

Professional Growth And Evaluation Handbook For Teachers

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



This Document, based on the InTASC Standards, was initially created and updated through collaborative efforts of many teachers and administrators in the Pendleton School District. This document serves as the framework for supporting teachers in the Pendleton School District through mentoring, meaningful, aligned professional development, and a focus on teacher collaboration. Teacher practices in concert with effective supervision and evaluation procedures will yield increased student achievement. Thank you to each educator that made contributions.

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Multiple Measures of Educator Practice

The Pendleton 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 PSD Evaluation Framework (Domains I – V) 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.

A Timeline for the Evaluation Process and Improvement of Instruction Guide

	Probationary Teachers	Contract Teachers-On Year
August/ September	 Meeting with building administrator to discuss Evaluation and Supervision Process Mini-observations and formal observations begin** Complete Self-Assessment 	 Overview of Evaluation and Supervision Process Mini-observations begin Complete Self-Assessment
October	 *Goal Conference/Submit written goals by November 1st. 	 *Goal Conference/Submit written goals by November 1st.
November	 * minimum of 1 formal observation by Nov. 1st** Meeting with building administrator to discuss goal progress 	
December	* *minimum of 1 mini-observation by Dec. 1 st **	
January	Mid-Year Goals Conference	Mid-Year Goals Conference
February	 *2nd formal observation by February 15th *minimum of 2 mini-observations by February 15th Meeting with building administrator to discuss contract renewal/non-renewal 	*minimum of 2 mini-observations by February 15 th .
March	 Board action on renewal/extension *Notification of Employment – March 15 	 Board action on renewal/extension *Notification of Employment – March 15
April	Check progress on goals	 Check progress on goals
May/June	 *minimum of 3 mini-observations by May 15th Complete Self-Assessment Final goals assessment concluded (planning new goals) *Summative Evaluation - prior to last work day for teachers 	 *minimum of 3 mini-observations by May 15th Complete Self-Assessment Final goals assessment concluded (planning new goals) *Summative Evaluation - prior to last work day for teachers

A program of Assistance for Improvement may be initiated at any point of Evaluation/Supervision process.

A learning walk, peer observation or self-video with reflection may take the place of one mini-observation.

The above timeline, observations and requirements represent a minimum in the evaluation process.

^{*} Indicates deadline

^{**}Probationary teachers will receive face to face feedback from their supervisor at least once per month.

Contract Teacher – Off Year Expectations

Complete yearlong goal setting process (Fall, Winter and Spring Goal Conferences).

Complete Self-Assessment process Fall and Spring.

Minimum of one observation (formal, mini, learning walk, peer observation, or self-video format)

PERFORMANCE EVALUATION CYCLE

All "ON Year" contract teachers in the Pendleton School District will be evaluated annually. Each performance evaluation cycle will include self-assessment, goal setting, observations and a written evaluation. All probationary teachers (years 1, 2 and 3 in the district) will follow the probationary teacher evaluation cycle. Contract teachers will follow the full evaluation cycle at a minimum of every other year. Contract teachers not on the full evaluation cycle will be required to complete goal-setting process, self-assessments fall and spring, and have at least one observation with feedback during the school year.

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	Does not meet standards; performs below the expectations for good	Program of Assistance
	performance under this standard; requires direct intervention and support to	for Improvement (PAI)
	improve practice	
Basic	Making sufficient progress toward meeting this standard; meets expectations	Targeted Goal Setting
	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 standard;	Teacher Leadership
	demonstrates effective practices and impact on student learning; continues to	Opportunities
	improve professional practice through ongoing professional learning	
Exemplary	Consistently exceeds expectations for good performance under this standard;	Teacher Leadership
	demonstrates highly effective practices and impact on student learning;	Opportunities
	continued expansion of expertise through professional learning and leadership	
	opportunities	

GOAL SETTING

Teachers will establish at least two student learning goals (SLG) 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, in collaboration with their supervisor, will establish at least two student learning and growth (SLG) goals and identify measures that will be used to determine goal attainment. They will also specify what evidence will be provided to document progress on each goal. Teachers should set goals based on standards to which they instruct. For those teachers who provide instruction in academic content areas (ELA, Math, Science, Social Studies), at least one of the goals set must reflect the standards of the content area they teach. The content of the other goal can reflect non-academic goals for students. For those teachers who do not provide instruction in academic content areas, goals should reflect the standards to which they instruct.
- b) Measurements used in determining goal attainment should be school-wide or district-wide to ensure reliability and validity. Measurements of student growth should allow for the inclusion of all educators in the evaluation process, including non-tested subjects (e.g. the arts, music, CTE) and in grades for which standardized state test are not administered. For these educators, rigorous classroom based measures provides another way to show concrete evidence of teachers' contribution to student growth. Examples of possible measures are listed in the table below.

Types of Measures for Student Learning and Growth for Teacher Evaluations

Types of Measures (aligned to standards)	Guidance
Oregon's state assessments:	Same assessment and administration guidelines are used statewide
Other Assessments: Commercially developed assessments that include pre- and post-measures Locally developed assessments that include pre- and post-measures Results from proficiency-based assessment systems Locally-developed collections of evidence, i.e. portfolios of student work that include multiple types of performance	Same assessment and administration guidelines are used district-wide or school-wide Assessments meet state criteria ²
Other Non-Academic Measures:	

From the ODE Guidance for Setting Student Learning and Growth (SLG) Goals, July 2018

MINI-OBSERVATION

Mini-observations will take place throughout the school year for ALL teachers. These observations will be approximately 10-20 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 using a variety of tools that are housed in Talent-Ed. In addition, there will be a minimum of at least two (2) face-to-face opportunities for feedback in the year ("ON" year contract teachers and all probationary teachers).

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.

**A minimum of two (2) mini-observations is required for all on cycle teachers by February 15th, with a minimum of three (3) by May 15th.

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. <u>Observation</u>

During the classroom observation, the supervisor will collect specific data based on the following 3 Domains and 9 Standards where applicable.

- I. The Learner and Learning
 - 1. Learner Environment
 - 2. Content Knowledge
 - 3. Knowledge of Students
- II. Content

- 4. Instructional Goal Setting
- 5. Lesson Design

III. Instructional Practice

- 6. Lesson Delivery
- 7. Feedback to Students
- 8. Assessment
- 9. Student Growth

*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 used 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.

V. Frequency

Probationary Teachers – minimum of 1 by November 1st and a minimum of 2 by February 15th

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

Pendleton School District Standards of Professional Practice and Scoring Rubric

Pendleton Standards of Professional Practice

Domain I: The Learner and Learning

Standard 1: Learner and Learning

- 1.1 Designs a safe and accessible classroom environment for all students.
- 1.2 Creates an environment that promotes equity, respect and positive interpersonal interactions.
- 1.3 Clearly communicates, teaches and addresses classroom and school expectations.

Standard 2: Content Knowledge

- 2.1 Demonstrates an effective command of the subject to guide student learning.
- 2.2 Adapts the curriculum to meet the needs of all students.
- 2.3 Adheres to approved curriculum and scope and sequence.

Standard 3: Knowledge of Students

- 3.1 Teaches to and supports each students' learning style.
- 3.2 Activates and builds upon students' prior knowledge and experience.
- 3.3 Understands and supports students' culture and heritage.

Domain II: Content

Standard 4: Instructional Goal Setting

- 4.1 Selects goals that are measurable and states them in terms of student learning.
- 4.2 Selects appropriate instructional goals based upon national, state and local standards.
- 4.3 Has high expectations for the success of all students, quality of work and student achievement.

Standard 5: Lesson Design

- 5.1 Designs instruction based on content standards.
- 5.2 Uses individual student's culture and heritage in lesson design.
- 5.3 Designs instruction based on research-based best practices, including the promotion of critical thinking and problem solving.
- 5.5 Develops and implements supports for literacy development across content areas.

Domain III: Instructional Practice

Standard 6: Lesson Delivery

- 6.1 Exhibits lesson delivery that is clear, reflects appropriate pacing, and uses a variety of effective teaching strategies.
- 6.2 Uses a variety of questioning and discussion techniques that elicit student reflection and higher order thinking.
- 6.3 Uses effective instructional resources, including technology to teach content.
- 6.4 Students are actively engaged in learning.
- 6.5 Facilitates smooth transitions with little loss of instruction time.
- 6.6 Uses formative assessments during lesson delivery to guide instruction.

Standard 7: Feedback to Students

- 7.1 Provides constructive feedback that is consistent, ongoing, facilitates learning, timely and in a variety of formats.
- 7.2 Demonstrates the ability to listen to students and responds appropriately.

Standard 8: Assessment

- 8.1 Uses assessment data to prepare for individual and group instruction, including re-teaching when necessary.
- 8.2 Uses assessments that are aligned with instructional goals.
- 8.3 Administers and utilizes appropriate standardized and district assessments, adhering to professional guidelines.

Domain IV: Student Learning and Growth

Standard 9: Student Learning and Growth

- 9.1 Sets goals for student growth that are specific, measurable, attainable and rigorous.
- 9.2 Can show evidence of student growth.
- 9.3 Maintains appropriate records to document student growth.

Domain V: Professional Responsibilities

Standard 10: Professional Responsibility

- 10.1 Knows and adheres to job description, standards of professional practice, maintains confidentiality and carries out duties as assigned.
- 10.2 Maintains accurate records according to district and building protocols.
- 10.3 Communicates in a timely, effective, and respectful way with all stakeholders: students, parents, colleagues and supervisors.
- 10.4 Effectively and appropriately collaborates with colleagues and other professionals.
- 10.5 Knows and actively participates in building and district initiatives.
- 10.6 Pursues professional growth through refection, self-assessment, learning and application of best practices.

		UNSATISFACTORY	BASIC	PROFICIENT	EXEMPLARY
DOMAIN I: The Learner and Learning	Standard 1: Learner Environment Does the teacher design a safe and accessible	The classroom environment is not always safe and accessible to all. There is little evidence that students know or follow an established routine.	Sometimes the classroom environment is safe and accessible to all. Students sometimes follow established routines.	The classroom environment is almost always safe and accessible for all. Students almost always follow established routines.	The classroom environment is safe and accessible for all. Students consistently follow established routines.
	 classroom environment for all students? create an environment that promotes equity, respect and positive interpersonal interactions? 	The teacher has not been able to create a classroom environment that promotes equity, respect, positive interactions and respect for others. Inappropriate interactions between students are common.	The teacher has created an environment that sometimes promotes equity, respect, positive interactions and respect for others. Student to student interactions are sometimes positive and appropriate.	The teacher has created an environment that often promotes equity, positive interactions and respect for others. Student to student interactions are often positive and appropriate.	The teacher has created an environment that strongly promotes equity, positive interactions and respect for others. Student to student interactions are consistently positive and appropriate.
	clearly communicates, teaches and addresses classroom and school expectations?	The teacher does not have a clear system of classroom expectations, does not clearly communicate or teach these expectations and often does not address poor student behavior.	The teacher has a system for classroom management procedures that is sometimes taught. Student behavior is appropriate only some of the time.	The teacher has developed an effective system to efficiently manage classroom procedures. Classroom and school expectations are often communicated and taught. The teacher is involved in supporting positive behavior beyond the classroom.	The teacher has developed an effective system to efficiently manage classroom procedures specific to their students and regular classroom activities. Classroom and school expectations are consistently communicated and taught. The teacher is involved in supporting positive behavior beyond the classroom. Student behavior is appropriate and regulated by the students themselves.
	Standard 2: Content Knowledge	The teacher does not have a command of the subject. There are many student misconceptions about content material covered.	The teacher has a satisfactory command of subject knowledge and sometimes uses that knowledge to guide instruction.	The teacher has a strong command of the subject and often uses that knowledge to guide instruction.	The teacher has in-depth , up to date knowledge of the subject, and consistently uses that knowledge to guide student learning.
	Does the teacher demonstrate an effective command of the subject to guide student learning? adapt the curriculum to meet the needs of all students?	Very few resources are used to communicate content knowledge. The teacher does not adapt curriculum to meet the needs of all students.	Adequate resources are used to communicate content knowledge. The teacher sometimes adapts curriculum to meet the needs of all students.	Up to date and approved resources are often used to communicate content. The teacher almost always adapts curriculum to meet the needs of all students.	Up to date and approved resources are used to communicate content. The teacher always adapts curriculum to meet the needs of all students.
	Adhere to the approved curriculum and scope and sequence?	The teacher does not adhere to the district approved curriculum and/or does not follow the approved scope and sequence.	The teacher sometimes adheres to the district approved curriculum and/or sometimes follows the approved scope and sequence.	The teacher adheres to the district approved curriculum and almost always follows the approved scope and sequence.	The teacher always adheres to the district-approved curriculum and always follows the approved scope and sequence.

DOMAIN I: The Learner and Learning

Standard 3: Knowledge of Students

Does the teacher...

- teach to and support, each students' learning style?
- > activate and build upon students' prior knowledge and experience?
- understand and support students' culture and heritage?

The teacher **does not** understand or seeks out the learning styles, interests or special needs of his/her students. The teacher **rarely** plans collaboratively to meet unique learning needs.

The teacher **does not** build upon students' prior knowledge or experience.

The teacher is **unaware** of a students' cultural background, and puts forth little effort to understand student background, culture, learning style and needs.

The teacher **sometimes** understands and seeks out the learning styles, interests or special needs of his/her students. The teacher **sometimes** plans collaboratively with appropriate staff to meet unique learning needs.

The teacher **sometimes** builds upon students' prior knowledge and experiences.

The teacher is **sometimes** aware of the cultural differences in a student's background, and **sometimes** puts forth effort to understand student background, culture, learning style and needs.

The teacher understands the learning styles, interests and special needs of his/her students. The teacher **often** accesses school or district resources to meet student needs and plans collaboratively with appropriate staff to meet unique learning needs.

The teacher **often** builds upon students' prior knowledge and experiences.

The teacher understands the cultural differences of the majority of the students and **often** puts forth effort to understand student background, culture, learning style and to meet each learners' needs.

The teacher **deeply** understands the learning styles, interests and special needs of his/her students. The teacher **consistently** accesses school or district resources to meet student needs and plans collaboratively with the appropriate staff to meet unique learning needs.

The teacher **consistently** builds upon students' prior knowledge and experiences.

The teacher **fully** understands the cultural differences of the majority of the students and **always** puts forth effort to understand student background, culture, learning style and to meet each learners' needs.

- Teacher greet students at the door
- Shared discussions between students and teacher are frequent
- Classroom is organized, clean and physically safe
- Classroom is set up to facilitate and encourage student to student interaction
- Students are on task
- Learning goals are present, clearly communicated and understood by all
- Seating preferences based on student needs is evident
- Teacher is fully aware of and follows student IEP
- Pre and post tests used
- Modified assignments, extra time, used to help students be successful
- Teacher is aware of and responsive to student culture
- Materials related to lesson prepped and ready
- Walls of classroom reflect content and related topics such as formulas, examples, and key vocabulary
- Use of students prior knowledge
- Well established routines
- Redirection of students when needed
- Teacher to student mutual respect present

	UNSATISFACTORY		BASIC	PROFICIENT	EXEMPLARY
DOMAIN II: CONTENT	Standard 4: Instructional Goal Setting Does the teacher select goals that are measurable and state them in terms of student learning?	Instructional goals are not stated in terms of student learning, are not communicated to students, are difficult to measure and lack rigor.	Instructional goals are sometimes stated in terms of student learning, seldom communicated to students and are sometimes difficult to measure and/or lack rigor.	Instructional goals are often stated in terms of student learning, are almost always communicated to students, are rigorous and measureable. The teacher monitors goals they have set and adjusts them based upon student learning.	Instructional goals are consistently stated in terms of student learning, are always communicated to students, are always rigorous and measureable. The teacher consistently monitors goals they have set and adjusts them based upon student learning. Students are encouraged to be a part of the goal
	 select appropriate instructional goals based on national, state and local standards? have high expectations for the success of all students, quality of work and student achievement? 	The teacher has minimal knowledge of national, state or local content standards. Teacher has low to medium expectations for the success of all students, the quality of student work and achievement.	The teacher has adequate knowledge of national, state and local content standards. Teacher sometimes has high expectations for the success of some students to produce quality work and to achieve.	The teacher clearly has solid knowledge of national, state and local content standards. Teacher almost always has high expectations for the success of all students to produce quality work and to achieve.	The teacher clearly has expert knowledge of national, state and local content standards. Teacher always has high expectations for the success of all students to produce quality work and to achieve. There is a classroom culture of an expectation for high student achievement.
	Standard 5: Lesson Design Content's lesson pl Does the teacher Students	Lesson plans are not based on content standards. No evidence of lesson planning.	Lesson plans are sometimes based on content standards.	Lesson plans are almost always based on content standards.	Lesson plans are always based on content standards.
		Students' culture and heritage are not used in the design of any lessons.	Students' culture and heritage are sometimes used in the design of lessons.	Students' culture and heritage are often used in the design of lessons.	Students' culture and heritage are embedded in the design of lessons to enhance and extend learning.
	 use individual student's culture and heritage when planning lessons? design instruction based on research-based best practices, including critical thinking and problem solving? 	Lessons are not thoughtful, relevant, or engaging for students. The plans that have been developed tend to be only for the near future and are limited to activities (busy work) rather than critical thinking and problem solving.	Lessons are sometimes thoughtful, relevant, and engaging for students. The plans are seldom long term and are limited to activities (busy work) rather than critical thinking and problem solving.	Lessons are almost always thoughtful, relevant, and engaging for students. The plans are often developed long term and often include critical thinking and problem solving.	Lessons are always thoughtful, relevant, and engaging for students. The plans are developed long term and consistently include critical thinking and problem solving.
	 develop and implement supports for literacy development across content areas? 	Lesson plans are minimal or not even present, lack rigor and there are no supports for literacy development.	Lesson plans are adequate , sometimes rigorous and seldom have supports for literacy development.	Lesson plans are well written, rigorous and there are often supports for literacy development.	Lesson plans are always detailed, well written, rigorous and there are consistently have supports for literacy development.

- Lessons are engaging and relevant students
- Think Pair Share, KWL, graphic organizers and other researched based best practice strategies are used
- Instructional goals are part of the lesson/presentation
- Learning goals written in student friendly language
- Daily lesson plans connected to standards and to lesson objective
- Student assessment and past assignments used to drive lessons and re-teaching
- Vocabulary instruction present and related to lesson
- Data walls in classroom
- Lesson plans extend beyond the day, long term in place
- Lesson content and objectives align with district and state standards/scope and sequence
- Core, district adopted curriculum being used

	UNSATISFACTORY BASIC		BASIC	PROFICIENT	EXEMPLARY		
	Standard 6: Lesson Delivery Does the teacher	The teacher's lessons are unclear or difficult to understand or difficult to follow.	The teacher's lessons are sometimes clear, easy to understand and follow.	The teacher's lessons are almost always clear, easy to understand and easy to follow.	The teacher's lessons are always clear, easy to understand and flow smoothly in a logical sequence.		
DOMAIN III: INSTRUCTIONAL PRACTICE	exhibit clear lesson delivery, reflect appropriate pacing and use a variety of effective teaching strategies?	There is no evidence of higher level thinking, problem-solving or effective questioning techniques being used.	There is seldom evidence of higher level thinking, problem-solving or effective questioning techniques.	Higher level thinking, problem- solving and effective questioning techniques are often used.	Higher level thinking, problem-solving and effective questioning techniques are commonplace and part of the classroom culture.		
	 use a variety of questioning and discussion techniques to elicit student reflection and higher order thinking? use effective instructional strategies, including technology to 	A single instructional strategy is used and there is no use of technology in the classroom, or the teacher ineffectively uses the available technology (used as a time filler).	Various instructional strategies are used, but not effectively. There is some effective use of technology in the classroom to deliver content and promote learning.	Various instructional strategies are used effectively . Technology is effectively used to deliver content and enhance learning. The teacher uses resources beyond the textbook to supplement instruction.	Various instructional strategies are used effectively . Technology is embedded in lesson delivery and consistently used effectively . The teacher uses resources beyond the textbook to enhance instruction. Students are always actively engaged		
	teach content? Pensure students are actively engaged in learning? Facilitate smooth transitions with little loss of instructional time? use formative assessments during lesson delivery to guide instruction?	Students are rarely actively engaged in learning. Transitions are unclear , confusing and result in significant loss of instruction time. No evidence of formative assessments taking place during or at the conclusion of instruction.	Students are sometimes actively engaged in learning. Transitions often result in loss of instruction time. There is some evidence of formative assessments taking place during or at the conclusion of instruction. Assessment results are not used to guide instruction.	Students are often actively engaged in learning. Transitions are clear and result in little to no loss of instruction time. Formative assessments take place during and at the conclusion of instruction. Assessment results are often used to guide instruction.	Transitions are clear and seamless . Formative assessments take place during and at the conclusion of instruction. Assessment results are always used to guide instruction.		
	Standard 7: Feedback to Students Does the teacher provide constructive feedback that is consistent, ongoing, facilitates learning, is timely and in a variety of forms? demonstrate the ability to listen to students and respond appropriately?	Appropriate feedback techniques are not used. Feedback is not constructive, and/or does not motivate students to improve their academic or behavior performance. Teacher feedback provided to students and between students is not respectful.	Some appropriate feedback techniques are used. Feedback is only teacher to student, somewhat constructive, and sometimes motivates students to improve their academic or behavior performance. Teacher feedback provided to students and between students is sometimes respectful.	Various appropriate feedback techniques are used. Feedback is often between peers, constructive, and often motivates students to improve their academic or behavior performance. Teacher feedback provided to students and between students is almost always respectful.	Various appropriate feedback techniques are consistently used and embedded in the culture of the classroom. Feedback is common between peers, always constructive, and motivates students to improve their academic or behavior performance. Teacher feedback provided to students and between students is always respectful.		

		UNSATISFACTORY	BASIC	PROFICIENT	EXEMPLARY
NAL PRACTICE	Standard 8: Assessment for Learning Does the teacher use assessment data to prepare for individual and group instruction, including re-teaching when necessary? use assessments that are aligned with instructional goals?	Current assessment data is not used to prepare for or guide instruction, including re-teaching.	Current assessment data is sometimes used to prepare for or guide instruction, including re-teaching. The teacher does not have a clear system of tracking assessments, and therefore does not accurately know the performance level of students.	Current assessment data is almost always used to prepare for or guide instruction, including re-teaching. The teacher has a clear system of tracking assessments, and knows the performance level of students.	Current assessment data is always used to prepare for or guide instruction, including re-teaching. The teacher has an effective clear system of tracking assessments, and consistently uses the performance level of students in lesson and assessment planning. Students are familiar with their own assessment data and have ownership over their learning.
DOMAIN III: INSTRUCTIONAL	administer and utilize appropriate standardized and district assessments adhering to professional guidelines?	The teacher uses very few formative and summative assessment tools, and when used are rarely aligned to instructional goals. The teacher is not familiar with the wide variety of state, district, and local assessment methods and options. Teacher does not adhere to professional guidelines when using assessments.	The teacher sometimes uses formative and summative assessment tools but when used are seldom aligned to instructional goals. The teacher is partially aware of the wide variety of state, district, and local assessment methods. Teacher sometimes adheres to professional guidelines when using assessments.	The teacher often uses formative and summative assessment tools, and when used are almost always aligned to instructional goals. The teacher is fully aware the wide variety of state, district, and local assessment methods and options. Teacher almost always adheres to professional guidelines when using assessments. The teacher often engages students in self-assessment of their own learning. Teacher is readily willing to share their assessment data with peers for improvement purposes.	The teacher consistently uses formative and summative assessment tools and they are always aligned to instructional goals. The teacher is acutely aware of the wide variety of state, district, and local assessment methods and options. Teacher always adheres to professional guidelines when using assessments. The teacher consistently engages students in self-assessment of their own learning. Teacher is readily willing to share their assessment data with peers for improvement purposes.

- Student assessments are directly connected to content and skills taught in classroom and subject standards
- Students are actively engaged in learning
- Students are practicing literacy reading and writing use to learn content
- High level questioning taking place in discussions
- Gradual release of responsibility (I do, we do together, you do with classmate, you do independently)
- Smooth swift transitions with little loss of instruction time
- Student interaction common
- Use of technology to enhance and increase learning
- Timely, constructive student feedback
- Exit tickets used
- Cold calling
- Review of past assessments
- Examples and modeling used to demonstrate assignment expectations
- Grades updated and posted weekly (HAC)
- Academic language used related to subject and across content areas
- Multiple measures of student learning used
- Use of peer editing, peer teaching, and peer feedback
- Students always understand directions
- Students as clarifying questions
- Bell to bell instruction
- Bell ringers used
- Teacher speaks less than students during lesson

		UNSATISFACTORY	BASIC	PROFICIENT	EXEMPLARY
RNING AND	Standard 9: Student Growth Does the teacher set goals for student growth that are specific, measureable, attainable and rigorous?	Teacher sets goals that are not stated in terms of student learning, not specific and are difficult to measure. Few goals are designed for students based on data and needs. Outcomes often lack rigor.	Teacher sets goals stated in terms of student learning, but sometimes aren't very specific and are difficult to measure. Sometimes goals are designed for students based on data and needs. Outcomes seldom have rigor.	Teacher often sets goals stated in terms of student learning, are specific and easy to measure. Goals are designed for students based on data and needs. Outcomes are almost always rigorous.	Teacher sets goals that are consistently stated in terms of student learning, are specific, and easy to measure. Goals are designed for students based on data and needs. Outcomes are always rigorous.
DOMAIN IV: STUDENT LEARNING GROWTH	 show evidence of student academic growth? maintain appropriate records to document student growth? 	Teacher cannot show evidence of academic growth of students. Records rarely up to date and entered on time for conferences or team meetings. *Less than 70% of students meet the target(s). If a substantial proportion of students did not meet their target(s), the SLG was not met. Student growth results are missing or incomplete.	Teacher can sometimes show evidence of academic growth of students. Records are sometimes up to date and entered on time for conferences or team meetings. *70-89% of students met their target(s), but those that missed the target missed by more than a few points, a few percentage points or a few students.	Teacher can show evidence of academic growth of students. Records are almost always up to date and entered on time for conferences or team meetings. *Approximately 90% of students met their target(s). Results within a few points, a few percentage points, or a few students on either side of the target(s) should be considered "met". The bar for this category should be high and it should only be selected when it is clear that all or almost all students met the overall level of attainment established by the target(s).	Teacher and all students are aware of and can show evidence of their academic growth. Records are always up to date and entered on time for conferences or team meetings. *Approximately 90% of students met their target(s) and approximately 25% of students exceeded their target(s). This category should only be selected when a substantial number of students surpassed the overall level of attainment established by the target(s).

- Documentation of student growth, pre-post assessments given throughout school year
- Performance tasks, work samples, essential skills proof (use of state scoring guide)
- Smarter Balanced Scores/ OAKS Science Scores
- IEP goals being met
- Collection and use of student baseline data
- Evidence of personal reflection
- Progress monitoring happens regularly
- Adjustments to instruction based on data

	Chandand 10.	UNSATISFACTORY	BASIC	PROFICIENT	EXEMPLARY
DOMAIN V: PROFESSIONAL RESPONSIBILITY	Standard 10: Professional Responsibility Does the teacher know and adhere to job description, standards of performance and carries out duties as assigned maintaining confidentiality? maintain accurate records according to district and building protocols? communicates in a timely, effective, and respectful way with all stakeholders: students, parents, colleagues and supervisors? effectively and appropriately collaborates with colleagues and other professionals? know and actively participate in building and district initiatives? pursue professional growth through reflection, self-assessment, learning and knowledge of best practices?	The teacher struggles to follow directions, carry out assigned duties and needs constant reminders to turn in paperwork or complete required reports. Teacher frequently struggles to maintain confidentiality. The teacher rarely maintains accurate district or building records; often not up to date. The teacher does not effectively communicate with stakeholders, is frequently not available to others and does not return communications consistently. At times the teacher does not respond in a professional manner. The teacher does not effectively collaborate. The teacher is not aware of building or district initiatives and rarely directs effort toward learning about or implementing the initiatives. The teacher has demonstrated by action an unwillingness to change, learn, or grow as a professional.	The teacher follows directions, carries out most assigned duties, but sometimes needs reminders to turn in paperwork or complete required reports. Teacher occasionally needs reminders to maintain confidentiality. The teacher sometimes maintains district and building records but sometimes needs reminders to keep them up to date and sometimes they are not accurate. The teacher responds professionally most of the time and is available to others when needed. The teacher sometimes returns communications in a timely manner. The teacher sometimes effectively communicates with stakeholders. The teacher is sometimes collaborates effectively. The teacher is sometimes aware of building and district initiatives and directs some effort toward learning about and implementing the initiatives. The teacher sometimes demonstrates a willingness to change, learn, and grow as a	The teacher almost always carries out all assigned duties and completes required reports. Teacher almost always maintains confidentiality. The teacher almost always maintains a clear, timely and accurate system of required district and building records. The teacher almost always responds professionally in situations, is available to others when needed and returns communications in a timely manner. The teacher often initiates communication with stakeholders. Students have access to information about completed or missing assignments. The teacher almost always collaborates effectively. The teacher is aware of building and district instructional initiatives and often directs effort toward learning about and implementing the initiatives. The teacher almost always demonstrates a willingness to change, learn, self-reflect and	The teacher consistently carries out all assigned duties and always completes required reports on time. Teacher always maintains professionalism and confidentiality. The teacher always maintains a clear, timely and accurate system of required district and building records. The teacher always responds professionally in all situations, is available to others when needed and returns communications in a timely manner. The teacher consistently initiates communication with stakeholders. Students have explicit knowledge of missing or incomplete assignments. The teacher always collaborates respectfully and effectively. The teacher is aware of building and district instructional initiatives and consistently directs significant effort toward learning about and implementing the initiatives. Teacher is a leader in helping others to change and implement the building or district initiatives. The teacher is always self-motivated to change, learn, self-reflect and grow as a professional, Teacher seeks
I				demonstrates a willingness to	to change, learn, self-reflect and

- Present and actively participates positively in PLCs
- Collaborates often with team
- Attends professional development opportunities
- Use of self-reflection and professional growth to work towards district strategic plan
- Maintains accurate and timely records in TalentED and Teacher Access
- No eye rolling
- Does not correct student papers in staff meetings or PLC meetings
- Responds to emails and phone calls within 24 hours
- Uses district adopted curriculum with fidelity
- Not on cell phone in meets or during student contact time
- Kind and respectful to all
- Accepts constructive feedback

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 Pendleton School District (PSD) 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: PSD 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 PSD 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. PSD is committed to prioritizing the resources to increase educator effectiveness.

Resources in PSD 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.

PSD 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 PSD 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.

PSD 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.

PSD 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. PSD 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. PSD 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 PSD 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 in TalentEd Perform.

FORMAL PRE-OBSERVATION REPORT

Teach	er		Supervisor	-
Date _		Time	_ Subject Taught	
1. lesson	Learning target or go will address:	oal stated in terms	s of student learning for the lesson and state and/o	r national standards thi
2.	Procedure(s):			
3. anythi	Teacher's plan to evang from the lesson?):	aluate student acl	hievement of the learning target (how will you know	v if they learned
*How	will you use of the resu	ults of the assessr	ment?	
4. instruc	•	•	ecifically that will most benefit you when I provide f chniques, pupil interactions, feedback, etc.):	eedback? (e.g.,

REFLECTION SHEET

To be completed by teacher following each formal observation and taken to post-observation conference. NAME _____ SCHOOL _____ GRADE/SUBJECT _____ DATE _____ 1. As I reflect on the lesson, to what extent were the students productively engaged in the work? How do I know? 2. Did the students learn what I expected them to learn? Were my instructional goals met? Or how and when will I know? 3. Did I alter my goals or my work plan as I taught the lesson? 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: **Domain I: The Learner and Learning** NA Standard 1: Learner Environment * Do I have a safe and accessible classroom environment for all students? * Do I have a classroom environment that promotes equity, respect and positive interpersonal interactions? * Do I clearly communicate, teach and address classroom and school expectations? Standard 2: Content Knowledge * Do I demonstrate effective command of the subject I teach to guide student learning? * Do I adapt the curriculum to meet the needs of all of my students? * Do I use the district adopted curriculum as my core curriculum and follow the approved scope and sequence? Standard 3: Knowledge of Students * Do I teach to and support each student's learning style? * Do I activate and build upon students' prior knowledge and experience? * Do I understand and support students' culture and heritage? Comments: **Domain II: Content** В Ε NA Standard 4: Instructional Goal Setting * Do I select goals that are measurable and are they stated in terms of student learning? * Do I select appropriate instructional goals based upon national, state and district standards? * Do I have high expectations for the success of all students, the quality of their work and their overall achievement? Standard 5: Lesson Design *Do I design instruction based on content standards? *Do I use individual students' culture and heritage in lesson design? *Do I design instruction based on research-based best practices, including critical thinking and problem solving? *Do I develop and implement supports for literacy development across content areas? Comments: **Domain III: Instructional Practice** В Ε NA Standard 6: Lesson Delivery * Do I exhibit lesson delivery that is clear, reflects appropriate pacing and uses a variety of effective teaching strategies? * Do I use a variety of questioning and discussion techniques that elicit student reflection and higher order thinking? * Do I use instructional resources effectively, including technology to aid in the teaching of content? * Are my students actively engaged in their learning? * Do I facilitate smooth transitions with little loss of instruction time? * Do I use formative assessments during lesson delivery to guide my instruction? Standard 7: Feedback to Students *Do I provide consistent constructive feedback which facilitates learning, is timely and given in a variety of formats? *Do I demonstrate the ability to listen to students and respond appropriately to them? Standard 8: Assessment * Do I use assessment data to prepare for individual and group instruction, including re-teaching when necessary? * Do I use assessments that are aligned with instructional goals? * Do I administer standardized and local assessments adhering to directions and professional guidelines? Commenter

Comments.					
Domain IV: Student Learning and Growth	U	В	P	E	NA
Standard 9: Student Learning and Growth					
* Do I set goals for student growth that are specific, measurable, attainable and rigorous?					
* Can I show evidence of student growth?					
* Do I maintain appropriate records to document student growth?					
Comments:					

Domain V: Professional Responsibilities			Р	Е	NA
Standard 10: Professional Learning and Ethical Practice					
* Do I know and adhere to my district job description, standards of practice and carry out duties as assigned?					
* Do I maintain confidentiality?					
* Do I maintain accurate records according to district and building protocols?					
* Do I communicate in a timely, effective and respectful way with students, parents, colleagues and my supervisor?					
* Do I effectively and appropriately collaborate with colleagues and other professionals?					
* Do I know and actively participate in building and district initiatives?					
* Do I pursue professional growth through reflection, self-assessments, continuous learning and knowledge of best					
practices?					
Comments:					

Formative Evaluation Form							
Teacher Name:	Probationary:	Year	C	Conti	ract		
Supervisor:	School:	Assignment					
	earner and Learning		U	В	Р	Ε	NA
Standard 1: Learner Environment							
* Does the teacher have a safe and accessible classroom e	environment for all students?						
* Does the teacher have a classroom environment that pr		nterpersonal					
interactions?							
* Does the teacher clearly communicate, teach and addre	ss classroom and school expectations	5?	$oldsymbol{ol}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}$				
Standard 2: Content Knowledge							
* Does the teacher demonstrate effective command of th		: learning?					
* Does the teacher adapt the curriculum to meet the need							
* Does the teacher use the district-adopted curriculum as	their core curriculum and follow the	approved scope and					
sequence? Standard 3: Knowledge of Students			+				
* Does the teacher teach to and support each student's le	parning stylo?						
* Does the teacher activate and build upon students' prior							
* Does the teacher understand and support students' cul-							
Comments:							1
Domain	II: Content		U	В	Р	Е	NA
Standard 4: Instructional Goal Setting							
* Does the teacher select goals that are measurable and a	re they stated in terms of student lea	arning?					
* Does the teacher select appropriate instructional goals k	pased upon national, state and distric	t standards?					
* Does the teacher have high expectations for the success	of all students, the quality of their w	ork and their overall					
achievement?							
Standard 5: Lesson Design							
*Does the teacher design instruction based on content sta							
*Does the teacher use individual students' culture and he *Does the teacher design instruction based on research-b		thinking and problem					
solving?	ased best practices, including critical	tilliking and problem					
*Does the teacher develop and implement supports for lit	eracy development across content a	reas?					
Comments:	,						1
Domain III: Inst	tructional Practice		U	В	Р	Ε	NA
Standard 6: Lesson Delivery							
* Does the teacher exhibit lesson delivery that is clear, ref	lects appropriate pacing and uses a v	ariety of effective					
teaching strategies?							
* Does the teacher use a variety of questioning and discus	ssion techniques that elicit student re	flection and higher					
order thinking? * Does the teacher use instructional resources effectively,	including technology to aid in the te	aching of contant?					
* Are the teachers students actively engaged in their learn		aching of contents					
* Does the teacher facilitate smooth transitions with little	•						
* Does the teacher use formative assessments during less		?					
Standard 7: Feedback to Students	,						
*Does the teacher provide consistent constructive feedba	ck which facilitates learning, is timely	and given in a variety					
of formats?							
*Does the teacher demonstrate the ability to listen to students	dents and respond appropriately to t	hem?					
Standard 8: Assessment							
* Does the teacher use assessment data to prepare for inc	dividual and group instruction, includ	ing re-teaching when					
necessary?	to at most to make 1.2						
* Does the teacher use assessments that are aligned with * Does the teacher administer standardized and local asse		professional guidelines?					
Comments:	.ssincing adhering to directions and p	noressional guidennes!		1	<u> </u>	l	1
Comments.							

Domain IV: Student Learning and Growth	U	В	Р	Е	NA
Standard 9: Student Learning and Growth					
* Does the teacher set goals for student growth that are specific, measurable, attainable and rigorous?					
* Can the teacher show evidence of student growth?					
* Does the teacher maintain appropriate records to document student growth?					
Comments:	•	•			

Standard 10: Professional Learning and Ethical Practice		•	E	NA
* Does the teacher know and adhere to the district job description, standards of practice and carry out duties as				
assigned?				
* Does the teacher maintain confidentiality?				
* Does the teacher maintain accurate records according to district and building protocols?				
* Does the teacher communicate in a timely, effective and respectful way with students, parents, colleagues and their supervisor?				
* Does the teacher effectively and appropriately collaborate with colleagues and other professionals?				
* Does the teacher know and actively participate in building and district initiatives?				
* Does the teacher pursue professional growth through reflection, self-assessments, continuous learning and				
increasing knowledge of best practices?				

Date

Teacher

Supervisor
This Evaluation has been discussed between the supervisor and teacher.

Summative E	valuation Form									
Teacher Name	: Probationary: 🔲 Year	C	ontr	act						
Supervisor:	School: Assignment	t								
Performance Levels	Definitions of Performance as Δnnlied to Standards of Professional Practice									
Unsatisfactory	Does not meet standards; performs below the expectations for good performance under this standard; requires direct intervention and support to improve practice									
Basic	Making sufficient progress toward meeting this standard; meets expectations for of the time and shows continuous improvement; expected improvement through learning and growth plan	focused	prof	essi	onal	ost				
Proficient	Consistently meets expectations for good performance under this standard; demo practices and impact on student learning; continues to improve professional prac professional learning	tice thro	ugh	onge	oing					
Exemplary	Consistently exceeds expectations for good performance under this standard; dereffective practices and impact on student learning; continued expansion of experlearning and leadership opportunities					nal				
	he Learner and Learning arner Environment	U	В	Р	E	NA				
	ontent Knowledge									
Comments:	nowledge of Students									
Comments.										
Domain II: C	Pontont	U	В	Р	E	NA				
	structional Goal Setting					IVA				
Standard 5: Le										
Comments	500.1.2.40.g.			ļ						
	Instructional Practice	U	В	Р	Ε	NA				
Standard 6: Le	·									
	edback to Students									
Standard 8: As	sessment									
Comments:										
Domain IV:	Student Learning and Growth	U	В	Р	E	NA				
	Ident Learning and Growth			-		1071				
Comments:				<u> </u>	<u> </u>					
	Professional Responsibility	U	В	Р	E	NA				
	rofessional Responsibility									
Comments:										

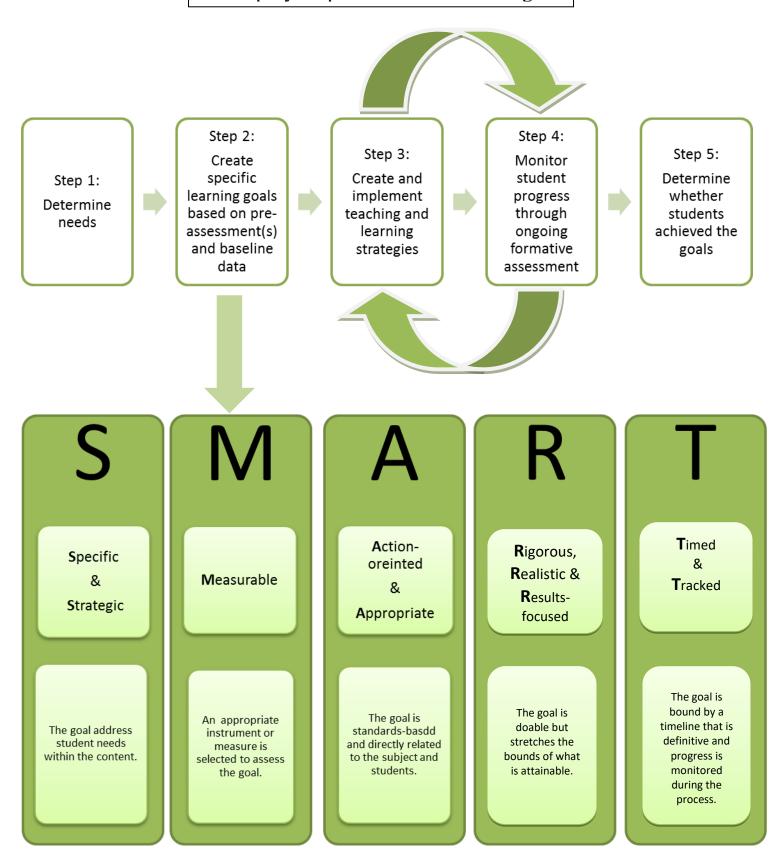
Summative Rating and Additional Comments	U	В	Р	Ε	N
Summative Rating:					
Comments:					
Recommendation:					
Contract Extension Contract Renewal Other Details:					
The teacher has attached comments to this conference form: Yes No					
Teacher Supervisor Date					
This Evaluation has been discussed between the supervisor and teacher.					
Original to Human Resources Copy to Supervisor Copy to Te	ache	er			

PENDLETON SCHOOL DISTRICT TEACHER GOALS PROCESS TEMPLATE

Teac	cher				<u>.</u>
	gnment				
Sch					
	ninistrator				
Initial Conference	Content The goal is being written around we grade/subject/level? Assessments What assessments will be used to a student growth? Context What are the characteristics or specircumstances of my class(es)? Baseline Data What are the learning needs of my Attach supporting data. Student Growth Goal State (written in SMART format) Rationale Why was this goal selected? Strategies for Improvement How will I help students attain this Provide specific actions that will be attainment. Professional Learning and What professional development we accomplish my goal? How has my self-assessment and einformed my professional develop How might I team with colleagues professional development toward in How will my professional develop impact my student growth goal? Professional Growth Goal (Professional Growth Goal)	students? ement t s goal? ead to goal Support ill help me evaluation ment needs? in my goal? ment	- Cate	egory 1egory 2	
	Strategies				
	How will I attain this goal?	~			
	Professional Learning and What professional development or will help you reach this goal?	support			
	Teacher Signature:	I	Date:	Administrator Signature:	 Date:

Mid-Year Review	Collaborative Mid-Year Data Review What progress has been made? Attach supporting data. Strategy Modification What adjustments need to be made to my strategies? Teacher Signature:	Date:	Administrator Signature:	Date:
	reactier Signature.	Date.	Administrator Signature.	Date.
ence	End-of-Year Data What does the end of the year data show? Attach data.			
Conference	Reflection on Results Overall, what worked, or what should be refined?			
Evaluation	Professional Growth Reflection How can I use the results to support my future professional growth? What additional professional growth needs do I have based on my self assessment?			
	Teacher Signature:	Date:	Administrator Signature:	Date:

Step-by Step SMART Goal Setting



Student Learning and Growth Goal Quality Review Checklist

For an SLG goal to be approved, all criteria on the chart below must be met.

Baseline Data	Yes	No
Is baseline data used to make data-driven decisions for the SLG goal, including the most recent student		
information from past assessments and/or pre-assessment results?		
Student Learning and Growth Goals		
Is the SLG goal written as a "growth" goal vs. "achievement" goal? (i.e. growth goals measure student		
learning between two or more points in time and achievement goals measure student learning at only		
one point in time.)		
Does the SLG goal describe a "target" or expected growth for all students, tiered or differentiated as		
needed based on baseline data?		
Rigor of Goals		
Does the goal address relevant and specific knowledge and skills aligned to the course curriculum based		
on state or national content standards?		
Is the SLG goal measurable and challenging, yet attainable?		

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 Trend	Student	Interval of	Standards and	Assessments(s)	Growth Target(s)	Rationale for
Data	Population	Instruction	Content			Growth Target(s)
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? O Specifies how the	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? Uses baseline or	What is your rationale for setting the target(s) for student growth within the interval of instruction?
of information about students (e.g. test scores from prior years, results of pre- assessments) Draws upon trend data, if available Summarizes the teacher's analysis of the baseline data by identifying student strengths and weaknesses	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.)	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 now 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	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	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	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 Improvement Form		
Teacher Name:		
Supervisor: School:	Assignment	Date
Supervisor: School:*Developed in cooperation with Administrator, Certified Staff Member	and Association Representative	_
A Acces (Defining		
1. Area of Deficiency: Domain(s) Performance Standard(s)		
Politalit(s) Ferioritiance Standard(s)		
Concerns:		
2. Supervisor's Expectations:		
2. Supervisor's Expectations.		
3. Assistance to be provided to teacher in meeting expectations:		
4. Timeline:		
Teacher Signature:	Date:	
Administrator Signature:	Date:	
Association Member Signature:	Date:	
, account of the macro of the transfer of the		

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	Standard	Number of PDU's

Standards for Professional Learning

Learning Communities

Learning Designs

Outcomes

Resources

Leadership

Data Implementation Note:

Total PDU's:

One clock hour = 1 PDU

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

Minimum of PDU's

75 for 3 year License 125 for 5 year 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 Pendleton. 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 pre-conference 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 Pendleton 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 Pendleton 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.