

Appendix I

PACT Score Reporting Form and Rubrics

Mathematics: Full teaching event

History-Social Studies: ESA Planning

Literacy: ESA Assessment

Science: ESA Planning

ELEMENTARY MATHEMATICS SCORING RUBRICS AND SCORING SUMMARY FORM

Circle the score given for each rubric.

PLANNING

Review these Task 1 & 2 sources for evidence to support score:

Task 1 Context Form

Context Commentary

Task 2 Lesson Plans

Instructional Materials

Planning Commentary

EM1 Establishing a balanced instructional focus 1 2 3 4

EM2 Making content accessible 1 2 3 4

EM3 Designing assessments 1 2 3 4

INSTRUCTION

Review these Task 3 sources for evidence to support score:

Video Clip(s)

Lesson Plan

Instruction Commentary

(and consider previously reviewed Task 1 & 2 sources)

EM4 Engaging students in learning 1 2 3 4

EM5 Monitoring student learning during instruction 1 2 3 4

ASSESSMENT

Review these Task 4 sources for evidence to support score:

Evaluative Criteria or Rubric

Student Work Samples

Assessment Commentary

(and consider previously reviewed Task 1, 2, & 3 sources)

EM6 Analyzing student work from an assessment 1 2 3 4

EM7 Using assessment to inform teaching 1 2 3 4

EM8 Using feedback to promote student learning 1 2 3 4

REFLECTION

Review these Task 5 sources for evidence to support score:

Daily Reflections

Reflective Commentary

(and consider previously reviewed Task 1, 2, 3, & 4 sources)

EM9 Monitoring student progress 1 2 3 4

EM10 Reflecting on learning 1 2 3 4

ACADEMIC LANGUAGE

Consider evidence from all Teaching Event tasks to support score.

EM11 Understanding language demands 1 2 3 4

EM12 Supporting academic language development 1 2 3 4

Candidate ID: _____

Scorer ID: _____

CONFIDENCE IN RATINGS

Overall, how confident are you in the ratings that you gave this candidate? *(Circle one)*

Not confident

Somewhat confident

Confident

Very confident

HOLISTIC IMPRESSION OF PERFORMANCE IN TEACHING EVENT

(Circle one)

We would like to collect your impression of the performance in the Teaching Event independent of the PACT scoring system. Please use your personal criteria for judging beginning teaching to answer the following question: If the evidence of teaching practice in this Teaching Event were typical of a candidate's current level of practice, what would be your recommendation with respect to awarding them a teaching credential? *(Circle one number)*

1

Would not recommend
for a Teaching Credential
at this time (candidate's areas
of weakness cause concerns
for being the teacher of record)

2

Recommendation
for a Teaching Credential
(has areas of strength that
will carry candidate while
s/he works on areas that
need improvement)

3

Strong recommendation for a
for a Teaching Credential
(solid foundation of beginning
teaching skills)

4

Strong recommendation with
distinction for a Teaching Credential
(exceptional performance
for a beginner)

Comments/Concerns/Interesting Issues raised by this Teaching Event (record more general comments/concerns on your Scorer Feedback form):

Do you know this candidate? _____ Yes _____ No

If yes, in what role? *(Check all that apply.)* _____ Supervisor _____ Instructor _____ Other _____
(Please describe role)

Please check here if you recommend this Teaching Event as a potential benchmark for next year: _____

Candidate ID: _____

Scorer ID: _____

PLANNING		ESTABLISHING A BALANCED INSTRUCTIONAL FOCUS	
EM1: How do the plans support students’ development of conceptual understanding, computational/procedural fluency, and mathematical reasoning skills? (TPEs 1,4,9)			
Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4
• The standards, learning objectives, learning tasks, and assessments either have no central focus or a one-dimensional focus (e.g., all procedural or all conceptual).	• The standards, learning objectives, learning tasks, and assessments have an overall focus that is primarily one-dimensional (e.g., procedural or conceptual). • The focus includes vague connections among computations/procedures, concepts, and reasoning/problem solving strategies.	• Learning tasks <i>or</i> the set of assessment tasks focus on multiple dimensions of mathematics learning through clear connections among computations/procedures, concepts, and reasoning/problem solving strategies. • A progression of learning tasks and assessments is planned to build understanding of the central focus of the learning segment.	• Both learning tasks <i>and</i> the set of assessment tasks focus on multiple dimensions of mathematics learning through clear connections among computations/procedures, concepts, and reasoning/problem solving strategies. • A progression of learning tasks and assessments guides students to build deep understandings of the central focus of the learning segment.

Key evidence that supports the assigned score:

Score: _____

Candidate ID: _____

Scorer ID: _____

PLANNING		MAKING CONTENT ACCESSIBLE	
EM2: How do the plans make the curriculum accessible to the students in the class? (TPEs 1,4,5,6,7,8,9)			
Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4
- Plans refer to students’ experiential backgrounds¹, interests, or prior learning² that have little or no relationship to the learning segment’s standards/objectives. OR - There are significant content inaccuracies in plans that will lead to student misunderstandings.	- Plans draw on students’ experiential backgrounds, interests, or prior learning to help students reach the learning segment’s standards/objectives. - Plans for implementation of learning tasks include support³ to help students who often struggle with the content.	- Plans draw on students’ prior learning as well as experiential backgrounds or interests to help students reach the learning segment’s standards/objectives. - Plans for learning tasks include scaffolding or other structured forms of support⁴ to provide access to grade-level standards/objectives.	All components of Level 3 plus: Plans include well-integrated instructional strategies that are tailored to address a variety of specific student learning needs.

Key evidence that supports the assigned score:

Score: _____

¹ Cultural, linguistic, social, economic

² In or out of school

³ Such as strategic groupings of students; circulating to monitor student understanding during independent or group work; checking on particular students.

⁴ Such as multiple ways of representing content; modeling problem solving strategies; relating pictures/diagrams/graphs and equations.

Candidate ID: _____

Scorer ID: _____

PLANNING		DESIGNING ASSESSMENTS	
EM3: What opportunities do students have to demonstrate their understanding of the standards/objectives? (TPEs 1,5,11)			
Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4
- There are limited opportunities provided for students to learn what is measured by assessments. OR - There is a significant mismatch between one or more assessment instruments or methods and the standards/objectives being assessed.	- Opportunities are provided for students to learn what is assessed. - It is not clear that the assessment of one or more standards /objectives go beyond surface-level understandings.	- Opportunities are provided for students to learn what is assessed. - The assessments allow students to show some depth of understanding or skill with respect to the standards/objectives. - The assessments access both productive (speaking/writing) and receptive (listening/reading) modalities to monitor student understanding.	All components of Level 3 plus: Assessments are modified, adapted, and/or designed to allow students with special needs opportunities to demonstrate understandings and skills relative to the standards/objectives.

Key evidence that supports the assigned score:

Score: _____

Candidate ID: _____

Scorer ID: _____

INSTRUCTION		ENGAGING STUDENTS IN LEARNING	
EM4: How does the candidate actively engage students in their own understanding of mathematical concepts and discourse? (TPEs 1,5,11)			
Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4
- Students have limited opportunities in the clip(s) to engage with content in ways likely to improve their understanding of mathematical concepts and discourse. OR - The clip(s) do not focus on conceptual understanding and mathematical discourse. OR - Classroom management is problematic and student behavior interferes with learning.	Strategies for intellectual engagement seen in the clip(s) offer opportunities for students to develop their own understanding of mathematical concepts and discourse.	- Strategies for intellectual engagement seen in the clip(s) offer structured opportunities for students to actively develop their own understanding of mathematical concepts and discourse. - These strategies reflect attention to student characteristics, learning needs, and/or language needs.	- Strategies for intellectual engagement seen in the clip(s) offer structured opportunities for students to actively develop their own understanding of mathematical concepts and discourse. - These strategies are explicit, and clearly reflect attention to students with diverse characteristics, learning needs, and/or language needs.

Key evidence that supports the assigned score:

Score: _____

Candidate ID: _____

Scorer ID: _____

INSTRUCTION		MONITORING STUDENT LEARNING DURING INSTRUCTION	
EM5: How does the candidate monitor student learning during instruction and respond to student questions, comments, and needs? (TPEs 2,5)			
Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4
• The candidate primarily monitors student understanding by asking surface-level questions and evaluating student responses as correct or incorrect. • Candidate responses are not likely to promote student thinking. OR • Materials or candidate responses include significant content inaccuracies that will lead to student misunderstandings.	• The candidate monitors student understanding by eliciting student responses that require mathematical reasoning or problem solving strategies. • Candidate responses represent reasonable attempts to improve student understanding of mathematical concepts and discourse.	• The candidate monitors student understanding by eliciting student responses that require mathematical reasoning or problem solving strategies. • Candidate responses build on student input to guide improvement of students' understanding of mathematical concepts and discourse.	All components of Level 3 plus: • The candidate elicits explanations of students' mathematical reasoning or problem solving strategies, and uses these explanations to further the understanding of all students.

Key evidence that supports the assigned score:

Score: ____

Candidate ID: _____

Scorer ID: _____

ASSESSMENT		ANALYZING STUDENT WORK FROM AN ASSESSMENT	
EM6: How does the candidate demonstrate an understanding of student performance with respect to standards/objectives? (TPEs 1,3)			
Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4
• The criteria/rubric and analysis have little connection with the identified standards/objectives. OR • Student work samples do not support the conclusions in the analysis.	• The criteria/rubric and analysis focus on what students did right or wrong in relationship to identified standards/objectives. • The analysis of whole class performance describes some differences in levels of student learning for the content assessed.	• The criteria/rubric and analysis focus on patterns of student errors, skills, and understandings to analyze student learning in relation to standards and learning objectives. • Specific patterns are identified for individuals or subgroup(s) in addition to the whole class.	All components of Level 3 plus: • The criteria/rubric and analysis focus on partial understandings as well. • The analysis is clear and detailed.

Key evidence that supports the assigned score:

Score: _____

Candidate ID: _____

Scorer ID: _____

ASSESSMENT		USING ASSESSMENT TO INFORM TEACHING	
EM7: How does the candidate use the analysis of student learning to propose next steps in instruction? (TPEs 3,4)			
Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4
- Next steps are vaguely related to or not aligned with the identified student needs. OR - Next steps are not described in sufficient detail to understand them. OR - Next steps are based on inaccurate conclusions about student learning from the assessment analysis.	- Next steps focus on improving student performance through general support that addresses some identified student needs. - Next steps are based on accurate conclusions about student performance on the assessment and are described in sufficient detail to understand them.	- Next steps focus on improving student performance through targeted support to individuals and groups to address specific identified-needs. - Next steps are based on whole class patterns of performance and some patterns for individuals and/or subgroups and are described in sufficient detail to understand them.	All components of Level 3 plus: Next steps demonstrate a strong understanding of both the identified content and language standards/objectives and of individual students and/or subgroups.

Key evidence that supports the assigned score:

Score: _____

Candidate ID: _____

Scorer ID: _____

ASSESSMENT USING FEEDBACK TO PROMOTE STUDENT LEARNING			
EM8: What is the quality of feedback to students? (TPEs 3,4)			
Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4
- Feedback is general and provides little guidance for improvement related to learning objectives. OR - The feedback contains significant inaccuracies.	The feedback identifies what was done well and areas for improvement related to specific learning objectives.	Specific feedback helps the student understand what s/he has done well, and gives suggestions to guide improvement.	- Specific comments are supportive and prompt analysis by the student of his/her own performance. - The feedback shows strong understanding of students as individuals in reference to the content and language objectives they are trying to meet.

Key evidence that supports the assigned score:

Score: ____

Candidate ID: _____

Scorer ID: _____

REFLECTION		MONITORING STUDENT PROGRESS	
EM9: How does the candidate monitor student learning and make appropriate adjustments in instruction during the learning segment? (TPEs 2,10,12,13)			
Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4
- Daily reflections indicate inconsistent monitoring of student performance. - There is limited evidence of adjusting instruction in response to observed problems, e.g., student confusion, a lack of challenge, time management.	- Daily reflections identify what students could or could not do within each lesson. - Adjustments to instruction are focused on improving directions for learning tasks, time management, or reteaching.	- Daily reflections indicate monitoring of student progress toward meeting the standards/objectives for the learning segment. - Adjustments to instruction are focused on addressing some individual and collective learning needs.	All components of Level 3 plus: Adjustments to instruction are focused on deepening students' conceptual understanding, computational/procedural fluency, and mathematical reasoning.

Key evidence that supports the assigned score:

Score: _____

Candidate ID: _____

Scorer ID: _____

REFLECTION		REFLECTING ON LEARNING	
EM10: How does the candidate use research, theory, and reflections on teaching and learning to guide practice? (TPEs 1,4,7,8)			
Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4
- Reflections on teaching practice are erroneously supported through a significant misapplication of theory or research principles. OR - Changes in teaching practice are <i>not</i> based on reasonable assumptions about how student learning was affected by planning, instruction, or assessment decisions.	- Reflections on teaching practice are consistent with principles from theory and research. - Changes in teaching practice are based on reasonable assumptions about how student learning was affected by planning, instruction, or assessment decisions.	- Reflections on teaching practice are based on sound knowledge of research and theory linked to knowledge of students in the class. - Changes in teaching practice are based on reasonable assumptions about how student learning was affected by planning, instruction, or assessment decisions.	- Reflections on teaching practice integrate sound knowledge of research and theory about effective teaching practice, knowledge of students in the class, and knowledge of content. - Changes in teaching practice are specific and strategic to improve individual and collective student understanding of standards/objectives.

Key evidence that supports the assigned score:

Score: _____

Candidate ID: _____

Scorer ID: _____

ACADEMIC LANGUAGE UNDERSTANDING LANGUAGE DEMANDS			
EM11: How does the candidate describe the language demands of the learning tasks and assessments in relation to student language development? (TPEs 1,4,7,8)			
Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4
- The candidate identifies few demands related to the four language modalities (speaking, listening, reading, writing) and the discussion is limited to what students CANNOT do. - The candidate identifies some of the key oral and written text types⁵ in the learning segment, but does not describe the features of the text types. - The candidate lists key terms associated with a topic without identifying other vocabulary demands related to the linguistic or educational experiences of students.	- The candidate identifies what students at different levels of language development are ABLE to do as well as what they may struggle to do to meet the language demands⁶ in different modalities (speaking, listening, reading, and writing). - The candidate identifies key oral and written text types and describes organizational, stylistic, and/or grammatical features of each. - The candidate goes beyond listing key terms associated with a topic by identifying words and phrases that students from different backgrounds may find challenging⁷	- The candidate discusses students' strengths and challenges in meeting language demands in different modalities in relation to their different linguistic backgrounds and/or prior educational experience. - The candidate links organizational, stylistic, and/or grammatical features of the text types to disciplinary and/or cultural norms and expectations. - The candidate goes beyond listing key terms associated with a topic by identifying words and phrases that students from different backgrounds may find challenging, and articulates the importance of these terms for specific learning or assessment tasks.	- The candidate discusses students' strengths and challenges in meeting language demands in different modalities in relation to their different linguistic backgrounds and/or prior educational experiences, representing the full range of students in the class. - The candidate links organizational, stylistic, and/or grammatical features of the text types to disciplinary and/or cultural norms and expectations, and identifies the learning opportunities offered by the texts. - The candidate goes beyond listing key terms associated with a topic in identifying words and phrases that students from different backgrounds may find challenging, and articulates the importance of these terms for specific learning or assessment tasks.

Key evidence that supports the assigned score:

Score: _____

⁵ Text types can be oral (e.g., presentations of problem solutions, descriptions of mathematical reasoning, partner or group discussions) and/or written (e.g., diagrams, graphs, or charts; equations).

⁶ In addition to text types, examples might include understanding a teacher's oral presentation of information, responding to a question in class, listening to or reading directions, or sharing information orally with a partner.

⁷ For example, common words that are new to English learners, synonyms used interchangeably, content terms with distinctive meanings from their everyday equivalents

Candidate ID: _____

Scorer ID: _____

ACADEMIC LANGUAGE SUPPORTING ACADEMIC LANGUAGE DEVELOPMENT			
EM12: How do the candidate's planning, instruction, and assessment support academic language development? (TPEs 1,4,9)			
Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4
- The candidate gives little or sporadic support to students to meet the language demands of the learning tasks. OR Language and/or content is oversimplified to the point of limiting student access to the core content⁸ of the curriculum.	- The candidate uses scaffolding or other support⁹ to address identified gaps between students' current language abilities and the language demands of the learning tasks and assessments. - These supports provide immediate access to core content without providing opportunities for students to develop further language proficiency.	- The candidate's use of scaffolding or other support provides access to core content while also providing explicit models, opportunities for practice, and feedback for students to develop further language proficiency related to the demands of the learning tasks and assessments. - The candidate articulates why the instructional strategies chosen are likely to support specific aspects of students' language development.	- The candidate's use of scaffolding or other support provides access to core content while also providing explicit models, opportunities for practice, and feedback for students to develop further language proficiency related to the demands of the learning tasks and assessments. - Candidate articulates why the instructional strategies chosen are likely to support specific aspects of students' language development and projects ways in which the scaffolds can be removed as proficiency increases.

Key evidence that supports the assigned score:

Score: _____

⁸ Core content is the set of facts, concepts, skills, and abilities that are absolutely necessary to participate at least minimally in the learning/assessment tasks in the learning segment.

⁹ Such support might include one or more of the following: modeling of strategies for comprehending word problems or number sentences; explicit communication of the expected features of oral or written texts (e.g., using rubrics, models, and frames); use of strategies that provide visual representations of content while promoting literacy development (e.g., graphic organizers); vocabulary development techniques (context cues, categorization, analysis of word parts, etc.); opportunities to work together with students with different kinds of language and literacy skills, etc.

Candidate ID: _____

Scorer ID: _____

HISTORY-SOCIAL SCIENCE SCORING RUBRICS AND SCORING SUMMARY FORM

Circle the score given for each rubric.

PLANNING

Review these Task 1 & 2 sources for evidence to support score:

Task 1 Context Form

Context Commentary

Task 2 Lesson Plans

Instructional Materials

Planning Commentary

H1 Establishing a balanced instructional focus	1	2	3	4
H2 Making content accessible	1	2	3	4
H3 Designing assessments	1	2	3	4

ASSESSMENT

Review these Task 4 sources for evidence to support score:

Evaluative Criteria or Rubric

Student Work Samples

Assessment Commentary

(and consider previously reviewed Task 1, 2, & 3 sources)

H6 Analyzing student work from an assessment	1	2	3	4
H7 Using assessment to inform teaching	1	2	3	4
H8 Using feedback to promote student learning	1	2	3	4

INSTRUCTION

Review these Task 3 sources for evidence to support score:

Video Clip(s)

Lesson Plan

Instruction Commentary

(and consider previously reviewed Task 1 & 2 sources)

H4 Engaging students in learning	1	2	3	4
H5 Monitoring student learning during instruction	1	2	3	4

REFLECTION

Review these Task 5 sources for evidence to support score:

Daily Reflections

Reflective Commentary

(and consider previously reviewed Task 1, 2, 3, & 4 sources)

H9 Monitoring student progress	1	2	3	4
H10 Reflecting on learning	1	2	3	4

ACADEMIC LANGUAGE

Consider evidence from all Teaching Event tasks to support score.

H11 Understanding language demands	1	2	3	4
H12 Supporting academic language development	1	2	3	4

Candidate ID: _____

Scorer ID: _____

PLANNING		ESTABLISHING A BALANCED INSTRUCTIONAL FOCUS	
H1: How do the plans support student learning of how to use facts, concepts, and interpretations to make and explain judgments about a significant historical event or social science phenomenon?			
Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4
• The standards, learning objectives, learning tasks, and assessments either have no central focus or a one-dimensional focus (e.g., solely on facts or a singular interpretation of an historical event or social science phenomenon).	• The standards, learning objectives, learning tasks, and assessments have an overall focus that is primarily one-dimensional (e.g., learning facts or a singular interpretation of an historical event or social science phenomenon). • The focus includes vague connections among facts, concepts, interpretations, and judgments about an historical event or social science phenomenon.	• Learning tasks <i>or</i> the set of assessment tasks focus on multiple dimensions of history-social science learning through clear connections among facts, concepts, interpretations, and judgments about an historical event or social science phenomenon. • A progression of learning tasks and assessments is planned to build understanding of the central focus of the learning segment.	• Both learning tasks <i>and</i> the set of assessment tasks focus on multiple dimensions of history-social science learning through clear connections among facts, concepts, interpretations, and judgments about an historical event or social science phenomenon. • A progression of learning tasks and assessments guides students to build deep understandings of the central focus of the learning segment.

Key evidence that supports the assigned score:

Score: ____

Candidate ID: _____

Scorer ID: _____

PLANNING		MAKING CONTENT ACCESSIBLE	
H2: How do the plans make the curriculum accessible to the students in the class?			
Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4
- Plans refer to students’ experiential backgrounds¹⁰, interests, or prior learning¹¹ that have little or no relationship to the learning segment’s standards/objectives. OR - There are significant content inaccuracies in plans that will lead to student misunderstandings.	- Plans draw on students’ experiential backgrounds, interests, or prior learning to help students reach the learning segment’s standards/objectives. - Plans for implementation of learning tasks include support¹² to help students who often struggle with the content.	- Plans draw on students’ prior learning as well as experiential backgrounds or interests to help students reach the learning segment’s standards/objectives. - Plans for learning tasks include scaffolding or other forms of structured support¹³ to provide access to grade-level standards/objectives.	All components of Level 3 plus: Plans include well-integrated instructional strategies that are tailored to address a variety of specific student learning needs.

Key evidence that supports the assigned score:

Score: _____

¹⁰ Cultural, linguistic, social, economic

¹¹ In or out of school

¹² Such as strategic groupings of students; circulating to monitor student understanding during independent or group work; checking on particular students.

¹³ Such as multiple ways of representing content; modeling strategies for interpreting primary sources or history-social science data; providing graphic organizers, rubrics, or sample work.

Candidate ID: _____

Scorer ID: _____

PLANNING		DESIGNING ASSESSMENTS	
H3: What opportunities do students have to demonstrate their understanding of the standards/objectives?			
Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4
- There are limited opportunities provided for students to learn what is measured by assessments. OR - There is a significant mismatch between one or more assessment instruments or methods and the standards/objectives being assessed.	- Opportunities are provided for students to learn what is assessed. - It is not clear that the assessment of one or more standards/objectives go beyond surface-level understandings.	- Opportunities are provided for students to learn what is assessed. - The assessments allow students to show some depth of understanding or skill with respect to the standards/objectives. - The assessments access both productive (speaking/writing) and receptive (listening/reading) modalities to monitor student understanding.	All components of Level 3 plus: Assessments are modified, adapted, and/or designed to allow students with special needs opportunities to demonstrate understandings and skills relative to the standards/objectives.

Key evidence that supports the assigned score:

Score: _____

Candidate ID: _____

Scorer ID: _____

ELEMENTARY LITERACY SCORING RUBRICS AND SCORING SUMMARY FORM

Circle the score given for each rubric.

PLANNING

Review these Task 1 & 2 sources for evidence to support score:

Task 1 Context Form

Context Commentary

Task 2 Lesson Plans

Instructional Materials

Planning Commentary

EL1 Establishing a balanced instructional focus	1	2	3	4
EL2 Making content accessible	1	2	3	4
EL3 Designing assessments	1	2	3	4

INSTRUCTION

Review these Task 3 sources for evidence to support score:

Video Clip(s)

Lesson Plan

Instruction Commentary

(and consider previously reviewed Task 1 & 2 sources)

EL4 Engaging students in learning	1	2	3	4
EL5 Monitoring student learning during instruction	1	2	3	4

ASSESSMENT

Review these Task 4 sources for evidence to support score:

Evaluative Criteria or Rubric

Student Work Samples

Assessment Commentary

(and consider previously reviewed Task 1, 2, & 3 sources)

EL6 Analyzing student work from an assessment	1	2	3	4
EL7 Using assessment to inform teaching	1	2	3	4
EL8 Using feedback to promote student learning	1	2	3	4

REFLECTION

Review these Task 5 sources for evidence to support score:

Daily Reflections

Reflective Commentary

(and consider previously reviewed Task 1, 2, 3, & 4 sources)

EL9 Monitoring student progress	1	2	3	4
EL10 Reflecting on learning	1	2	3	4

ACADEMIC LANGUAGE

Consider evidence from all Teaching Event tasks to support score.

EL11 Understanding language demands	1	2	3	4
EL12 Supporting academic language development	1	2	3	4

Candidate ID: _____

Scorer ID: _____

ASSESSMENT		ANALYZING STUDENT WORK FROM AN ASSESSMENT	
EL6: How does the candidate demonstrate an understanding of student performance with respect to standards/objectives? (TPEs 1,3)			
Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4
• The criteria/rubric and analysis have little connection with the identified literacy standards/objectives. OR • Student work samples do not support the conclusions in the analysis.	• The criteria/rubric and analysis focus on what students did right or wrong in relationship to identified literacy standards/objectives. • The analysis of whole class performance describes some differences in levels of student learning for the content assessed.	• The criteria/rubric and analysis focus on patterns of student errors, skills, and understandings to analyze student learning in relation to literacy standards/objectives. • Specific patterns are identified for individuals or subgroup(s) in addition to the whole class.	All components of Level 3 plus: • The criteria/rubric and analysis focus on partial understandings as well. • The analysis is clear and detailed.

Key evidence that supports the assigned score:

Score: _____

Candidate ID: _____

Scorer ID: _____

ASSESSMENT		USING ASSESSMENT TO INFORM TEACHING	
EL7: How does the candidate use the analysis of student learning to propose next steps in instruction? (TPEs 3,4)			
Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4
- Next steps are vaguely related to or not aligned with the identified student needs. OR - Next steps are not described in sufficient detail to understand them. OR - Next steps are based on inaccurate conclusions about student learning from the assessment analysis.	- Next steps focus on improving student performance through general support that addresses some identified student needs. - Next steps are based on accurate conclusions about student performance on the assessment and are described in sufficient detail to understand them.	- Next steps focus on improving student performance through targeted support to individuals and groups to address specific identified-needs. - Next steps are based on whole class patterns of performance and some patterns for individuals and/or subgroups and are described in sufficient detail to understand them.	All components of Level 3 plus: Next steps demonstrate a strong understanding of both the identified content and language standards/objectives and of individual students and/or subgroups.

Key evidence that supports the assigned score:

Score: _____

Candidate ID: _____

Scorer ID: _____

ASSESSMENT USING FEEDBACK TO PROMOTE STUDENT LEARNING			
EL8: What is the quality of feedback to students? (TPEs 3,4)			
Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4
- Feedback is general and provides little guidance for improvement related to learning objectives. OR - The feedback contains significant inaccuracies.	The feedback identifies what was done well and areas for improvement related to specific learning objectives.	Specific feedback helps the student understand what s/he has done well, and gives suggestions to guide improvement.	- Specific comments are supportive and prompt analysis by the student of his/her own performance. - The feedback shows strong understanding of students as individuals in reference to the content and language objectives they are trying to meet.

Key evidence that supports the assigned score:

Score: _____

Candidate ID: _____

Scorer ID: _____

SCIENCE SCORING RUBRICS AND SCORING SUMMARY FORM

Circle the score given for each rubric.

PLANNING

Review these Task 1 & 2 sources for evidence to support score:

Task 1 Context Form

Context Commentary

Task 2 Lesson Plans

Instructional Materials

Planning Commentary

S1 Establishing a balanced instructional focus	1	2	3	4
S2 Making content accessible	1	2	3	4
S3 Designing assessments	1	2	3	4

ASSESSMENT

Review these Task 4 sources for evidence to support score:

Evaluative Criteria or Rubric

Student Work Samples

Assessment Commentary

(and consider previously reviewed Task 1, 2, & 3 sources)

S6 Analyzing student work from an assessment	1	2	3	4
S7 Using assessment to inform teaching	1	2	3	4
S8 Using feedback to promote student learning	1	2	3	4

INSTRUCTION

Review these Task 3 sources for evidence to support score:

Video Clip(s)

Lesson Plan

Instruction Commentary

(and consider previously reviewed Task 1 & 2 sources)

S4 Engaging students in learning	1	2	3	4
S5 Monitoring student learning during instruction	1	2	3	4

REFLECTION

Review these Task 5 sources for evidence to support score:

Daily Reflections

Reflective Commentary

(and consider previously reviewed Task 1, 2, 3, & 4 sources)

S9 Monitoring student progress	1	2	3	4
S10 Reflecting on learning	1	2	3	4

ACADEMIC LANGUAGE

Consider evidence from all Teaching Event tasks to support score.

S11 Understanding language demands	1	2	3	4
S12 Supporting academic language development	1	2	3	4

Candidate ID: _____

Scorer ID: _____

PLANNING		ESTABLISHING A BALANCED INSTRUCTIONAL FOCUS	
S1: How do the plans support student learning of scientific concepts and inquiry skills? (TPEs 1,4,9)			
Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4
• The standards, learning objectives, learning tasks, and assessments either have no central focus or a one-dimensional focus (e.g., solely on a scientific phenomenon, science concept, or investigation/experimentation skills).	• The standards, learning objectives, learning tasks, and assessments have an overall focus that is primarily one-dimensional (e.g., a scientific phenomenon, science concept, or investigation/experimentation skills). • The focus includes vague connections among science concepts, real world phenomena, and investigation/experimentation skills.	• Learning tasks <i>or</i> the set of assessment tasks focus on multiple dimensions of science learning through clear connections among science concepts, real world phenomena, and investigation/experimentation skills. • A progression of learning tasks and assessments is planned to build understanding of the central focus of the learning segment.	• Both learning tasks <i>and</i> the set of assessment tasks focus on multiple dimensions of science learning through clear connections among science concepts, real world phenomena, and investigation/experimentation skills. • A progression of learning tasks and assessments guides students to build deep understandings of the central focus of the learning segment.

Key evidence that supports the assigned score:

Score: _____

Candidate ID: _____

Scorer ID: _____

PLANNING		MAKING CONTENT ACCESSIBLE	
S2: How do the plans make the curriculum accessible to the students in the class? (TPEs 1,4,5,6,7,8,9)			
Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4
- Plans refer to students’ experiential backgrounds¹⁴, interests, or prior learning¹⁵ that have little or no relationship to the learning segment’s standards/objectives. OR - There are significant content inaccuracies in plans that will lead to student misunderstandings.	- Plans draw on students’ experiential backgrounds, interests, or prior learning to help students reach the learning segment’s standards/objectives. - Plans for the implementation of learning tasks include support¹⁶ to help students who often struggle with the content.	- Plans draw on students’ prior learning as well as experiential backgrounds or interests to help students reach the learning segment’s standards/objectives. - Plans for learning tasks include scaffolding or other structured forms of support¹⁷ to provide access to grade-level standards/objectives.	All components of Level 3 plus: Plans include well-integrated instructional strategies that are tailored to address a variety of specific student learning needs.

Key evidence that supports the assigned score:

Score: _____

¹⁴ Cultural, linguistic, social, economic

¹⁵ In or out of school

¹⁶ Such as strategic groupings of students; circulating to monitor student understanding during independent or group work; checking on particular students.

¹⁷ Such as multiple ways of representing content; concrete models; modeling strategies of scientific inquiry; providing graphic organizers, rubrics, or sample work.

Candidate ID: _____

Scorer ID: _____

PLANNING		DESIGNING ASSESSMENTS	
S3: What opportunities do students have to demonstrate their understanding of the standards and learning objectives? (TPEs 2,3)			
Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4
- There are limited opportunities provided for students to learn what is measured by assessments. OR - There is a significant mismatch between one or more assessment instruments or methods and the standards/objectives being assessed.	- Opportunities are provided for students to learn what is assessed. - It is not clear that the assessment of one or more standards/objectives go beyond surface-level understandings.	- Opportunities are provided for students to learn what is assessed. - The assessments allow students to show some depth of understanding or skill with respect to the standards/objectives. - The assessments access both productive (speaking/writing) and receptive (listening/reading) modalities to monitor student understanding.	All components of Level 3 plus: Assessments are modified, adapted, and/or designed to allow students with special needs opportunities to demonstrate understandings and skills relative to the standards/objectives.

Key evidence that supports the assigned score:

Score: _____

Candidate ID: _____

Scorer ID: _____