## M.S. in Education and Special Education Early Childhood (Birth – Grade 2)

# SEDN 683 Practicum II





## **SEDN 683 Practicum II**

## Early Childhood (Birth-Grade 2)

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## Welcome to the SEDN 683 Practicum II course!

The following pages constitute a Student Guide prepared to facilitate your work for the course. The Practicum component of the course takes place in the Special Education classroom, where you are expected to teach a gradually increasing number of lessons, two of which your Practicum instructor will observe during a field visit. You and your instructor can arrange the visit at a time that is convenient for you, your cooperating teacher, and your instructor. In addition to observing you at work, the instructor will have the opportunity to meet and talk with your cooperating/supervising teacher and, if possible, administrators at the school.

When choosing a classroom and cooperating teacher to work with, keep the following in mind:

- All student teaching is done in accredited schools with the involvement of appropriately certified supervising or cooperating teachers who submit student evaluation forms during and at the conclusion of the semester.
- Your cooperating teacher must have a master's degree and at least 3 years of teaching experience.
- You cannot spend your Practicum in only one age/grade level. Make sure you work in at least 2 of the following age/grade levels:
  - Birth-Pre-K
  - Kindergarten
  - 1<sup>st</sup>/2<sup>nd</sup> grade
  - One of your classrooms should serve children from high-need communities.
  - An inclusion/ICT class with a strong Special Education component is acceptable as a Special Education placement.

Those of you who are certified teachers will have a reduced number of required hours to spend in the classroom. Please see the table on the next page for details. Internship Certification is not considered certification.

We hope the following pages of our Student Guide will help facilitate your work for the SEDN 683 course and make your Practicum II course a positive learning experience. If we can be of any assistance, feel free to contact us.

Sincerely,

The Office of Clinical Practice



## **Required Classroom Hours SEDN 683**

	Non-certified Teachers	Certified Teachers
Practicum	<ul> <li>100 hours in a Special Education classroom 1</li> <li>100 hours in a Special Education classroom 2</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>50 hours in a Special Education classroom 1</li> <li>50 hours in a Special Education classroom 2</li> </ul>
Total hours	200 hours	100 hours



# SEDN 683: Practicum II Early Childhood General and Special Education, Birth-Grade 2

## **Course Description:**

Students complete one 20-day practicum experience or its equivalent (at least 100 hours) teaching students with disabilities at the pre-K, kindergarten, or grade 1-2 level (inclusion classes with strong special education components are acceptable) and one 20-day experience or its equivalent (at least 100 hours) teaching students with disabilities at a second developmental level. All student teaching is done in accredited schools with the involvement of appropriately certified supervising and cooperating teachers who submit student evaluation forms at the conclusion of the semester.

Over the course of the field experience and practicum courses, some work is done in a high need school or a school serving a high need community. Students keep time sheets of their hours, respond to questions about early childhood education and special education, analyze lessons of teachers observed, complete a written assignment on their understanding and use of evidence-based methods of instruction and intervention, complete an assignment on how student learning was assessed in lessons they have presented that are observed by an assigned Touro faculty member, and complete a comprehensive culminating project in which they analyze and reflect on the ways in which various aspects of the program have affected their understanding of, and interventions with, children. Students also write a reflection paper on what they learned from carrying out the work of the case study completed in the second literacy course. This course includes scheduled group meetings. An assigned Touro College faculty member observes practicum students presenting at least two formal lessons in the classroom or other educational facility. (Please note: This course must be taken in the final semester of study.) 3 credits

#### Note:

- Students may not register for EDSN 682 and SEDN 683 during the same semester.
- Time spent during preparation periods not used for student teaching purposes, lunch hours not spent with students, and other activities that do not involve work with teachers or students, observations of teachers or students, or planning for student teaching activities may not be counted toward meeting Practicum requirements.

## **Course Requirements:**

- Attendance at class meetings. The only excused absences are with a doctor's note or with the approval of the department chair.
- School administration certification form completed and submitted
- Documentation of hours and days, signed by student and cooperating teacher or supervisor
- Activities checklist submitted
- All signed forms from the Student Guide submitted
- Baseline Survey
- Video or In-Class Lesson Analysis (3)
- HLP Implementation and Discussion (3)
- Learning Segment (2)
- Profile of Focus Learner (2)
- Reflective Journal (2)
- Signed Instructor's Observation Rubrics for lessons you were observed presenting (2)



- Looking Backward/Looking Forward Essay
- Cooperating Teacher's Evaluation Forms submitted
- Course Evaluation Forms submitted

## University Statement on Needed Accommodations/Adaptations

Any students with a disability seeking accommodations under the Americans with Disability Act of Section 604, The Rehabilitation Act, are required to self-identify with the Office of Disability Services. See the professor/instructor in advance for classroom accommodations, access to technology or other assistance if needed.

## **University Statement on Academic Integrity**

Touro College and University System is a community of scholars and learners committed to maintaining the highest standards of personal integrity in all aspects of our professional and academic lives. Because intellectual integrity is a hallmark of scholarly and scientific inquiry as well as a core value of the Jewish tradition, students and faculty are expected to share a mutual respect for teaching, learning and the development of knowledge. They are expected to adhere to the highest standards of honesty, fairness, professional conduct of academic work and respect for all community members.

Academic dishonesty undermines our shared intellectual culture and our ability to trust one another. Faculty and administration bear a major responsibility for promoting a climate of integrity, both in the clarity with which they state their expectations and in the vigilance with which they monitor students. Students must avoid all acts of dishonesty, including, but not limited to, cheating on examinations, fabricating, tampering, lying and plagiarizing, as well as facilitating or tolerating the dishonesty of others. Academic dishonesty lowers scholastic quality and defrauds those who will eventually depend on the knowledge and integrity of our graduates.

The Touro College and University System views violation of academic integrity with the utmost gravity. Such violations will lead to appropriate sanctions, up to and including expulsion from the college community. We commit ourselves to the shared vision of academic excellence that can only flourish in a climate of integrity.

The Touro College and University System's policy on academic integrity, which is outlined in this document, is designed to guide students as they prepare assignments, take exams, and perform the work necessary to complete their degree requirements, and to provide a framework for faculty in fostering an intellectual environment based on the principles of academic integrity.

The International Center for Academic Integrity (ICAI), of which the Touro College and University System is a member, identifies five fundamental values of academic integrity that must be present if the academic life of an institution is to flourish: Honesty, Trust, Fairness, Respect, and Responsibility. To sustain these values, the TCUS Academic Integrity Policy, modeled after that of Rutgers University 2, requires that a student or researcher:

- 1. Properly acknowledge and cite all ideas, results, or words originally produced by others.
- 2. Properly acknowledge all contributors to any piece of work.



- 3. Obtain all data or results using ethical means.
- 4. Report researched data without concealing any results inconsistent with student's conclusions.
- 5. Treat fellow students in an ethical manner, respecting the integrity of others and the right to pursue educational goals without interference. Students may neither facilitate another student's academic dishonesty, nor obstruct another student's academic progress.
- 6. Uphold ethical principles and the code of the profession for which the student is preparing.

Students must avoid all acts of dishonesty, including, but not limited to the following:

- 1. Cheating
- 2. Plagiarizing (presenting work or ideas of others as your own)
- 3. Fabricating (making up information, data, or research results)
- 4. Tampering (unauthorized removal or alteration of College documents, software, equipment, or other academic-related materials, including other students' work)
- 5. Lying
- 6. Working with others when assignments or exams require individual work
- 7. Making unauthorized copies of copyrighted material
- 8. Facilitating or tolerating the dishonest of others

Adherence to these principles is necessary to ensure that:

- 1. Proper credit is given for ideas, words, results, and other scholarly accomplishment.
- 2. No student has an inappropriate advantage over others.
- 3. The academic and ethical development of students is fostered.
- 4. The Touro College and University System is able to maintain its reputation for integrity in teaching, research, and scholarship.

Failure to uphold the principles of academic integrity threatens not only the reputation of Touro, but also the value of each and every degree awarded by the institution. All members of the Touro community bear a shared responsibility for ensuring that the highest standards of academic integrity are upheld.

The Touro College and University System administration is responsible for working with faculty and students to promote an institutional culture of academic integrity, for providing effective educational programs that create a commitment to academic integrity, and for establishing fair procedures to deal with allegations of violations of academic integrity.

The following Internet resources may be helpful when checking for plagiarism: <u>Plagiarism Checker, TurnItIn, DupliChecker.</u>





## **To Whom It May Concern:**

This letter is to introduce our Practicum student. Students in our program complete the requirements for dual certification in General Education and Special Education on the early childhood, elementary school, middle school or secondary school level.

Observing lessons modeled by master teachers and involved participation in the classroom with students, offers opportunity for theory to be applied in practice. Students must complete both Field Experience and Practicum courses. An assigned Touro faculty member observes students for observation lessons in the Practicum experience. We suggest that the cooperating teacher provide different opportunities depending on the developmental level of the student's program. Some suggestions follow:

During the Practicum phase of training

- 1. The opportunity to observe lessons and discuss strategies
- 2. The opportunity to plan lessons with the cooperating teacher and on his or her own
- 3. The opportunity to become familiar with the grade curriculum, texts, resources, and school policies
- 4. The opportunity to interact with students in a range of educational settings
- 5. The opportunity to learn about and use instructional technology
- 6. The opportunity to interact with students in a range of educational settings
- 7. The opportunity to teach a gradually increasing number of lessons each week during the course of the semester
- 8. The opportunity for feedback from the cooperating teacher as well as the Touro instructor on observations of the lessons taught

In order to focus students on their observations and to document time spent in class, students have a number of forms to complete for their work in the Practicum courses. Please explain to your Practicum student the daily routine you would like him or her to follow, absence policies, etc. Structure and guidance will maximize the effectiveness of this experience.

A Touro faculty instructor/advisor will observe the student at work in the classroom. After first conferring with the appropriate school staff members, the student teacher should arrange a mutually acceptable date and time with his or her instructor for the lesson observations.

Sincerely,

The Office of Clinical Practice





## **Dear School Administrator,**

We are pleased that a Touro College graduate student is completing his or her Field Experience or Practicum in your school. Working with certified and licensed administrators and teachers in a professional environment is a key factor in our teacher education programs. Cooperating teachers are selected in accordance with appropriate state guidelines.

In order to document service in your school, we ask that this form be completed. Thank you in advance for your cooperation. Feel free to contact us if you would like additional information or have any questions about our Field Experience/Practicum courses.

Sincerely, The Office of Clinical Practice Student Name: Touro ID # Course number School Name & Address: \_\_\_\_\_ School phone number: \_\_\_\_\_ Administrator's Name \_\_\_\_\_ Administrator's Email \_\_\_\_ I attest to the fact that is a state or city accredited school, in the state/city of . School name/number Administrator's Signature Grade Type of Class Cooperating teacher's name Cooperating teacher's email Type of teacher cert. Date State Cooperating teacher's name Cooperating teacher's email Grade Type of Class Type of teacher cert. Date State



## **Practicum Activity Checklist**

During the Practicum component of the course, you will get a chance to take a much more active role in the classroom as well as take upon yourself more responsibility in many areas. During Practicum you will be observed twice by your instructor. Be sure to coordinate a convenient time for each observation for both your cooperating teacher and your instructor. Prior to your scheduled observation, you are expected to submit your lesson plan to your instructor.

Some of the possible activities that you will be participating in are listed below. The following suggested activities pertain to children at different developmental levels. Please share this checklist with your cooperating teacher so they can check off each activity as it is completed and include the checklist in your final project. Activities should not be limited to those appearing on the list. Some possible activities may include some of the following:

1. Instructional Responsibilities: Plan and assemble a bulletin board Read a story aloud Teach a small group lesson: spelling, math, reading, social studies, science, language arts Teach a large group lesson: spelling, math, reading, social studies, science, language arts Incorporate manipulatives into a lesson Demonstrate the use of cooperative learning Develop an educational unit in a Special Education and General Education class Organize a field trip Participate in a team-teaching experience Share lesson planning, including provisions for differentiated instruction with cooperating teacher(s) Incorporate computer technology in a lesson with NYS Standards Incorporate library resources in a lesson Demonstrate the ability to prepare lesson plans for a substitute teacher 2. Student and Program Evaluation: Use pre-assessment, formative assessment and summative assessment to choose and adapt evidence-based methods of instruction and intervention Construct a test or evaluative tool Administer a test or evaluative tool Interpret test results Use a test or evaluative tool to diagnose and suggest remediation for: An individual student, \_\_\_\_A group of students Use authentic assessment tools, such as observation, anecdotal note taking, portfolio evaluations, and checklists



<i>3</i> .	Use of Technology and Other Instructional Aids:
	Demonstrate practical use of available technology:
	SmartboardInternetvideo animationsLCD and/or overhead projector
	e-portfolio video laminating machine computer assisted learning
	electronic record keepingweb page designInternet UDL lesson planning
	PowerPoint or multimedia presentations
4.	Program Maintenance:
	Supervise daily logistical activities
	Demonstrate knowledge of emergency procedures, including location of sterile gloves
	Demonstrate knowledge of function and responsibilities of support staff
<i>5</i> .	Classroom Management:
	Manage individual and group behavior conducive to an effective learning climate
	Maintain a neat and orderly classroom
	Facilitate cooperative learning groups
	Participate in supervisory duties on the playground
	Participate in supervisory duties in the cafeteria
	Maintain attendance records
	Make and keep progress charts
	Participate in maintaining cumulative records, IEP, SESIS
	Demonstrate knowledge of reporting procedures to parents
6.	Professional Responsibilities:
	Attend after-school events, including parent-teacher conferences
	Attend faculty and in-service meetings
	Learn all courses of study (i.e., programs of study mandated by the school system)
	With the approval of cooperating teacher, write a letter to pupils' parents (e.g., a letter of
	introduction an information letter about a unit of study)
	Become familiar with the system used by the school district to assess the
	performance of teachers
	Acquire knowledge of professional organizations and resources
7.	Additional Teaching Experiences:
	Prepare instructional plans for a teacher's aide or parent
	<u>Volunteer</u>
	Observe specialists in the school:
	PE Teacher Speech Clinician Art Teacher
	Reading Teacher Music Teacher
	Gifted/Talented Teacher Special Education Teacher
	English as a Second Language Teacher
	Technology Teacher



8.	Other Experiences (including knowledge of school services and procedures):
_	Clinical servicesSchool counseling servicesSpecial testingSpecial education
	Homebound instruction
9.	Remote Experiences:
	Set Up a Digital Classroom
	Teach Synchronously with Video Conferencing
	Provide Instruction Asynchronously with Pre-Recorded Video Tutorials
	Use HyperDocs to Create Dynamic Independent Studies
	Use Personalized Learning & Student Engagement Platforms
	Make Student Thinking Visible
	Use Creativity Apps for Authentic Learning Experiences
	Provide Meaningful Feedback
	Build Better Connections with Families



## **SEDN 683: Practicum II**

Name:	
Practicum in Special Education	

Certified teachers: 100 hours

Non-certified teachers: 200 hours

Date	Begin	End	Hours	Coop./ Supv. Teach.		Date	Begin	End	Hours	Coop./ Supv. Teach.
					$\Box$					
Total Hour	rs:				To	otal Hours:				



## **Practicum Cooperating Teacher Evaluation**

Dear Cooperating/Supervising Teacher:

Please use the five-point scale below (1 = strongly disagree, 2= disagree, 3= neutral [neither agree nor disagree], 4 = agree, 5 = strongly agree) to evaluate the Practicum student whom you have supervised. For each item, circle the numeral that best indicates the level of performance for the area in question. Please share and discuss your evaluation with your student. Your evaluation will be used to improve the student's teaching performance and determine their grade in this course. Your cooperation and assistance are greatly appreciated.

Practicun	n Student:			Course:	Semester:		
Practicun Cooperat School N	n Instructor: ing Teacher: _ ame and Addre	ess:		Grade:	Type of Class:	Room #:	_
	PPEARANCE		y Disagree			ongly Agree	
		1	2	3	4	5	
	o The F	Practicum stud	lent dresses ar	nd grooms in a	reasonably appropri	ate manner.	
2. Pl	UNCTUALITY	Z					
		1	2	3	4	5	
	o The F	Practicum stud	lent is on site	and/or online	for the agreed-upon t	time period each da	ıy.
3. A	TTENDANCE						
		1	2	3	4	5	
	o The F	Practicum stud	lent's absence	s are minimal			
4. IN	NITIATIVE/CF	FATIVITV					
<b>7.</b> 11	VIIIAIIVE/CI	1	2	3	4	5	
		tudent uses op est in classroom	pportunities to	be helpful in	the classroom, gener	rating enthusiasm a	nd
5. Л	JDGEMENT						
		1	2	3	4	5	
		Practicum students and situation	_	l judgment in 1	responding to childre	en across a range of	:
6. R	APPORT						
		1	2	3	4	5	
		Practicum stud		<u>-</u>	onships with children	n, parents,	

**Strongly Agree** 

**Strongly Disagree** 



7.	RAPPOR	Γ WITH STUDENTS WI	TH DISABILIT	TIES	1	5
	0	The Practicum student do with disabilities.	emonstrates an	ability to relate	constructively	to students
8.	DIFFERE	NTIATED INSTRUCTIO	)N			
		1 2	3	4	5	1:00
	0	The Practicum student de instruction.	emonstrates the	ability to apply	principles of o	lifferentiated
9.	MULTICU	ULTURAL AWARENES			4	_
	0	The Practicum student de	2 monstratas avv	3 oranges of mult	4 ioultural issues	5 as they erise in
	0	school.	emonstrates awa	areness of muit.	iculturar issues	as they arise in
10.	VERBAL	SKILLS				
		1	2	3	4	5
	0	The Practicum student sp	beaks in a clear,	easily audible	voice.	
11	WRITTE	N WORK				
11.	WKITIE	1 WORK	2	3	4	5
	0	The Practicum student w	rites on boards	and charts in a	legible, well—	organized fashion.
1.0	OD CANIE	ZATION AND DDEDAD	TION			
12.	ORGANI	ZATION AND PREPARA 1	ATION 2	2	4	5
	0	The Practicum student is	_	regarding mater	•	· ·
	· ·	assist.	, on proportion	Bar arri B arri		
13.	CLASSRO	OOM MANAGEMENT				
		1	2	3	4	5
	0	The Practicum student m group activities in which	-	_	vironment in th	e classroom in
14	CONTEN	T KNOWLEDGE				
	COTTETT	1	2	3	4	5
	0	The Practicum student ha	as a good grasp	of pedagogical	knowledge and	d skills required
		for effective lesson prese	entations and as	sessment of stu	dent learning.	
15.	PEDAGO	GICAL KNOWLEDGE				
		1	2	3	4	5
	0	The Practicum student te	_			_
		required for effective les <b>Strongly Disagree</b>	son presentation	ns and assessme	ent of student lo Strongly Ag	_
		burdingly Disaglee			SHUIIZIY AZI	



16. CRITICA	L THINKING/ INFO	RMATION LITE	ERACY	4	-	
0	The Practicum studer when interacting with	_	3 tical thinking	g, including	on informat	ion literacy,
17. KNOWL	EDGE OF LEARNING	G STANDARDS	2	4	~	
0	The Practicum studer and/or Engage NY S		3 knowledge of	4 f and approp	5 riately refer	s to NYS
18. ABILITY	TO USE COMPUTE.	2	3	4	5	NS
0	The Practicum studen	nt effectively use	s educationa	l technology		
19. DATA-SU	PPORTED INSTRUCT	ION				
0	The Practicum studer instruction with the c		importance	of the use of	4 data-suppo	5 rted
20. USE OF S	SUPERVISION	2	2	4	5	
0	The Practicum studer children	2 nt integrates sugg	gestions mad	e during sup	ervision int	o work with
21. PROFESS	IONAL IDENTITY 1	2	3		4	5
0	The Practicum studen	nt conveys a sens	se of commit	ment to the t	eaching pro	ofession
(check appropri				_		pulations
	diverse populations nguage learners		en with spec en from high			
Additional com		cimur	en nom mg	r need comm	anni CS	
Recommendation	ons:					
Cooperating Te	acher's signature:		Da	te:		
Practicum Stude	ent's signature:		Da	te:		



## In-Class or Video Lesson Analysis Template

Candidate's Name:	Touro Candidate's ID:
School:	Date: Room number: Grade:
Subject:	Type of Class:
Lesson Topic:	Video name and link or Cooperating Teacher name:
Danielson Rubric Domain:  Specify Component and Indicators:	HLP(s) (number, title, and description):

## **Description of the Context**

Include the following important data:

Briefly describe the classroom environment (e.g., number of students, seating arrangement, types of student-teacher interactions, classroom rules, behavior patterns and management, etc.).



## Lesson Plan:

Lesson Objective(s) (measurable):
Resources:
Clemson University. (n.d.). <i>Bloom's taxonomy action verbs</i> . Retrieved from <a href="http://www.tamug.edu/AcademicAffairs/documents/Blooms_Taxonomy_Action_Verbs.pdf">http://www.tamug.edu/AcademicAffairs/documents/Blooms_Taxonomy_Action_Verbs.pdf</a>
Applicable Learning Standard(s):
Resources:
New York State Next Generation English Language Arts and Mathematics Learning Standards. (2017, July 6). NYDOE. Retrieved September 29, 2020, from <a href="https://www.engageny.org/next-generation-learning-standards">https://www.engageny.org/next-generation-learning-standards</a>
Link with Prior Knowledge:
Resources:
Ferlazzo, L. (2018, March 29). <i>Activating Prior Knowledge With English Language Learners</i> . Retrieved December 07, 2020, from <a href="https://www.edutopia.org/article/activating-prior-knowledge-english-language-learners">https://www.edutopia.org/article/activating-prior-knowledge-english-language-learners</a>
Key Vocabulary with Definitions:
Resources:
Finley, T. (2014, January 02). 8 Strategies for Teaching Academic Language. Retrieved December 11, 2020, from <a href="https://www.edutopia.org/blog/8-strategies-teaching-academic-language-todd-finley">https://www.edutopia.org/blog/8-strategies-teaching-academic-language-todd-finley</a>



Materials and Resources (APA format):
Resources:
The IRIS Center. (2009). To meet the needs of the widest range of students, what should teachers consider when planning their instruction? Retrieved from <a href="https://iris.peabody.vanderbilt.edu/module/udl/cresource/q2/p05/">https://iris.peabody.vanderbilt.edu/module/udl/cresource/q2/p05/</a>
Motivation:
Resources:
Willis, J. (2019, September 30). <i>Maintaining Students' Motivation for Learning as the Year Goes On</i> . Retrieved December 07, 2020, from <a href="https://www.edutopia.org/article/maintaining-students-motivation-learning-year-goes">https://www.edutopia.org/article/maintaining-students-motivation-learning-year-goes</a>
Lesson Plan Procedures (Include 1. Strategies used 2. Peer collaboration 3. Grouping 4. Modeling/Think aloud):
Resources:
Grafwallner, P. (2019, April 19). <i>A Framework for Lesson Planning</i> . Retrieved December 07, 2020, from <a href="https://www.edutopia.org/article/framework-lesson-planning">https://www.edutopia.org/article/framework-lesson-planning</a>
Questions asked (at least 5): (Use your timestamped low inference notes. Cite the questions asked and evaluate them for DOK levels to indicate higher order thinking.)
Resources:
Webb, N. L. and others. (2005, July 24). Web Alignment Tool. Wisconsin Center of Educational Research. University of Wisconsin-Madison. Retrieved December 07, 2020, from <a href="https://www.state.nj.us/education/AchieveNJ/resources/DOKWheel.pdf">https://www.state.nj.us/education/AchieveNJ/resources/DOKWheel.pdf</a>



Medial Summary (Formative assessment):
Resources:
Knowles, J. (2020, July 17). <i>Teachers' Essential Guide to Formative Assessment</i> . Retrieved December 07, 2020, from <a href="https://www.commonsense.org/education/articles/teachers-essential-guide-to-formative-assessment">https://www.commonsense.org/education/articles/teachers-essential-guide-to-formative-assessment</a>
Differentiated Instruction (1. Leveled materials 2. Grouping strategies 3. Assessment 4. UDL/CRT applications):
Resources:
The IRIS Center. (2010). <i>Differentiated Instruction: Maximizing the Learning of All Students</i> . Retrieved from <a href="https://iris.peabody.vanderbilt.edu/module/di/">https://iris.peabody.vanderbilt.edu/module/di/</a>
Opportunities for Practice:
Resources:
Sebikindu, L. (2020, August 21). <i>Guided vs. Independent Practice</i> . Retrieved from <a href="https://www.teachhub.com/professional-development/2020/08/guided-vs-independent-practice/">https://www.teachhub.com/professional-development/2020/08/guided-vs-independent-practice/</a>
Final Summary: (Lesson closing)
Resources:
American Board. (n.d.). <i>Lesson Closure</i> . Retrieved January 04, 2021, from <a href="https://www.americanboard.org/ptk/lesson-closure/">https://www.americanboard.org/ptk/lesson-closure/</a>
Assessment (Summative):
Resources:



Garrison, C., Ehringhaus, M. (2013, Aug.) Formative and Summative Assessments in the Classroom. Retrieved December 07, 2020, from

https://www.amle.org/portals/0/pdf/articles/Formative Assessment Article Aug2013.pdf

Classroom Management:

Resources:

Finley, T. (2017, June 06). 19 Big and Small Classroom Management Strategies. Retrieved December 07, 2020, from https://www.edutopia.org/blog/big-and-small-classroom-management-strategies-todd-finley

Attention to Multicultural Issues:

Resources:

The IRIS Center. (2012). *Classroom diversity: An introduction to student differences*. Retrieved from https://iris.peabody.vanderbilt.edu/module/div/



## Lessons Learned: Lesson Inferences

Description of Classroom Activities as related to the chosen Danielson Rubric's Domain (Component and Indicator)	Timestamped evidence from low-inference notes, cite teacher/student communication.	Analysis	
Description of Classroom Activities as related to the chosen HLP(s)	Timestamped evidence from low-inference notes, cite teacher/student communication.	Analysis	
What went well in the lesson with ev	idence ("glow")		
Explain what you learned during the lesson, learning strategies/activities/assessments implemented in the lesson, and what you may plan to use in your future practice.			
Suggestion for improvement with references ("grow")			

References:



## Rubric: Video or In-class Lesson Analysis

Criteria	4 Points	3 Points	2 Points	1 Point	Points Earned
Description of the context	The context is described:				
	school	school	school	school	
	And	And	And	And	
	grade	grade	grade	grade	
	And	And	And	And/or	
	number of students	number of students	number of students	number of students	
	And	And	And/or	And/or	
	number of teachers	number of teachers	number of teachers	number of teachers	
	And	And/or	And/or	And/or	
	seating arrangements	seating arrangements	seating arrangements	seating arrangements	



The observed lesson description	All the key elements of the observed lesson are identified, described, and analyzed  And	All the key elements of the observed lesson are identified, described, and analyzed  And	All the key elements of the observed lesson are identified, described, and analyzed  And/or	Few key elements of the observed lesson are identified, described, and analyzed  And/or
	If some are not applicable, the explanation is provided in the description  And	If some are not applicable, the explanation is provided in the description  And/or	If some are not applicable, the explanation is provided in the description  And/or	If some are not applicable, the explanation is provided in the description  And/or
	Assessment strategies that are used to engage the learner identified	Assessment strategies that are used to engage the learner identified	Assessment strategies that are used to engage the learner identified	Assessment strategies that are used to engage the learner identified



Danielson Rubric Domain and Component The Danielson rubric (domain, component and indicators) are chosen as related to the observed lesson.

#### And

The clear, timestamped citations from low-inference notes with a wellsupported rationale for the connection is provided.

#### And

The analysis of classroom activities directly relates to the Danielson rubric domain and related components are included.

The Danielson rubric (domain, component and indicators) are chosen as related to the observed lesson.

#### And

The clear, timestamped citations from low-inference notes with a wellsupported rationale for the connection is provided.

## And/or

The analysis of classroom activities directly relates to the Danielson rubric domain and related components are included.

The Danielson rubric (domain, component and indicators) are chosen as related to the observed lesson.

#### And/or

The clear, timestamped citations from low-inference notes with a wellsupported rationale for the connection is provided.

## And/or

The analysis of classroom activities directly relates to the Danielson rubric domain and related components are included.

The Danielson rubric (domain, component and indicators) are chosen as related to the observed lesson.

#### Or

The clear, timestamped citations from low-inference notes with a well-supported rationale for the connection is provided.

## Or

The analysis of classroom activities directly relates to the Danielson rubric domain and related components are included.



Lesson inferences	Lesson inferences are clear and connect to the major theme identified in Danielson rubric domain and the component.  And  Learning strategies/ activities candidate plans to use in the future are identified.  And  The rationale is provided of why candidate finds them effective  And  Supported by 2 references.	Lesson inferences are clear and connect to the major theme identified in Danielson rubric domain and the component.  And  Learning strategies/activities candidate plans to use in the future are identified.  And  The rationale is provided of why candidate finds them effective  And/or  Supported by 2 references.	Lesson inferences are clear and connect to the major theme identified in Danielson rubric domain and the component.  And  Learning strategies/ activities candidate plans to use in the future are identified.  And/or  The rationale is provided of why candidate finds them effective  And/or  Supported by 1 reference.	Lesson inferences are clear and connect to the major theme identified in Danielson rubric domain and the component.  And/or  Learning strategies/ activities candidate plans to use in the future are identified.  And  The rationale is provided of why candidate finds them effective  And/or  Supported by 1 reference.
Low-inference notes timestamped	Low-inference notes are attached for each 5-mins and teacher- student dialog/actions are captured.	Low-inference notes are attached for each 10 mins and some teacher- student dialog/actions are captured.	Low-inference notes are inconsistent for each 10 min period and teacher-student dialog/actions are not captured but	Low-inference notes are inconsistent with more than 15 min period and teacher-student



			described in their own words.	dialog/actions are not captured.
Danielson rubric	All aspects of the specified module Danielson's rubric are addressed  And	All aspects of the specified module Danielson's rubric are addressed  And	Not all aspects of the specified module Danielson's rubric are addressed	Not all aspects of the specified module Danielson's rubric are addressed
	With at least 3 different examples/ citations from low-inference notes	With at least 2 different examples/ citations from low-inference notes	And With at least 1 different example/ citation from low- inference notes	With at least 1 different example/ citation from low-inference notes
HLP/Learning Strategy	One or more of the high-leverage practices and/or observed learning strategy is described  And  Detailed	One or more of the high-leverage practices and/or observed learning strategy is described  And  Detailed	One or more of the high-leverage practices and/or observed learning strategy is described  And/or  Detailed	One or more of the high- leverage practices and/or observed learning strategy is described  And/or
	explanation of the activity where HLP/or learning strategy were observed provided	explanation of the activity where HLP/or learning strategy were observed provided	explanation of the activity where HLP/or learning strategy were observed	Detailed explanation of the activity where HLP/or learning strategy were observed



	with in 2 paragraphs  And  Evidence from low-inference notes is included	with in 2 paragraphs  And/or  Evidence from low-inference notes is included	provided with in 2 paragraphs  And/or  Evidence from low-inference notes is included	provided with in 1 paragraph  And/or  Evidence from low-inference notes is included
Glow and Grow	Effective learning strategies, activities and assessments implemented in the lesson are described  And  Plan to use in future practice in place with examples  And  Suggestion for improvement with references (1) provided	Effective learning strategies, activities and assessments implemented in the lesson are described  And  Plan to use in future practice in place with examples  And/or  Suggestion for improvement with references (1) provided	Effective learning strategies, activities and assessments implemented in the lesson are described  And/or  Plan to use in future practice in place with examples  And/or  Suggestion for improvement with references (1) provided	Effective learning strategies, activities and assessments implemented in the lesson are described  And/or  Plan to use in future practice in place without examples  And/or  Suggestion for improvement without references provided
Grammar, Mechanics & APA format	Assignment contains 2 or fewer errors  And	Assignment contains3- 5 errors  And/or	Assignment contains 6-7 errors  And/or	Assignment contains 8 or more errors  And/or



	All citations	All citations	All citations	All citations	
	And	And/or	And/or	And/or	
	References follow APA style.	References follow APA style.	References follow APA style.	References follow APA style.	
Timeliness	Paper posted on time	Paper is posted one day late	Paper is posted 2 days late	Paper is posted more than 2 days late	
Total					/40 points



## **HLP Implementation Lesson Plan Template**

Candidate's Name:	Touro Candidate's ID:
School:	Date: Room number: Grade:
Subject:	Type of Class:
Lesson Topic:	Video name and link or Cooperating Teacher name:
Danielson Rubric Domain:	HLP(s) (number, title, and description):
Specify Component and Indicators:	



## Description of the Context

Include the following important data:
Briefly describe the classroom environment (e.g., number of students, seating arrangement, types of student-teacher interactions, classroom rules, behavior patterns and management, etc.).



# Lesson Plan: Lesson Objective(s) (measurable): Resources: Clemson University. (n.d.). Bloom's taxonomy action verbs. Retrieved from http://www.tamug.edu/AcademicAffairs/documents/Blooms Taxonomy Action Verbs.pdf Applicable Learning Standard(s): Resources: New York State Next Generation English Language Arts and Mathematics Learning Standards. (2017, July 6). NYDOE. Retrieved September 29, 2020, from <a href="https://www.engageny.org/next-generation-learning-standards">https://www.engageny.org/next-generation-learning-standards</a> Link with Prior Knowledge: Resources: Ferlazzo, L. (2018, March 29). Activating Prior Knowledge With English Language Learners. Retrieved December 07, 2020, from https://www.edutopia.org/article/activating-prior-knowledge-english-language-learners Key Vocabulary with Definitions: Resources: Finley, T. (2014, January 02). 8 Strategies for Teaching Academic Language. Retrieved December 11, 2020, from https://www.edutopia.org/blog/8-strategies-teaching-academic-language-todd-finley

Materials and Resources (APA format):



Resources:
The IRIS Center. (2009). To meet the needs of the widest range of students, what should teachers consider when planning their instruction? Retrieved from <a href="https://iris.peabody.vanderbilt.edu/module/udl/cresource/q2/p05/">https://iris.peabody.vanderbilt.edu/module/udl/cresource/q2/p05/</a>
Motivation:
Resources:
Willis, J. (2019, September 30). <i>Maintaining Students' Motivation for Learning as the Year Goes On</i> . Retrieved December 07, 2020, from <a href="https://www.edutopia.org/article/maintaining-students-motivation-learning-year-goes">https://www.edutopia.org/article/maintaining-students-motivation-learning-year-goes</a>
Lesson Plan Procedures (Include 1. Strategies used 2. Peer collaboration 3. Grouping aloud):  4. Modeling/Think
Resources:  Grafwallner, P. (2019, April 19). <i>A Framework for Lesson Planning</i> . Retrieved December 07, 2020, from <a href="https://www.edutopia.org/article/framework-lesson-planning">https://www.edutopia.org/article/framework-lesson-planning</a>
Questions asked (at least 5): (Use your timestamped low inference notes. Cite the questions asked and evaluate them for DOK levels to indicate higher order thinking.)
Resources:
Webb, N. L. and others. (2005, July 24). Web Alignment Tool. Wisconsin Center of Educational Research. University of Wisconsin-Madison. Retrieved December 07, 2020, from <a href="https://www.state.nj.us/education/AchieveNJ/resources/DOKWheel.pdf">https://www.state.nj.us/education/AchieveNJ/resources/DOKWheel.pdf</a>
Medial Summary (Formative assessment):
Resources:



Knowles, J. (2020, July 17). Teachers' Essential Guide to Formative Assessment. Retrieved December 07, 2020, from https://www.commonsense.org/education/articles/teachers-essential-guide-to-formative-assessment Differentiated Instruction (1. Leveled materials 2. Grouping strategies 3. Assessment 4. UDL/CRT applications): Resources: The IRIS Center. (2010). Differentiated Instruction: Maximizing the Learning of All Students. Retrieved from https://iris.peabody.vanderbilt.edu/module/di/ Opportunities for Practice: Resources: Sebikindu, L. (2020, August 21). Guided vs. Independent Practice. Retrieved from https://www.teachhub.com/professional-development/2020/08/guided-vs-independent-practice/ Final Summary: (Lesson closing) Resources: American Board. (n.d.). Lesson Closure. Retrieved January 04, 2021, from https://www.americanboard.org/ptk/lesson-closure/ Assessment (Summative): Resources: Garrison, C., Ehringhaus, M. (2013, Aug.) Formative and Summative Assessments in the Classroom. Retrieved December 07, 2020, from https://www.amle.org/portals/0/pdf/articles/Formative Assessment Article Aug2013.pdf



Resources:

Finley, T. (2017, June 06). *19 Big and Small Classroom Management Strategies*. Retrieved December 07, 2020, from <a href="https://www.edutopia.org/blog/big-and-small-classroom-management-strategies-todd-finley">https://www.edutopia.org/blog/big-and-small-classroom-management-strategies-todd-finley</a>

Attention to Multicultural Issues:

Resources:

The IRIS Center. (2012). *Classroom diversity: An introduction to student differences*. Retrieved from <a href="https://iris.peabody.vanderbilt.edu/module/div/">https://iris.peabody.vanderbilt.edu/module/div/</a>



## Lessons Learned: Lesson Inferences

Description of Classroom Activities as related to the chosen Danielson Rubric's Domain (Component and Indicator)	Timestamped evidence from your lesson, cite teacher/student communication.	Reflection
Description of Classroom Activities as related to the chosen HLP(s)	Timestamped evidence from your lesson, cite teacher/student communication.	Reflection



## **Lesson Planning Reflection:**

Explain how you planned and differentiated instruction for the 2 focus learners. Support with 3 examples from the lesson plan.

- 1. Identify the areas of growth you need to address in lesson planning.
- 2. Explain what kind of strategies/activities as related to instruction and assessment you may plan to use in your future practice.

#### **References:**



# Checklist: Assessment #2 HLP Implementation and Discussion Modules 2, 4, 8

Criteria	Complete	Incomplete
Lesson plan	Lesson plan with full description is posted in the first three days of the module	Lesson plan with some description is posted and/or after first three days of the module
Video clip	A video clip of HLP segment of candidate lesson is posted	A video clip of HLP segment of candidate's lesson was not posted
Description	A brief description is posted in the first three days of the module	A brief description is posted after the first three days of the module
Comments	Comment on at least 2 other candidates' videos	Did not comment on at least 2 other candidates' videos



## Portrait of a Focus Learner Self-Checklist for Lesson Simulation

	Complete	Incomplete
Focus learner's primary classification per IEP	Focus learner's classification as identified in the IEP is described.	Focus learner's classification as identified in the IEP is not described
Focus learner's strengths and challenges and their potential impact on learning instruction and the learning targets.	Focus learner's strengths and challenges and the strengths and challenges' potential impact on learning instruction and the learning targets are described.	Focus learner's strengths and challenges and the strengths' and challenges' potential impact on learning instruction and the learning targets are not described.
Focus learner's interests, aspirations and passions	Focus learner's interests, aspirations and passions are described with examples.	Focus learner's interests, aspirations and passions are not described.
Focus learner's likes and dislikes	Focus learner's likes and dislikes are described with examples.	Focus learner's likes and dislikes are not described.
Anything else the teacher deems important		





## Portrait of a Focus Learner Self-Checklist for HLP Assignment

	Complete	Incomplete
Each Focus Learner's primary classification is described as it is on their IEP.	Each Focus Learner's classification is described based on their IEP.	Only one or neither Focus Learner's classification is based on their IEP as described.
Each Focus Learner's strengths and challenges and the strengths and challenges' potential impact on learning and instruction and acquiring the learning targets are described.	Each Focus Learner's strengths and challenges and the strengths and challenges' potential impact on learning and instruction and acquiring the learning targets are described.	None or only one Focus Learner's strengths and challenges and the strengths and challenges' potential impact on learning and instruction and acquiring the learning targets are described.
Each Focus learner's interests, aspirations and passions are described.	Each Focus Learner's interests, aspirations and passions are described with examples.	None or only one Focus Learner's interests, aspirations and passions are described.
Each Focus Learner's likes and dislikes are described.	Each Focus Learner's likes and dislikes are described with examples.	None or only one Focus Learner's likes and dislikes are described.
Anything else the teacher deems important is included.		



#### LEARNING SEGMENT PLAN FRAMEWORK

#### **SEGMENT PLAN OUTLINE**

NAME:	DATE:
1.	SUBJECT:
2.	GRADE LEVEL:
3.	TYPE OF CLASS:
4.	UNIT PLAN TITLE: Describe 4 to 6 connected segments of learning

**SEGMENT PLAN TITLE**: Describe one segment of learning (A set of 3–5 lessons that build one upon another toward a learning goal, with a clearly defined beginning and end.)

#### 5. PRE-ASSESSMENT OF STUDENTS KNOWLEDGE AND SKILLS:

Determine level of academic language and/or communication needs of the general population and your Focus student, as it relates to their background and their ability and level of English Language Learning. Describe the results of prior learning of other segments and their level of comprehension or composing based on formal and informal assessments you used to gather data. Include reference to related skills.

#### 6. STUDENTS' PERSONAL INTERESTS/CULTURAL/COMMUNITY ASSETS:

Summarize data for the entire class, groups and focus students. Indicate the area to be reflected in your segment of lessons.

#### 7. CENTRAL FOCUS:

What is the important understanding and core concept(s) that you want students to develop within the lesson? The central focus/learning target should go beyond a list of facts and skills, align with content standards and learning objectives, and address the subject-specific components in the learning segment



#### 8. **STANDARDS:**

What State Learning Standards will be addressed during the lesson? (include the standard's number, text, and link)

#### 9. INSTRUCTIONAL LEARNING OBJECTIVES/LEARNING TARGET:

What will the students know and be able to do by the end of the lesson(s)? (You can enumerate the objectives for each lesson. Use observable language related to the standards, with measurable verbs and provide assessment outcome data.)

#### 10. ESSENTIAL LITERACY STRATEGY:

Clearly describe the strategy to be taught and literature used to improve comprehension or composing. The essential literacy strategy, related skills, and language.

#### 11. LANGUAGE FUNCTION:

Choose one from bloom's taxonomy. This active verb tells what students will do with the Essential Literacy Strategy.

#### 12. LANGUAGE DEMANDS: RELATED SKILLS

However, you must teach instructional and contextual vocabulary as an aspect of academic language. What language (syntax and discourse) skills will students be expected to utilize when demonstrating their understanding and skills related to the lesson objectives?

#### A. VOCABULARY: LIST

- a. Content: words and/or phrases
- b. Instructional: words and/or phrases

Choose 1 and/or 2: Syntax and/or Discourse

B. SYNTAX: Based on a pre assessment, decide on the need to teach a skill

related to teaching the essential literacy strategy and language demand: The use of sentence structure, grammar, punctuation, spelling, transition words related to the language function, etc.

C. DISCOURSE: Written or oral to show language acquisition.



### 13. KEY LEARNING TASK(S)

Provide a brief description of the 3 to 5 sequential lessons which build upon each other.

**Lesson 1 Title:** Describe what you will model, and students will watch and then participate in helping you complete the model.

**Lesson 2 Title:** Describe what students will practice while you help them.

**Lesson 3 Title:** Describe what students will do while you watch them. This last lesson is an assessment of their ability to independently demonstrate their ability to use the Essential Literacy Strategy and related skill(s). it will indicate whether your segment of learning was successful. Note that some classes may need more than one practice lesson. Consider one or two additional practice lessons before the last lesson.



#### **Resources and Materials**

#### **Resources:**

What books, handouts, digital resources, guest experts, library, field trip locations, etc. will you use?

#### **Materials:**

What materials will be needed (worksheets, games, projector, Smartboard, paper, pencils, art supplies, cards, post-its, etc.)

#### **Sources:**

If ideas in this lesson were based on work from others, acknowledge your sources here.

NOTE: Attach and/or embed any relevant handouts, activities, templates, PPT slides, etc. that are referenced and utilized in this lesson.



## **Prior Academic Learning and Prerequisite Skills**

#### **Prior Academic Learning and Prerequisite Skills:**

What prior knowledge and skills do students need to build upon in order to be successful in this lesson?

### **Misconceptions:**

What are common misconceptions regarding the concepts addressed in this lesson?

#### UNIVERSAL DESIGN FOR LEARNING & DIFFERENTIATED INSTRUCTION

- A. WHOLE CLASS Universal Design for Learning strategies
- B. GROUPS Universal Design for Learning strategies
- C. FOCUS STUDENTS Differentiated accommodations, modifications, and supports for classified, ELL, struggling/gifted students

#### **Lesson Plan One Details**

Write a detailed outline of your lesson, including instructional strategies, learning tasks, key questions, key transitions, student supports, assessment strategies, and conclusion. Your outline should be detailed enough that another teacher could understand it well enough to use it. Include what you will do as a teacher and what your students will be doing during each lesson phase. Include a few key time guidelines. Note: The italicized statements and scaffolding questions are meant to guide your thinking and planning. You do not need to answer them explicitly or address each one in your plan. Delete them before typing your lesson outline.



Beginning the Lesson/Introduction Minutes [ ] How will you pique interest and/or curiosity regarding today's topic?  How will you activate and build on prior knowledge and experiences related to the topic?  How will you set a purpose and help students learn why today's lesson is important to them as readers/writers/learners?	What Teacher Will Do:	What Students Will Do:
Introducing New Content/Skills Minutes [ ] How will you introduce and explain the new information or skills so that students will understand both the how and the why?	What Teacher Will Do:	What Students Will Do:



Guided Practice Minutes [ ] How will students be supported as they practice the new skill or interact with the new content?  Formative Assessment: [see the Assessment Guide below for further assistance] How will you monitor learning/check for understanding during these activities?	What Teacher Will Do:	What Students Will Do:
Independent Practice Minutes [ ] How will students practice the new skill or interact with the new content independently?	What Teacher Will Do:	What Students Will Do:
Formative Assessment: [see the Assessment Guide below for further assistance]  How will you monitor learning/check for understanding during these activities?		



Closing the Lesson Minutes [ ] How will you restate, clarify key concepts, extend ideas, check for understanding?	What Teacher Will Do:	What Students Will Do:
How will you engage students in reflection on how the content/skills learned today can be used as readers/writers/learners?  Summative Assessment: [see the Assessment Guide below for further assistance] How will students share or demonstrate the extent to which they met the lesson's learning objectives?		

**Accommodations/Differentiation:** *Justify your accommodations/modifications with research from the literature* 

## **Students with Special Needs or IEPs:**

What will you do to differentiate instruction to meet special needs or accommodate students' special needs or IEP requirements?

### **English Learners:**

What will you do to support students whose first language is not English?



#### **Lesson Plan Two Details**

Write a detailed outline of your lesson, including instructional strategies, learning tasks, key questions, key transitions, student supports, assessment strategies, and conclusion. Your outline should be detailed enough that another teacher could understand it well enough to use it. Include what you will do as a teacher and what your students will be doing during each lesson phase. Include a few key time guidelines. Note: The italicized statements and scaffolding questions are meant to guide your thinking and planning. You do not need to answer them explicitly or address each one in your plan. Delete them before typing your lesson outline.

Beginning the Lesson/Introduction Minutes [ ] How will you pique interest and/or curiosity regarding today's topic?	What Teacher Will Do:	What Students Will Do:
How will you activate and build on prior knowledge and experiences related to the topic?		
How will you <b>set a purpose</b> and help students learn why today's lesson is important to them as readers/writers/learners?		
Introducing New Content/Skills  Minutes [ ]  How will you introduce and explain the new information or skills so that students will understand both the how and the why?	What Teacher Will Do:	What Students Will Do:



Guided Practice Minutes [ ] How will students be supported as they practice the new skill or interact with the new content?  Formative Assessment: [see the Assessment Guide below for further assistance] How will you monitor learning/check for understanding during these activities?	What Teacher Will Do:	What Students Will Do:
Independent Practice Minutes [ ] How will students practice the new skill or interact with the new content independently?	What Teacher Will Do:	What Students Will Do:
Formative Assessment: [see the Assessment Guide below for further assistance]  How will you monitor learning/check for understanding during these activities?		



Closing the Lesson Minutes [ ] How will you restate, clarify key concepts, extend ideas, check for understanding?	What Teacher Will Do:	What Students Will Do:
How will you engage students in reflection on how the content/skills learned today can be used as readers/writers/learners?		
Summative Assessment: [see the Assessment Guide below for further assistance] How will students share or demonstrate the extent to which they met the lesson's learning objectives?		

**Accommodations/Differentiation:** *Justify your accommodations/modifications with research from the literature* 

## **Students with Special Needs or IEPs:**

What will you do to differentiate instruction to meet special needs or accommodate students' special needs or IEP requirements?

## **English Learners:**

What will you do to support students whose first language is not English?



#### **Lesson Plan Three Details**

Write a detailed outline of your lesson, including instructional strategies, learning tasks, key questions, key transitions, student supports, assessment strategies, and conclusion. Your outline should be detailed enough that another teacher could understand it well enough to use it. Include what you will do as a teacher and what your students will be doing during each lesson phase. Include a few key time guidelines. Note: The italicized statements and scaffolding questions are meant to guide your thinking and planning. You do not need to answer them explicitly or address each one in your plan. Delete them before typing your lesson outline.

What Teacher Will Do:	What Students Will Do:
-	



Guided Practice Minutes [ ] How will students be supported as they practice the new skill or interact with the new content?  Formative Assessment: [see the Assessment Guide below for further assistance] How will you monitor learning/check for understanding during these activities?	What Teacher Will Do:	What Students Will Do:
Independent Practice Minutes [ ] How will students practice the new skill or interact with the new content independently?	What Teacher Will Do:	What Students Will Do:
Formative Assessment: [see the Assessment Guide below for further assistance]  How will you monitor learning/check for understanding during these activities?		



Closing the Lesson Minutes [ ] How will you restate, clarify key concepts, extend ideas, check for understanding?	What Teacher Will Do:	What Students Will Do:
How will you engage students in reflection on how the content/skills learned today can be used as readers/writers/learners?		
Summative Assessment: [see the Assessment Guide below for further assistance]  How will students share or demonstrate the extent to which they met the lesson's learning objectives?		

**Accommodations/Differentiation:** *Justify your accommodations/modifications with research from the literature* 

## **Students with Special Needs or IEPs:**

What will you do to differentiate instruction to meet special needs or accommodate students' special needs or IEP requirements?

### **English Learners:**

What will you do to support students whose first language is not English?



**NOTE:** Each lesson plan is a short version of the segment plan. For example, each lesson should include only the standard(s) and objectives relative to that particular lesson. Be certain to include a closing activity in each lesson plan.

Also, Language Demands and Assessments may be different in each lesson plan. The Key Learning Task in Lesson 1 may be to model the ELS and to teach vocabulary. In Lesson 2 this may no longer be necessary because the emphasis is on having students practice what you modeled.

\*Segment framework design adapted from Dr. Fran Meyer and Touro GSE

<u>Integrated Concept-based Unit Plan:</u> You will design a short instructional mini-unit of 3-5 lessons while teaching Math/ELA content. If you design Math subject also teach one literacy strategy.



## **Rubric: Learning Segment**

	4	3	2	1
Central	Learning Segment	Learning Segment	Learning Segment	Learning Segment
Focus	follows UbD	follows UbD	follows UbD	follows UbD
	framework and UDL	framework and UDL	framework and UDL	framework and UDL
	Guidelines. The	Guidelines. The	Guidelines. The	Guidelines. The
	standards, learning	standards, learning	standards, learning	standards, learning
	objectives, learning	objectives, learning	objectives, learning	objectives, learning
	tasks all related to	tasks all related to the	tasks somehow related	tasks somehow
	the central focus.	central focus. NYSED	to the central focus.	related to the central
	NYSED Math/ELA	Math/ELA Theme,	NYSED Math/ELA	focus. NYSED
	Theme, standards,	standards, Key Idea,	Theme, standards, Key	Math/ELA Theme,
	Key Idea, and related	and related Conceptual	Idea, and related	standards, Key Idea,
	Conceptual	Understanding(s) are	Conceptual	and related
	Understanding(s) are	clear and/or	Understanding(s) are	Conceptual
	clear and	age/developmentally	clear and/or	Understanding(s) are
	age/developmentally	appropriate. Learning	age/developmentally	clear or
	appropriate.	objectives are	appropriate. Learning	age/developmentally
	Learning objectives	measurable in all three	objectives are	appropriate. Learning
	are measurable in all	(3) lessons and	measurable in two (2)	objectives are
	three (3) lessons and	attainable, and/or an	out of three (3) lessons	measurable in one (1)
	attainable, and an	essential literacy	and attainable, and/or	out of three (3)
	essential literacy	strategy is clearly	an essential literacy	lessons and
	strategy is clearly	address. Pre-requisite	strategy is clearly	attainable, or an
	address. Pre-	skills and	address. Pre-requisite	essential literacy
	requisite skills and	reading/writing	skills and/or	strategy is somehow
	reading/writing	connections are	reading/writing	address. Pre-requisite
	connections are	described. Three (3)	connections are	skills or
	described. Three (3)	lessons clearly build	described. Three (3)	reading/writing
	lessons clearly build	on each other to help	lessons somehow	connections are
	on each other to help	all students and Focus	build on each other to	described. Three (3)
	all students and	Learner to make	help all students	lessons somehow
	Focus Learner to	connections between	and/or Focus Learner	build on each other to
	make connections	skills and/or the	to make connections	help all students or
	between skills and	essential strategy to	between skills and/or	Focus Learner to
	the essential strategy	comprehend and	the essential strategy	make connections
	to comprehend and	compose Math/ELA	to comprehend and	between skills or the
	compose Math/ELA	text.	compose Math/ELA	essential strategy to
	text.		text.	comprehend and
				compose Math/ELA
77 1 1	T			text.
Knowledg	Learning Segment	Learning Segment	Learning Segment	Learning Segment
e of	clearly explains all	clearly explains all	somehow explains all	somehow explains all
Students to	class and Focus	class and Focus	class or Focus Learner	class or Focus



	1			
Inform Teaching	Learner prior academic learning with data from the SAC and describes prerequisite skills related to the Central Focus. Learning Segment also clearly explains all three (3) students' personal/cultural/co mmunity assets related to the Central Focus.	Learner prior academic learning with data from the SAC and/or describes prerequisite skills related to the Central Focus. Learning Segment also clearly explains all three (3) students' personal/cultural/com munity assets related to the Central Focus.	prior academic learning without data from the SAC and/or describes prerequisite skills related to the Central Focus. Learning Segment also clearly explains two (2) out of three (3) students' personal/cultural/com munity assets related to the Central Focus.	Learner prior academic learning without data from the SAC or prerequisite skills are not related to the Central Focus. Learning Segment also somehow explains one (1) out of three (3) students' personal/cultural/com munity assets related to the Central Focus.
Supporting Students' Literacy Learning	Learning Segment clearly explains how students' prior academic learning and all three (3) personal/cultural/community assets guided choices and adaptations of learning activities and materials. The theoretical concepts and lines of research clear support/inform the instructional decisions appropriate for the whole class, small group and Focus Learner. Learning Segment clearly describes how common misconceptions in each of three (3) lessons will be addressed. At least five (5) HOT questions posted per lesson.	Learning Segment clearly explains how students' prior academic learning and two (2) out of three (3) personal/cultural/com munity assets guided choices and adaptations of learning activities and materials. The theoretical concepts and lines of research support/inform the instructional decisions appropriate for the whole class, and/or small group and Focus Learner. Learning Segment somehow describes how common misconceptions in two (2) out of three (3) lessons will be addressed. At least four (4) HOT questions posted per lesson.	Learning Segment somewhat explains how students' prior academic learning and one (1) out of three (3) personal/cultural/com munity assets guided choices and adaptations of learning activities and materials. The theoretical concepts and lines of research vaguely supports/informs the instructional decisions appropriate for the whole class, and/or small group and Focus Learner. Learning Segment somehow describes how common misconceptions in one (1) out of three (3) lessons will be addressed. At least three (3) HOT questions posted per lesson.	Learning Segment somewhat explains how students' prior academic learning and one (1) out of three (3) personal/cultural/com munity assets guided choices and adaptations of learning activities and materials. The theoretical concepts and lines of research somewhat support/inform the instructional decisions somehow appropriate whole class, or small group or Focus Learner. Learning Segment somehow describes how common misconceptions in one (1) out of three (3) lessons will be addressed. At least two (2) HOT questions posted per lesson.



M	A 11 T	A 11 T	С т .	A C T .
Monitoring	All Learning	All Learning Segment	Some Learning	A few Learning
Student	Segment	assessments are clear	Segment assessments	Segment assessments
Learning	assessments are clear	related to the central	are related to the	are related to the
	related to the central	focus. Learning	central focus.	central focus.
	focus. Learning	Segment clearly	Learning Segment	Learning Segment
	Segment clearly	describes how	somehow describes	somehow describes
	describes how	formative, informative	how formative or	how formative or
	formative,	and/or self - checklist	informative or self -	informative or self -
	informative and self	assessments will	checklist assessments	checklist assessments
	- checklist	provide direct	will provide some	will provide little
	assessments will	evidence that students	evidence that students	evidence that students
	provide direct	can use the literacy	can use the literacy	can use the literacy
	evidence that	strategy and requisite	strategy and requisite	strategy and requisite
	students can use the	skills to comprehend	skills to comprehend	skills to comprehend
	literacy strategy and	or compose text	or compose text	or compose text
	requisite skills to	throughout the	throughout the	throughout the
	comprehend or	learning segment.	learning segment. The	learning segment.
	compose text	Learning Segment	Learning Segment	The Learning
	throughout the	clearly describes how	somehow describes	Segment somehow
	learning segment.	different assessments	how different	describes how
	Learning Segment	in each lesson allow	assessments in two (2)	different assessments
	clearly describes	the whole class and	lessons out of three (3)	in one (1) lesson out
	how different	Focus Learner to	lessons allow the	of three (3) lessons
	assessments in each	demonstrate their	whole class and/or	allow the whole class
	lesson allow the	learning. Rubric is	Focus Learner to	or Focus Learner to
	whole class and	added for some	demonstrate their	demonstrate their
	Focus Learner to	assessments.	learning. Rubric is	learning. Rubric is
	demonstrate their		added for a few	missing.
	learning. Rubric is		assessments.	missing.
	added for each		assessments.	
	assessment.			
Materials	Materials and	Materials and	Materials and	Materials and
&	resources are aligned	resources are aligned	resources are	resources are
Resource	with learning	with learning	somehow aligned with	somehow aligned
Resource	outcomes. Materials	outcomes. Materials	_	with learning
			learning outcomes.  Materials and	outcomes. Materials
	and resources differentiated to	and resources differentiated to meet		
		all students needs in	resources differentiated to meet	or resources differentiated to meet
	meet all students			
	needs in all three (3)	two (2) out of three (3)	some students needs in	some students needs
	lessons. All	lessons. All materials	one (1) out of three (3)	in one (1) out of three
	materials are	are attached.	lessons. Some	(3) lessons. Materials
TP: 1:	attached.	T ' C ' '	materials are attached.	are not attached.
Timeliness	Learning Segment is	Learning Segment is	Learning Segment is	Learning Segment is
&	submitted on time	submitted on time and	submitted 1 day late	submitted more than
Mechanics	and with fewer than	with fewer than 5	and with fewer than 5	1 day late and with



3 gramn	natical / gra	rammatical /	grammatical /	more than 5
typogra	phical errors. typ	pographical errors	typographical errors.	grammatical /
All reso	urces are Ar	and All resources are	Some resources are	typographical errors.
listed in	APA list	sted in APA format.	missing and/or not in	Resources are
format.			APA format.	missing and/or not in
				APA format.



Student Teaching Observation Rubric: Domain 1 (1 of 5)

Domain 1:	Ineffective:	Developing:	Effective:	Highly Effective:
Planning and Preparation	Unacceptable	Novice Student Teacher	Effective Student Teacher	Advanced Student Teacher
la:  Demonstrates Content Knowledge (including NYS Learning Standards)	Student teacher displays little understanding of content/standards and makes no connection to other disciplines.	Student teacher has basic understanding of content/standards and makes some attempt to connect with other disciplines.	Student teacher has a solid understanding of content/standards and extends connections to other disciplines.	Student teacher has an extensive understanding of content/standards and makes meaningful connections to other disciplines.
1b: Demonstrates Knowledge of Pedagogy	Student teacher displays little understanding of pedagogical content and does not address students' misconceptions.	Student teacher displays partial understanding of pedagogical content and makes some attempt to address students' misconceptions.	Student teacher has solid knowledge of pedagogical content and anticipates most student misconceptions.	Student teacher has a comprehensive understanding of pedagogical content knowledge and consistently anticipates student misconceptions.
lc: Plans with Knowledge of Student Background, Skills, and Interests to Differentiate Instruction	Student teacher does not use knowledge about student background, skills, and interests to plan lessons that differentiate instruction	Student teacher attempts to use student information to plan lessons that differentiate instruction	Student teacher demonstrates knowledge of students and uses this information to plan appropriate lessons and differentiate instruction.	Student teacher demonstrates thorough knowledge of students and consistently uses this information to plan engaging lessons that differentiate instruction.
Id: Selects Appropriate Instructional Goals/ Addresses NYS Learning Standards	Student teacher's instructional goals are inappropriate for student learning level and do not address standards.	Student teacher's instructional goals are appropriate some of the time. Standards are inconsistently addressed.	Student teacher's instructional goals are consistently appropriate. Standards are consistently incorporated.	Student teacher's instructional goals reflect high level learning and consistently incorporate standards.
le: Demonstrates Knowledge of Teaching Resources (including technology)	Student teacher is unaware of teaching resources available for whole class, small group, and individualized instruction (e.g., texts, visuals, and Internet).	Student teacher uses teaching resources sparingly (e.g., texts, visuals, and Internet).	Student teacher consistently makes use of teaching resources (e.g., texts, visuals, and Internet).	Student teacher makes use of a variety of teaching resources (e.g., texts, visuals, and Internet) and seeks out new technologies.
1f: Designs Coherent Instruction	Student teacher designs lessons/units that do not support instructional goals and do not contain a logical structure.	Student teacher's lessons/units are sometimes logical and some elements support instructional goals.	Student teacher lesson/unit design contains a logical structure and elements support instructional goals.	Student teacher's lesson/unit design is highly coherent and all elements support instructional goals.
1g: Assesses Student Learning	Student teacher's design lacks a plan for appropriate assessment.	Student teacher's assessment plan will yield little useful information about student understanding and shows little alignment with instructional goals.	Student teacher's assessment plan will yield useful information about student understanding and shows alignment with instructional goals.	Student teacher's assessment plan will yield quality information about student understanding of stated goals, and student teacher consistently uses information to plan future lessons.



This rubric draws on guidelines from the work on student teaching evaluation rubrics from educators such as Charlotte Danielson and Robert Marzano as well as materials from the New York State Education Department Teacher Certification Exams and New York State United Teachers.

## **Teaching Rubric for Formal Observations of Student Lessons (Practicum)**

Student Teaching Observation Rubric: Domain 2 (2 of 5)

Domain 2:	Ineffective:	Developing:	Effective:	Highly Effective:
Classroom Environment	Unacceptable	Novice Student Teacher	Effective Student Teacher	Advanced Student Teacher
2a: Creates an Environment of Respect and Rapport	Classroom interactions are negative or inappropriate and characterized by conflict.	Classroom interactions are usually appropriate and sensitive to the cultural and developmental differences among students.	Classroom interactions are consistently appropriate and sensitive to the cultural and developmental differences among students.	Classroom interactions reflect genuine warmth and caring and are respectful of the cultural and developmental differences among students.
2b: Establishes High Expectations	Student teacher has low expectations for student achievement.	Student teacher may have high expectations, but students do not clearly understand what is expected of them.	Student teacher has high expectations for student achievement; students frequently achieve at the expected level and often take pride in their work.	Student teacher has high expectations for student achievement; students consistently meet those expectations and take pride in their work.
2c: Manages Classroom Procedures	Instructional time is lost because classroom procedures are either nonexistent or inefficient.	Classroom procedures function unevenly or inconsistently.	Classroom procedures function smoothly most of the time.	Classroom procedures function smoothly because of teacher and student commitment.
2d: Manages Student Behavior	Standards of classroom behavior are not communicated, and student teacher does not respond to student misbehavior.	Standards of classroom behavior are applied inconsistently, and student teacher responses are not always successful.	Student teacher has established clear standards of behavior and responds appropriately.	Student teacher has established clear standards of behavior and is proactive in preventing student misbehavior.
2e: Uses Physical Environment to Support Learning Activities	Physical environment is unsafe/inaccessible and does not support learning.	Classroom environment is safe, but furniture arrangement presents accessibility issues and may not support learning.	Student teacher's classroom is safe, accessible, and supports learning.	Student teacher makes it a priority to use physical environment to support learning.



Student Teaching Observation Rubric: Domain 3 (3 of 5)

	Ineffective:	Developing:	Effective:	Highly Effective:
Domain 3:	Unacceptable	Novice	Effective Student Teacher	Advanced Student Teacher
Instruction		Student Teacher		
3a: Communicates Clearly and accurately	Student teacher's oral and written communication is unclear, contains errors, or is inappropriate.	Student teacher's oral and written communication is appropriate, generally free from error, but may require further explanation.	Student teacher's oral and written communication is clear, appropriate, and accurate.	Student teacher's oral and written communication is clear and expressive, and consistently accurate.
3b: Uses High-level, Open ended Questions	Student teacher uses closed, low level questions that allow for little student discussion.	Student teacher uses high level, open-ended questions, and discussion techniques unevenly, which leads to moderate student discussion.	Student teacher uses high level, open-ended questions and discussion techniques, which leads to full student participation.	Student teacher encourages student inquiry by modeling and directly teaching how to create and use high level, open-ended questions to facilitate discussion.
3c: Engages Students in Learning	Student teacher does not intellectually engage students as a result of inappropriate activities/poor lesson structure and implementation.	Student teacher attempts but is minimally successful at intellectually engaging students because of inappropriate activities/ uneven lesson structure and implementation.	Student teacher is generally successful in intellectually engaging students. Activities are appropriate; lesson structure and implementation are usually successful.	Student teacher is successful in intellectually engaging students because of appropriate activities and effective lesson structure and implementation.
3d: Paces Instruction and Provides Closure	Student teacher's pacing is not consistent with the lesson's goals, and s/he does not provide closure.	Student teacher's pacing is uneven, and s/he does not always provide closure.	Student teacher's pacing is on target and s/he brings closure to the lesson.	Student teacher consistently paces instruction and effectively provides closure to each lesson.
3e: Provides Appropriate Feedback to Students	Student teacher's feedback is negative and not timely. No attempt is made to make use of it in the teaching/learning process.	Student teacher's feedback is of uneven quality, inconsistently timed and minimally incorporated into the teaching/learning process.	Student teacher's feedback is timely and of consistently good quality, and incorporated into the teaching/learning process.	Student teacher's feedback is timely, consistent, of high quality and students make use of it in their learning.
3f: Demonstrates Flexibility and Responsiveness	Student teacher proceeds with planned lesson in spite of evidence of student misunderstanding and assumes no responsibility for students' failure to understand.	Student teacher makes some attempt to modify lessons according to student needs, interests, questions, and begins to assume responsibility for students' failure to understand.	Student teacher successfully modifies lessons to meet student needs, interests, and questions most of the time and assumes responsibility for students' failure to understand.	Student teacher successfully modifies lessons to meet student needs, interests, questions and ensures that lesson objectives are met.



# Student Teaching Observation Rubric: Domain 4 (4 of 5)

Domain 4:	Ineffective:	Developing:	Effective:	Highly Effective:
Professional Responsibility	Unacceptable	Novice Student Teacher	Effective Student Teacher	Advanced Student Teacher
4a: Reflects on Teaching	Student teacher does not attempt to reflect on his or her own performance.	Student teacher's self-reflections rarely go beyond the surface, and s/he rarely applies reflection to practice.	Student teacher reflects thoughtfully and accurately and applies reflection to practice.	Student teacher reflects deeply on teaching, cites specific examples, and consistently applies reflection to practice.
4b:				
Reflects on Student Achievement	Student teacher does not attempt to reflect on student achievement.	Student teacher begins to reflect on how his/her performance affects student achievement but does not use information to improve instruction.	Student teacher reflects on how his/her performance affects student achievement and attempts to use information to improve instruction.	Student teacher consistently reflects on how his/her performance affects student achievement and uses information to improve future instruction.
4c:				
Provides Evidence of Student Achievement	Student teacher provides no evidence of student achievement.	Student teacher provides a minimal range of quality evidence of student achievement and does not use information to improve instruction.	Student teacher provides an adequate range of quality evidence of student achievement and attempts to use information to improve instruction.	Student teacher provides a wide range of quality evidence of student achievement and uses information to improve instruction.
4d: Accepts Constructive Feedback	Student teacher is defensive about mentor and supervisor feedback and does not use information to improve performance.	Student teacher listens to mentor and supervisor feedback but does not use information to improve performance.	Student teacher accepts mentor and supervisor feedback and uses information to improve performance.	Student teacher seeks mentor and supervisor feedback and consistently incorporates information to improve performance.
4e: Exhibits Professional Demeanor	Student teacher exhibits unprofessional demeanor with regard to dress, language, etc.	Student teacher has to be reminded of appropriate professional demeanor with regard to dress, language, etc.	Student teacher exhibits professional demeanor with regard to dress, language, etc.	Student teacher is a role model for students and peers with regard to professional demeanor.
4f: Exhibits Professional Responsibility	Student teacher is not a responsible professional: exhibits poor attendance/lateness/ disrespect for students, colleagues and/or parents.	Student teacher needs to be reminded of professional responsibilities, such as poor attendance/lateness/ disrespect to students, colleagues and/or parents.	Student teacher exhibits professional responsibility in attendance, punctuality, confidentiality, and relationships with students, colleagues and parents.	Student teacher is a role model of professional responsibility in attendance, punctuality, confidentiality, and relationships with students, colleagues and parents.
4g: Works Cooperatively with Other Professionals	Student teacher's relationships with colleagues are negative or insensitive. Student teacher does not participate in school activities	Student teacher's relationships with colleagues are cordial. Student teacher participates in school activities only when asked.	Student teacher maintains positive relationship with colleagues and seeks opportunities to participate in school activities.	Student teacher helps to build collaborative relationships with colleagues and contributes to school activities.



## Student Teaching Observation Rubric: Domain 5 (5 of 5)

Domain 5:	Ineffective:	Developing:	Effective:	Highly Effective:
Assessment	Unacceptable	Novice Student Teacher	Effective Student Teacher	Advanced Student Teacher
5a.  Uses a variety of assessments to plan or adjust instruction or activities	Student teacher uses a limited range of assessments and does not use the information gathered from to plan or adjust instruction or activities.	Student teacher uses a limited range of assessments to plan or adjust instruction or activities for whole class and/or individual students.	Student teacher uses information from multiple pre- assessments, formative and summative assessments including, informal, alternative, and standard, to plan or adjust instruction for whole class and individual students, including students with disabilities and English learners.	Student teacher consistently uses information from multiple preassessments, formative and summative assessments including, informal, alternative, and standard, to plan and adjust instruction or activities for whole class and individual students, including students with disabilities and English learners.
5b: Models and guides all students in assessing their own learning	Student teacher does not encourage student reflection or self- assessment.	Student teacher encourages student reflection and self- assessment during some learning activities.	Student teacher models reflection and self-assessment strategies and provides some opportunities for student reflection and self- assessment.	Student teacher consistently models reflection and self- assessment strategies and provides ongoing opportunities for student reflection and self- assessment.
5c: Provides opportunities for peer-assessment	Student teacher provides no opportunities for peer discussion related to improving learning.	Student teacher provides opportunities for peer discussion related to improving learning.	Student teacher models strategies and/or provides guidelines to help students engage in peer evaluation of work and provides opportunities for peer discussion.	Student teacher models strategies and provides guidelines to help students engage in peer evaluation of work and provides frequent opportunities for peer discussion.
5d: Uses information from students, families, and support specialists to improve academic progress and encourage personal growth	Student teacher rarely provides information to students, families, and/or support specialists about ways to improve learning outcomes or encourage personal growth.	Student teacher provides some information to students, families, and/or support specialists about ways to improve student learning outcomes and encourage personal growth, but the information is not clear or is incomplete.	Student teacher regularly exchanges information with students, families, and support specialists about ways to improve student learning outcomes and encourage personal growth.	Student teacher actively involves the student, family, and support specialists in frequent discussion about ways to improve student learning outcomes and encourage personal growth.
5e. Uses assessment to apply evidence-based practices	Student teacher demonstrates little knowledge of assessment tools to plan or implement evidence- based practices.	Student teacher demonstrates some use of assessment tools to inform the choice and implementation of evidence-based practices.	Student teacher demonstrates consistent use of assessment tools to inform the choice and implementation of evidence- based practices.	Student teacher systematically assesses student needs to inform the choice and implementation of appropriate evidence-based practices to improve learning outcomes for all students.





#### PROGRAMS PRACTICUM DATA FORM

Grading Syctom	<ul> <li>Not Oheamiad(0)</li> </ul>	I I to a fifth actin and 1 h	Daniel anima(2)	Efficiently and 25	Highly Effective(4)
Chauling System	. Not Observed 0	Linellective	.Developing(z).	. Ellective() i.	HIGHLY ELICCHVC(+)

$Grading\ System:\ Not\ Observed (0), In effective (1), Developing (2),\ Effective (3),\ Highly\ Effective (4),\ Local Control Contro$
PROGRAM
Please Select one Program
C Education and Special Education
O Mathematics Education
O Teaching English To Speakers Of Other Languages
○ Literacy
Undergraduate Education
Course Title and Number
Please Select the Course and Title Number from the List Below
O EDSE 692 Clinical Practicum 1, Pre K-12
O EDSE 693 Clinical Practicum 2,Grade 7-12
EDU 680 Practicum and Seminar in TESOL Pre K-12
O MTHE 679 Student Teaching in Middle School
O MTHE 681 Student Teaching in High School
O SpEd 683 Practicum II in Special Education, Birth-Grade 2
O SpEd 695 Practicum in Special Education, Grades 1-6
O SpEd 678 Practicum in Special Education, Grades 7-12
Student Information
First Name
Last Name
Student ID
Email



Please Enter Grade Le	vel and Subject				
Grade Level					
Subject			=		
Academic Year					
Please Select the Current	t ondomio Voca on	d Samaotas			
	Academic Fear and	u Semester			
O SPRING 2014					
O FALL 2014					
O SPRING 2015					
O FALL 2015					
Description Of Less	on Plan				
DOMAIN I - PLANNING	AND PREPARAT	ION - Please Ra	ate Each Of The	Following Sub-de	omains
DOMAIN I - PLANNING	Not		ate Each Of The		Highly
1 a -Demonstrates Knowledge of	Not	Ineffective	Developing		Highly
1 a -Demonstrates Knowledge of Content 1 b - Demonstrates	Not Observed(0)	Ineffective (1)	Developing (2)	Effective(3)	Highly Effective(4)
1 a -Demonstrates Knowledge of Content 1 b - Demonstrates Knowledge of Pedagogy	Not Observed(0)	Ineffective (1)	Developing (2)	Effective(3)	Highly Effective(4)
1 a -Demonstrates Knowledge of Content 1 b - Demonstrates Knowledge of Pedagogy 1 c - Plans With	Not Observed(0)	Ineffective (1)	Developing (2)	Effective(3)	Highly Effective(4)
1 a -Demonstrates Knowledge of Content 1 b - Demonstrates Knowledge of Pedagogy 1 c - Plans With Knowledge Of Students	Not Observed(0)	Ineffective (1)	Developing (2)	Effective(3)	Highly Effective(4)
1 a -Demonstrates Knowledge of Content 1 b - Demonstrates Knowledge of Pedagogy 1 c - Plans With Knowledge Of Students Backgrounds 1 d - Selects	Not Observed(0)	Ineffective (1)	Developing (2)	Effective(3)	Highly Effective(4)
1 a -Demonstrates Knowledge of Content 1 b - Demonstrates Knowledge of Pedagogy 1 c - Plans With Knowledge Of Students Backgrounds	Not Observed(0)	Ineffective (1)	Developing (2)	Effective(3)	Highly Effective(4)
1 a -Demonstrates Knowledge of Content 1 b - Demonstrates Knowledge of Pedagogy 1 c - Plans With Knowledge Of Students Backgrounds 1 d - Selects Appropriate Instructional Goals 1 e - Demonstrates	Not Observed(0)	Ineffective (1)	Developing (2)	Effective(3)	Highly Effective(4)
1 a -Demonstrates Knowledge of Content 1 b - Demonstrates Knowledge of Pedagogy 1 c - Plans With Knowledge Of Students Backgrounds 1 d - Selects Appropriate Instructional Goals 1 e - Demonstrates Knowledge Of Resources Including	Not Observed(0)	Ineffective (1)	Developing (2)	Effective(3)	Highly Effective(4)
1 a -Demonstrates Knowledge of Content 1 b - Demonstrates Knowledge of Pedagogy 1 c - Plans With Knowledge Of Students Backgrounds 1 d - Selects Appropriate Instructional Goals 1 e - Demonstrates Knowledge Of Resources Including Technology	Not Observed(0)	Ineffective (1)	Developing (2)	Effective(3)	Highly Effective(4)
1 a -Demonstrates Knowledge of Content 1 b - Demonstrates Knowledge of Pedagogy 1 c - Plans With Knowledge Of Students Backgrounds 1 d - Selects Appropriate Instructional Goals 1 e - Demonstrates Knowledge Of Resources Including	Not Observed(0)	Ineffective (1)	Developing (2)	Effective(3)	Highly Effective(4)



DOMAIN 2 - CLASSROOM ENVIRONMENT - Please Rate Each Of The Following Sub-domains

	Not Observed(0)	Ineffective (1)	Developing (2)	Effective(3)	Highly Effective(4)
2 a - Creates an Atmosphere of Respect and Rapport	0	0	0	0	О
2 b - Establishes High Expectations	0	0	0	0	0
2 c - Manages Classroom Procedures	0	0	0	0	0
2 d - Manages Student Behavior	0	0	0	0	0
2 e - Uses Physical Environment to Support Learning	0	0	0	0	0

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DOMAIN 3 - INSTRUCTION - Please Rate Each Of The Following Sub-domains

	Not Observed(0)	Ineffective (1)	Developing (2)	Effective(3)	Highly Effective(4)
3 a - Communicates Clearly and Accurately	0	0	0	0	0
3 b - Uses High Level, Open- ended Questions	0	0	, 0	0	0
3 c - Actively Engages Students in Learning	0	0	0	0	0
3 d - Paces Instruction and Provides Closure	0	0	0	0	0
3 e - Provides Appropriate Feedback to Students	0	0	0	0	0
3 f - Demonstrates Flexibility and Responsiveness	0	0	0	0	0

Comments on Instruction



DOMAIN 4 - PROFESSIONAL RESPONSIBILITY - Please Rate Each Of The Following Sub-domains

	Not Observed(0)	Ineffective (1)	Developing (1)	Effective(3)	Highly Effective(4)
4 a - Reflects on Teaching	0	0	0	0	0
4 b - Reflects on Student Achievement	0	0	0	0	0
4 c - Provide Evidence of Student Achievement	0	0	0	О	0
4 d - Accepts Constructive Feedback	٥	0	0	0	0
4 e - Exhibits Professional Behavior	0	0	0	0	О
4 f - Exhibits Professional Responsibility	0	0	0	0	0
4 g - Works Cooperatively with Other Professionals	0	0	0	0	0
Comments on Professi	onal Responsib	ility			

DOMAIN 5 - ASSESSMENT - Please Rate Each Of The Following Sub-domains

	Not Observed(0)	Ineffective (1)	Developing (2)	Effective(3)	Highly Effective(4)
5 a - Uses a Variety of Assessments to Plan	0	0	0	0	0
5 b - Models and Guides All Students	0	0	0	٥	0
5 c - Provides Opportunities for Peer-assessment	0	0	0	0	0
5 d - Using Information to Improve Student Academic Success	0	0	0	0	0
5 e - Uses Assessment to Apply Evidence-based Practices	0	0	0	0	0

Comments on Assessment



PROFESSOR/SUPERVISOR F	ULL NAME	,
First Name Last Name		
Please Select the Observation N	umber	
Observation1		
Observation 2		
Observation 3		
Please Sign and Enter Today's I Student's Signature Professor's Signature Today's Date	Date	
To All Professors Conducting O 1. Please Print a Copy for Your 2. Please Have Students Sign Fo 3. Submit Form to your GSE D	Records	





# **Instructor Comments - Practicum II (SEDN 683)**

Student Name:	Touro Student ID:	Date:
Course 683/Section:	Semester: Select 1 Year: Select 1	Instructor:

Assignment	Points	Comments
Lesson Presentations Observed (25%)	Average performance as indicated in observation form (25 pts)	
Looking Backward/Looking Forward Reflection (15%) Baseline Survey (5%)	Writing: (5 pts)	
Cooperating Teacher Evaluations (5%)	Depth and extent of analysis: (3 pts)  Overall average: (5 pts)	
Video- or In-Class Lesson Analysis (10%)	Writing: (3 pts)  Depth and extent of analysis: (7pts)	
HLP Implementation and Discussion (10%)	Writing: (3 pts)  Depth and extent of analysis: (7pts)	
Learning segment (10%)	Writing: (3 pts)	
Profile of Focus Learner and/or Peer-Reviewer (5%)	Writing: (2 pts)  Depth and extent of analysis: (3pts)	
Pre-observation interview/Post-observation interview (5%)	Writing: (2 pts)  Depth and extent of analysis: (3pts)	
Reflective journal (5%)	Writing: (2 pts)  Depth and extent of analysis: (3pts)	
Portfolio Presentation (5%)	Overall organization and attractiveness of presentation: (5 pts)	
Total Points: 97-100=A+; 93-96=A; 90-92= A-; 87- 89=B+; 83-86=B; 80- 82=B-; 77- 79=C+; 73-76=C; 70- 72=C-68-69=D+; 66-67=D; 65=D-; Below 65=F	General Comments:	

