

CCPS FRAMEWORK FOR HIGH PERFORMANCE

COMPONENTS OF AN EFFECTIVE LESSON

Setting the Stage for Learning	TKES 1, 2, 3, 7	Preparation for Student Application	TKES 1, 2, 3, 4, 5			
Teacher Behaviors	Teacher Behaviors	Teacher Behaviors				
Actively engages the students; gains all students' attention	Provides guided student practice					
• Introduces standard(s), learning target(s), and success criteria		• Uses strategic questioning techniques to check understanding and to encourage critical thin	king			
Builds students' conceptual understanding and/or knowledge and skills	Engages students in discipline-specific discussions					
• Models problem-solving and comprehension strategies (use of think alouds, demonstrations, experiments,	Introduces organizing tools (or instructional resources)					
Asks strategic questions to promote critical thinking	• Revisits learning targets, success criteria and expectations for learning task(s)					
Student Behaviors	Student Behaviors					
Accesses prior knowledge and makes connections		Engages in guided practice				
Engages in note-taking technique/strategy		Participates in academic discussions (peer-to-teacher; peer-to-peer)				
Participates in classroom discussions; investigates and analyzes thinking	Prepares organizing tools or resources					
Asks thought-provoking and/or clarifying questions		Asks thought-provoking and/or clarifying questions				
Application of Learning	TKES 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8	Reflection and Assessment of Learning	TKES 1, 2, 3, 5, 6			
Teacher Behaviors	Teacher Behaviors					
• Facilitates independent and/or small group work; scaffolds learning task(s)	Formally or informally assesses student understanding					
• Purposefully assigns collaborative groups and differentiates tasks (as needed)	Provides targeted, standards-based feedback to students					
• Uses strategic questioning techniques to check understanding and to encourage critical thinking	Explicitly clarifies misconceptions in student understanding					
• Allows students to engage in productive struggle, make mistakes, and engage in error analysis	• Summarizes and celebrates progress toward learning target and mastery of standard(s)					
• Monitors, assesses and documents student progress; explicitly clarifies misconceptions in student under	Identifies next steps for instruction based on data analysis					
 Confers formally and informally with students and provides standards-based feedback 	Student Behaviors:					
Student Behaviors		Shares, assesses, and justifies work using language of the standards				
Engages in independent or collaborative learning		Provides feedback to teacher on the day's learning (e.g. challenges, successes, etc.)				
Completes rigorous, conceptually-rich performance or learning tasks	Completes a brief assessment of learning (electronic/paper quiz, written response, ticket out of the door, etc.)					
Demonstrates a command of the standards-based vocabulary	• Reflects and summarizes progress towards mastery of learning target/standard based on success criteria					
Demonstrates proficiency on skills and concepts related to content standards						
Confers with teacher and receives and applies standards-based feedback						
HIGH-IMPACT PRACTICES FOR RIGOROUS INSTRUCTION FOR ALL						

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	What is Thoughtful Work? TKES 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 8	What is Higher-Order Questioning? TKES 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 8	What are Academic Discussions? TKES 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 8		
(Evidence-Based Writing)		(Contributes to Quad D Moments)	(Command of Content Vocabulary)		
	 All students demonstrate their understanding of a text (e.g. selection, illustration, graph, etc.) through the use of a Close-Reading Protocol. All students demonstrate their understanding of text-dependent question(s)/prompt(s) by unpacking and/or paraphrasing. All students demonstrate their understanding by producing a written response that includes a precise claim and relevant textual evidence with justification/reasoning. All students are required to use a writing rubric to assess and/or revise their response. 	 All students are required to respond to questions that deepen their levels of thinking. All students fully explain and justify their thinking when responding to questions that demonstrate different levels of thinking, including questions that require analysis, synthesis, and evaluation of information. During the lesson, all students generate questions about content that demonstrate rigorous independent thinking. All students actively engage in both developing and responding to peergenerated rigorous questions with little guidance from the teachers. 	 Lesson mostly structures discussion as independent peer-to-peer. The teacher facilitates and redirects the discussion as needed, while evaluating the quality. Students engage with peers in academic discussions focused on analysis, synthesis, and evaluation of content-driven topics, using academic language to express their thinking regarding the major concepts studied. Students support their ideas with concrete explanations and evidence, paraphrasing as appropriate, and build on or challenge the ideas of others. Students primarily drive the discussion, consistently adding value to the dialogue with their peers and teacher, and respecting the opinion and thoughts of both; the lesson shifts to dialogue rather than a Q&A session on the major concepts studied. 		

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COLLABORATIVELY PLANNING FOR HIGH PERFORMANCE

WHAT TO CONSIDER DURING COLLABORATIVE PLANNING

STUDENTS











Analyze data
to determine
the specific
learning needs
of all students.

Determine the appropriate pacing and sequencing of learning objectives based on knowledge of power standards. student readiness, and content-specific Identify and/or design formative assessments to monitor and measure student learning throughout daily lessons

and/or the unit.

Select a variety of resources that align to the standard, student interest, students' learning needs, and the selected teaching strategies.

Select the most appropriate evidencebased practices that will help increase students' mastery of standards and their motivation.

Continue to deepen knowledge of standards and content. Use this knowledge to write clear, thoughtful learning targets that align to the standards and guide students toward mastery.

STEPS FOR DECONSTRUCTING STANDARDS INTO CLEAR LEARNING TARGETS

Step 1 \rightarrow Perform a CLOSE READ of the standard.

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- ✓ What is the overall significance or intent of the standard? What are the Big Ideas?
- ✓ What prior knowledge is needed to access the standard?
- ✓ What level of thinking is required to demonstrate mastery of the standard?
- ✓ How does this standard relate to future learning in the content area?
- ✓ What *relevant* connections can be made while teaching this standard?

Step 2 → Determine the KEY VOCABULARY from the standards.

- ✓ What vocabulary terms/phrases will need to be explicitly taught to students? Consider both tier II (academic words) and tier III (content-specific) words.
- What instructional strategy will be used to ensure students learn vocabulary in context?
- ✓ How will students demonstrate mastery of the vocabulary in the context of the content area? How and when will students be expected to use the vocabulary in context when speaking and writing?

Step 3 → Develop clear, thoughtful, and rigorous LEARNING TARGETS.

- ✓ Consider the subskills or elements associated with the standard.
- ✓ Write learning targets that will lead to student mastery of the standard.
- ✓ Develop targets that require students to build knowledge, skills, reasoning skills, or produce a product.
- ✓ Determine how many instructional days are needed to teach each learning target.

USE OF ASSESSMENT DATA TO INFORM INSTRUCTION

(1) Determine Students' Overall Performance Levels

What percent of (ALL) students demonstrated on or above proficiency vs. below proficiency? What were these percentages for each subgroup?

(2) Perform a Standards Analysis

trend data.

On which standard(s) did students perform more proficiently, and on which standards did they display the greatest deficits? Analyze this by class period and by subgroup.

(3) Conduct a Student Analysis

What factors may have contributed to individual student performance (e.g. access to the core, access to extended learning opportunities, absenteeism, etc.)? Are the most appropriate strategies (academic and/or behavioral) being used based on student performance? Are parents aware of student performance?

(4) Conduct a Test in Hand Analysis

How do the design and structure of the test question align or differ from how the questions and tasks are presented during instruction? Consider: question wording, DOK level, text complexity, distractors, etc.

(5) Use the data to inform instruction

How will students be informed of their performance and engaged in goal-setting and error analysis of missed questions? How will future lessons allot time for re-teaching or enrichment opportunities? What strategies and resources will be used to address students' learning needs? What formative assessment methods will be used to monitor and measure students' attainment of deficit areas?

BEFORE – DURING – AFTER PLANNING CONSIDERATIONS During

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✓	Determine the learning standards and learning targets	√	Develop a common understanding of the	✓	Preview/read the content that will be taught.
✓	of focus. Secure the appropriate reference materials for planning.	✓	standard(s). Solidify clear learning targets. Design/select learning tasks based on the standard and	✓	Secure the resources and materials for lesson delivery and assessments. Determine what resources
✓	Preview/read the content that will be taught to students (if applicable) and predetermine formative assessments.	✓	students' learning needs/interests. Determine the high-impact strategies and supports based	√	students will need in their possession versus what can be displayed for the class. Determine the most
✓	Determine the appropriate student data or student work to bring to planning that demonstrates students' level of learning of the standards taught.	✓ ✓	on students' learning needs. Finalize the formative assessments that will be used for monitoring student learning during instruction. Determine what will be acceptable evidence of student mastery (success criteria).	✓	appropriate delivery and learning models (e.g. whole group, small group, partners, individual, etc.). Collect student work to share and analyze with colleagues at the next planning session.