Instructions: The competencies included in this rubric are based on the Illinois Professional Teacher Standards and are aligned to the INTASC progressions and Charlotte Danielson's Framework for Teaching. University Supervisors and Cooperating Teachers should complete this rubric at the midterm (MIDTERM GRADE) and at the conclusion of the semester (FINAL GRADE). The scorer should mark the box of the description that best matches the current level of the student teacher in each row. (Rarely means less than 50% of the time, occasionally means 60-80% of the time regularly, often, frequent and consistent mean 80% of the time and above.) A final score of 70.00 or a 2.50 average rating (adjusted for Not Observed) or above on the final is required to pass student teaching.

IPTS Standard	0	1 - Unsatisfactory	2 – Basic	3 – Proficient	4 - Exceptional
			Expected	d Range	
IPTS ONE. Teaching Diverse Students. Demonstrates knowledge of student diversity, identifies student needs, and understands the impact of teacher bias. (InTASC 2) (Danielson Domain 1b) (CAEP 1) (IPTS 1A, 1C, 1E, 1F, 1G, 2E).	Not Observed	Lacks knowledge about the diverse needs of students (exceptional needs, cultural diversity, second language acquisition, learners' background knowledge). Bias is evident in the teacher's actions, diversity is not valued. (Danielson 1b. U).	Occasionally demonstrates accurate knowledge about the diverse needs of students (exceptional needs, cultural diversity, second language acquisition, learner's background knowledge). Rarely identifies individual student needs, occasionally, bias is evident in the teachers actions. (Danielson 1b. B)	Regularly demonstrates accurate understanding about the diverse needs of students (exceptional needs, cultural diversity, second language acquisition, learners' background knowledge) and able to identify individual student needs. Seeks knowledge about learners from multiple sources. Bias is not evident in the teacher's actions. (Danielson 1b. P)	Demonstrates accurate understanding of student diversity, (second language acquisition, exceptional needs and learners' background knowledge). Observes individuals and groups to identify specific needs and responds with appropriate support. Systematically seeks knowledge about learners from multiple sources. Recognizes how his/her identity affects perception and bias and reflects on the fairness and equity of his/her decisions (InTASC 9 Prog. 1).
IPTS ONE. Teaching Diverse Students. Demonstrates knowledge of theories and philosophies of learning and human development. (InTASC 2, Danielson Domain 1b, CAEP 1) (IPTS 1B, 1D, 2A)	Not Observed	Lacks knowledge of theories and philosophies of learning and human development. Minimal knowledge about how students learn. (Danielson 1b. U)	Occasionally demonstrates knowledge of theories and philosophies of learning and human development. Occasionally applies theories to the whole class rather than to individual students. (Danielson 1b. B).	Regularly demonstrates appropriate knowledge of theories and philosophies of learning and human development. Applies theories to individual and groups of students. (Danielson 1b. P).	Demonstrates extensive knowledge of theories and philosophies of learning and human development. Observes learners and seeks resources to adjust teaching. Systematically seeks out information about the learner from several sources. Uses information about learner interest to engage learners in a variety of learning experiences to capitalize on strengths and build on weaknesses (InTASC 1&2 Prog.1)

IPTS TWO. Pedagogical Knowledge. Understands major concepts, assumptions, debates, and principles; processes of inquiry; and theories that are central to the disciplines, understands the relationship of knowledge within the discipline to other content areas and to life applications. (InTASC 4) (Danielson Domain 1a, 1e, 3c,) (CAEP 1) (IPTS 2B, 2D, 5D, 3L)	Not Observed	Material presented is factually inaccurate, student errors and misconceptions are not corrected. Learners are rarely engaged in inquiry or meaningful interaction with the content. Organization, explanation and presentation of the content frequently contributes to confusion. Meaningful applications to real life are not attempted. Appropriate interdisciplinary connections are not made. (Danielson 1a.U).	Occasionally demonstrates knowledge in the discipline but is unable to determine key concepts and relationships. Learners are not engaged in inquiry or meaningful interaction with the content. Organization, explanation and presentation of the content contributes to confusion, attempts at application to real life are made. Attempts at appropriate interdisciplinary connections are apparent. (Danielson 1a.B).	Material presented is factually accurate, student misconceptions are regularly addressed. Learners are often engaged in some inquiry and some application of the standards of evidence used in the discipline. Organization, explanation and presentation of the content is adequate. Frequent attempts at application to real life are made, and some are successful. Frequent attempts at appropriate interdisciplinary connections are apparent, and some are successful. (Danielson 1a.P).	Material presented is factually accurate, student misconceptions and errors are discussed and accurate conceptual understandings are developed. Organization, explanation and presentation of the content contribute to student understanding. The learners are engaged in applying methods of inquiry and standards of evidence used in the discipline. (InNTASC 4 Prog. 1). Learners are encouraged to see relationship across disciplines, teacher engages learners in applying content knowledge and skills in authentic contexts. (InTASC 5 Prog 1).
IPTS TWO. Content Area & Pedagogical Knowledge Knows how to access the tools and knowledge related to latest findings (e.g., research, practice, methodologies) and technologies in the disciplines; (InTASC 4) (Danielson Domain 1a, 1e, 3c) (CAEP 1) (IPTS 2F, 2L, 5O)	Not Observed	Does not know how to access the tools and knowledge related to latest findings (e.g., research, practice, methodologies) and technologies in the disciplines. Demonstrates an inability to use technology to support instruction and enhance student learning. Little to no understanding of appropriate pedagogy. (Danielson 1a.1d. U).	Minimal attempts at accessing the tools and knowledge related to latest findings (e.g., research, practice, methodologies) and technologies in the disciplines. Struggles with fluency in technology systems, does not use technology to support instruction and enhance student learning or uses technology inappropriately. Limited use of appropriate pedagogy. (Danielson 1a., 1d. B).	Knows how to accesses the tools and knowledge related to latest findings (e.g., research, practice, methodologies) and technologies in the disciplines, evaluates and modifies instructional resources for comprehensiveness and accuracy. Demonstrates fluency with technology, attempts are made at using technology to support instruction and enhance student learning. (Danielson 1a., 1d. P	Regularly accesses the tools and knowledge related to latest findings (e.g., research, practice, methodologies) and technologies in the disciplines, accurately evaluates and modifies instructional resources for comprehensiveness and accuracy (INTASC 4 Prog. 1). Demonstrates fluency in technology systems, uses technology appropriately to support instruction and enhance student learning, and designs learning experiences to develop student skills in the application of technology appropriate to the disciplines. Uses supplementary resources and technologies effectively to ensure accessibility and relevance for all learners. (InTASC 4 Prog. 1)

Pedagogical Knowledge. Academic Language. Understands the relationship among language acquisition (first and second) literacy development, and acquisition of academic content and skills. (InTASC 4) (Danielson Domain 1a, 1e, 3c) (CAEP 1) (IPTS 2H)	Not Observed	Fails to understand the relationship among language acquisition (first and second), literacy development, and acquisition of academic content and skills.	Occasionally demonstrates understanding of the relationship among language acquisition (first and second), literacy development, and acquisition of academic content and skills.	Understands the relationship among language acquisition (first and second), literacy development, and acquisition of academic content and skills.	Understands the relationship among language acquisition (first and second), literacy development, and acquisition of academic content and skills. Creates opportunities for students to learn, practice and master academic language in their content. (InTASC 4 Prog 1).
IPTS THREE. Planning for Differentiated Instruction. Lesson Planning. Organizes lessons plans with alignment between standards, objectives, instructional strategies and assessments. Objectives are meaningful, measureable and student centered. (InTASC 7) (Danielson Domain 1b, 1e) (CAEP 1).	Not Observed	Lesson plans are unorganized and not aligned to instructional outcomes. Objectives are not relevant, student centered or measurable. The outcomes represent low expectations and lack rigor. (Danielson 1c. 1e. U)	Lesson plans are organized. Occasionally elements of the lesson plan are aligned to instructional outcomes. Often, objectives are not meaningful, student centered or measurable. Outcomes represent moderate expectations and rigor. (Danielson 1c. 1e. B)	Lesson plans are organized. All elements of the lesson plan are aligned to instructional outcomes. Sequences and learning experiences are generally linked to student centered measurable objectives. Most outcomes represent high expectations and rigor. (Danielson 1c. 1e. P)	Lesson plans are organized. Lesson plans demonstrate an ability to use the curriculum and content standards to identify measurable objectives. Sequence and learning experiences are linked to student centered measurable objectives. (InNTASC 7 Prog 1). The content is relevant and meaningful to all learners with high expectations and rigor for all learners. (InTASC 7 Prog 1).
IPTS THREE. Planning for Differentiated Instruction, Planning for Diverse Learners. Understands cultural, linguistic, cognitive, physical, and social and emotional differences, and considers the needs of each student when planning instruction. (InTASC 7) (Danielson Domain 1b, 1e) (CAEP 1). (IPTS 3C, 3A).	Not Observed	Planning demonstrates a lack of understanding of cultural, linguistic, cognitive, physical, and social/emotional differences in learners and fails to consider the needs of each student.	Planning occasionally considers differences in learners and the needs of each student. Planning demonstrates some understanding of cultural, linguistic, cognitive, physical, and social and emotional needs of the learners.	Planning demonstrates understanding of cultural, linguistic, cognitive, physical, and social and emotional differences in learners and considers the needs of each student.	Lesson plans consider the needs of each learner, and contain specific strategies to differentiate learning experiences (INTASC 7 Prog 1). Lesson plans use multiple approaches to meet the needs of diverse learners, content is accessible to linguistically diverse learners. Interventions are used needed (IEP, 504) (InTASC 1&2 Prog.1)

IPTS THREE. Planning for Differentiated Instruction. Planning for Diverse Learners. Research and Data. Understands how research and data guide instructional planning, delivery, and adaptation. (InTASC 7) (Danielson Domain 1b, 1e) (CAEP 1) (IPTS 3G).	Not Observed	Lesson plans fail to consider student data (formative and summative) and available research. Plans are inappropriate for the learners, considering the research and data.	Lesson plans occasionally fail to consider student data (formative and summative) and available research. Some of the lesson plans are inappropriate for learners, considering the research and data.	Lesson plans often reflect the use of research and student data (formative and summative). Lesson plans are appropriate for learners considering the available research and data.	Formative and summative data informs the lesson plans. Plans indicate that adjustments were made for recurring learning needs. Plans use grouping to provide students with varied needs additional supports or challenges. (InTASC 7 Prog 1).
IPTS THREE. Planning for Differentiated Instruction. Planning for Diverse Learners. School and Community Resources. Understands how to co-plan with other classroom teachers, parents or guardians, paraprofessionals, school specialists, and community representatives to design learning experiences to meet individual student needs. Understands the appropriate role of technology, including assistive technology to meet student needs. (InTASC 7) (Danielson Domain 1b, 1e) (CAEP 1) (IPTS 3F, 3P, 3E).	Not Observed	Lacks ability or interest in coplanning with other classroom teachers, parents or guardians, paraprofessionals, school specialists, and community representatives to design learning experiences. Technology is not incorporated into the lesson plans even when it is an appropriate tool to assist student learning.	Occasionally engages in coplanning with other classroom teachers, parents or guardians, paraprofessionals, school specialists, and community representatives to design learning experiences. Technology is occasionally incorporated into the lesson plan and occasionally available to assist student learning.	Regularly engages in coplanning with other classroom teachers, parents or guardians, paraprofessionals, school specialists, and community representatives to design learning experiences. Regularly incorporates technology into the lesson plan and makes technology available to assist student learning.	Regularly engages in coplanning with other classroom teachers, parents or guardians, paraprofessionals, school specialists, and community representatives to design learning experiences. Uses data to identify learners who need significant intervention. Seeks assistance from colleagues and specialists. Uses information from families to adjust plans and incorporate home-based resources to provide support. Regularly and appropriately integrates technology into meaningful student learning experiences and makes technology available to assist learners. (InTASC 7 Prog 1)

IDTS COLID Learning Environment	Not	Demonstrates a lack of	Occasionally uses effective	Interactions are polite and	Verbal and nonverbal
IPTS FOUR. Learning Environment.	Observed	knowledge of effective	strategies for management,	Interactions are polite and show respect and care.	communication
Classroom Management.	Observed	_		Regularly uses effective	
Understands principles and		strategies for management,	motivation, and		demonstrates respect for
strategies for effective classroom		motivation, and	engagement, with inconsistent or ineffective	strategies for management,	every student. Explicit
and behavior management. Creates		engagement. Norms and		motivation, and	expectations for norms and
clear expectations and procedures		expectations are not	results. Classroom	engagement. Norms and	behavior are articulated.
for communication and behavior.		established. Fails to ensure a	interactions are generally	expectations are explicit.	Routines are developed to
Creates a safe and productive		safe and productive learning	appropriate. Disrespectful	Learning environment is	support norms. Teacher
physical setting. Manages time and		environment. Negative	behavior is addressed with	productive and safe.	collaborates with learners
physical space. Understands factors		interactions are regularly	uneven results. Instructional	Disrespectful behavior is	to develop shared values
that influence motivation and		present. Disrespectful	time and space could be	consistently and	and expectations for
engagement. (InTASC 3) (Danielson		behavior is ignored.	better utilized. Students are	successfully addressed.	respectful interactions,
Domain 2a, 3c) (CAEP 1) (IPTS 4A,		Instructional time and space	often not engaged, work	Instructional time and space	academic discussions and
4J, 4M, 4G, 4D)		are poorly used. Students	requires only low level skills	are well utilized, students	responsibility for quality
		are rarely engaged. Work	or rote learning. Focus is not	follow established routines.	work (InTASC 3 Prog 1).
		requires only low level basic	on quality work. Classroom is	Students are engaged, in	Learning environment is
		skills or rote learning. Low	safe. (Danielson 2a, 2b. 2c.	meaningful work.	managed to actively and
		expectations are the norm.	2d. 2e. B).	(Danielson 2a, 2b. 2c. 2d.	equitably engage learners
		(Danielson 2a, 2b. 2c. 2d. 2e.		2e. P).	by organizing, allocating
		U).			and coordinating resources
					of time, space and learners'
					attention with minimal loss
					of instructional time.
IPTS FOUR. Learning Environment.	Not	Group work is never used.	Group work is used	Group work is regularly and	Group work is used when
Grouping and Cooperative	Observed		occasionally, but the learners	appropriately used.	appropriate. Teacher develops
Learning. Demonstrates knowledge			are not focused and	Students work	experiences that engage
of group theory and how to help			unproductive.	cooperatively and	learners in collaborative and
student work cooperatively and				productively in groups.	self-directed learning and
productively in groups. (InTASC 3,					intentionally builds learner capacity to collaborate.
Danielson Domain 2a, 3c, CAEP 1)					(InTASC 3 Prog. 1). Develops
(IPTS 4B, 4C)					student's ability to participate
					in respectful, constructive
					discussions in small and whole
					group settings. Establishes
					norms for respectful listening,
					building on one another's ideas
					and questioning. (InTASC 8,
					Prog 1).

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IPTS FIVE. Instructional Delivery.	Not	Lessons are neither	Lessons are occasionally	Lessons are regularly	Teacher directs student
Engaging Instruction. Lessons utilize	Observed	motivating nor challenging.	motivating and challenging.	engaging, motivating, and	learning through
strategies that engage, motivate		Connections to learner prior	Some connections to learner	challenging. Connections	instructional strategies
and challenge students. Students		knowledge are not made. No	prior knowledge are made.	are regularly made to	linked to learning objectives
are engaged in critical thinking, and		use of multiple	Limited use of multiple	learner prior knowledge.	and standards. Learning
problem solving. Provides support		representations or	representations or	Multiple representations or	objectives are explicit to
for new processes or ways of		explanations. Questions are	explanations. Some	explanations are used. Most	students. Provides graphic
thinking when they are first		low level, or not relevant,	questions engage students in	students are engaged in	organizers, models and
introduced. INTASC 8, Danielson		few students participate.	critical thinking, attempts are	critical thinking and	representations. Uses a
Domain 3b, 3c, CAEP 1) (IPTS 2C,		Supports are not provided	made to engage all students.	problem solving. Questions	variety of sources and tools
2G, 5F).		for new processes or ways of	Some supports are provided	are challenging and	including technology. Poses
		thinking when they are first	for new processes or ways of	generates discussions	questions that elicit learner
		introduced. (Danielson 3b,	thinking when they are first	among students. Support	thinking and result in
		3c, U)	introduced.(Danielson 3b, 3c,	for new processes or ways	meaningful discussion
			B)	of thinking are provided	between students. (InTASC
				when these are first	Std 8 Prog 1) Teacher
				introduced.(Danielson 3b,	stimulates learner
				3c, P)	reflection on prior
					knowledge and guides
					learners through learning
					progressions. Encourages
					learners to question and
					analyze ideas from diverse
					perspectives. (InTASC 4
					Prog 1). Most students are
					engaged in critical thinking,
					and problem solving,
					(InTASC 5 Prog 1)
IPTS FIVE. Instructional Delivery.	Not	Learning tasks are poorly	Learning tasks are	Learning tasks are often	Learning tasks are fully
Engaging Instruction. Lesson	Observed	aligned with outcomes.	occasionally aligned with	aligned with outcomes.	aligned with outcomes.
Organization and Pacing.		Lesson structure is	outcomes. Lesson structure	Lesson structure is	Lesson structure is
Instructional time is maximized,		confusing. Instructional time	is acceptable. Instructional	appropriate. Students are	appropriate. Instructional
lessons are organized and the		is rarely maximized for	time is often not maximized	engaged for the majority of	time is maximized time for
pacing is appropriate. Lessons are		student engagement.	and lost during transitions.	the instructional time.	student engagement.
clear and organized. Objectives,		Significant instructional time	Pace of lesson could be	Limited instructional time is	Minimal instructional time
instructional activities, and		is lost during transitions.	improved. (Danielson 3c. B).	lost during transitions. Pace	is lost during transitions.
assessments are aligned (INTASC 8)		Pace of lesson(s) is not		of lesson is appropriate.	Pace of lesson maximizes
(Danielson Domain 3b, 3c) (CAEP 1)		appropriate (Danielson 3c.		(Danielson 3c. P).	learning.
(IPTS 5R).		U).			

IPTS FIVE. Instructional Delivery. Differentiating Instruction. Knows how to implement effective differentiated instruction and modify instruction through the use of a wide variety of materials, technology, and resources. Evaluates and uses student performance data, student needs, goals, and responses to modify instruction and adjust instruction while teaching. (INTASC 8) (Danielson Domain 3b, 3c) (CAEP 1) (IPTS 5A, 5C, 5E, 9A, 5G, 5H)	Not Observed	Instruction is not differentiated. Resources, methods, and environment are not modified to meet student needs when it would be appropriate to do so. Student performance data is not used to modify instruction.	Instruction is occasionally differentiated. Resources, methods, and environment are occasionally modified to meet student needs. Student performance data is occasionally used to modify instruction.	Instruction is regularly differentiated. Resources, methods, and environment are modified to meet student needs. Student performance data is used to modify instruction.	Instruction is differentiated. Resources, methods, and environment are modified to meet student needs. Student performance data is used to modify instruction. Teacher analyzes individual learner needs as well as patterns across groups of learners, and incorporates strategies to build group work skills. Learners are prepared to use academic language, (InTASC Std. 5 Prog 1).
IPTS FIVE. Instructional Delivery. Modes of Instruction. Demonstrates performance in various roles (facilitator, coach, co- teaching) to meet the instructional needs of each student. INTASC 8, Danielson Domain 3b, 3c, CAEP 1) (IPTS 5K, 5Q, 8G).	Not Observed	Demonstrates no proficiency in various roles (facilitator, coach, co-teaching) to meet the instructional needs of each student. (Danielson 3c.U)	Occasionally proficient in various roles (facilitator, coach, co-teaching) to meet the instructional needs of each student inconsistently. (Danielson 3c.B)	Demonstrates proficiency in various roles (facilitator, coach, co-teaching) to meet the instructional needs of each student. (Danielson 3c. 3e P)	Demonstrates proficiency in various roles (facilitator, coach, co-teaching) to meet the instructional needs of each student. Helps students develop the capacity to work in various roles; for example, incorporates strategies to build group work skills. (INTASC Std. 5 Prog 1)
IPTS SIX. Reading, Writing, & Oral Communication Skills. Knows and models standard conventions in written and oral communication (INTASC 5) (Danielson Domain 3a) (CAEP 1) (IPTS 6E).	Not Observed	Regularly struggles with standard conventions in written and oral communication. (Danielson 3a. U).	Occasionally struggles with standard conventions in written and oral communication. (Danielson 3a. B).	Regularly models standard conventions in written and oral communication.	Consistently models and encourages learners to use standard conventions in written and oral communication.

IPTS SIX. Reading, Writing, & Oral	Not	Fails to demonstrate	Occasionally demonstrates	Understands how to use a	Regularly uses a variety of
Communication Skills. Assessing	Observed	understanding of how to use	understanding of how to use	variety of formal and	formal and informal
Student Communication Needs.		a variety of formal and	a variety of formal and	informal assessments to	assessments to recognize
Understands how to use a variety		informal assessments to	informal assessments to	recognize and address the	and address the reading,
of formal and informal assessments		recognize and address the	recognize and address the	reading, writing, and oral	writing, and oral
to recognize and address the		reading, writing, and oral	reading, writing, and oral	communication needs of	communication needs of
reading, writing, and oral		communication needs of	communication needs of	each student. Works with	each student. Consistently
communication needs of each		each learner. Fails to work	each student. Occasionally,	other teachers and support	works with other teachers
student. Works with other teachers		with other teachers and	works with other teachers	personnel regularly to	and support personnel to
and support personnel to design,		support personnel to design,	and support personnel	design, adjust, and modify	design, adjust, and modify
adjust, and modify instruction to		adjust, and modify	occasionally to design,	instruction to meet	instruction to meet
meet students' reading, writing,		instruction to meet students'	adjust, and modify	students' reading, writing,	students' reading, writing,
and oral communication needs		reading, writing, and oral	instruction to meet students'	and oral communication	and oral communication
(INTASC 5 Danielson Domain 3a,		communication needs.	reading, writing, and oral	needs.	needs.
CAEP 1) (IPTS 6H, 6R).			communication needs.		
IPTS SIX. Reading, Writing, & Oral	Not	Fails to demonstrate both	Occasionally demonstrates	Demonstrates both	Demonstrates knowledge of
Communication. Demonstrate	Observed	knowledge and performance	both knowledge and	knowledge and	appropriate and varied
knowledge of appropriate and		of reading process, literacy	performance of reading	performance of reading	instructional approaches to
varied instructional approaches to		theory and development,	process, literacy theory and	process, literacy theory and	literacy in the content
literacy in the content areas.		and writing process in	development, and writing	development, writing	areas. Engages learners in
Understands the reading process,		content areas. Fails to	process in content areas.	process in content areas.	developing literacy and
literacy theory and development,		demonstrate knowledge of	Occasionally demonstrates	Demonstrates knowledge of	communication skills that
and the writing process in content		appropriate and varied	knowledge of appropriate	appropriate and varied	support learning in the
areas. Demonstrates knowledge of		instructional approaches to	and varied instructional	instructional approaches to	content areas. Helps
relationships among		literacy in the content areas.	approaches to literacy in the	literacy in the content	students recognize different
communication skills and		Fails to demonstrate	content areas. Occasionally	areas. Demonstrates	types of text for writing in
integrating literacy skills and		knowledge of relationships	demonstrates knowledge of	knowledge of relationships	specific contexts. (InTASC 5
resources for content and reading		among communication skills	relationships among	among communication	Prog 1).
needs of each student.		and integrating literacy skills.	communication skills and	skills and integrating	
Demonstrates performance in		Fails to demonstrate	integrating literacy skills.	literacy skills and resources	
teaching fluency strategies,		performance in teaching	Occasionally demonstrates	for content and reading	
comprehension and writing skills,		fluency strategies,	performance in teaching	needs of each student.	
engaging students with varied and		comprehension and writing	fluency strategies,	Demonstrates performance	
integrated texts and resources in		skills engaging students with	comprehension and writing	in teaching fluency	
content areas (INTASC 5)		varied and integrated texts	skills that engage students	strategies, comprehension	
(Danielson Domain 3a) CAEP 1)		and resources in content	with varied and integrated	and writing skills that	
(IPTS 6A, 6I, 6B, 6C, 6D, 6F, 6G, 6M,		areas.	texts and resources in	engage students with varied	
6O, 6P, 6Q).			content areas.	and integrated texts and	
	1			resources in content areas.	

IPTS SEVEN. Assessment.	Not	Assessments are not aligned	Occasionally assessments are	Assessments are often	Assessments are aligned to
Demonstrates knowledge of	Observed	to outcomes. Students are	partially aligned to	aligned to outcomes.	outcomes. Students are
assessment types. Understands	0.000.100	not aware of assessment	outcomes. Students are not	Students are often aware of	aware of assessment
how to select, constructs, and use		criteria. Little monitoring of	always aware of assessment	assessment criteria.	criteria. Monitoring of
assessments for diagnosis,		student learning. Feedback is	criteria or criteria is not	Monitoring of student	student learning is regular,
evaluation, and feedback (InTASC 6)		absent or poor quality. No	clear. Monitoring of student	learning is regular and	feedback is consistent and
(Danielson Domain 1f, 3d) (CAEP 1,		self-assessment or peer	learning and feedback is	feedback is consistent.	high quality. Formative
4) (IPTS 7A, 7E,)		assessment. (Danielson 1f,	inconsistent. Formative	Formative assessments are	assessment is regularly
4) (11 13 / //, / / //,)		U).	assessment used but needs	planned, and regular.	planned and used for
		0).	improvement. (Danielson 1f,	(Danielson 1f, B).	meaningful purposes.
			B).	(Dameison 11, b).	Teacher designs or adapts a
			ы).		variety of formative
					assessments, matches
					learning goals with
					assessment tools, gives
					learners multiple practice
					assessments to promote
					growth, and differentiates
					assessments. (InTASC 6,
					Prog 1).
IPTS SEVEN. Using Assessment	Not	Assessment data is not used	Assessment data is	Assessment data is	Accurately uses data from
Data. Uses assessment data to	Observed	to make decisions for	occasionally used to make	accurately and regularly	multiple assessments to draw conclusions about learner
make decisions for adjusting		adjusting instruction to meet	decisions for adjusting	used to draw conclusions	progress toward learning
instruction to meet the needs of		the needs of each student.	instruction to meet the	about learner progress	objectives that lead to
each student. Knows research			needs of each student.	toward learning objectives.	standards and uses this
based assessment strategies				Monitors each student's	analysis to guide instruction.
appropriate for each student.				progress and provides	Monitors each student's
(InTASC 6 Danielson Domain 1f, 3d,				feedback.	progress and keeps records
CAEP 1, 4) (IPTS 7G, 7F).					to support the analysis and
					reporting of learner progress.
					Provides criteria for learner
					assignments. Points out
					student strengths and area
					for improvement against
					criteria Engages students in
					reflection on the quality of
					their work. (InTASC 6, Prog
					1).

IPTS SEVEN. Assessment Rules and	Not	Displays no understanding of	Occasionally displays	Displays consistent and	Displays consistent and
Regulations. Knows legal	Observed	rules and guidelines	inconsistent understanding	regular understanding of	thorough understanding of
provisions, rules, and guidelines	Obscived	regarding the ethical use of	of rules and guidelines	rules and guidelines	rules and guidelines
regarding assessment and		assessments. Fails to	regarding the ethical use of	regarding the ethical use of	regarding the ethical use of
assessments and assessment		maintain useful and accurate	assessments. Record keeping	assessments. Creates a	assessments. Uses
accommodations, maintains useful		records. Fails to	is adequate but inefficient.	system to maintain useful,	assessment tools ethically
and accurate records, interprets		communicate and	Communication and	accurate records. Uses	-
and accurate records, interprets and communicates assessment		communicate and collaborate with families and	collaboration with families		and accurately in the way
				assessment tools ethically,	they were intended to be
data to guardians, collaborates with		professionals on assessment	and professionals on	accurately, and	used. Maintains useful and
families and professionals involved		related issues (Danielson 4b.	assessment related issues is	appropriately. Engages in	accurate records,
in the assessment of each student		U).	inconsistent. (Danielson 4b.	some communication and	Communication and
(InTASC 6) (Danielson Domain 1f,			B).	collaboration with families	collaboration with families
3d) CAEP 1, 4) (IPTS 7H, 7M, 7N, 7P,				and professionals on	on assessment related
80)				assessment related issues	issues is consistent and
				(Danielson 4b. P).	meaningful. Participates in
					collegial conversations to
					improve individual and
					collective instructional
					practice based on formative
					and summative assessment
					data, implements required
					accommodations, (InTASC
					6, Prog 1).
IPTS EIGHT. Collaborates with the	Not	Fails to collaborate with the	Occasionally engages in	Regularly collaborates with	Gathers, synthesizes and
community to utilize resources to	Observed	community and utilize	collaboration with the	the community to utilize	analyzes a variety of data
enhance student learning and		resources to enhance	community. Occasionally	resources to enhance	sources inside and outside
explore careers (INTASC 10)		student learning and explore	utilizes resources to enhance	student learning and	of the school to adapt
(Danielson Domain 4a, 4e, 4f)		careers when it is	student learning and explore	explore careers.	instructional practices and
(CAEP 1, 2)(IPTS 8A, 8E, 8T)		appropriate.	careers when it is		other professional
			appropriate		behaviors to meet learner's
					needs. Uses resources to
					deepen his/her
					understanding of the
					cultural, ethnic, gender and
					learning differences among
					learners and their
					communities. (InTASC 9
					Prog 1).

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IPTS EIGHT. Collaborates with School Personnel. Collaborates with others in the use of data to design and implement school interventions that benefit all students. Participates on collaborative and problem solving teams. Works to develop a positive climates and a shared sense of values and purpose for the school. (INTASC 10) (Danielson Domain 4a, 4e, 4f) CAEP 1, 2) (IPTS 8C, 8F, 8J, 8K, 8L, 8N, 8R 9N)	Not Observed	Resists collaboration with school personnel in teams, co-planning and co-teaching. Relationships with colleagues are negative. Fails to contribute to a positive climate and a shared sense of values and purpose for the school (Danielson 4d. U).	Occasionally collaborates with all school personnel in teams, co-planning and coteaching, including IEP meetings, and participation on instructional teams. Occasionally contributes to a positive climate and a shared sense of values and purpose for the school. (Danielson 4d. B).	Regularly collaborates with all school personnel in teams, co-planning and coteaching, including IEP meetings, and participation on instructional teams. Contributes to a positive climate and a shared sense of values and purpose for the school. Volunteers to participate in school events and makes significant contributions. (Danielson 4d. P).	Collaborates with all school personnel in teams, coplanning and co-teaching, including IEP meetings, and participation on instructional teams. Contributes to a positive climate and a shared sense of values and purpose for the school. Reflects upon feedback from colleagues to evaluate the effects of his/her actions on learners, colleagues and community (InTASC 9 Prog 1). Seeks assistance in identifying general patterns of need to support language learners. (INTASC 8, Prog 1).
IPTS EIGHT. Collaborates with Families. Engages in appropriate collaboration and relationship development with the family of each student (INTASC 10) (Danielson Domain 4a, 4e, 4f) (CAEP 1, 2) (IPTS 8D, 8H, 8P, 8Q, 9L)	Not Observed	Fails to engage in appropriate collaboration and relationship development with the family of each student. Communication about student progress is minimal with no response to parents concerns, or inappropriate response. (Danielson 4c. U).	Occasionally makes attempts to collaborate with families of each student. Occasionally communicates information to families about student progress. Limited responses to parents' concerns. (Danielson 4c. B).	Regularly engages in collaboration and relationship development with the family of each student. Information is frequently communicated about student progress and teacher responds to parent concerns. (Danielson 4C P).	Engages in collaboration and relationship development with the family of each student. Information is regularly communicated about student progress. Parent concerns receive responses. The teacher elicits information about learners from families and communities. Ongoing communication supports learner development and growth. (InTASC 9 Prog 1).

IPTS NINE. Professionalism, Leadership, & Advocacy. Models professional behavior and dispositions (honesty, integrity, personal responsibility, confidentiality, altruism and respect) INTASC 9, 10 Danielson Domain 4a, 4c, 4d, 4e, 4f, CAEP 1) (IPTS 9H 9I).	Not Observed	Fails to model professional behavior and dispositions (honesty, integrity, personal responsibility, confidentiality, altruism and respect).	Inconsistently models professional behavior and dispositions (honesty, integrity, personal responsibility, confidentiality, altruism and respect).	Consistently models appropriate dispositions (honesty, integrity, personal responsibility, confidentiality, altruism and respect).	Consistently models and excels in appropriate dispositions (honesty, integrity, personal responsibility, confidentiality, altruism and respect).
IPTS NINE. Professionalism, Leadership, & Advocacy Laws. Knows and follows laws and rules relevant to student safety and student rights. Advocates for students (INTASC 9,10) (Danielson Domain 4a, 4c, 4d, 4e, 4f) (CAEP 1) (IPTS, 9R, 9B 8I 8H, 9J)	Not Observed	Fails to comply with emergency procedures and legal obligations related to mandatory reporting, student records and confidentiality. Does not engage in advocacy for students and families even when it is appropriate to do so.	Complies with emergency procedures and legal obligations related to mandatory reporting, student records and confidentiality. Occasionally engages in advocacy for students and families, some opportunities for engagement are missed.	Regularly complies with emergency procedures and legal obligations related to mandatory reporting, student records and confidentiality. Understands emergency procedures and mandatory reporter laws, engages in legal and ethical advocacy for the learning and well-being of each student and family.	Complies with emergency procedures and legal obligations related to mandatory reporting, student records and confidentiality. Understands emergency procedures and mandatory reporter laws, engages in legal and ethical advocacy for the learning and wellbeing of each student and family. Acts in accordance with ethical codes and standards, complies with laws and policies related to learner rights (InTASC 9 Prog 1).
IPTS NINE. Professionalism, Leadership, &Advocacy. Demonstrates leadership skills that contribute to individual and collegial growth, school improvement and the teaching profession. Participates in professional development. (INTASC 9, 10) (Danielson Domain 4a, 4c, 4d, 4e, 4f) (CAEP 1) (IPTS 9E, 9P, 9O).	Not Observed	Fails to demonstrate leadership skills that contribute to individual growth, collegial growth, school improvement or the teaching profession. Does not engage in professional development activities and resists feedback.	Occasionally demonstrates leadership skills that contribute to individual growth, collegial growth, school improvement or the teaching profession. Resists professional development activities and resists feedback.	Regularly demonstrates leadership skills that contribute to individual growth, collegial growth, school improvement or the teaching profession. Engages in professional development activities and accepts feedback.	Demonstrates outstanding leadership skills that contribute to individual growth, collegial growth, school improvement or the teaching profession. Engages in professional development activities and accepts feedback. Makes practice transparent by sharing plans and inviting observation and feedback. (InTASC 9 Prog 1).

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IPTS NINE. Demonstrates	Not	Fails to demonstrate the	Rarely uses technology in	Regularly and appropriately	Demonstrates technology
proficiency with using technology	Observed	ability to use technology in	communication.	uses technology for	proficiency in
for communication and		communication. Fails to	Inconsistently models	communication. Models	communication. Models
collaboration. Models appropriate		model appropriate social,	appropriate social, ethical,	appropriate social, ethical,	appropriate social, ethical,
social, ethical, and legal use of		ethical, and legal use of	and legal use of digital	and legal use of digital	and legal use of digital
digital resources. Understands		digital resources.	resources. Demonstrates a	resources. Understands	resources. Understands
issues and responsibilities related		Demonstrates a lack of	limited understanding of	responsibilities in an	responsibilities in an
to digital culture (INTASC 9, 10)		understanding of local and	local and global societal	evolving digital culture.	evolving digital culture.
(Danielson Domain 4a, 4c, 4d, 4e,		global societal issues and	issues and responsibilities in	Uses digital tools and	Follows established rules
4f) (CAEP 1) (IPTS 9M, 9S, 9T 9G,		responsibilities in an evolving	an evolving digital culture.	resources to promote	and policies to ensure
8M).		digital culture. Fails to use	Rarely uses digital tools and	collaborative interactions.	learners access information
		digital tools and resources to	resources to promote		and technology in safe,
		promote collaborative	collaborative interactions,		legal and ethical ways.
		interactions, even when it	even when it would be		(InTASC 9 Prog 1) Provides
		would be appropriate to do	appropriate to do so.		opportunities for learners
		so.			to use interactive
					technologies responsibly.
					(InTASC 3 Prog 1) Uses
					technology and other forms
					of communication to
					develop collaborative
					relationships with learners,
					families, colleagues and the
					local community. (InTASC 9
					Prog 1).
COMMENTS:					
Student Teacher Signature:		Print Name:		Date:	
Evaluator Signature:		Print Name:		Date:	
Evaluator: Cooperating Teacher	☐ University Supervisor				