		Eastern High Schoo	ol Teacher Evaluation Rubric			
Strand	Ineffective	Minimally Effective	Effective	Highly Effective	Documentation & Artifacts	Point Values
SECTION #1:	STUDENT ACHIEVEMENT (0 - 34 points)					
Strand	0 points	6 points	12 points	17 points		
School Achievement	No growth	0.1% to 4.9% growth	5.0% to 9.9% growth	<u>≥</u> 10.0% growth	School Aggregate Data (MEAP/MME)	0-17
Classroom Achievement	No growth	0.1% to 4.9% growth	5.0% to 9.9% growth	<u>≥</u> 10.0% growth	Classroom Data (Building-wide Initiatives)	0-17
SECTION #2:	PLANNING & PREPARATION (0 - 15 poin	ts)				
Strand	0 points	1 point	2 points	3 points		
Learning Objective	Teacher develops a <b>general</b> student learning objective for her/his class OR <b>does not</b> develop a learning objective at all.	Teacher develops a <b>measureable</b> student learning objective for her/his class.	Teacher develops a <b>measurable</b> student learning objective for her/his class that is <b>aligned</b> with a data-based need.	Teacher develops an <b>ambitious</b> and <b>measurable</b> student learning objective for her/his class that is <b>aligned</b> with a data-based need.	Evidence presented throughout the observation cycle	0-3
Articulation of Learning Objective	Less than half of the students can communicate (in a developmentally appropriate manner) the learning objective and how it will be assessed.	Half of the students can communicate (in a developmentally appropriate manner) the learning objective and how it will be assessed.	<b>Most</b> students can communicate (in a developmentally appropriate manner) the learning objective and how it will be assessed.	All or nearly all students can communicate (in a developmentally appropriate manner) the learning objective and how it will be assessed.	Documented responses during observations	0-3
Lesson/Unit Planning & Essential Concepts	Teacher <b>does not plan</b> by identifying the standards that her/his students will master OR <b>does not</b> <b>articulate</b> essential concepts.	The teacher plans by: 1) <b>identifying</b> the standards that her/his students will master; and 2) <b>articulating</b> essential concepts.	The teacher plans by: 1) <b>identifying</b> the standards that her/his students will master; 2) <b>articulating</b> essential concepts; and 3) <b>creating</b> well-designed assessments.	The teacher plans by: 1) <b>identifying</b> the standards that her/his students will master; 2) <b>articulating</b> essential concepts; 3) <b>creating</b> well-designed assessments; and 4) <b>allocating</b> an instructionally appropriate amount of time for learning activities.	Evidence presented throughout the observation cycle	0-3
Articulation of Essential Concepts	For any given unit, <b>less than half</b> of the students can communicate (in a developmentally appropriate manner) the essential concepts.	For any given unit, <b>half</b> of the students can communicate (in a developmentally appropriate manner) the essential concepts.	For any given unit, <b>most</b> students can communicate (in a developmentally appropriate manner) the essential concepts.	For any given unit, <b>all or nearly all</b> students can communicate (in a developmentally appropriate manner) the essential concepts.	Documented responses during observations	0-3
Standards-Based Planning	Teacher has <b>little or no evidence</b> of lesson/unit planning based on the standards.	Teacher plans lessons/units by <b>identifying</b> learning objectives that are <b>aligned</b> to the standards.	Teacher plans lessons/units by: 1) <b>identifying</b> lesson objectives that are <b>aligned</b> to the standards and connected to <b>prior learning</b> ; and 2) <b>matching</b> instructional strategies to the learning objectives.	Teacher plans lessons/units by: 1) <b>identifying</b> lesson objectives that are <b>aligned</b> to the standards and connected to <b>prior learning</b> ; 2) <b>matching</b> instructional strategies to the learning objectives; and 3) <b>designing</b> formative assessments that measure progress towards mastery.	Evidence presented throughout the observation cycle	0-3

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SECTION #3:	CLASSROOM INSTRUCTION (0 - 18 point	s)						
Strand	0 points	1 point	2 points	3 points				
Instructional Balance	There is an <b>inappropriate balance</b> between teacher-directed and student-centered learning. Students <b>do not have adequate</b> opportunities to practice, apply, and demonstrate what they are learning because the lesson is almost entirely teacher directed; or, opportunities are not meaningful because students are released to work before receiving appropriate instruction.	There is <b>some balance</b> between teacher-directed and student-centered learning. While students have <b>some</b> opportunities to practice, apply, and demonstrate what they are learning, these opportunities are not entirely meaningful because there is more teacher-directed instruction than appropriate or students are released to work before receiving appropriate instruction.	There is an <b>appropriate balance</b> between teacher- directed and student-centered learning during the lesson, such that students <b>have adequate</b> opportunities to meaningfully practice, and apply what they are learning.	There is an <b>appropriate balance</b> between teacher- directed and student-centered learning during the lesson, such that students <b>have adequate</b> opportunities to meaningfully practice, apply, and <b>demonstrate</b> what they are learning.	Evidence presented throughout the observation cycle	0-3		
Coherent Content Delivery	Explanation of content is <b>unclear</b> or <b>incoherent</b> . The teacher might provide explanations through direct verbal or written delivery, modeling or demonstrations, think-alouds, visuals, or questioning, but these explanations are <b>generally</b> <b>ineffective</b> in building student understanding.	Explanation of content is generally <b>clear</b> and <b>coherent</b> , with a few exceptions. The teacher might provide explanations through direct verbal or written delivery, modeling or demonstrations, think-alouds, visuals, or questioning, but these explanations are <b>not entirely effective</b> in building student understanding.	Explanation of content is <b>clear</b> and <b>coherent</b> , and it <b>builds</b> student understanding of content. The teacher might provide explanations through direct verbal or written delivery, modeling or demonstrations, think-alouds, visuals, or questioning.	Explanation of content is <b>consistently clear</b> and <b>coherent</b> , and it <b>builds</b> student understanding of content. The teacher might provide explanations through direct verbal or written delivery, modeling or demonstrations, think-alouds, visuals, or questioning.	Evidence presented throughout the observation cycle	0-3		
Connection to Prior Knowledge	The teacher <b>does not</b> make connections with students' prior knowledge, students' experiences and interests, other content areas, or current events; or, <b>connections are ineffective</b> at building understanding of content.	The teacher makes <b>few</b> connections with students' prior knowledge, students' experiences and interests, other content areas, or current events, but <b>connections are not entirely effective</b> at building understanding of content.	The teacher <b>makes</b> connections with students' prior knowledge, students' experiences and interests, other content areas, or current events to <b>effectively build</b> understanding of content.	The teacher <b>makes connections</b> and <b>asks students</b> <b>to make connections</b> with their prior knowledge, experiences and interests, other content areas, or current events to <b>effectively build</b> understanding of content.	Evidence presented throughout the observation cycle	0-3		
Higher-Level Student Responses	Few or no students answer questions or complete complex tasks with meaningful responses that demonstrate movement toward higher-levels of understanding.	<b>Some students</b> answer questions or complete complex tasks with meaningful responses that demonstrate movement toward higher-levels of understanding.	<b>Most students</b> answer questions or complete complex tasks with meaningful responses that demonstrate movement toward higher-levels of understanding, showing that they are accustomed to being asked these kinds of questions.	Almost all students answer questions or complete complex tasks with meaningful responses that demonstrate movement toward higher-levels of understanding, showing that they are accustomed to being asked these kinds of questions.	Evidence presented throughout the observation cycle	0-3		
Check for Understanding	The teacher <b>rarely or never</b> gets an accurate "pulse" at key moments because <b>checks do not</b> gather information about the depth of understanding.	The teacher <b>sometimes</b> gets an accurate "pulse" at key moments by using <b>one or more checks</b> that gather information about the depth of understanding for <b>select</b> students.	The teacher <b>almost always</b> gets an accurate "pulse" at key moments by using <b>one or more checks</b> that gather information about the depth of understanding for a <b>range of students</b> .	The teacher <b>always</b> gets an accurate "pulse" at key moments by using <b>one or more checks</b> that gather information about the depth of understanding for <b>all or nearly all students</b> .	Evidence presented throughout the observation cycle	0-3		
Scaffolding Learning	When students demonstrate misunderstandings or partial understandings, the teacher <b>rarely or never</b> uses effective scaffolding techniques that enable students to construct their own understandings.	When students demonstrate misunderstandings or partial understandings, the teacher <b>sometimes</b> uses effective scaffolding techniques that enable students to construct their own understandings.	When students demonstrate misunderstandings or partial understandings, the teacher <b>almost always</b> uses effective scaffolding techniques that enable students to construct their own understandings.	When students demonstrate misunderstandings or partial understandings, the teacher <b>always</b> uses effective scaffolding techniques that enable students to construct their own understandings.	Evidence presented throughout the observation cycle	0-3		

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ECTION #4:	CLASSROOM ENVIRONMENT (0 - 15 poin	nts)				
Strand	0 points	1 point	2 points	3 points		
Routines & Procedures	Routines and procedures are <b>not evident</b> or are <b>generally ineffective</b> ; the teacher heavily directs activities and transitions, students are frequently unclear about what they should be doing, or students rarely follow the teacher's directions.	Routines, procedures, and transitions <b>require</b> <b>significant teacher prompting and direction</b> ; students are <b>sometimes unclear</b> about what they should be doing and <b>frequently</b> ask questions or require the teacher to repeat directions.	Routines, procedures, and transitions <b>run smoothly</b> with <b>some prompting</b> from the teacher; students generally know their responsibilities.	Routines, procedures, and transitions are orderly, efficient, and systematic with minimal prompting from the teacher; students know their responsibilities and some students share responsibility for leading the operations and routines in the classroom.	Evidence presented throughout the observation cycle	0-3
Positive Rapport	There is <b>little</b> or <b>no evidence</b> of a positive rapport between the teacher and the students; or, there is evidence that the teacher has a <b>negative</b> rapport with some students.	The teacher has a <b>positive rapport with some</b> students but not others, but there is no evidence of negative rapport.	The teacher has a <b>positive rapport with many</b> students, as demonstrated by displays of positive affect, evidence of relationship building, and expressions of interest in students' thoughts and opinions.	The teacher has a <b>positive rapport with all or</b> <b>nearly all</b> students, as demonstrated by displays of positive affect, evidence of relationship building, and expressions of interest in students' thoughts and opinions.	Evidence presented throughout the observation cycle	0-3
Safety & Risk-Taking	The classroom environment is <b>not safe</b> for students, such that students are <b>frequently</b> <b>unwilling</b> to take on challenges and risk failure.	The classroom environment is <b>generally safe</b> for students, such that students are willing to take on challenges and risk failure, but there are <b>some exceptions</b> .	The classroom environment is <b>safe for many</b> students, such that students <b>are willing</b> to take on challenges and risk failure.	The classroom environment is <b>safe for all or nearly</b> <b>all</b> students, such that students <b>are willing</b> to take on challenges and risk failure.	Evidence presented throughout the observation cycle	0-3
Redirecting Unproductive Behavior	Inappropriate or off-task student behavior <b>frequently</b> interrupts or delays the lesson.	Inappropriate or off-task student behavior <b>sometimes</b> interrupts or delays the lesson.	Inappropriate or off-task student behavior <b>rarely</b> interrupts or delays the lesson.	Inappropriate or off-task student behavior <b>never</b> interrupts or delays the lesson, because no such behavior occurs or because when such behavior occurs the <b>teacher efficiently addresses it</b> .	Evidence presented throughout the observation cycle	0-3
Reinforcing Productive Behavior	The teacher <b>rarely</b> or <b>never</b> reinforces positive behavior and academic persistence; or, the teacher does so for <b>only a few students</b> .	The teacher <b>sometimes</b> reinforces positive behavior and academic persistence, but does not do so in a meaningful way.	The teacher <b>consistently</b> reinforces positive behavior and academic persistence, but <b>does not</b> do so in a meaningful way.	The teacher <b>frequently</b> reinforces positive behavior and academic persistence, and <b>does</b> so in a meaningful way.	Evidence presented throughout the observation cycle	0-3
ECTION #5:	COMMITMENT TO SCHOOL COMMUNIT	Y (0 - 6 points)				
Strand	0 points	1 point	2 points	3 points		
Student, Family	Teacher rarely or never engages students, families,	Teacher <b>sometimes</b> engages students, families,	Teacher <b>consistently</b> engages students, families	Teacher consistently and innovatively engages		

Student, Family & Community Partnerships	Teacher <b>rarely</b> or <b>never</b> engages students, families, and/or community partners. (Logs 6 hours or less of engagement)	Teacher <b>sometimes</b> engages students, families, and/or community partners. (Logs 7 to 10 hours of engagement)	Teacher <b>consistently</b> engages students, families and/or community partners. (Logs 11 to 15 hours of engagement)	Teacher <b>consistently</b> and <b>innovatively</b> engages students, families, and/or community partners. (Logs 16+ hours of engagement)	Engagement Log	0-3	
Teacher Collaboration	Teacher <b>rarely</b> collaborates with colleagues to <b>improve student achievement</b> . (Logs 6 hours or less of collaboration)	Teacher <b>sometimes</b> collaborates with colleagues to <b>improve student achievement</b> . (Logs 7 to 10 hours of collaboration)	Teacher <b>consistently</b> collaborates with colleagues to <b>improve student achievement</b> . (Logs 11 to 15 hours of collaboration)	Teacher <b>consistently</b> and <b>proactively</b> collaborates with colleagues to <b>improve student achievement.</b> (Logs 16+ hours of collaboration)	Collaboration Log	0-3	

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SECTION #6: CORE PROFESSIONALISM (0 - 12 points)							
Strand	0 points	1 point	2 points	3 points			
Teacher Attendance	Individual has <b>3 or more</b> unexcused absences (i.e., absences that are in violation of procedures set forth by district and building policy).	Individual has <b>2</b> unexcused absences (i.e., absences that are in violation of procedures set forth by district and building policy).	Individual has <b>1</b> unexcused absence (i.e., absences that are in violation of procedures set forth by district and building policy).	Individual has <b>no</b> absences (i.e., absences that are in violation of procedures set forth by district and building policy).	AESOP, KALPA, Sign-in Sheets, Administrator Documentation	0-3	
Teacher Timeliness	Individual has <b>3 or more</b> late arrivals (i.e., late arrivals that are in violation of procedures set forth by district and building policy).	Individual has <b>2</b> late arrivals (i.e., late arrivals that are in violation of procedures set forth by district and building policy).	Individual has <b>1</b> late arrival (i.e., late arrivals that are in violation of procedures set forth by district and building policy).	Individual has <b>no</b> late arrivals (i.e., late arrivals that are in violation of procedures set forth by district and building policy).	AESOP, KALPA, Sign-in Sheets, Administrator Documentation	0-3	
Support of Policies & Procedures	Individual demonstrates <b>active resistance</b> to following policies and procedures (e.g., evaluation self-assessment, submitting student discipline referrals, principal requested documentation, etc.)	Individual demonstrates a <b>pattern of failing</b> to follow policies and procedures (e.g., evaluation self- assessment, submitting student discipline referrals, principal requested documentation, etc.)	With rare exception, individual follows policies and procedures (e.g., evaluation self-assessment, submitting student discipline referrals, principal requested documentation, etc.)	Individual <b>always</b> follows policies and procedures (e.g., evaluation self-assessment, submitting student discipline referrals, principal requested documentation, etc.)	Administrator Documentation	0-3	
Respectful Interactions	Individual demonstrates <b>hostility towards</b> any of the following: students, colleagues, parents, and/or community members.	Individual demonstrates a <b>pattern of failing</b> to interact with students, colleagues, parents, or community members in a respectful manner.	With rare exception, individual interacts with students, colleagues, parents, and community members in a respectful manner.	Individual <b>always</b> interacts with students, colleagues, parents, and community members in a respectful manner.	Administrator Documentation	0-3	

Section Totals					
Section 1	Student Achievement				
Section 2	Planning & Preparation				
Section 3	Classroom Instruction				
Section 4	Classroom Environment				
Section 5	Commitment to School Community				
Section 6	Core Professionalism				

OVERALL EFFECTIVENESS RATING (0 - 100 points)								
	Ineffective	Minimally Effective	Effective	Highly Effective	Total Points			
Total Points	0 – 33 points	34 – 55 points	56 – 82 points	83 – 100 points				