Exhibit 2.7 PACT Rubrics (Single Subject: Mathematics) MATHEMATICS SCORING RUBRICS AND SCORING SUMMARY FORM

Circle the score given for each rubric.

PLANNING ASSESSMENT

Review these Task 1 & 2 sources for evidence to s Task 1 Context Form Context Commentary Task 2 Lesson Plans Instructional Materials Planning Commentary	suppor	t scor	e:		Review these Task 4 sources for evidence to sup Evaluative Criteria or Rubric Student Work Samples Assessment Commentary (and consider previously reviewed Task 1, 2	ੈ ਗ ਵ	į.	res)	
M1 Establishing a balanced instructional focus	1	2	3	4	M6 Analyzing student work from an assessment	1	2	3	4
M2 Making content accessible	1	2	3	4	M7 Using assessment to inform teaching	1	2	3	4
M3 Designing assessments	1	2	3	4	M8 Using feedback to promote student learning	I	2	3	4
			¥ 25						
<u>INSTRUCTION</u>		250	w		REFLECTION				
, Review these Task 3 sources for evidence to supportion of the Video Clip(s) Lesson Plan Instruction Commentary (and consider previously reviewed Task 1 &					Review these Task 5 sources for evidence to sup Daily Reflections Reflective Commentary (and consider previously reviewed Task 1, 2			urces)	
M4 Engaging students in learning	1	2	3	4	M9 Monitoring student progress	1	2	3	4
M5 Monitoring student learning during instruction	1	2	3	4	M10 Reflecting on learning	1	2	3	4
					ACADEMIC LANGUAGE		r		
**					Consider evidence from all Teaching Event task	s to s	upport	score.	
					M11 Understanding language demands	1	2	3	. 4
f				*	M12 Supporting academic language development	1	2	3	4
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CONFIDENCE IN RATINGS

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

F	Not confident	Somewhat conf	ident Confid	ent Very co	onfident	
	HOLISTIC I		PERFORMANCE IN Circle one)	TEACHING EVE	<u>ENT</u>	
We would like to collect your impres judging beginning teaching to answer of practice, what would be your recor	r the following que	stion: If the evidence	e of teaching practice	in this Teaching Ev	ent were typical of a	
1	2		3		• 4	w
Would not recommend for a Teaching Credential at this time (candidate's areas of weakness cause concerns for being the teacher of record)	Recommendati for a Teaching (has areas of st will carry can s/he works on need improve	Credential rength that didate while areas that	Strong recomme for a Teaching C (solid foundation teaching skills)	redential of beginning	Strong recomm distinction for a (exceptional pe for a beginner	Teaching Credential
Comments/Concerns/Interesting I	ssues raised by th	is Teaching Event	(record more genera	l comments/conce	rns on your Score	Feedback form):
Do you know this candidate?	Yes	_ No			e.	•
If yes, in what role? (Check all th	aat apply.)	_ Supervisor	Instructor	Other(Please	describe role)	*
Please check here if you recomme	end this Teaching	Event as a potentia	al benchmark for nex	kt year:		
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PLANNING ESTABLISHING A BALANCED INSTRUCTIONAL FOCUS M1: How do the plans support students' development of conceptual understanding, procedural fluency, and mathematical reasoning skills? (TPEs 1,4,9)						
Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4			
• The standards, learning objectives,	The standards, learning objectives,	Learning tasks or the set of	Both learning tasks and the set of			
learning tasks, and assessments	learning tasks, and assessments have	assessment tasks focus on multiple	assessment tasks focus on multiple			
either have no central focus or a	an overall focus that is primarily	dimensions of mathematics learning	dimensions of mathematics learning			
one-dimensional focus (e.g., all	one-dimensional (e.g., procedural	through clear connections among	through clear connections among			
procedural or all conceptual).	or conceptual).	computations/procedures, concepts,	computations/procedures, concepts,			
	This focus includes vague	and reasoning/problem solving	and reasoning/problem solving			
	connections among	strategies.	strategies.			
	computations/procedures, concepts,	• A progression of learning tasks and	A progression of learning tasks and			
	and reasoning/problem solving	assessments is planned to build	assessments guides students to build			
	strategies.	understanding of the central focus of	deep understandings of the central			
		the learning segment.	focus of the learning segment.			

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PLANNING MAKING CONTENT ACCESSIBLE						
M2: 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	• Plans draw on students'	Plans draw on students' prior	All components of Level 3 plus:			
backgrounds ¹ , interests, or prior	experiential backgrounds, interests,	learning as well as experiential	Plans include well-integrated			
learning ² that have little or no	or prior learning to help students	backgrounds or interests to help	instructional strategies that are			
relationship to the learning	reach the learning segment's	students reach the learning	tailored to address a variety of			
segment's standards/objectives.	standards/objectives.	segment's standards/objectives.	specific student learning needs.			
OR	Plans for implementation of	Plans for learning tasks include				
• There are significant content	learning tasks include support ³ to	scaffolding or other structured				
inaccuracies in plans that will lead	help students who often struggle	forms of support ⁴ to provide access				
to student misunderstandings.	with the content.	to grade-level standards/objectives.				

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

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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.

PLANNING DESIGNING ASSESSMENTS M3: 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.			

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INSTRUCTION ENGAGING STUDENTS IN LEARNING M4: How does the candidate actively engage students in their own understanding of mathematical concepts, procedures, and reasoning? (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, procedures, and reasoning. OR The clip(s) do not focus on mathematical concepts, procedures, and reasoning. 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, procedures, and reasoning.	 Strategies for intellectual engagement seen in the clip(s) offer structured opportunities for students to actively develop their own understanding of mathematical concepts, procedures, and reasoning. 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, procedures, and reasoning. These strategies are explicit, and clearly reflect attention to students with diverse characteristics, learning needs, and/or language needs. 			

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INSTRUCTION MONITORING STUDENT LEARNING DURING INSTRUCTION M5: 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, procedures, and reasoning. 	 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, procedures, and reasoning. 	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.

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ASSESSMENT ANALYZING STUDENT WORK FROM AN ASSESSMENT M6: 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	The criteria/rubric and analysis	The criteria/rubric and analysis	All components of Level 3 plus:	
little connection with the identified	focus on what students did right	focus on patterns of student	The criteria/rubric and analysis	
standards/objectives.	or wrong in relationship to	errors, skills, and understandings	focus on partial understandings as	
OR	identified standards/objectives.	to analyze student learning in	well.	
Student work samples do not	The analysis of whole class	relation to standards/objectives.	• The analysis is clear and detailed.	
support the conclusions in the	performance describes some	Specific patterns are identified for	* *	
analysis.	differences in levels of student	individuals or subgroup(s) in	ā.	
,	learning for the content assessed.	addition to the whole class.	u .	

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ASSESSMEN		SSMENT TO INFORM TEACHIN	0 55
M7: How does the	candidate use the analysis of studer	nt learning to propose next steps in i	nstruction? (TPEs 3,4)
Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4
• Next steps are vaguely related to	Next steps focus on improving	Next steps focus on improving	All components of Level 3 plus:
or not aligned with the identified	student performance through	student performance through	Next steps demonstrate a strong
student needs.	general support that addresses	targeted support to individuals and	understanding of both the
OR	some identified student needs.	groups to address specific	identified content and language
 Next steps are not described in 	Next steps are based on accurate	identified-needs.	standards/objectives and of
sufficient detail to understand	conclusions about student	 Next steps are based on whole 	individual students and/or
them.	performance on the assessment and	class patterns of performance and	subgroups.
OR	are described in sufficient detail to	some patterns for individuals	*
• Next steps are based on inaccurate	understand them.	and/or subgroups and are	ur.
conclusions about student learning		described in sufficient detail to	
from the assessment analysis.		understand them.	

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ASSESSMENT USING FEEDBACK TO PROMOTE STUDENT LEARNING M8: 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.	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. 	

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REFLECTION MONITORING STUDENT PROGRESS M9: 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.

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REFLECTION REFLECTING ON LEARNING M10: How does the candidate use research, theory, and reflections on teaching and learning to guide practice? (TPEs					
	10,11,12,13)				
Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4		
• Reflections on teaching practice are	 Reflections on teaching practice are 	Reflections on teaching practice are	Reflections on teaching practice		
erroneously supported through a	consistent with principles from	based on sound knowledge of	integrate sound knowledge of		
significant misapplication of	theory and research.	research and theory linked to	research and theory about		
theory or research principles.	 Changes in teaching practice are 	knowledge of students in the class.	effective teaching practice,		
OR	based on reasonable assumptions	 Changes in teaching practice are 	knowledge of students in the class,		
• Changes in teaching practice are <i>not</i>	about how student learning was	based on reasonable assumptions	and knowledge of content.		
based on reasonable assumptions	affected by planning, instruction, or	about how student learning was	Changes in teaching practice are		
about how student learning was	assessment decisions.	affected by planning, instruction, or	specific and strategic to improve		
affected by planning, instruction, or		assessment decisions.	individual and collective student		
assessment decisions.		All	understanding of		
		8	standards/objectives.		

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UNDERSTANDING LANGUAGE DEMANDS ACADEMIC LANGUAGE

M11: How does the candidate describe student language development in relation to the language demands of the learning tasks and assessments? 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 what • The candidate discusses students' The candidate discusses students' · The candidate identifies few strengths and challenges in strengths and challenges in meeting demands related to the four students at different levels of meeting language demands in language demands in different language development are ABLE language modalities (speaking, to do as well as what they may listening, reading, writing) and the different modalities in relation to modalities in relation to their struggle to do to meet the discussion is limited to what different linguistic backgrounds their different linguistic language demands6 in different backgrounds and/or prior and/or prior educational students CANNOT do. modalities (speaking, listening, educational experience. experiences, representing the full • The candidate identifies some of reading, and writing). • The candidate links organizational, range of students in the class. the key oral and written text • The candidate identifies key oral stylistic, and/or grammatical • The candidate links organizational, types⁵ in the learning segment, but features of the text types to does not describe the features of and written text types and stylistic, and/or grammatical describes organizational, stylistic, disciplinary and/or cultural features of the text types to the text types. and/or grammatical features of norms and expectations. disciplinary and/or cultural norms • The candidate lists key terms • The candidate goes beyond listing and expectations, and identifies the associated with a topic without each. • The candidate goes beyond listing key terms associated with a topic by learning opportunities offered by identifying other vocabulary demands related to the linguistic key terms associated with a topic identifying words and phrases that the texts. or educational experiences of by identifying words and phrases students from different backgrounds The candidate goes beyond listing may find challenging, and key terms associated with a topic in that students from different students. articulates the importance of identifying words and phrases that backgrounds may find students from different backgrounds challenging⁷ these terms for specific learning may find challenging, and or assessment tasks. articulates the importance of these terms for specific learning or assessment tasks.

Key evide	nce that	supports	the	assigned	score:
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mathematical reasoning).

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,	Text types can be oral (e.g., presentations of problem solutions, partner or group discussions) and/or written (e.g. equations; graphs and charts; formal proofs; justifications of
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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, sharing information orally with a partner, or compiling information on a graphic organizer.

For example, common words that are new to English learners, synonyms used interchangeably, content terms with distinctive meanings from their everyday equivalents 11 Candidate ID:

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ACADEMIC LANGUAGE SUPPORTING ACADEMIC LANGUAGE DEVELOPMENT						
M12: How do the	candidate's planning, instruction, a	nd assessment support academic language development? (TPEs 1,4,7,8)				
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. The 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. 			
Vay avidance that supports the assist	mad acome		,			

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8	Core content is the set of facts, concepts, skills, and abilities that are absolutely necessary to participate at least minimally in the learning/assessm	ent tacks in the	e learning
	Core content is the set of facts, concepts, skins, and admittes that are absolutely necessary to participate at least minimary in the learning assessing	one asks in the	Jiourning

⁹ Such support might include one or more of the following: modeling of strategies for understanding word problems; explicit communication of the expected features of oral presentations of solutions (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.

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