**Classroom Observation:**

Possible Indicators for Classroom Observation

* Domain 1: Planning & Preparation
	+ 1a: Demonstrating knowledge of content
	+ 1b: Demonstrating knowledge of student
	+ 1c: Setting Instructional Outcomes
	+ 1d: Demonstrating knowledge of resources
	+ 1e: Designing coherent instruction
	+ 1f: Designing student assessments
* Domain 2: Classroom Environment
	+ 2a: Creating an environment of respect and rapport
	+ 2b: Establishing a culture for learning
	+ 2c: Managing classroom procedures
	+ 2d: Managing student behavior
* Domain 3: Instruction
	+ 3a: Communicating with students
	+ 3b: Using questioning and discussion techniques
	+ 3c: Engaging students in learning
	+ 3d: Using assessment in instruction
	+ 3e: Demonstrating flexibility and responsiveness

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| PRE-OBSERVATION QUESTIONS: |

***The purpose of the pre-observation conference is for the teacher to share lesson objectives and activities along with helpful information that provides context for the observation.***

1. What are your learning outcomes for this lesson and how do those outcomes fit into the larger sequence of learning for this class? Component 1C → 3C
2. In what ways do you communicate the importance of your content and encourage students to show pride in their work? Component 1A → 2B
3. What expectations for student behavior do you have and how will you monitor behavior? Component 1B → 2D
4. What questions might you use in your lesson to involve your students in discussion? Component 1E → 3B
5. How will you engage the students in the learning? What specifically will the students be doing? Will the students work in groups, or individually, or as a large group? What materials/resources will you be using during this lesson? Component 1E → 3C
6. How will you check for understanding during instruction and how will you know whether the students have learned what you intended? Component 1F → 3D

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| OBSERVATION: |

***The purpose of the observation is to collect evidence to provide clear, timely, and useful feedback that supports teachers' professional learning. The observation should last as long as it takes to observe the discussed lesson.***

1. Must provide teacher with 24-hour notice prior to conducting observation
2. Collection of evidence – noting both student and teacher actions
3. Speaks with students during lesson to gather additional evidence

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| POST-OBSERVATION QUESTIONS: |

***The purpose of the post-observation conference is to engage teachers and evaluators in professional conversations that promote quality teaching and learning.***

1. Teacher Observation Summary:
2. Teacher Reflection Strengths of the Lesson:
3. Teacher Reflection Areas for Growth: