

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

_____/_____
Observer's Name (Please Print) / Observer's Signature

____:____^{AM} / ____:____^{AM}
Time Started / Time Ended

LESSON SEGMENTS INVOLVING ROUTINE EVENTS

LEARNING GOALS & FEEDBACK

1. Providing clear learning goals and scales to measure those goals (e.g., provide or remind students about a specific learning goal)

I A D B NU

2. Tracking student progress (e.g., use formative assessments to help students chart individual/group progress on a learning goal)

I A D B NU

3. Celebrating student success (e.g., help students acknowledge and celebrate current status on a learning goal as well as knowledge gain)

I A D B NU

RULES & PROCEDURES

4. Establishing classroom routines (e.g., remind students of rules/procedures or establishes new rules/procedures)

I A D B NU

5. Organizing the physical layout of the classroom for learning (e.g., organize materials/traffic patterns/displays to enhance learning)

I A D B NU

Art and Science of Teaching Observation and Feedback Protocol

Short Form - Lesson Segments Addressing Content

_____/_____
 Teacher's Name (Please Print) / Teacher's Signature

 Date

_____/_____
 Observer's Name (Please Print) / Observer's Signature

_____:____:____
 Time Started AM PM Time Ended AM PM

LESSON SEGMENTS ADDRESSING CONTENT

INTERACTING WITH NEW KNOWLEDGE	1. Identifying critical information (e.g., provide cues) <input type="checkbox"/> I <input type="checkbox"/> A <input type="checkbox"/> D <input type="checkbox"/> B <input type="checkbox"/> NU	PRACTICING & DEEPENING KNOWLEDGE	10. Organizing students to practice and deepen knowledge (e.g. organize students to review or practice skills) <input type="checkbox"/> I <input type="checkbox"/> A <input type="checkbox"/> D <input type="checkbox"/> B <input type="checkbox"/> NU
	2. Organizing students to interact with new knowledge (e.g., organize students into dyads/triads) <input type="checkbox"/> I <input type="checkbox"/> A <input type="checkbox"/> D <input type="checkbox"/> B <input type="checkbox"/> NU		11. Using homework (e.g., use homework for independent practice or to elaborate on information) <input type="checkbox"/> I <input type="checkbox"/> A <input type="checkbox"/> D <input type="checkbox"/> B <input type="checkbox"/> NU
	3. Previewing new content (e.g., use K-W-L, advance organizers, and preview questions strategies) <input type="checkbox"/> I <input type="checkbox"/> A <input type="checkbox"/> D <input type="checkbox"/> B <input type="checkbox"/> NU		12. Examining similarities and differences (e.g. engage students in comparing/classifying/creating analogies and metaphors) <input type="checkbox"/> I <input type="checkbox"/> A <input type="checkbox"/> D <input type="checkbox"/> B <input type="checkbox"/> NU
	4. Chunking content into "digestible bites" (e.g., present content in small portions tailored to individual students) <input type="checkbox"/> I <input type="checkbox"/> A <input type="checkbox"/> D <input type="checkbox"/> B <input type="checkbox"/> NU		13. Examining errors in reasoning (e.g., ask students to examine informal fallacies, propaganda, and bias) <input type="checkbox"/> I <input type="checkbox"/> A <input type="checkbox"/> D <input type="checkbox"/> B <input type="checkbox"/> NU
	5. Group processing of new information (e.g., ask students to summarize and clarify what they have experienced) <input type="checkbox"/> I <input type="checkbox"/> A <input type="checkbox"/> D <input type="checkbox"/> B <input type="checkbox"/> NU		14. Practicing skills, strategies, and processes (e.g., use massed and distributed practice) <input type="checkbox"/> I <input type="checkbox"/> A <input type="checkbox"/> D <input type="checkbox"/> B <input type="checkbox"/> NU
	6. Elaborating on new information (e.g., ask questions that require students to make and defend inferences) <input type="checkbox"/> I <input type="checkbox"/> A <input type="checkbox"/> D <input type="checkbox"/> B <input type="checkbox"/> NU		15. Revising knowledge (e.g., ask students to revise entries in notebooks to clarify/add to previous information) <input type="checkbox"/> I <input type="checkbox"/> A <input type="checkbox"/> D <input type="checkbox"/> B <input type="checkbox"/> NU
	7. Recording and representing knowledge (e.g., ask students to summarize, take notes, use nonlinguistic representation) <input type="checkbox"/> I <input type="checkbox"/> A <input type="checkbox"/> D <input type="checkbox"/> B <input type="checkbox"/> NU		16. Organizing students for cognitively complex tasks (e.g., organize students into small groups to facilitate tasks) <input type="checkbox"/> I <input type="checkbox"/> A <input type="checkbox"/> D <input type="checkbox"/> B <input type="checkbox"/> NU
	8. Reflecting on learning (e.g., ask students to reflect on their understanding or what they are still confused about) <input type="checkbox"/> I <input type="checkbox"/> A <input type="checkbox"/> D <input type="checkbox"/> B <input type="checkbox"/> NU		17. Engaging students in cognitively complex tasks involving hypothesis generating and testing (e.g., engage students in decision making tasks, problem solving tasks, experimental inquiry tasks, investigation tasks) <input type="checkbox"/> I <input type="checkbox"/> A <input type="checkbox"/> D <input type="checkbox"/> B <input type="checkbox"/> NU
	9. Reviewing content (e.g., review related content addressed previously) <input type="checkbox"/> I <input type="checkbox"/> A <input type="checkbox"/> D <input type="checkbox"/> B <input type="checkbox"/> NU		18. Providing resources and guidance (e.g., make resources available specific to tasks and help students execute tasks) <input type="checkbox"/> I <input type="checkbox"/> A <input type="checkbox"/> D <input type="checkbox"/> B <input type="checkbox"/> NU

Art and Science of Teaching Observation and Feedback Protocol

Short Form - Lesson Segments Enacted On the Spot

_____/_____
 Teacher's Name (Please Print) / Teacher's Signature

_____/_____
 Observer's Name (Please Print) / Observer's Signature

 Date

_____:____:____
 Time Started AM PM Time Ended AM PM

LESSON SEGMENTS ENACTED ON THE SPOT

STUDENT ENGAGEMENT	1. Noticing and reacting when students are not engaged (e.g., scan classroom to monitor student engagement level) I A D B NU	ADHERENCE TO RULES & PROCEDURES	10. Demonstrating "withitness" (e.g., aware of variations in student behavior and attend to potential disruptions) I A D B NU
	2. Using academic games (e.g., adapt popular games to re-engage students and focus their attention on academic content) I A D B NU		11. Applying consequences (e.g., apply consequences to lack of adherence to rules/procedures consistently and fairly) I A D B NU
	3. Managing response rates during questioning (e.g., ensure multiple students respond to questions) I A D B NU		12. Acknowledging adherence to rules and procedures (e.g., acknowledge consistently and fairly) I A D B NU
	4. Using physical movement (e.g., require students to move physically) I A D B NU		13. Understanding students' interests and backgrounds (e.g., seek out knowledge about students to engage them) I A D B NU
	5. Maintaining a lively pace (e.g., slow/quicken pace of instruction in such a way as to enhance engagement) I A D B NU	TEACHER/STUDENT RELATIONSHIPS	14. Using verbal and nonverbal behaviors that indicate affection for students (e.g., use humor and friendly banter appropriately) I A D B NU
	6. Demonstrating intensity and enthusiasm (e.g., use verbal/nonverbal signals to indicate enthusiasm about content) I A D B NU		15. Displaying objectivity and control (e.g., behave in ways that indicate s/he does not take infractions personally) I A D B NU
	7. Using friendly controversy (e.g., require students to take and defend a position about content) I A D B NU		16. Demonstrating value and respect for low expectancy students (e.g., demonstrate the same positive affective tone with low as well as high expectancy students) I A D B NU
	8. Providing opportunities for student to talk about themselves (e.g., allow students to relate content to personal lives) I A D B NU		17. Asking questions of low expectancy students (e.g., ask questions of low expectancy students with the same frequency and level of difficulty as with high expectancy students) I A D B NU
9. Presenting unusual or intriguing information (e.g., provide/encourage identification of intriguing information about content) I A D B NU	HIGH EXPECTATIONS	18. Probing incorrect answers with low expectancy students (e.g., inquire into incorrect answers with the same depth and rigor as with high expectancy students) I A D B NU	