## The School Board of St. Lucie County, FL

## **Art and Science of Teaching Observation and Feedback Protocol** Short Form - Lesson Segments Involving Routine Events

Teacher's Name (Please Print)		Teacher's Signature	Date	ΔΜ				
Observer's Name (Please Print)		Observer's Signature	:PM Time Started	:PM Time Ended				
	LESSON SEGMENTS INVOLVING ROUTINE EVENTS							
	1. Providing clear learning goals and students about a specific learning goal)	d scales to measure those goals (e.g., provide or remind		IADBNU				
LEARNING GOALS & FEEDBACK								
	<b>2. Tracking student progress</b> (e.g., use progress on a learning goal)	formative assessments to help students chart individual/group		I A D B NU				
=	<b>3. Celebrating student success</b> (e.g., he goal as well as knowledge gain)	elp students acknowledge and celebrate current status on a learr	ning	I A D B NU				
RULES & PROCEDURES	<b>4. Establishing classroom routines</b> (e.	g., remind students of rules/procedures or establishes new rules/	'procedures)	IADBNU				
	5. Organizing the physical layout of	<b>the classroom for learning</b> (e.g., organize materials/traffic	natterns/					
	displays to enhance learning)	The classicom for learning (e.g., organize malerials/framc)	Juliettis/	IADBNU				

## **Art and Science of Teaching Observation and Feedback Protocol** Short Form - Lesson Segments Addressing Content

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Teacher's Name (Please Print)		s Name (Please Print)	Teacher's Signature			Oate AM	1 AM
Observer's Name (Please Print)		er's Name (Please Print)	Observer's Signature			ime Started	Time Ended
LESSON SEGMENTS A					ESSING CONTENT		
:D GE	1.	Identifying critical information (e.g., provide cues)		GENERATING & TESTING HYPOTHESES  PRACTICING & DEEPENING KNOWLEDGE	10. Organizing students to practice at (e.g. organize students to review or practi	n <b>d deepen knowl</b> ice skills)	ledge
	2.	Organizing students to interact with new know (e.g., organize students into dyads/triads)	rledge		Using homework (e.g., use homework independent practice or to elaborate on its laborate o	c for information)	I A D B NU
	3.	<b>Previewing new content</b> (e.g., use K-W-L, advance organizers, and preview questions strategies)	I A D B NU		12. Examining similarities and differe comparing/classifying/creating analogies		students in I A D B NU
NEW KNOWLEDGE	4.	Chunking content into "digestible bites" (e.g., p content in small portions tailored to individual students)	resent		13. Examining errors in reasoning (e.g examine informal fallacies, propaganda,	3., ask students to and bias)	I A D B NU
INTER ACTING WITH NI	5.	<b>Group processing of new information</b> (e.g., ask s to summarize and clarify what they have experienced)	students		14. Practicing skills, strategies, and p massed and distributed practice)	rocesses (e.g., use	I A D B NU
	6.	<b>Elaborating on new information</b> (e.g., ask question that require students to make and defend inferences)	ons		<b>15. Revising knowledge</b> (e.g., ask studer in notebooks to clarify/add to previous in	nts to revise entries (formation)	IADBNU
	7.	<b>Recording and representing knowledge</b> (e.g., as to summarize, take notes, use nonlinguistic representation			16. Organizing students for cognitive students into small groups to facilitate tas	ly complex tasks	(e.g., organize
	8.	<b>Reflecting on learning</b> (e.g., ask students to reflect a understanding or what they are still confused about)	on their		17. Engaging students in cognitively of generating and testing (e.g., engage solving tasks, experimental inquiry tasks, inve	e students in decision r	
	9.	Reviewing content (e.g., review related content addressed previously)	I A D B NU		18. Providing resources and guidance tasks and help students execute tasks)	e (e.g., make resourc	

## **Art and Science of Teaching Observation and Feedback Protocol** Short Form - Lesson Segments Enacted On the Spot

Teacher's Name (Please Print)		s Name (Please Print)	Teacher's Signature		Date AM		
Observer's Name (Please Print)		r's Name (Please Print)	Observer's Signature			::AM PM Time Started	:PM Time Ended
	1.	Noticing and reacting when students are not et to monitor student engagement level)	ESSON SEGMENTS EN engaged (e.g., scan classroom I A D B NU	VAC	TED ON THE SPOT  10. Demonstrating "withitness" (e. and attend to potential disruptions)	g., aware of variations in	n student behavior
	2.	<b>Using academic games</b> (e.g., adapt popular games focus their attention on academic content)	s to re-engage students and  I A D B NU	HIGH EXPECTATIONS  ADHERENCE TO RULES & PROCEDURES	11. Applying consequences (e.g., approcedures consistently and fairly)	pply consequences to lac	k of adherence to rules/
	3.	Managing response rates during questioning respond to questions)	(e.g., ensure multiple students		12. Acknowledging adherence to a consistently and fairly)	rules and procedure	s (e.g., acknowledge
	4.	Using physical movement (e.g., require students to	o move physically)		13. Understanding students' interknowledge about students to engage		ds (e.g., seek out
STUDENT ENGAGEMENT	5.	<b>Maintaining a lively pace</b> (e.g., slow/quicken pace way as to enhance engagement)	e of instruction in such a		14. Using verbal and nonverbal b students (e.g., use humor and friend	ehaviors that indica dly banter appropriately)	te affection for
STUDENT EI	6.	<b>Demonstrating intensity and enthusiasm</b> (e.g., signals to indicate enthusiasm about content)	use verbal/nonverbal		15. Displaying objectivity and cont does not take infractions personally)	<b>trol</b> (e.g., behave in way	s that indicate s/he
	7.	<b>Using friendly controversy</b> (e.g., require students to about content)	o take and defend a position  I A D B NU		16. Demonstrating value and resp (e.g., demonstrate the same positive affas well as high expectancy students)		cy students
	8.	Providing opportunities for student to talk above, allow students to relate content to personal lives)	out themselves		17. Asking questions of low expect (e.g., ask questions of low expectancy study frequency and level of difficulty as with hig	ents with the same	I A D B NU
	9.	Presenting unusual or intriguing information (identification of intriguing information about content)	(e.g., provide/encourage		18. Probing incorrect answers with (e.g., inquire into incorrect answers wand rigor as with high expectancy str	vith the same depth	dents