Possible Evidence for CSTP 4 – Planning Instruction and Designing Learning Experiences for All Students

Standard Element	Source of Evidence	Evidence that might demonstrate the standard
4.1 Using knowledge of students' academic readiness, language proficiency, cultural background, and individual development to plan instruction	Lesson Plan	 Materials are selected and used to represent a broad view of life, family and career choices for all students Teacher strategically incorporates the students' cultures, background knowledge and interests into planning and instruction Teacher strategically plans for the range of physical and academic development exhibited by the students Language components are integrated into lessons in order to enhance the English Learners' acquisition of English
	Reflective Conversation	 Teacher is familiar with and sensitive to the background of students in different ethnic, language, socioeconomic and exceptionality groups Teacher reviews the language proficiency levels of English Learners and explains how this information will impact planning instruction and student activities Teacher considers aspects of students' backgrounds that may impact the way the student learns
	Class Profiles / Focus Student Profiles / assessment data	Teacher has access to and analyzes CELDT and other available assessment results to identify the level of language acquisition for each English Learner Teacher reviews assessment data to determine that all students have the knowledge and skills needed to be successful in the learning activity Items to Consider Vocabulary Reading level Reading level Conceptual development Writing ability Ability to work with others
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	Classroom Observation	Teacher activates prior knowledge or learning to help students achieve the new content or skill

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4.2 Establishing and articulating goals for student learning	Classroom Observation	 Teacher communicates the learning goals for the lesson (written or verbal) Learning expectations are consistently high, including tasks that require high levels of critical thinking Teacher communicates and makes the learning goals explicit at the beginning of the lesson, either orally or in writing Students understand the learning goal(s) for the lesson and understand how the goals connect with prior learning experiences.
	Lesson Plan book	 Teacher breaks down the larger goals/standards into manageable learning goals; lessons are sequenced to build on previous learning experiences Lesson goals are selected to provide appropriate levels of challenges in response to the needs of the students Learning goals are based on the appropriate academic content standards
4.3 Developing and sequencing long-term and short-term instructional plans to support student learning	Lesson Plan book	 Learning goals address both short-term and long-term learning Teacher sequences learning activities over time to help students achieve larger goals / standards Planning includes breaking down knowledge, skills, and abilities into logically sequenced lessons; Teacher sequences short-term lesson plans to achieve a long-term learning goal
_	Curricular Calendar	Teacher develops a year-long curricular calendar so that the essential content standards are distributed across the academic year
4.4 Planning instruction that incorporates appropriate strategies to meet the learning needs of all students	Classroom Observation	 Teacher scaffolds and extends instruction, allowing students to build on previous learning experiences Teacher provides the appropriate instruction if prerequisite skills and knowledge are lacking Multiple strategies for checking student understanding are used during the learning process Students are provided with many structured opportunities to practice oral language in the classroom setting

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	Lesson Plan	 Instructional strategies are chosen so that each student can engage with the content in a way that leads to mastery Assessments are embedded within the instructional plan
	Reflective Conversation	Teacher can identify and explain the connections between the learning goals and the activities and materials that will be used
4.5 Adapting instructional plans and curricular materials to meet the assessed learning needs of all students	Lesson Plan	 Teacher modifies or adjusts the learning goals to meet the needs of particular students Teacher offers a variety of materials or options within activities that reflect multiple learning modalities Teacher modifies his or her instructional plans to reteach the missing concepts, methods, or skills, and/or incorporate further work in future instruction
	Classroom Observation	 Teacher anticipates and responds to differences among students by providing a range of materials and/or levels of support during the learning activities Teacher determines before, during and after a lesson, whether students are making progress toward the learning goals Modifications are made in response to observed difficulties during the lesson. Some observable adaptations might be:
		 Supplying different types of examples Providing more structure for an activity Approaching a concept through different methods Extending the period of time for students to work Scaffolding an activity so that students can accomplish more than they might on their own The period of time for students to work Scaffolding an activity so that students can accomplish more The period of time for students to work Scaffolding an activity so that students can accomplish more The period of time for students to work Scaffolding an activity so that students can accomplish more The period of time for students to work
		 Teacher responds to signs of student misunderstanding with a wide repertoire of modifications to accommodate diverse student needs Modifications include focusing on specific knowledge or skills that students need in order to attain the expected goal or extend the goals to reflect deeper or more complex

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	Evidence	 understanding Teacher uses a wide range of strategies to check for understanding during the lesson; Teacher is prepared with a plan when a certain group of students do not understand a concept Adjustments are made in the course of teaching a lesson when assessments indicate that some students are not understanding the concept
	Student Work Analysis	Teacher analyzes student work to inform future planning