

Professional Growth and Evaluation Handbook for Teachers

A Comprehensive System of Growth and Evaluation designed to Support Best Practices in Teaching and Learning

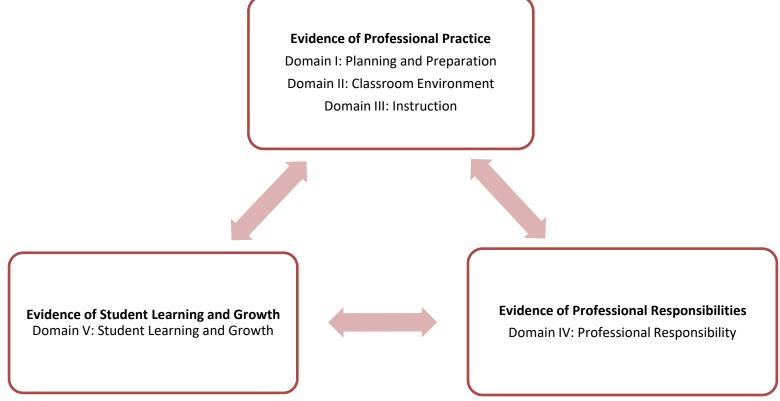
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Multiple Measures of Educator Practice

The Santiam Canyon School District's evaluation system will include multiple measures to evaluate teacher performance and effectiveness. Due to the complex nature of teaching, a single measure does not provide sufficient evidence to evaluate performance. When combined, the multiple measures provide a body of evidence that informs the educator's evaluation resulting in a more accurate and valid judgment about performance and professional growth needs. As illustrated below, the multiple measures of the SCSD's Evaluation Framework (Domains I – IV) also provide information as to the teacher's contribution to student growth.



Each of the Domains listed above can be further broken down into research-based performance standards that define best practice in the teaching profession. Potential evidence of those standards is listed within the performance rubric.

Santiam Canyon Educator Effectiveness Contract and Probationary Time Line

	Contract Teachers	Probationary Teachers
August	In-service – Teacher evaluation procedures and process	In-service – Teacher evaluation procedures and process
September	Pre-evaluation interview – Goal setting Professional Growth Plan- Goal writing	Pre-evaluation interview – Goal setting Professional Growth Plan- Goal writing
October	Submit written Goals by October 20 Informal visits and formal observations begin	Submit written Goals by October 20 Informal visits and formal observations begin
November	Informal visits and formal observations	Informal visits and formal observations
December	Informal visits and formal observations	Check goals progress Informal visits and formal observations
January	Check goals progress Informal visits and formal observations	Informal visits and formal observations
February	Informal visits and formal observations	Informal visits and formal observations
March	Board Action on renewal or extension Notification of Employment March 15	Board Action on renewal or extension Notification of Employment March 15
April	Check goals progress Informal visits and formal observations	Check goals progress Informal visits and formal observations
May	Conference for final evaluation Final evaluation May 15 Informal visits and formal observations Final goals assessment	Conference for final evaluation Final evaluation May 15 Informal visits and formal observations Final goals assessment
June	Plan new goals for following year	Plan new goals for following year

PERFORMANCE EVALUATION CYCLE

All probationary teachers or contracted teachers rated Basic or Unsatisfactory in the Santiam Canyon School District will be evaluated annually. Contracted teachers with Proficient or Exemplar ratings will be evaluated on a 2-year cycle.

Contract teachers in the evaluation year will be observed and evaluated using all 5 Domains. Contract teachers in the non-evaluation year will be observed using Domain 5 only.

Each performance evaluation cycle will include self-assessment, goal setting, observations and a written evaluation. The written evaluation will assess teacher performance using the following scale:

Performance Levels	Definitions of Performance as Applied to Standards of Professional Practice	Implications for Professional Growth			
Unsatisfactory	Unsatisfactory Does not meet standards; performs below the expectations for good				
	performance under this standard; requires direct intervention and support	for Improvement (PAI)			
	to improve practice				
Basic	Making sufficient progress toward meeting this standard; meets	Targeted Goal Setting			
	expectations for good performance most of the time and shows				
	continuous improvement; expected improvement through focused				
	professional learning and growth plan				
Proficient	Consistently meets expectations for good performance under this	Teacher Leadership			
	standard; demonstrates effective practices and impact on student learning;	Opportunities			
	continues to improve professional practice through ongoing professional				
	learning				
Exemplary	Consistently exceeds expectations for good performance under this	Teacher Leadership			
	standard; demonstrates highly effective practices and impact on student				
	learning; continued expansion of expertise through professional learning				
	and leadership opportunities				

GOAL SETTING

Teachers will establish at least two student learning goals and identify strategies and measures that will be used to determine goal attainment (see table below). They also specify what evidence will be provided to document progress on each goal:

- a) Teachers who are responsible for student learning in tested subjects and grades (i.e., ELA and mathematics in grades 3-8, 11) will use state assessments as one measure (Category 1) and will also select one or more additional measures from Category 2 or 3 that provide additional evidence of students' growth and proficiency/mastery of the standards, and evidence of deeper learning and 21st century skills.
- b) Teachers in non-tested (state test) subjects and grades will use measures that are valid representations of student learning standards from at least two of the following three categories, based on what is most appropriate for the curriculum and students they teach.

Types of Measures for Student Learning and Growth for Teacher Evaluations

Category	Types of Measures (aligned to standards)	Examples include, but are not limited to:
1	State or national standardized tests	Oregon Assessment of Knowledge and Skills (OAKS), SMARTER Balanced (when adopted), English Language Proficiency Assessment (ELPA), Extended Assessments, Fitness gram
2	Common national, international, regional, district-developed measures	ACT, EasyCBM, EXPLORE, AP, IB, DIBELS, C-PAS, other national measures; or common assessments approved by the district or state as valid, reliable and able to be scored comparably across schools or classrooms
3	Classroom-based or school-wide measures	Student performances, portfolios, products, projects, work samples, tests, graduation rates, dropout rates, attendance data, student behavior data

OBSERVATION FREQUENCY

	MINIMUM OBSERVATIONS FORMAL OBSERVATIONS		
Probationary Teachers	A minimum of three (3) observations	*One of the minimum observations	
	is required for by February 15 th , with	must be a formal observation,	
	a minimum of five (5) by May 15 th . completed by February 15 th .		
Contract Teachers	A minimum of three (3) observations	None required	
(in an evaluation year)	is required for teachers in the		
	evaluation year by February 15 th ,		
	with a minimum of four (4) by May		
	15 th .		
Contract Teachers	A minimum of one (1) observation by	None required	
(not in evaluation year)	February 15 th , with a minimum of		
	two (2) by May 15 th .		

^{*}Required formal observations may be waived and replaced with mini observations, if mutually agreed upon.

MINI-OBSERVATION

Mini-observations will take place throughout the school year for ALL teachers. These observations will be a minimum of 10 minutes in length and will take place at different times of the day. They may occur by the supervisor dropping in as well as by teacher invitation.

Feedback will be given to the teacher after each mini-observation and will be given in written form. **Face-to-face opportunities for feedback will be requested by either the teacher or administrator, as needed**.

Mini-observations can occur during any phase of the teacher's duties – in the classroom; while supervising students in the hallway or playground; in meetings with parents or staff, etc.

FORMAL OBSERVATION PROCESS

I. Pre-Conference*

The supervisor and teacher meet to discuss items of mutual interest concerning the observation. The data collection to be used during the observation will be identified and mutually understood by the supervisor and teacher.

May be waived by mutual consent of teacher and supervisor.

II. Observation

During the classroom observation, the supervisor will collect specific data based on the following 3 Domains and 11 Standards where applicable.

- I. Planning and Preparation
 - 1. Knowledge of Content
 - 2. Knowledge of Students
 - 3. Instructional Goal Setting
 - 4. Lesson Design
 - 5. Assessment Planning
- II. Classroom Environment
 - 6. Climate of Respect and Learning
 - 7. Classroom Procedures and Physical Environment
 - 8. Managing Student Behavior
- III. Instruction
 - 9. Lesson Delivery
 - 10. Feedback to Students

11. Assessment for Learning

The length of observation will be no less than a cohesive portion of an instructional period or meeting.

III. Reflection Sheet

This format is intended to be available to use and be completed by the teacher being observed.

The post-observation conference will focus on the data collected by the administrator and the input from the

teacher regarding the items on the Reflection Sheet.

IV. Reflection Conference

As soon as is practical after the observation, a conference will be scheduled. The supervisor and teacher will discuss the data. From this evidence, areas of reinforcement and /or improvement could be established. The date and time of the next observation may be set. A written observation report will be completed.

PLAN OF ASSISTANCE FOR IMPROVEMENT

The Plan of Assistance for Improvement is a formal process of supervision designed to focus on improvement needed because of performance below district standard(s) in one or more areas.

The conference between the staff member and the supervisor will be scheduled to discuss the Plan of Assistance for Improvement, which is to include:

- 1. A description of the deficiency (ies) which need(s) to be changed (in a teacher's conduct or performance), citing specific criterion of the job description and performance standards.
- 2. A description of the supervisor's expectations of how the teacher is to remedy the deficiency.
- 3. Assistance for achieving the desired expectation to meet the desired level of performance including criteria for measurement, assessment techniques and resources to be used.
- 4. Peer assistance will be used where reasonable and practicable. The district supports the utilization of peer assistance whenever practicable and reasonable to aid teachers to better meet the needs of students. Peer assistance is voluntary and thereby no witness or document related to the peer assistance or the record of peer assistance shall be admissible in any proceeding that may occur as a result of the Program of Assistance for Improvement.
- 5. The date by which the plan must be completed.

During the Plan of Assistance for Improvement, follow-up observations will occur within a specified time. Unless the plan has been revised and the observation schedule altered, the staff member will, when the specified time for completion is reached, be notified that one of three actions will be taken:

- 1. Return to the regular evaluation program because of satisfactory improvement.
- 2. Continuation and extension of current Plan of Assistance for Improvement.
- 3. Continued recommendation for contract non-extension
- 4. Dismissal or non-renewal

Santiam Canyon School District Standards of Professional Practice and Scoring Rubric

Santiam Canyon Standards of Professional Practice

Domain I: Planning & Preparation

Standard 1: Knowledge of Content

- 1.1 Shows an effective command of the subject to guide student learning.
- 1.2 Uses effective instructional resources, including technology, to communicate content knowledge.
- 1.3 Takes an active role in adopting new content standards and frameworks to their teaching.

Standard 2: Knowledge of Students

- 2.1 Builds upon students' knowledge and experience.
- 2.2 Uses school and district resources to support and advocate for student needs.
- 2.3 Recognizes and addresses students' learning styles.

Standard 3: Instructional Goal Setting

- 3.1 Selects appropriate instructional goals based upon national, state, and local standards.
- 3.2 Selects goals that are measurable and states them in terms of student learning.
- 3.3 Selects goals appropriate for students.

Standard 4: Lesson Design

- 4.1 Designs coherent instruction that reflects research-based best practice.
- 4.2 Designs instruction that promotes critical thinking and problem solving.
- 4.3 Ensures that the curriculum is relevant to student needs.
- 4.4 Adheres to approved Scope and Sequence of subject matter.

Standard 5: Assessment Planning

- 5.1 Is familiar with content area, school, district, and state assessment methods and options.
- 5.2 Uses assessments that are congruent with instructional goals.
- 5.3 Develops and uses a variety of formative and summative assessment tools and information for planning, instruction, feedback, and reflection.

Domain II: Classroom Environment

Standard 6: Climate of Respect and Learning

- 6.1 Creates an environment that promotes equity, respect, and positive interpersonal interactions.
- 6.2 Interactions are appropriate to developmental and cultural norms.
- 6.3 High expectations for student success, quality work, and student achievement.
- 6.4 Students are actively engaged.

Standard 7: Classroom Procedures and Physical Environment

- 7.1 Develops and employs classroom procedures that promote student learning and facilitate positive classroom interaction consistent with building and district programs.
- 7.2 Designs a safe and accessible classroom environment for all students.
- 7.3 Facilitates smooth transitions with little loss of instructional time.
- 7.4 Ensures all students have access to materials, technology, and necessary resources.

Standard 8: Managing Student Behavior

- 8.1 Clearly communicates and enforces classroom and school expectations.
- 8.2 Addresses inappropriate behavior consistently and appropriately.
- 8.3 Proactively addresses student behavior.

Domain III: Instruction

Standard 9: Lesson Delivery

- 9.1 Exhibits lesson delivery that is clear, reflects appropriate pacing, and uses a variety of effective teaching strategies.
- 9.2 Activates students' prior knowledge.
- 9.3 Differentiates instruction to meet the needs of diverse learners.
- 9.4 Uses a variety of questioning and discussion techniques that elicit student reflection and higher order thinking.
- 9.5 Uses technology effectively.
- 9.6 Uses a variety of instructional strategies to support and expand learners' communication through speaking, listening, reading, and writing.

Standard 10: Feedback to Students

- 10.1 Demonstrates ability to listen to students and responds appropriately.
- 10.2 Provides constructive feedback that facilitates learning and academic growth.
- 10.3 Provides constructive feedback that is consistent, ongoing, timely and in a variety of forms.

Standard 11: Assessment for Learning

- 11.1 Uses assessment data to prepare for individual and group instruction, including re-teaching when necessary.
- 11.2 Uses formative assessment during classroom instruction to facilitate student learning.
- 11.3 Demonstrates the ability to use summative assessments to guide and inform instruction through the collection, maintenance, and analysis of classroom, district, and state assessments.
- 11.4 Engages students in assessing their own learning.

Domain IV: Professional Responsibilities

Standard 12: Professional Growth

- 12.1 Actively participates in professional development opportunities relevant to teaching assignment.
- 12.2 Actively engages in meaningful goal setting.
- 12.3 Pursues professional growth through reflection, self-assessment, learning, and knowledge of best practices.

Standard 13: Record Keeping and Communication

- 13.1 Carries out duties as assigned.
- 13.2 Maintains accurate records according to district and building protocols.
- 13.3 Knows and adheres to district job description and standards of performance including Competent and Ethical Educator Standards.
- 13.4 Maintains appropriate confidentiality.
- 13.5 Communicates effectively and respectfully with all stakeholders: students, parents, colleagues and supervisor.
- 13.6 Facilitates meetings effectively.
- 13.7 Effectively and appropriately collaborates with colleagues and other professionals.

Standard 14: Commitment to Instructional Initiatives

- 14.1 Is aware of, and supports, building and district instructional priorities.
- 14.2 Knows and actively participates in building and district instructional initiatives.

Domain V: Student Learning and Growth

Standard 15: Student Growth on Formative/Summative Assessments

- 15.1 Is aware of student academic growth.
- 15.2. Can show proof of student growth.

Standard 16: Student Growth Measured by Performance on Standardized Assessments

- 16.1 Administers/utilizes appropriate standardized assessments adhering to professional guidelines.
- 16.2. Designs and delivers instruction based on content standards to prepare students for standard assessments.

Standard 17: Student Growth on Performance Assessments

- 17.1 Maintains appropriate records to document student growth.
- 17.2. Uses an appropriate proficiency based rubric to assess student growth.

	Standard 1:	UNSATISFACTORY	BASIC	PROFICIENT	EXEMPLARY
	Knowledge of Content	*The teacher does not have a	*The teacher has a	*The teacher has a strong	*High levels of intrinsic
	Does the teacher	command of the subject.	satisfactory command of	command of the subject.	motivation mark authentic
	1.1 show an effective command	*There are many student	subject knowledge.	*Resources are used to	learning.
	of the subject to guide	misconceptions about	*Adequate resources are	communicate content	*Extensive resources are used to
	student learning?	content material covered.	used to communicate	knowledge, and the	communicate content knowledge,
	1.2 use effective instructional	*Very few resources are used	content knowledge, and the	content taught can easily	and the content taught can easily
	resources, including	to communicate content	content taught is sometimes	be related to national,	be related to national, state, or
	technology, to communicate	knowledge.	related to national, state, or	state, or district standards.	district standards.
	content knowledge?	*The content taught is	district standards.	*The teacher has strong	*The teacher has deep content
Z	1.3 take an active role in	seldom related to national,	*The teacher is aware of	content knowledge and	knowledge and uses that
2	adopting new content	state, or district standards.	some content standards and	uses that knowledge to	knowledge to guide instruction.
ΑT	standards and frameworks to	*The teacher is unaware or	uses them to guide	guide instruction.	
8	teaching?	has little knowledge of	instruction.		
ΔA		content standards.			
₹		*The teacher does not			
4		correct student errors.			
DOMAIN I: PLANNING AND PREPARATION	Standard 2:	*The teacher does not build	*The teacher builds upon	*The teacher frequently	*The teacher builds upon
 	Knowledge of Students	upon students' prior	students' prior knowledge	builds upon students'	students' prior knowledge and
G	Does the teacher	knowledge or experience.	and experiences.	prior knowledge and	experiences and is acutely aware
Ž	2.1 build upon students'	*The teacher is unaware of a	*The teacher is sometimes	experiences and is aware	of the cultural differences of all
Z	knowledge and experience?	students' cultural	aware of the cultural	of the cultural differences	students.
Z	2.2 use school and district	background, and puts forth	differences in a student's	of the majority of the	*The teacher puts forth great
\ <u>\</u>	resources to support and	little effort to understand	background, and sometimes	students.	effort to understand student
<u> </u>	advocate for student needs?	student background, culture,	puts forth effort to	*The teacher puts forth	background, culture, and learning
=	2.3 recognize and address	and learning style.	understand student	effort to understand	style and frequently makes
	students' learning styles?	*The teacher rarely accesses	background, culture, and	student background,	instructional and individual
🕏		school or district resources to	learning style.	culture, learning style and	adjustments based upon this
ō		meet student needs.	*The teacher uses this	special needs to make	knowledge.
Δ		*The teacher seldom	knowledge to adjust whole	instructional and	*The teacher often accesses
		understands or seeks out the	group instruction, but rarely	individual adjustments	school or district resources to
		learning styles, interests or	adjusts or accommodates	based upon this	meet student needs.
		special needs of his/her	individual instruction.	knowledge.	*The teacher seeks out the
		students.	*The teacher occasionally	*The teacher accesses	learning styles of the students and
			access school or district	school or district	actively designs instruction that
			resources to meet student	resources to meet student	will most closely match the
	Chandrad 2	***************************************	needs.	needs.	learning needs of all students.
	Standard 3:	*The teacher has minimal	*The teacher has adequate	*The teacher has definite	*The teacher has an expert
	Instructional Goal Setting	knowledge of state content	knowledge of state content	knowledge of state	knowledge of state content
	Does the teacher	standards.	standards.	content standards.	standards.

3.1. select appropriate	*Lesson plans are minimal.	*Lesson plans sometimes	*Lesson plans include	*Lesson plans are detailed and
instructional goals based	*Goals that are developed	include instructional goals	daily learning	include daily learning
upon national, state and local	are not stated in terms of	that cannot be easily	goals/objectives.	goals/objectives.
standards?	student learning, and are	measured.	Instructional goals are	*Instructional goals are stated in
3.2. select goals that are	difficult to measure.	*The teacher has limited	stated in terms of student	terms of student learning and can
measurable and state them in	*Few goals are designed for	goals for students with	learning.	be measured.
terms of student learning?	students with different	different learning styles or	*Students are encouraged	*The teacher is able to set goals
3.3. select goals appropriate for	learning styles or cultural	cultural backgrounds.	to be a part of the goal	for students with different
students?	backgrounds.		setting process.	learning styles or cultural
	*Outcomes often lack rigor.		*The teacher monitors	backgrounds and use those goals
			goals they have set and	to guide instruction.
			adjusts them based upon	*The teacher consistently
			student learning.	monitors goals they have set and
				adjusts them based upon student
				learning. All outcomes represent
				rigor and important learning.

	Standard 4:	UNSATISFACTORY	BASIC	PROFICIENT	EXEMPLARY
	Lesson Design	*The teacher's long-range	*The teacher has developed	*The designed lessons have	*The designed lesson has
	Does the teacher	instructional plans are very	long-range instructional	articulated long range and	articulated long range and short
	4.1 design coherent instruction	limited.	plans and has a system for	short term outcomes that	term outcomes that are always
	that reflects research-	*Lessons are not thoughtful,	lesson design that promotes	are almost always focused	focused on student learning.
	based best practices?	relevant, and engaging for	critical thinking and	on student learning.	*The lesson design reflects
	4.2. design instruction that	students.	problem-solving.	*The lesson design reflects	research-based best practices,
	promotes critical thinking	*The plans that have been	*The curriculum design is	research-based best	promotes critical thinking,
	and problem solving?	developed tend to be only for	somewhat relevant to	practices, critical thinking,	problem-solving and project-
_	4.3 ensure that the curriculum is	the near future and are	student needs and is	problem-solving, and	based learning.
Z	relevant to student needs?	limited to activities rather	occasionally focused on	project-based learning.	*The planned lesson is highly
	4.4. adhere to the approved	than outcomes that can be	measurable outcomes.	*The planned lesson is	relevant to student needs and
4	scope and sequence of the	measured or able to	*The teacher sometimes	almost always relevant to	interests and is adjusted as the
X	subject matter?	authentically engage students	uses appropriate resources	student needs and interests	learning progresses throughout
<u> </u>		in relevant and meaningful	beyond the textbook.	and is adjusted as the	the year, so that it is always
PREPARATION		school work.		learning progresses	current, relevant, and engaging.
		*Teacher does not seek out		throughout the year, so that	*The teacher uses resources
		extra resources.		it almost always current,	beyond the textbook to
₹				relevant, and engaging.	enhance instruction.
G				*The teacher uses resources	
 				beyond the textbook to	
DOMAIN I: PLANNING AND	Chandand F.	*The teacher is not familiar	*The tendence is resulted.	enhance instruction.	*The tension of a contain according
Ā	Standard 5: Assessment Planning		*The teacher is partially aware of district, school, and	*The teacher is generally aware of district, school,	*The teacher is acutely aware
_ 굽	Does the teacher	with the wide variety of state, district, and school	state assessments and	and state assessments and	of district, school, and state assessments and effectively
<u> </u>	5.1. remain familiar with the	assessment methods and	occasionally uses formative	as a rule uses formative and	uses a variety of formative and
Z	content area and with school.	options.	and summative assessments	summative assessments to	summative assessments to
₹	district and state assessment	*As a result, the teacher is	to guide instruction.	guide instruction.	guide instruction.
Σ	methods and options?	not able to use those	*The assessments are at	*The assessments are	*The assessments are strongly
0	5.2. use assessments that are	assessments effectively and	times congruent with	congruent with whole group	congruent with whole group
_	congruent with instructional	does not use them to guide	instructional goals for	and individual instructional	and individual instructional
	goals?	instruction. *The teacher	students.	goals.	goals. *The teacher also
	5.3. develop and use a variety of	uses very few formative and	*The teacher sometimes	*The teacher usually	designs formative assessments
	formative and summative	summative assessment tools	collaborates with colleagues	collaborates with others to	and frequently collaborates
	assessment tools and	and rarely collaborates when	in the planning and use of	plan common assessments.	with others to plan common
	information for planning	it comes to assessment	assessments.	*Activities provide	assessments.
	instruction, feedback and	planning.		opportunities for higher	*Students participate in
	reflection?	_		level thinking.	designing rubrics and
				_	assessments that match teacher
					specified learning.

- ✓ Deep knowledge of content is communicated in a variety of forms (classroom artifacts, resources made available to students, etc.).
- ✓ Student success on classroom-based assessments.
- ✓ The teacher has a strong command of subject matter and possesses deep content knowledge.
- ✓ The teacher is always learning new things about the content.
- ✓ The teacher has set learning goals for students that can be measured.
- ✓ Year-long, unit, and weekly lesson plans have been developed that include instructional goals and learning outcomes.
- ✓ Lesson and unit objectives are written on the board or posted in the classroom for students to see and understand.
- ✓ Standards, goals and learning objectives are communicated with stakeholders.
- ✓ Teacher practice reflects understanding of topics and concepts and provides a link to prior knowledge.
- ✓ Lesson quality reflects rigorous and important learning in the content material.

	Standard 6:	UNSATISFACTORY	BASIC	PROFICIENT	EXEMPLARY
	Climate of Respect and Learning	*The teacher has not been	*The teacher has created an	*The teacher has created an	* The teacher has created an
	Does the teacher	able to create a classroom	environment that	environment that typically	environment that strongly
	6.1. create an environment that	environment that promotes	sometimes supports equity,	promotes equity, respect,	promotes equity, respect and
	promotes equity, respect and	equity, respect, and positive	respect, and positive	and positive interactions.	positive interactions.
	positive interpersonal	interactions.	interactions. *Student to	*Student to student	*Student to student
	interactions?	*Inappropriate interactions	student interactions are	interactions are frequently	interactions are consistently
	6.2. interact with students	between students are	sometimes positive and	positive and appropriate to	positive and appropriate to
	appropriately to	common.	appropriate to cultural	cultural norms.	cultural norms. There are high
	developmental and cultural	*The teacher does not have	norms.	*There are appropriate	expectations for student
	norms?	high expectations for student	*There are expectations for	expectations for student	success, quality work, and
5	6.3. have high expectations for	success, quality work, or	student success, quality	success, quality work, and	achievement.
1	student success, quality work	achievement.	work, and achievement, but	achievement.	*Student engagement and
	and student achievement?	*Passive, retreating, or	those expectations only	*Student engagement and	authentic learning are
ō	6.4. keep students actively	rebellious actions mark	sometimes result in student	learning is frequently	consistently evident and is
<u>~</u>	engaged?	student behavior.	engagement and learning.	evident and demonstrated	demonstrated in a variety of
I≥		Students are occasionally	*Students are engaged and	in a variety of ways.	ways.
		engaged and demonstrating	sometimes demonstrate		
5		learning.	learning and achievement in		
DOMAIN II: CLASSROOM ENVIRONMENT			a variety of ways.		
0	Standard 7:	*The teacher does not have a	*The teacher has a	*The teacher has developed	*The teacher has developed an
SF	Classroom Procedures and	clear system to manage	somewhat clear system to	an effective and efficient	extremely effective and
AS	Physical Environment	classroom procedures; as a	manage classroom	system to manage	efficient system to manage
3	Does the teacher	result, student learning is	procedures; as a result,	classroom procedures; as a	classroom procedures; as a
<u></u>	7.1. develop and employ	compromised.	student learning is	result, student learning is	result, student learning is
=	classroom procedures that	*The classroom environment	sometimes supported.	frequently supported.	consistently supported.
	promote student learning	is not always safe and	*Most of the time the	*The classroom	*The classroom environment is
Ì	and facilitate positive	accessible for all.	classroom environment is	environment is safe and	safe and accessible for all.
ō	classroom interaction	*There is loss of instructional	safe and accessible for all.	accessible for all. There is	*There is no loss of instructional
	consistent with building and	time during transitions and students do not have	*There is some loss of	little loss of instructional	time during transitions and
	district programs?	consistent access to the	instructional time during transitions and students do	time during transitions and students have consistent	students have high access to
	7.2. design a safe and accessible classroom environment for all	materials they need to be	not usually have access to	access to materials they	the materials they need to be successful.
	students?	successful.	the materials they need to	need to be successful.	*Students take initiative in
	7.3. facilitate smooth transitions	*There are low to medium	be successful.	*Students complete work of	improving the quality of their
	with little loss of instructional	expectations for student	*The classroom culture is	high quality.	learning.
	time?	achievement.	characterized by a low	ingii quality.	icuming.
	7.4. ensure all students have	acinevenient.	commitment to learning.		
	access to materials,		communicate to learning.		
	technology and necessary				
	resources?				
	resources?				

	Standard 8:	UNSATISFACTORY	BASIC	PROFICIENT	EXEMPLARY
	Managing Student Behavior	*The teacher does not have a	*The teacher has developed	*The teacher has developed	*The teacher has developed
	Does the teacher	clear system of classroom	classroom expectations that	classroom expectations that	consistently effective classroom
	8.1. clearly communicate and	expectations and does not	are sometimes effective.	are frequently effective.	expectations.
Ę	enforce classroom and school	clearly communicate or	*Classroom and school	*Classroom and school	*Classroom and school
ENVIRONMENT	expectations?	enforce classroom and school	expectations are	expectations are frequently	expectations are consistently
Z	8.2. address inappropriate	expectations.	communicated and enforced	communicated and	communicated and enforced.
IR.	behavior consistently and	*As a result, inappropriate	on a regular basis; however,	enforced.	*The teacher is involved in
Ź	appropriately?	student behavior occurs on a	student behavior is	*The teacher is involved in	supporting positive behavior
	8.3. proactively address student	regular basis.	appropriate only some of	supporting positive behavior	beyond the classroom.
CLASSROOM	behavior?	*The teacher reacts to	the time.	beyond the classroom.	*Student behavior is almost
SRC		negative behavior rather than	*The teacher is sometimes	*Student behavior is usually	always appropriate.
AS		proactively promoting	proactive, and is not able to	appropriate.	*The teacher is consistently
<u> </u>		positive behavior.	prevent negative behavior	*The teacher is frequently	proactive, and is able to prevent
=		*There is little evidence that	through monitoring, pre-	proactive and able to	negative behavior through
OOMAIN		students know or follow an	teaching, reminders and	prevent negative behavior	monitoring, pre-teaching,
Σ		established routine.	positive reinforcement.	through monitoring, pre-	reminders, positive
ă				teaching, reminders, and	reinforcement and a host of
				positive reinforcement.	other strategies.
					*Students take an initiative to
					ensure that their classroom
					runs smoothly.

- ✓ Classroom and student displays promote a climate of learning and respect.
- ✓ Students treat other students, staff, and community in positive and appropriate ways.
- ✓ The teacher promotes a classroom of respect and learning; genuine warmth, caring and sensitivity is shown to students.
- ✓ The teacher demonstrates knowledge of behavior systems and uses them effectively.
- ✓ Students treat equipment, materials, and facilities with respect.
- ✓ Classroom is organized and welcoming.
- ✓ Transitions are smooth and maximize instructional time.
- ✓ The teacher has a clear and articulated system for managing all classroom procedures.
- ✓ Students know, understand, and can explain classroom procedure to others and show initiative in improving their classroom experience.
- ✓ Classroom displays are appropriate and relevant to teaching assignment
- ✓ The teacher is familiar with, and uses, effective behavior strategies to maintain positive behavior in the classroom.
- ✓ Students are well-behaved, treat one another with respect, and follow directions.
- ✓ Classroom expectations are posted, regularly taught, re-taught and reinforced.
- ✓ Students demonstrate awareness of the classroom and school expectations.

	Standard 9:	UNSATISFACTORY	BASIC	PROFICIENT	EXEMPLARY
	Lesson Delivery	*The teacher's lesson is	*Sometimes the teacher's	*The teacher's lesson is	*The teacher's lesson is clear
	Does the teacher	unclear or difficult to	lesson is clear and easy to	clear and easy to	and easy to understand. The
	9.1. exhibit clear lesson delivery,	understand.	understand.	understand.	teacher consistently activates
	reflect appropriate pacing	*The teacher is unaware of	*The teacher only	*The teacher frequently	students' prior knowledge.
	and use a variety of effective	the need and importance of	sometimes applies strategies	activates students' prior	*Higher level thinking and
	teaching strategies?	activating students' prior	to access students' prior	knowledge.	problem-solving consistently
	9.2. activate students' prior	knowledge.	knowledge.	*Higher level thinking and	occur.
	knowledge?	*There is little evidence of	*There is some evidence of	problem-solving frequently	*The teacher consistently uses
	9.3. differentiated to meet the	higher level thinking or	higher level thinking and	occur.	a variety of questioning
	needs of diverse learners?	problem-solving.	problem-solving.	*The teacher frequently	techniques and strategies, to
	9.4. use a variety of questioning	*The teacher occasionally	*The teacher uses some	uses effective questioning	differentiate instruction to
	and discussion techniques to	uses effective questioning	effective questioning	techniques and	meet the needs of all students.
	elicit student reflection and	techniques and rarely	techniques, and sometimes	differentiates instruction to	*High levels of active
-	higher order thinking?	differentiates instruction to	differentiates instruction to	meet the need of students.	engagement and student
ō	9.5. use technology effectively?	meet the needs of students.	meet the needs of students.	*Active engagement and	ownership are consistently
Ě	9.6. use a variety of instructional	*Students are occasionally	*Students are engaged in	student ownership are	evident in the classroom.
2	strategies to support and	engaged in learning.	learning some of the time.	evident in the classroom.	*Appropriate technology is
X	expand learners'	*There is no use of	*There is limited or uneven	Technology frequently	embedded in and enhances all
ST	communication through	technology in the classroom,	use of technology in the	enhances instruction.	lesson delivery.
Z	speaking, listening, reading,	or the teacher ineffectively	classroom.	*There is frequent evidence	*Student use of various modes,
III: INSTRUCTION	writing?	uses the available technology.	*There is some evidence of	of various modes such as	such as speaking, listening,
		*There is no evidence of	various modes such as	speaking, listening, reading	reading and writing enhance all
		various modes such as	speaking, listening, reading	or writing to expand	lessons.
		speaking, listening, reading or writing to expand learners'	or writing to expand learners' communication.	learners' communication.	
DOMAIN		communication.	learners communication.		
۵		communication.			
	Standard 10:	*Teacher feedback provided	*Teacher feedback provided	*Teacher feedback provided	*Teacher feedback provided to
	Feedback to Students	to students is not respectful,	to students is sometimes	to students is usually	students is consistently
	Does the teacher	not constructive, and/or does	respectful, and/or motivates	respectful, constructive and	respectful, constructive and
	10.1. demonstrate the ability to	not motivate students to	students to improve their	motivates students to	motivates students to improve
	listen to students and	improve their academic or	academic behavior.	improve their academic or	their academic or behavior
	respond appropriately?	behavior performance.	*Appropriate feedback	behavior performance.	performance.
	10.2. provide constructive	*Appropriate feedback	techniques are sometimes	*Appropriate feedback	*Appropriate feedback
	feedback that facilitates	techniques are not used.	used.	techniques are used.	techniques are used.
	learning and academic	*Interactions are only	*There is a limited amount	*Peer to peer feedback is	*Peer to peer feedback is
	growth?	teacher to student'; students	of peer to peer feedback	sometimes respectful and	consistently respectful and
	10.3. provide constructive	are not invited to speak to	that is respectful and	positive.	positive.
	feedback that is consistent,	one another.	positive.		
	ongoing, timely and in a				
	variety of forms?				
	feedback that is consistent, ongoing, timely and in a	are not invited to speak to	that is respectful and	•	

	Standard 11:	UNSATISFACTORY	BASIC	PROFICIENT	EXEMPLARY
	Assessment for Learning	*Assessment data is not used	*Assessment data is	*Assessment data is used to	*Assessment data is used to
	Does the teacher	to guide instruction.	sometimes used to inform	inform instruction; as a	inform instruction; as a result
	11.1. use assessment data to	*The teacher is unfamiliar	instruction.	result the instruction is	the instruction is relevant and
	prepare for individual and	with how assessments can be	*The teacher is unsure when	relevant and engaging for	engaging for all students.
7	group instruction, including	used to inform instruction; as	to use formative	most students.	*Students are familiar with their
ō	re-teaching when	a result, the instruction	assessments and when to	*Students are somewhat	own assessment data and have
Ĕ	necessary?	delivered is frequently	use summative assessments.	familiar with their own	ownership over their learning.
INSTRUCTION	11.2. use formative assessments	irrelevant.	The teacher does not have a	assessment data and have	*The teacher has an effective
F	during classroom	*The teacher does not	clear system of tracking	ownership over their	and clear system of tracking
ST	instruction to facilitate	support students to use self-	assessments, and therefore	learning.	assessments and accurately
Ž	student learning?	assessment as a reflection of	does not accurately know	*The teacher effectively	addresses the performance
⊟	11.3. demonstrate the ability to	learning.	the performance level of	tracks assessments and	levels of her students.
	use summative assessments		students.	accurately addresses the	*Deep knowledge and practice
Z	to guide and inform		*The teacher sometimes	performance levels of most	of assessments beyond the
DOMAIN	instruction through the		makes self-assessment tools	of her students.	district and state options are
2	collection, maintenance		available to students for	*Knowledge and practice of	clearly present.
	and analysis of classroom,		reflecting upon their own	assessments beyond the	*The students clearly
	district and state		learning.	district and state options are	understand and self-assessment
	assessments?			usually present.	to monitor their own learning.
	11.4. engage students in			*The teacher frequently	*Students are aware and
	assessing their own			engages students in self-	monitor their own
	learning?			assessment of their own	understanding.
				learning.	

- ✓ Students are actively engaged in learning.
- ✓ The teacher is organized, knows the required learning targets, and effectively communicates objectives to students.
- ✓ Students are able to communicate learning targets and objectives are clear to the students.
- ✓ The teacher uses questioning strategies throughout lesson delivery.
- ✓ Instructional delivery is differentiated to meet the learning needs of all students.
- ✓ A variety of strategies, (i.e. technology, cooperative learning, use of art, service learning) are used to deliver instruction.
- ✓ Students are not afraid to make mistakes or ask questions and are willing to take risks in their learning.
- ✓ Students show motivation and initiative in understanding the content of instruction; they can revise, add detail or help peers.
- ✓ The teacher sets high expectations through meaningful feedback and encourages students to meet those high expectations.
- ✓ The teacher can produce evidence of systems designed to facilitate frequent, consistent, specific feedback.
- ✓ Teacher designs questions with the purpose of determining student understanding so that they can provide meaningful feedback.
- ✓ Frequency, specificity, and consistency of feedback.
- ✓ The teacher can describe how assessment is used prior to, during, and after instruction.
- ✓ The teacher knows the difference and distinct uses of formative and summative assessments.
- ✓ The teacher maintains detailed assessment data and records of student performance.

	Standard 12:	UNSATISFACTORY	BASIC	PROFICIENT	EXEMPLARY
	Professional Growth	*The teacher does not take	*The teacher sometimes	*The teacher frequently	*The teacher consistently takes
	Does the teacher	advantage of professional	takes advantage of	takes advantage of	advantage of professional
	12.1. actively participate in	development opportunities	professional development	professional development	development opportunities
	professional development	when they arise.	opportunities when they	opportunities when they	when they arise.
	opportunities relevant to	*The teacher does not	arise.	arise.	*In addition, the teacher
	his or her teaching	engage in meaningful goal	*The teacher sometimes	*The teacher engages in	demonstrates leadership by
	assignment?	setting. *The teacher has	engages in meaningful goal	meaningful goal setting.	taking on various leadership
	12.2. actively engage in	little knowledge about best	setting.	*The teacher is	roles relevant to the profession.
	meaningful goal setting?	practices.	*The teacher is somewhat	knowledgeable about best	*The teacher engages in
	12.3. pursue professional growth	*The teacher avoids	knowledgeable about best	practices.	meaningful goal setting.
⊢	through reflection, self-	discussion on professional	practices.		*The teacher is extremely
=	assessment, learning and	practices.			knowledgeable about best
8	knowledge of best				practices.
PROFESSIONAL RESPONSIBILITY	practices?				
5	Standard 13:	*The teacher's record-	*The teacher carries out	*The teacher carries out all	*The teacher carries out all
P.	Record Keeping and	keeping is not accurate or	most duties as assigned,	duties as assigned,	duties as assigned, maintains
E S	Communication	complete, and has trouble	maintains accurate records	maintains accurate and	accurate and organized records
<u>~</u>	Does the teacher	explaining it to others.	but sometimes needs	organized records and	and completes necessary
A	13.1. carry out assigned duties?	*The teacher does not	reminders to complete	completes necessary	paperwork or reports.
Z	13.2. maintain accurate records	effectively communicate with	necessary paperwork or	paperwork or reports.	*The teacher responds
1 2	according to district and	stakeholders.	reports.	*The teacher responds	professionally in all situations
SS	building protocol?	*The teacher is frequently	*The teacher responds	professionally in most	and is available to others when
E E	13.3. know and adhere to the	not available to others and	professionally most of the	situations and is available to	needed.
l	district job description and	does not return phone	time and is available to	others when needed.	*The teacher returns phone
	standards of performance	communications consistently.	others when needed.	*The teacher returns	calls and e-mails in a timely
ë	including the Competent	*At times the teacher does	*The teacher sometimes	communications in a timely	manner. The teacher initiates
	and Ethical Educator	not respond in a professional	returns communications in a	manner.	communication with
DOMAIN	Standards?	manner.	timely manner.	*The teacher frequently	stakeholders.
₹	13.4. maintain appropriate	*The teacher does not	*The teacher sometimes	initiates communication	*The teacher consistently
5	confidentiality?	effectively collaborate.	effectively communicates	with stakeholders.	communicates effectively with
۵	13.5. communicate effectively	*The teacher does not	with stakeholders.	*The teacher frequently	stakeholders.
	and respectfully with all	effectively facilitate	*The teacher sometimes	communicates effectively	*The teacher consistently
	stakeholders: students,	necessary meetings.	collaborates effectively.	with stakeholders.	collaborates effectively.
	parents, colleagues and	*The teacher struggles to	*The teacher sometimes	*The teacher frequently	*The teacher consistently and
	supervisor?	follow directions and carry	effectively facilitates	collaborates effectively.	effectively facilitates necessary
	13.6. facilitate meetings	out assigned duties.	necessary meetings.	*The teacher effectively	meetings.
	effectively?	*The teacher needs constant		facilitates necessary	*Students have explicit
	13.7. effectively and	reminders to turn in		meetings.	knowledge of missing or
	appropriately collaborate	paperwork and complete		*Students have access to	incomplete assignments.
	with colleagues and other	required reports.		information about	
	professionals?			completed or missing	
				assignments.	

	Standard 14:	UNSATISFACTORY	BASIC	PROFICIENT	EXEMPLARY
	Commitment to Instructional	*The teacher is not aware of	*The teacher is sometimes	*The teacher is aware of	*The teacher is aware of
NSIBILITIES	Initiatives	building or district	aware of building and	building and district	building and district
 	Does the teacher	instructional initiatives and	district instructional	instructional initiatives and	instructional initiatives and
ISIB	14.1. support building and district	rarely directs effort toward	initiatives and directs some	directs significant effort	directs significant effort toward
ō	instructional priorities?	learning about the initiatives	effort toward learning about	toward learning about the	learning about the initiatives.
ESP	14.2. know and actively	or altering practices to	the initiatives. *The teacher	initiatives.	*Not only does the teacher
l R	participate in building and	change in the direction of the	sometimes alters practice to	*The teacher is frequently	alter practice in order to change
N N	district instructional	building or district.	implement building and	alters practices in order to	but is usually a leader in helping
SSIC	initiatives?	*The teacher does not	district instructional	change toward the building	others to embrace the change
) FE		implement strategies toward	initiatives.	or district instructional	process toward the building or
)RC		the building and district	*The teacher sometimes	initiatives.	district instructional initiatives.
ž		instructional initiatives.	demonstrates a willingness	*The teacher demonstrates	*The teacher demonstrates a
		*The teacher has	to change, learn, and grow	a willingness to change,	willingness to change, learn,
OOMAIN		demonstrated by action and	as a professional.	learn, and grow as a	and grow as a professional, but
Ö		unwillingness to change,		professional.	is also able and willing to lead
_		learn, or grow as a			others.
		professional.			

- ✓ The teacher can describe best practices when it comes to instruction, and is able to incorporate instructional initiatives.
- ✓ The teacher pursues professional growth opportunities and applies the learning.
- ✓ The teacher displays the qualities of a learner that include the habits of reading, writing, reflection, and sharing with others.
- ✓ The teacher is seeking to improve performance through professional growth opportunities.
- ✓ The teacher can be counted on to complete all required duties, reports, paperwork and grades.
- ✓ The teacher's record-keeping system is clear, organized, up-to-date, and easy to understand.
- ✓ The teacher makes an effort to be available and returns communications in a timely manner.
- ✓ The teacher initiates communication with stakeholders.
- ✓ The teacher is an effective facilitator and is able to develop meetings, agendas, adjourn meetings on time, and develops action steps.
- ✓ The teacher has a high value for collaboration and frequently is involved in projects and activities that require collaboration.
- ✓ The teacher has a high value for positive relationships and does not engage in rumors or gossip.
- ✓ The teacher supports building and district instructional priorities through increased knowledge and a change in teaching practices.
- ✓ The teacher is able to inspire others to adopt and support building and district instructional initiatives.
- ✓ The teacher is considered a leader in terms of honesty, integrity and confidentiality.

	Standard 15:	UNSATISFACTORY	BASIC	PROFICIENT	EXEMPLARY
	Student Growth on	*Less than 70% of students in	*70% of students in the	*80% of students in the	*90% of students in the
	Formative/Summative	the teacher's class met the	teacher's class met the	teacher's class met the	teacher's class met the growth
	Assessments	growth target on post-tests	growth target on post-tests	growth target on post-tests	target on post-tests as
	Does the teacher	as compared to pre-tests on	as compared to pre-tests on	as compared to pre-tests on	compared to pre-tests on unit
I	15.1. track student academic	unit evaluations.	unit evaluations.	unit evaluations.	evaluations.
5	growth?				
6	15.2. demonstrate proof of				
GROWTH	student growth?				
	Standard 16:	*Less than 65% of students	*65% of students achieve a	*75% of students achieve a	*85% of students achieve a
AND	Student Growth Measured by	achieve a grade level	grade level standard, 1 or	grade level standard, 1.5 or	grade level standard, 2 or more
	Achievement on Standardized	standard, 1 or more year's	more year's growth, or	more year's growth, or	year's growth, or achievement
LEARNING	Assessments	growth, or achievement	achievement target on a	achievement target on a	target on a standardized or
	Does the teacher	target on a standardized or	standardized or norm referenced exam.	standardized or norm	norm referenced exam.
2	16.1. administer/ utilize	norm referenced exam.	referenced exam.	referenced exam.	
A	appropriate standardized assessments adhering to				
	professional guidelines?				
STUDENT	16.2. design and deliver				
Ē	instruction based on				
	content standards to				
E	prepare students for				
Š	standardized assessments?				
	Standard 17:	*Less than 70% of students in	*70% of students in the	*80% of students in the	*90% of students in the
DOMAIN	Student Growth on Performance	the teacher's class meet	teacher's class meet	teacher's class meet	teacher's class meet
🗦	Assessments	proficiency or make more	proficiency or make more	proficiency or make more	proficiency or make more than
ō	Does the teacher	than one year's growth on	than one year's growth on	than one year's growth on	one year's growth on post-
Δ	17.1. maintain appropriate	post-assessments according	post-assessments according	post-assessments according	assessments according to a
	records to document	to a proficiency based rubric	to a proficiency based rubric	to a proficiency based rubric	proficiency based rubric
	student growth?				
	17.2. use an appropriate				
	proficiency based rubric to				
	assess student growth?				

- ✓ Student scores/data from summative, formative, pretests, posttests, etc.
- ✓ Examples may include: OAKS*, SMARTER Balanced, ELPA, Extended Assessments
- ✓ AP, PSAT, SAT, ASVAB,
- ✓ PLC Common Assessment
- ✓ Work Samples

Aligned Professional Development Plan

Levels of Need For Professional Development

District Level: based on data from all schools' assessment and evaluation outcomes, new curriculum or initiatives, state or federal initiatives

School Level: based on aggregated classroom data, student and family contexts, school-wide data, issues or whole school initiatives

Grade, Subject, Team or Professional Learning Community Level: based on data indicating needs of a specific subgroup of students or in a specific content area

Individual Level: based on classroom data, student context, evaluation data, teaching standards, or induction for new teachers or for new assignments.

Standards for Professional Development

Professional development that increases educator effectiveness and raises student achievement includes...

Learning Communities: The Santiam Canyon School District (SCSD) is committed to maintaining Professional Learning Communities (PLC). Our Professional Learning Communities apply cycles of continuous improvement including: creation of common assessments, analysis of data to determine student and educator learning needs, review and implementation of evidence based strategies.

Leadership: SCSD has established leadership roles and responsibilities for teachers with an overall rating of proficient or exemplary. These roles include, but are not limited to: PLC leaders, mentors, learning walk leaders, book study leaders, professional development facilitators and data-driven decision making teams who support district initiatives. These teacher leaders will work in collaboration with all levels of the SCSD administrative team to develop capacity, advocate and create support systems for professional development.

Resources: Professional development increases educator effectiveness through human, fiscal, material, technology, and time resources to achieve student growth goals.

Resource allocation is decided through student and educator learning needs to achieve intended outcomes of written goals. SCSD is committed to prioritizing the resources to increase educator effectiveness.

Resources in SCSD include: after-school meetings, Professional Learning Communities, in-district credits, tuition reimbursement, mentoring, job imbedded prep times and technology resources, such as, online student grading and online teacher evaluation.

SCSD uses recommendations from leadership stakeholders to examine, adjust, or change coordinated resources that affect professional development.

Data: Evaluation data and results from common assessments collected throughout the year will be used to assess student growth goal progress. Multiple measures will be used to evaluate a teacher's professional practice, professional responsibility and impact on student growth. Professional needs should have links to current student data as well as the results of the previous year's evaluation deficits. Teachers will reflect upon this data when completing their self-assessment at the beginning and end of the school year.

Data about students, educators and systems will be used in SCSD to drive plans for professional development. The areas of greatest deficit will be identified by a professional development leadership team and used to create a district-wide professional development plan for the following year.

Data will be collected on the effectiveness of professional development opportunities through internal and external evaluations and links to increased educator effectiveness and raised student achievement.

Learning Designs: Integrating theories, research, and human learning models into planning and design will increase effectiveness of professional development.

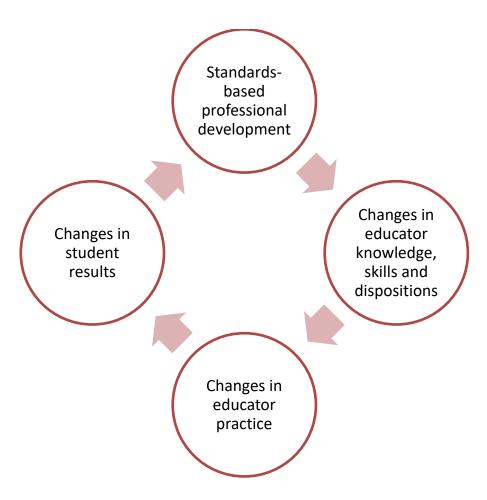
SCSD uses many different types of frameworks to design and facilitate the learning needs of students. These include active engagement, Sheltered Instruction Observation Protocol (SIOP), modeling, formative & summative assessments, common assessments, data analysis, book studies, targeted learning walks, use of technology, student learning objectives, and outcome and project based learning.

SCSD educators take active roles to choose and construct appropriate learning designs that will maximize learning and achieve the intended student outcomes. Educators will have ongoing practice, reflections, assessment, and feedback from peers and administration.

Implementation: Educator effectiveness improves student learning if changes in professional development are implemented and support is sustained over a long period of time. SCSD is committed to supporting embedded professional development. Administration has access to a variety of formative observation tools that are linked directly to aligned professional development. Teachers may request to be observed using a specific tool or administrators may initiate use of a tool based on a teacher's evaluation. SCSD continues to support professional development that is relevant to district initiatives. This adheres to a commitment of long-term change, deeper understanding and expectations for implementation with fidelity. Professional Learning Communities provide time and sharing of resources for: planning lessons with new strategies, sharing experiences about implementation, analyzing student work, reflecting on outcomes and assessing progress towards student growth goals and professional development needs.

Outcomes: Professional growth plans are based first and foremost on needs and outcomes linked directly to student growth goals. Professional development will include differentiated instructional practices to support teachers in defining equitable outcomes in order for all students to achieve. Standards in the SCSD evaluation handbook require teachers to have a clear understanding of CCSS (Common Core State Standards) for student learning. Professional growth plans and support systems will be focused on a clear understanding and application of such learning standards.

Adapted from Learning Forward Standards for Professional Learning



Forms

The forms in this document are for reference only. Forms for teacher use are available on our website or on the shared district folder.

FORMAL PRE-OBSERVATION REPORT

Objective(s) of the lesson and re	Subject Taughtelevant standard(s):
Objective(s) of the lesson and re	elevant standard(s):
Procedure(s):	
	ent achievement objective(s): ke use of the results of the assessment?
Specific request for observation	(e.g. skills techniques nunil interactions etc.):
	Teacher's plan to evaluate stude

REFLECTION SHEET

То	To be completed by teacher following each formal observation and taken to post-observation conference.						
NΑ	AME	SCHOOL					
GR	RADE/SUBJECT	DATE					
1.	As I reflect on the lesson, to what extent were the st How do I know?	udents productively engaged in the work?					
2.	Did the students learn what I expected them to learn know?	? Were my instructional goals met? Or how and when will I					
3.	Did I alter my goals or my work plan as I taught the le	esson? Why? How?					

4. If I had the opportunity to teach this lesson again, to this same group of students, what would I do differently? Why?

Self-Assessment Form

Teacher Name:	School:
Assignment	Date:

The following definitions are used to evaluate a teacher's performance.

Exemplary (E): The teacher's skills in this content area are in the top 10% of their fields and service as a model and example to other teachers and administrators. There must be significant evidence for a teacher to be ranked Exemplary on a teaching standard.

Proficient (P): The performance is strong, and there are minimal weaknesses.

Basic (B): The performance is satisfactory, but there are specific areas that can be improved.

Unsatisfactory (U): The performance is unacceptable and must improve significantly.

Not Applicable (NA): This item does not apply.

Domain I: Planning & Preparation	U	В	Р	E	NA
Standard 1: Knowledge and Content					
1.1 Do I show an effective command of the subject to guide student learning?					
1.2 Do I use effective instructional resources, including technology, to communicate content knowledge?					
1.3 Do I take an active role in adopting new content standards and frameworks to teaching?					
Standard 2: Knowledge of Students					
2.1 Do I build upon students' knowledge and experience?					
2.2 Do I use school and district resources to support and advocate for student needs?					
2.3 Do I recognize and address students' learning styles?					
Standard 3: Instructional Goal Setting					
3.1 Do I select appropriate instructional goals based upon national, state and local standards?					
3.2 Do I select goals that are measurable and state them in terms of student learning?					
3.3 Do I select goals appropriate for students?					
Standard 4: Lesson Design					
4.1 Do I design coherent instruction that reflects research-based best practices?					
4.2 Do I design instruction that promotes critical thinking and problem solving?					
4.3 Do I ensure that the curriculum is relevant to student needs?					
4.4 Do I adhere to the approved scope and sequence of the subject matter?					
Standard 5: Assessment Planning					
5.1 Am I familiar with the content area and with school, district and state assessment methods and options?					
5.2 Do I use assessments that are congruent with instructional goals?					
5.3 Do I develop and use a variety of formative and summative assessment tools and information for					
planning instruction, feedback and reflection?					
Comments:					

Domain II: Classroom Environment	U	В	Р	Ε	NA
Standard 6: Climate of Respect and Learning					
6.1 Do I create an environment that promotes equity, respect and positive interpersonal interactions?					
6.2 Are my interactions with students appropriate to developmental and cultural norms?					
6.3 Do I have high expectations for student success, quality work and student achievement?					
6.4 Are students actively engaged?					
Standard 7: Classroom Procedures and Physical Environment					ı
7.1 Do I develop and employ classroom procedures that promote student learning and facilitate positive					
classroom interaction consistent with building and district programs?	\vdash				
7.2 Do I design a safe and accessible classroom environment for all students?					
7.3 Do I facilitate smooth transitions with little loss of instructional time?					
7.4 Do I ensure all students have access to materials, technology and necessary resources?					
Standard 8: Managing Student Behavior					

Domain III: Instruction	U	В	Р	Ε	NA
Standard 9: Lesson Delivery					
9.1 Do I exhibit clear lesson delivery, reflect appropriate pacing and use a variety of effective teaching strategies?					
9.2 Do I activate students' prior knowledge?					
9.3 Do I differentiate to meet the needs of diverse learners?					
9.4 Do I use a variety of questioning and discussion techniques to elicit student reflection and higher order					
thinking?					
9.5 Do I use technology effectively?					
9.6 Do I use a variety of instructional strategies to support and expand learners' communication through speaking,					
listening, reading, writing?					
Standard 10: Feedback to Students					
10.1 Do I demonstrate the ability to listen to students and respond appropriately?					
10.2 Do I provide constructive feedback that facilitates learning and academic growth?					
10.3 Do I provide constructive feedback that is consistent, ongoing, timely and in a variety of forms?					
Standard 11: Assessment for Learning					
11.1 Do I use assessment data to prepare for individual and group instruction, including re-teaching when					
necessary?					
11.2 Do I use formative assessments during classroom instruction to facilitate student learning?					
11.3 Do I demonstrate the ability to use summative assessments to guide and inform instruction through the					
collection, maintenance and analysis of classroom, district and state assessments?					
11.4 Do I engage students in assessing their own learning?					
Comments:					7

8.1 Do I clearly communicate and enforce classroom and school expectations? **8.2** Do I address inappropriate behavior consistently and appropriately?

8.3 Do I proactively address student behavior?

Comments:

Domain V: Student Learning and Growth	U	В	Р	Е	NA
Standard 15: Student Growth on Formative/Summative Assessments					
15.1 Am I aware of student academic growth?					1
15.2 Can I show proof of student growth?					
Standard 16: Student Growth Measured by Performance on Standardized Assessments					
16.1 Do I administer/ utilize appropriate standardized assessments adhering to professional guidelines?					
16.2 Do I design and deliver instruction based on content standards to prepare students for standard assessments?					
Standard 17: Student Growth on Performance Assessments					
17.1 Do I maintain appropriate records to document growth?					
17.2 Do I use an appropriate proficiency based rubric to assess student growth?					
Comments:					

Formative Evaluation Form

Teacher Name: Probationary: 🔲 Year		(Cont	ract		
Supervisor: School:	Assignment					
Domain I: Planning & Preparation		U	В	Р	Е	NA
Standard 1: Knowledge and Content						
1.1 Does the teacher show an effective command of the subject to guide student learning?						
1.2 Does the teacher use effective instructional resources, including technology, to communicate	content					
knowledge?	_					
1.3 Does the teacher take an active role in adopting new content standards and frameworks to te	eaching?					
Standard 2: Knowledge of Students						
2.1 Does the teacher build upon students' knowledge and experience?						
2.2 Does the teacher use school and district resources to support and advocate for student needs	5?					
2.3 Does the teacher recognize and address students' learning styles?						
Standard 3: Instructional Goal Setting						
3.1 Does the teacher select appropriate instructional goals based upon national, state and local state and l						
3.2 Does the teacher select goals that are measurable and state them in terms of student learning	g?					
3.3 Does the teacher select goals appropriate for students?						
Standard 4: Lesson Design						
4.1 Does the teacher design coherent instruction that reflects research-based best practices?	-					
4.2 Does the teacher design instruction that promotes critical thinking and problem solving?	-					
4.3 Does the teacher ensure that the curriculum is relevant to student needs?	-					
4.4 Does the teacher adhere to the approved scope and sequence of the subject matter?						
Standard 5: Assessment Planning	<u></u>					
5.1 Is the teacher familiar with the content area and with school, district and state assessment m	ethods and					
options?						
5.2 Does the teacher use assessments that are congruent with instructional goals?5.3 Does the teacher develop and use a variety of formative and summative assessment tools and	d information for					
planning instruction, feedback and reflection?	a illiorillation for					
Comments:						
- Commentor						
Domain II: Classroom Environment		U	В	Р	Ε	NA
Standard 6: Climate of Respect and Learning						
6.1 Does the teacher create an environment that promotes equity, respect and positive interpers						
6.2 Are the teacher's interactions with students appropriate to developmental and cultural norm						
6.3 Does the teacher have high expectations for student success, quality work and student achieves the student achieves the student success.	ement?					
6.4 Are students actively engaged?						
Standard 7: Classroom Procedures and Physical Environment	1.6					
7.1 Does the teacher develop and employ classroom procedures that promote student learning a	nd facilitate					
positive classroom interaction consistent with building and district programs?						
7.2 Does the teacher design a safe and accessible classroom environment for all students?	-					
7.3 Does the teacher facilitate smooth transitions with little loss of instructional time?	•					
7.4 Does the teacher ensure all students have access to materials, technology and necessary reso	urces?					
Standard 8: Managing Student Behavior						
8.1 Does the teacher clearly communicate and enforce classroom and school expectations?						
8.2 Does the teacher address inappropriate behavior consistently and appropriately?						
8.3 Does the teacher proactively address student behavior?						
Comments:					·	
Comments:						
Comments:						
Comments: Domain III: Instruction		U	В	Р	E	NA
		U	В	P	E	NA
Domain III: Instruction	effective teaching	U	В	P	E	NA

strategies?			
9.2 Does the teacher activate students' prior knowledge?	\vdash	+	_
9.3 Does the teacher differentiated to meet the needs of diverse learners?			
9.4 Does the teacher use a variety of questioning and discussion techniques to elicit student reflection and higher order thinking?			
9.5 Does the teacher use technology effectively?			
9.6 Does the teacher use a variety of instructional strategies to support and expand learners' communication			
through			
speaking, listening, reading, writing?			
Standard 10: Feedback to Students			
10.1 Does the teacher demonstrate the ability to listen to students and respond appropriately?			
10.2 Does the teacher provide constructive feedback that facilitates learning and academic growth?			
10.3 Does the teacher provide constructive feedback that is consistent, ongoing, timely and in a variety of forms?			
Standard 11: Assessment for Learning			
11.1 Does the teacher use assessment data to prepare for individual and group instruction, including re-teaching			
when	\vdash	 +	
necessary?			
11.2 Does the teacher use formative assessments during classroom instruction to facilitate student learning?			
11.3 Does the teacher demonstrate the ability to use summative assessments to guide and inform instruction	\vdash	+	
through the collection, maintenance and analysis of classroom, district and state assessments?			
11.4 Does the teacher engage students in assessing their own learning?			
Comments:			

Domain IV: Professional Responsibilities	U	В	Р	Е	NA
Standard 12: Professional Growth					
12.1 Does the teacher actively participate in professional development opportunities relevant to his or her teaching assignment?					
12.2 Does the teacher actively engage in meaningful goal setting?					
12.3 Does the teacher pursue professional growth through reflection, self-assessment, learning and knowledge of					
best					
practices?					
Standard 13: Record Keeping and Communication					
13.1 Does the teacher carry out assigned duties?					
13.2 Does the teacher maintain accurate records according to district and building protocols?					
13.3 Does the teacher know and adhere to the district job description and standards of performance including the					
Competent and Ethical Educator Standards?					
13.4 Does the teacher maintain appropriate confidentiality?					
13.5 Does the teacher communicate effectively and respectfully with all stakeholders: students, parents, colleagues and supervisor?					
13.6 Does the teacher facilitate meetings effectively?					
13.7 Does the teacher effectively and appropriately collaborate with colleagues and other professionals?					
Standard 14: Commitment to Instructional Initiatives			_		
14.1 Is the teacher aware of and does the teacher support building and district instructional priorities?					
14.2 Does the teacher know and actively participate in building and district instructional initiatives?					
Comments:					

Domain V: Student Learning and Growth	U	В	Р	Ε	NA
Standard 15: Student Growth on Formative/Summative Assessments					
15.1 Is the teacher aware of student academic growth?					
15.2 Can the teacher show proof of student growth?					
Standard 16: Student Growth Measured by Performance on Standardized Assessments					
16.1 Does the teacher administer/ utilize appropriate standardized assessments adhering to professional					
guidelines?					
16.2 Does the teacher design and deliver instruction based on content standards to prepare students for standard					
assessments?					

Standard 17: Student Gi	owth on Performance Assessments				
17.1 Does the teacher main	ain appropriate records to document growth?				
17.2 Does the teacher use a	n appropriate proficiency based rubric to assess student grov	wth?			
Teacher	Supervisor	Date			
	This Evaluation has been discussed between the supe	ervisor and teacher.			

Comments:

Domain IV: Professional Responsibilities	U	В	Р	E	NA
Standard 12: Professional Growth			-		
Standard 13: Record Keeping and Communication					
Standard 14: Commitment to Instructional Initiatives					
Domain IV: Professional Responsibilities Rating (transfer to summative section)			I		
Comments:	l				
Domain V: Student Learning & Growth	U	В	Р	Ε	NA
Progress on Student Growth Goal 1:					
 Standard 15: Student Growth on Formative/Summative Assessments 					
• Standard 16: Student Growth Measured by Performance on Standardized Assessments					
 Standard 17: Student Growth on Performance Assessments 					
Progress on Student Growth Goal 2:					
 Standard 15: Student Growth on Formative/Summative Assessments 					
• Standard 16: Student Growth Measured by Performance on Standardized Assessments					
Standard 17: Student Growth on Performance Assessments					
Domain V: Student Learning & Growth Rating (transfer to summative section)					
Comments:					
	1	T _		E	
Summative Rating and Additional Comments	U	В	Р	_	NA
Summative Rating and Additional Comments Domain I: Planning & Preparation Rating	U	В	Р		NA
	U	В	Р		NA
Domain I: Planning & Preparation Rating	U	В	Р		NA
Domain I: Planning & Preparation Rating Domain II: Classroom Environment Rating	U	В	Ρ		NA
Domain I: Planning & Preparation Rating Domain II: Classroom Environment Rating Domain III: Instruction Rating	U	В	P		NA
Domain I: Planning & Preparation Rating Domain II: Classroom Environment Rating Domain III: Instruction Rating Domain IV: Professional Responsibilities Rating	U	В	P		NA
Domain I: Planning & Preparation Rating Domain II: Classroom Environment Rating Domain III: Instruction Rating Domain IV: Professional Responsibilities Rating Domain V: Student Learning & Growth Rating	U	В	P		NA
Domain I: Planning & Preparation Rating Domain II: Classroom Environment Rating Domain III: Instruction Rating Domain IV: Professional Responsibilities Rating Domain V: Student Learning & Growth Rating SUMMATIVE RATING – Total Points	U	В	P	<u>E</u>	NA
Domain I: Planning & Preparation Rating Domain II: Classroom Environment Rating Domain III: Instruction Rating Domain IV: Professional Responsibilities Rating Domain V: Student Learning & Growth Rating SUMMATIVE RATING – Total Points Comments:	U	В	P		NA
Domain I: Planning & Preparation Rating Domain II: Classroom Environment Rating Domain III: Instruction Rating Domain IV: Professional Responsibilities Rating Domain V: Student Learning & Growth Rating SUMMATIVE RATING – Total Points Comments: Summative Rating					
Domain I: Planning & Preparation Rating Domain II: Classroom Environment Rating Domain III: Instruction Rating Domain IV: Professional Responsibilities Rating Domain V: Student Learning & Growth Rating SUMMATIVE RATING — Total Points Comments: Summative Rating The Summative Rating is determined by compiling the ratings from each of the domains with ea	ch rat	ting	rece	iving	the
Domain I: Planning & Preparation Rating Domain II: Classroom Environment Rating Domain IV: Instruction Rating Domain IV: Professional Responsibilities Rating Domain V: Student Learning & Growth Rating SUMMATIVE RATING – Total Points Comments: Summative Rating The Summative Rating is determined by compiling the ratings from each of the domains with ea following point values: Unsatisfactory (1); Basic (2); Proficient (3); and Exemplary (4). Scores will	ch rat	ting	rece	iving	the
Domain I: Planning & Preparation Rating Domain II: Classroom Environment Rating Domain III: Instruction Rating Domain IV: Professional Responsibilities Rating Domain V: Student Learning & Growth Rating SUMMATIVE RATING — Total Points Comments: Summative Rating The Summative Rating is determined by compiling the ratings from each of the domains with ea	ch rat	ting	rece	iving	the
Domain I: Planning & Preparation Rating Domain II: Classroom Environment Rating Domain IV: Instruction Rating Domain IV: Professional Responsibilities Rating Domain V: Student Learning & Growth Rating SUMMATIVE RATING – Total Points Comments: Summative Rating The Summative Rating is determined by compiling the ratings from each of the domains with ea following point values: Unsatisfactory (1); Basic (2); Proficient (3); and Exemplary (4). Scores will	ch rat	ting	rece ed to	iving	the
Domain II: Classroom Environment Rating Domain III: Instruction Rating Domain IV: Professional Responsibilities Rating Domain V: Student Learning & Growth Rating SUMMATIVE RATING – Total Points Comments: Summative Rating The Summative Rating is determined by compiling the ratings from each of the domains with ea following point values: Unsatisfactory (1); Basic (2); Proficient (3); and Exemplary (4). Scores will the following summative ratings: 9 or below = Unsatisfactory 10-13 = Basic 14-17 = Proficient 18-20	ch rat	ting	rece ed to	iving	the
Domain II: Planning & Preparation Rating Domain III: Classroom Environment Rating Domain IV: Professional Responsibilities Rating Domain IV: Student Learning & Growth Rating SUMMATIVE RATING – Total Points Comments: Summative Rating The Summative Rating is determined by compiling the ratings from each of the domains with ea following point values: Unsatisfactory (1); Basic (2); Proficient (3); and Exemplary (4). Scores will the following summative ratings:	ch rat	ting	rece ed to	iving	the
Domain II: Classroom Environment Rating Domain III: Instruction Rating Domain IV: Professional Responsibilities Rating Domain V: Student Learning & Growth Rating SUMMATIVE RATING – Total Points Comments: Summative Rating The Summative Rating is determined by compiling the ratings from each of the domains with ea following point values: Unsatisfactory (1); Basic (2); Proficient (3); and Exemplary (4). Scores wil the following summative ratings: 9 or below = Unsatisfactory 10-13 = Basic 14-17 = Proficient 18-20 Recommendation:	ch rat	ting	rece ed to	iving	the

This Evaluation has been discussed between the supervisor and teacher.

SANTIAM CANYON TEACHER GOAL SETTING TEMPLATE Contract Status: Teacher: ___ ______ School Year: _____ School: ___ Administrator/evaluator: ______ Date: _____ Elementary **Grade Level:** Middle School/Highschool **SLG GOAL 1 Content Standards/Skills** A clear statement of the relevant content and skills students should know or be able to do at the end of the course/class. These should be specific state or national standards (a statement such as "Common Core State Standards in Math" is not specific enough). Includes a rationale for the importance of the selected content/standards. Assessments Describes how student learning and growth will be measured. Assessments must be aligned to state or national standards. # SLG Context/Students Description of the demographics and learning needs of all students in the class or course. This should include as relevant: the number of students and their gender, race/ethnicity, socioeconomic status, and any students with diverse learning needs (e.g., EL, IEP, 504 plans). For those educators who do not meet with students on a

regular basis, including contact time (e.g., one 50 minute period per day, two 90 minute blocks per week, etc.) provides additional context for the goals developed by the educator.

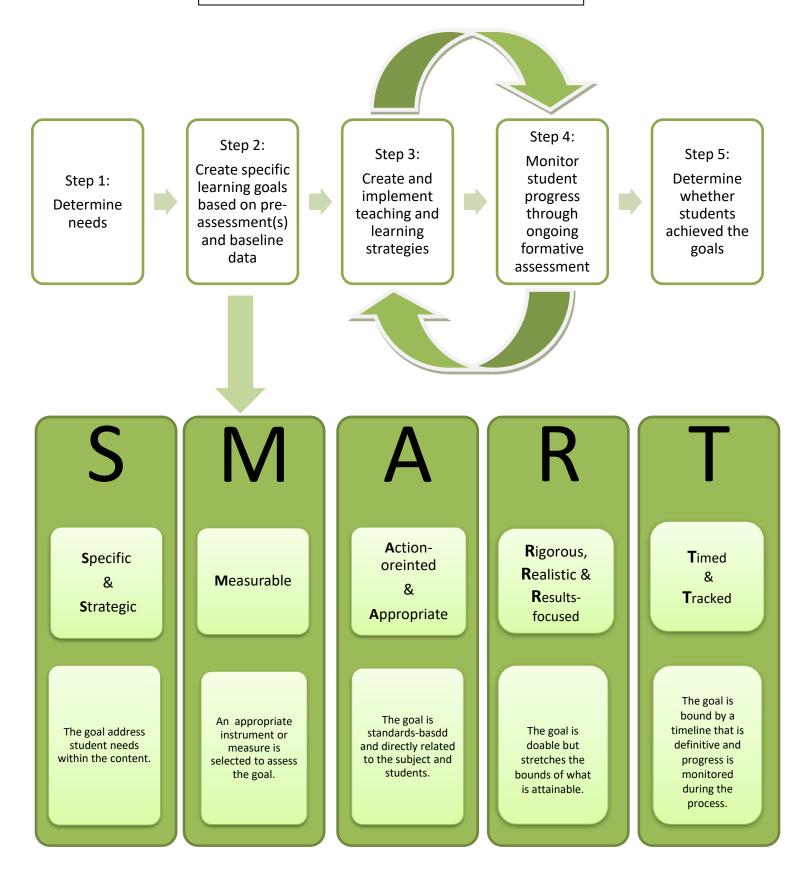
Baseline Data	
Provides information about the	
students' current performance	
at the start of course/class. It is generally the most recent data	
available and can include the	
prior year's assessment scores	
or grades, results from a	
beginning of the year	
benchmark assessment, a pre-	
test, or other evidence of students' learning. Determine	
students' strengths and areas	
of weaknesses that inform the	
goal. Data is attached to the	
goal template.	
Student Growth Goal	
(Targets)	
Describes rigorous yet realistic	
growth goals or targets for	
student achievement that are	
developmentally appropriate. The target can be tiered for	
students in the class/course to	
allow all students to	
demonstrate growth.	
Rationale	
Provides a detailed description	
of the reasons for selecting this	
specific area for a goal. Includes a discussion of	
baseline data as well as current	
practice within the school	
and/or classroom.	
Strategies	
Describes the instructional	
strategies the educator will use	
relevant to learning specific content and skills to	
accomplish the goal. These	
strategies can be adjusted	
throughout the year based on	
data about student progress.	
Dunfandanal Laureina	
Professional Learning	
and Support	
Opportunity for the educator to identify areas of additional	
learning and support needed	
to meet student learning and	
growth goals.	

		SLG GOAL 2
	Content Standards/Skills A clear statement of the relevant content and skills students should know or be able to do at the end of the course/class. These should be specific state or national standards (a statement such as "Common Core State Standards in Math" is not specific enough). Includes a rationale for the importance of the selected content/standards.	
	Assessments Describes how student learning and growth will be measured. Assessments must be aligned to state or national standards.	
SLG#2	Context/Students Description of the demographics and learning needs of all students in the class or course. This should include as relevant: the number of students and their gender, race/ethnicity, socioeconomic status, and any students with diverse learning needs (e.g., EL, IEP, 504 plans). For those educators who do not meet with students on a regular basis, including contact time (e.g., one 50 minute period per day, two 90 minute blocks per week, etc.) provides additional context for the goals developed by the educator.	
	Baseline Data Provides information about the students' current performance at the start of course/class. It is generally the most recent data available and can include the prior year's assessment scores or grades, results from a beginning of the year benchmark assessment, a pre-test, or other evidence of students' learning. Determine students' strengths and areas of weaknesses that inform the goal. Data is attached to the goal template.	
	Student Growth Goal (Targets) Describes rigorous yet realistic growth goals or targets for student achievement that are developmentally appropriate. The target can be tiered for students in the class/course to allow all students to demonstrate growth.	

	Rationale Provides a detailed description of the reasons for selecting this specific area for a goal. Includes a discussion of baseline data as well as current practice within the school and/or classroom.				
	Strategies Describes the instructional strategies the educator will use relevant to learning specific content and skills to accomplish the goal. These strategies can be adjusted throughout the year based on data about student progress.				
	Professional Learning and Support Opportunity for the educator to identify areas of additional learning and support needed to meet student learning and growth goals.				
Sign-C	Off at Initial Collaborative Meeting: Dat	e:Teache	r:	_ Principal:	
	Professional Growth Goal(s)				
	Strategies				
	Professional Learning and Support				
eview	Collaborative Mid-Year Goal Review				
Mid-Year Review	Strategy Modification				
Ž	Teacher Signature:	Date:	Administrator/evaluator Sign	nature:	Date:
			•		•
Year-	End-of-Year Data				

Reflection on Results			
Professional Growth Plan Implications			
Teacher Signature:	Date:	Administrator/Evaluator Signature:	Date:

Step-by Step SMART Goal Setting



Student Growth Goal Checklist

This checklist is provided as a resource to teachers and administrators in the writing and evaluation of Student Growth Goals (SGG).

Baseline and	Student	Interval of	Standards and	Assessments(s)	Growth Target(s)	Rationale for
Trend Data	Population	Instruction	Content			Growth Target(s)
What information is being used to inform the creation if the SGG and establish the amount of growth that should take place within the time period?	Which Students will be included in the SGG? Include course, grade level and number of students.	What is the duration of the course that the SGG will cover? Include beginning and end dates.	What content will be the SGG target? To what related standards is the SGG aligned?	What assessment(s) will be used to measure student growth for the SGG?	Considering all available data and content requirements, what growth target(s) can students be expected to reach?	What is your rationale for setting the target(s) for student growth within the interval of instruction?
 Identifies sources of information about students (e.g. test scores from prior years, results of preassessments) Draws upon trend data, if available Summarizes the teacher's analysis of the baseline data by identifying student strengths and weaknesses 	 Identifies the class or subgroup of students covered by the SGG Describes the student population and considers any contextual factors that may impact student growth (demographic, life event, etc.) If subgroups are excluded, explains which students, why they are excluded and if they are covered in another SGG 	 Matches the length of the course (e.g. quarter, semester, year) Reflects students who receive at least 85% of the teacher's instruction for that course 	 Specifies how the SGG will address applicable Common Core State Standards Represents the big ideas or domains of the content taught during the interval of instruction Identifies core knowledge and skills students are expected to attain as required by the applicable standards 	 Identifies assessments that have been reviewed by content experts to effectively measure course content and reliably measure student learning as intended Selects measures with sufficient "stretch" so that all students may demonstrate learning, or identifies supplemental assessments to cover all ability levels in the course Provides a plan for combining assessments if multiple summative assessments are used 	 Uses baseline or pretest data to determine appropriate growth Sets developmentally appropriate targets Creates tiered targets when appropriate so that all students may demonstrate growth Sets ambitious yet attainable targets 	 Demonstrates teacher knowledge of students and content Explains why target is appropriate for the population Addresses observed student needs Uses data to identify student needs and determine appropriate growth targets Explains how targets align with school and district goals Sets rigorous expectations for students and teacher(s)

Plan of Assistance for Improv	rement Form		
Teacher Name:		_	
Supervisor:	School:	Assignment ember and Association Representative	_ Date
*Developed in cooperation with Ad	ministrator, Certified Staff Me	ember and Association Representative	
1. Area of Deficiency:			
Domain(s) Perfo	ormance Standard(s)		
Concerns:			
2 Curamisada Funcatationa			
2. Supervisor's Expectations:			
3. Assistance to be provided to	teacher in meeting expecta	ations:	
4. Timeline:			
Tanahan Cirratura		Data	
Teacher Signature:		Date:	
Administrator Signature:		Date:	
Association Member Signature	e:	Date:	

Original to Teacher Copy to Supervisor Copy to District Office

DOCUMENTATION OF PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT

This form is to be maintained by the teacher as a record of the professional development necessary for license renewal.

List Professional Development Activities	Domain(s)	Number of PDU's

<u>Domains</u>: <u>Note</u>:

Subject matter of specialty One clock hour = 1 PDU

Assessment strategies One quarter hour credit = 20 PDU's. One semester hour credit = 30 PDU's

Methods and curriculum

Understanding diversity Minimum of PDU's State and national educational priorities 75 for Basic License

Use of technology in education 125 for standard or continuing license

Teacher Evaluation System Glossary of Terms

Conference: It is understood that accurately evaluating a teacher's performance is much more than observing a teacher in the classroom. Information about many of the standards can only be obtained through conversations and conferences with teachers. Supervisors evaluate information from conferences when completing the Standards Review Form.

Contract Teacher: Any teacher that has completed three successful years as a Probationary teacher in Santiam Canyon. Contract teachers by state law have a two-year contract with the district that is up for renewal annually by the school board.

Formal Observation: A formal observation is a scheduled classroom visit by a supervisor that includes a preconference to discuss the lesson, an observation of the full instructional period and a post-conference to discuss the lesson. The teacher will be given written feedback from the supervisor. Formal observations will occur at least twice a year for all Probationary teachers and will be a component in a Program of Assistance for Improvement. However, they can occur for any teacher any time a supervisor deems necessary.

Formative Assessment: Formative assessments occur during an instructional unit. Formative assessments are used to inform and guide instruction.

Observation Year: An observation Year is a school year where a teacher is formally observed and evaluated on the Summative Evaluation Form. Every year is an Observation Year for Probationary teachers, and one year out of three is an Observation Year for Contract teachers. Teachers may elect to use the Performance Goal Form during their Observation Year to receive additional support.

Performance Levels: Performance levels are used throughout this evaluation system. Levels used to rate teachers on the standards are based on the following scale: *Unsatisfactory, Basic, Proficient, and Exemplary*. It is important to realize that through this system defines how to evaluate teachers according to standards, determinations about teacher performance can also be made according to state law, and there are incidents when state law would supersede this evaluation system.

The descriptors for the performance levels are as follows:

- Unsatisfactory (U): Does not meet standards; performs below the expectations for good performance under this standard; requires direct intervention and support to improve practice.
- ❖ Basic (B): Making sufficient progress toward meeting this standard; meets expectations for good performance most of the time and shows continuous improvement; expected improvement through focused professional learning and growth plan.
- Proficient (P): Consistently meets expectations for good performance under this standard; demonstrates effective practices and impact on student learning; continues to improve professional practice through ongoing professional learning.
- **Exemplary (E)**: Consistently exceeds expectations for good performance under this standard; demonstrates highly effective practices and impact on student learning; continued expansion of expertise through professional learning and leadership opportunities.

Performance Standards: State law requires each district to establish performance standards that will be used to evaluate teacher performance. The development of performance standards must be in coordination with the local teachers' association. The Santiam Canyon Teacher Evaluation System has 17 performance standards, and components of these standards are used to set goals for teacher performance.

Probationary Teacher: Any teacher in their first three years of teaching in any district in Oregon.

Plan of Assistance for Improvement: When a teacher has an unsatisfactory evaluation or standards review, the teacher is placed on a Plan of Assistance for Improvement. The Plan of Assistance is formal and involves the District and Association. If a teacher does not improve through the Plan of Assistance, they will not be recommended for rehire to the School Board.

Summative Evaluation: The supervisor completes the Summative Evaluation by evaluating a teacher's performance on the 14 Santiam Canyon teaching and learning standards. When completing the Summative Evaluation, each standard is evaluated as a whole. Extended definitions on all of the standards including guiding questions, and evidence to look for can be found on the rubric pages of this manual.

Summative Assessment: Summative assessment occurs at the end of an instructional unit or period of time.

Temporary Teacher: Any teacher employed to fill a position designated as temporary or experimental or to fill a vacancy which occurs after the opening of school because of unanticipated enrollment or because of the death, disability, retirement, resignation, contract non-extension or dismissal of a contract or probationary teacher.