation of	ideas, and reinforce learning	instructional goals.
	every student in whole class	of specific instructional	
	discussions.	goals.	Candidate monitors and ensures
			equitable participation of
		Candidate monitors and	students in whole class
		ensures equitable	discussions, incorporating
		participation of students in	multiple strategies that foster
		whole class discussions and	constructive listening, speaking,
		incorporates strategies that	and learning from others while
		encourage all students to	also creating an environment
		contribute orally, listen	where students ask appropriate
		actively, and respond to and	questions of each other, share
		learn from others.	strategies, and critique the
			reasoning of others without
			prompting from the teacher.
Comments/Evidence:			

14. Candidate provides feedback to guide children's learning, increase motivation, and improve engagement. CAEP 4(d); InTASC 6(d)

Beginning		npetent 🗌 Accomplis	I INOT UNSERVED
Candidate	Candidate Cano	lidate Candidate	
BEGINNING	DEVELOPING	COMPETENT	ACCOMPLISHED
CANDIDATE	CANDIDATE	CANDIDATE	CANDIDATE
Candidate does not provide	Candidate provides feedback to	Candidate consistently	Candidate consistently provides
feedback to guide students'	guide students' learning	provides feedback that is goal-	students with effective and age-
learning or the feedback	although the feedback is not	oriented, timely, specific,	appropriate feedback and
provided is negative or not	consistently goal-oriented,	meaningful, genuine, and age	provides opportunities for
timely, specific, meaningful,	timely, specific, meaningful,	appropriate.	students to set and monitor
genuine, or age appropriate.	genuine and age-appropriate.		both long range and shortrange
		Candidate provides feedback	goals for their own learning.
Candidate does not provide	Candidate does not provide	and assistance in developing	
feedback that increases	feedback and assistance to	misconception identification	Candidate provides feedback
student engagement and	students in developing error	skills, self-evaluation, and	and assistance and engages
motivation to learn intended	identification skills, self-	independence in learning.	students in activities that foster
goals.	evaluation, and independence		the development of
	in learning.		misconception identification
			skills, self-evaluation, and
			independence in learning.
Comments/Evidence:			

15. Candidate engages stu	dents in high-level thinking.	CAEP-K6 3(d), 4(a), 4(g); I	nTASC 5
Beginning [Candidate		npetent Accomplish idate Candidate	ed 🔄 Not Observed
BEGINNING	DEVELOPING	COMPETENT	ACCOMPLISHED
CANDIDATE	CANDIDATE	CANDIDATE	CANDIDATE
Candidate consistently uses low level questions and may not always listen carefully to student responses.	high-level questions, and/or to listen carefully and respond thoughtfully to students' ideas. Candidate may only attempt to challenge certain students.	developing the skills needed to ask high-level questions, and to listen carefully and respond thoughtfully to students' ideas. Candidate works to challenge students to explain their responses, compare & contrast,	thoughtfully to students' ideas. Candidate challenges all students to explain their responses, compare & contrast, provide evidence to

Beginning			
O I I I I		petent Accomplish	ed 🛛 🗌 Not Observed
Candidate	Candidate Cand		
BEGINNING	DEVELOPING	COMPETENT	ACCOMPLISHED
CANDIDATE	CANDIDATE	CANDIDATE	CANDIDATE
Candidate does not facilitate	Candidate provides motivation		Candidate supports student
dequate motivation support	support explicitly, through well-	_	motivation through practices
uch as scaffolding for	-		such as assuring success,
ognitive tasks and does not		classroom goals that emphasize	
provide sufficient feedback for			making school learning
tudent learning.			relevant, sustaining
		-	collaborative activities, and
Candidate does not implement		-	enabling students to become
ctions intended to increase		-	self-regulating learners in all
tudent engagement in			subject areas. Candidates
cademic learning and	through problem solving and		support engagement by setting
			academic goals that encourage
tudent interactions that are		_	students to generate products,
kely to decrease motivation			displays or accomplishments
nd engagement such as		-	that show extended
vercontrol, disregard for			disciplinary involvement and
tudents' needs, sarcasm or			communication.
iegativity.		engagement in learning by	
			Candidate differentiates
			engagement support for
			students with special needs,
		-	English language learners, and
			students with varying
		0 0	achievement levels. And, candidate uses formative
			assessment to improve
			-
		deep immersion in purposeful reading, mathematics, and	engagement support.
		content learning; and providing	
		thought provoking questions	
		that encourage reasoning	
		individually and collaboratively.	
Comments/Evidence:	1		

16. Candidate explicitly supports motivation and engagement in learning through diverse evidence-based

17. Candidate is able to accurately self-reflect. InTASC 9					
Beginning	Developing	🗌 Comp	petent	Accomplish	ed
Candidate C	andidate	Candio	date	Candidate	
BEGINNING	DEVELOPIN	G	CO	MPETENT	ACCOMPLISHED
CANDIDATE	CANDIDATE	E	CA	NDIDATE	CANDIDATE
Even with support, candidate	Candidate needs sign	ificant	Candidate's	reflection on	Candidate's reflection on
struggles to accurately reflect on	support in their atten	npts to	instruction,	student behavior,	instruction, student behavior,
instruction, student behavior, and	thoughtfully and accu	irately	and student	t work is generally	and student work is highly
student work. Candidate is	reflect on instruction,	student	accurate. Ca	andidate often	accurate and perceptive.
generally unable or unwilling to	behavior, and studen	t work.	recognizes	when one's own	Candidate consistently
recognize when their own choices	Candidate is generally	y only	choices neg	atively impact	recognizes when one's own
negatively impact student work	able to recognize whe	en one's	student wo	rk and/or	choices negatively impact
and/or behavior, even with	own choices negative	ly impact	behavior.		student work and/or behavior.
guidance and support.	student work and/or	behavior			
	with guidance and su	pport.			
Comments/Evidence:					

18. Candidate seeks opportunities to participate in professional development. CAEP 5(a), (b), (c); INTASC 9(a)						
Beginning] Developing] Comp	petent	Accomplishe	ed Not Observed	
Candidate	Candidate	Candio	date	Candidate		
BEGINNING	DEVELOPING		COMPETENT		ACCOMPLISHED	
CANDIDATE	CANDIDATE		CAN	NDIDATE	CANDIDATE	
Candidate does not participate in professional development activities, even when activities are required and/or are clearly needed for the candidate's development.	Candidate participates in professional developmen activities when participat convenient and/or requir	it ion is ed.	in profession and uses the and skills to p	al development gained knowledge promote bility to possibly nt learning.	Candidate actively and frequently pursues and participates in professional development and effectively uses the gained knowledge and skills to promote candidate's ability to consistently impact student learning.	
Comments/Evidence:						

CAEP-K6 3(d); InTASC 7(b), 8			
Beginning		petent Accomplis	
Candidate	Candidate Cand		
BEGINNING	DEVELOPING	COMPETENT	ACCOMPLISHED
CANDIDATE	CANDIDATE	CANDIDATE	CANDIDATE
Candidate does not plan for differentiated instruction to meet the needs of subsets of students, or individual students in the classroom.	Candidate plans are differentiated based on strengths or needs of a subset of students in the classroom and include modifying content or instructional processes. Candidate plans specific strategies to scaffold learning for subsets of students but not for individuals.	individual student interests	Candidate plans are differentiated according to learner readiness, strengths, weaknesses, interests, and motivators of individual students, and include using a variety of instructional approaches, modifying content, instructional processes, products, and learning environments that address individual student interests and preferences for learning. Plans differentiate content by planning a variety of options that modify the difficulty, depth, or complexity of the materials. Candidate plans specific strategies to scaffold learning by using their knowledge of current levels of student understanding, skill level, motivation, and individual strengths and needs. And, plans differentiate how students will demonstrate their learning.

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20. Candidate works respectf			-	-		l in order to
maximize his/her developme						
Beginning	Developing		mpetent		nplished	Not Observed
Candidate	Candidate		didate	Candi	date	
BEGINNING	DEVELOPINO	-	COMPE			OMPLISHED
CANDIDATE	CANDIDATE		CANDI	DATE	C/	NDIDATE
with families. Candidate's communication and actions demonstrate little or no knowledge of home culture and language, various structures of families, and different beliefs about parenting; or the candidate's interactions with families are insensitive to these	but communication is from school to home a focuses primarily on re progress or reporting behavior. Candidate's communic and actions demonstra knowledge of home cu language, various stru families and different about parenting.	one-way and eporting problem cation ate ulture and ctures of	and English Lan	reciprocal with ange a mation to he child's velopment, illies of becial needs guage mmunication monstrate ome culture various milies and s about of the s on families are v and may b actively	and reciprod with all fam variety of in the child in a families of c needs and E Learners. Ca with familie child/childre challenging for each chil	ngages in respectful cal communication lies to exchange a formation to help school, particularly hildren with special nglish Language ndidate partners s to motivate their en and to set shared yet reachable goals d's learning and it.

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21. Candidates work collaboratively with colleagues, mentors, and other school personnel to work toward common goals that directly influence the development and growth of all students. CAEP-K6 5(a); InTASC 9(c), (e), 10(f)

(e), 10(1)			
Beginning	Developing Co	· —	nplished Not Observed
Candidate	Candidate Can	didate Candi	idate
BEGINNING	DEVELOPING	COMPETENT	ACCOMPLISHED
CANDIDATE	CANDIDATE	CANDIDATE	CANDIDATE
Candidate does not demonstrate	Candidate collaborates with	Candidate collaborates	Candidate collaborates with
ability to collaborate with others	classroom host teacher, or	with classroom host	classroom host teacher, and
	specialist teachers, or related	teacher, or specialist	specialist teachers, or other
	school professionals, or external	teachers, or other grade	grade level teachers in planning
	resources including professionals		implementing, and evaluating
	and community agencies to plan	and implementing class	class activities.
ability to collaborate with others		activities.	
	modifications to meet individual		Candidate collaborates with
	student's learning and	Candidate collaborates	classroom host teacher, and
modifications to meet individual	developmental needs.	with classroom host	specialist teachers, or related
student's learning and		teacher, or specialist	school professionals, or externa
developmental needs.		teachers, or related school	-
			professionals and community
		resources including	agencies to plan, implement,
		professionals and	and evaluate classroom
		community agencies to	accommodations or
		plan and implement	modifications to meet individua
		classroom	student's learning and
		accommodations or	developmental needs.
		modifications to meet	
		individual student's	
		learning and	
		developmental needs.	
Comments/Evidence:			