

University of Texas at El Paso
College of Education
Department of Teacher Education
ELED 4310 (25877) Teaching Mathematics in the Elementary Schools
Spring 2019

Class meeting time: W 8:30 a.m. – 11:20 a.m.

Class meeting place: Purple Heart Elementary School, Room 223

Professor: Dr. David J. Carrejo, Ph.D.

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Office Hours: M 3:30 p.m. – 5:00 p.m., R 9:30 a.m. – 11:00 a.m., or by appointment

This syllabus is subject to change as needed. Any changes to the syllabus will be announced in class.

No cellular phones or beepers are permitted in class.

If you have or suspect a disability and need accommodations you should contact the Center for Accommodations and Support Services at 747- 5148 or at cass@utep.edu or come by Union East Building, Room 106.

Required Texts

- Van de Walle, J. A., Karp, K.S., Lovin, L.H., & Bay-Williams, J.M. (2018). *Teaching Student-Centered Mathematics: Developmentally Appropriate Instruction for Grades 3-5 (Volume II), 3rd Edition*. Boston, MA: Pearson.
- *Geogebra: Dynamic Software for Everyone [Classic 5.0]*. Available: www.geogebra.org. **This is FREE, open-source software for both Mac and Windows platforms.**
- Other necessary handouts and/or readings will be passed out in class. ***ALL COURSE HANDOUTS WILL BE MADE AVAILABLE ON Blackboard (through my.utep.edu).*** You ***MUST*** have a valid UTEP login and password to access *my.utep.edu*, Blackboard, and many other relevant UTEP websites. A UTEP e-mail address is required for all e-correspondence and more effective communication.

Recommended Resources for Elementary School Mathematics:

- [Annenberg Media](#)
- Assessment in Mathematics:
 - [Measuring What Counts: A Conceptual Guide for Mathematics Assessment](#)
 - [Mathematics Assessment Project - Assessing 21st Century Math](#)
- [Early Algebra](#)
- [National Library of Virtual Manipulatives](#)
- [NCTM Illuminations](#)
- [NCTM Principles and Standards for School Mathematics](#)
- [Science NetLinks](#)
- [State of Texas Assessments of Academic Readiness \(STAAR™\) Resources](#)
- [Texas Educator Standards](#)
- [TEKS for Mathematics](#)

Policy on Academic Dishonesty

The University of Texas at El Paso prides itself on its standards of academic excellence. In all matters of intellectual pursuit, UTEP faculty and students must strive to achieve based on the quality of work produced by their individual. In the classroom and in all other academic activities, students are expected to uphold the highest standards of academic integrity. Any form of scholastic dishonesty is an affront to the pursuit of knowledge and jeopardizes the quality of the degree awarded to all graduates of UTEP. It is imperative, therefore, that all faculty, insist on adherence to these standards. Any student who commits an act of scholastic dishonesty is subject to discipline. Scholastic dishonesty includes, but is not limited to cheating, plagiarism, collusion, the submission for credit of any work or materials that are not attributable in whole or in part to another person, taking an examination for another person, and any act designed to give unfair advantage to a student or the attempt to commit such acts. Proven violations of the detailed regulations, as printed in the Handbook of Operating Procedures (HOP) and available in the Office of the Dean of Students, may result in sanctions ranging from disciplinary probation, to failing grades on the work in question, to failing grades in the course, to suspension or dismissal among others.

Inclusiveness and equity

Learning happens only when we feel respected as a whole human being. My top priority in our classroom is to cultivate relationships of trust and respect and a sense that we see each other as whole, complex human beings. That you experience this in our classroom is important for the sake of your learning in our course *and* for the sake of your future students' learning, so that you feel able to cultivate such relationships with them. To that end, I want you to know that all of you is welcome in our classroom space—all the parts of you as a person are welcome in our discussions, our activities, our assignments, and in our assessments. We are all complex people with a variety of perspectives, experiences, challenges, assets, and resources—our gender identities, our sexual orientations, our religions, our races, our ethnicities, our economic statuses, our immigration statuses, our parenthoods, our veteran statuses, our ages, our languages, our abilities and disabilities. All the parts of you are welcome in our learning community to the extent that you feel comfortable bringing them in. I strive to show respect for the variety and wholeness in each of you, and I expect that each of you shows respect for each other as well. If you feel marginalized in our class, and you feel comfortable discussing it, I would like to know so that I can support you, protect you, and make changes that feel more inclusive and equitable. You can also talk with our Department Chair and/or you can report a complaint of discrimination to the University's Equal Opportunity Office, Kelly Hall, Third Floor, 915-747-5662 or coaa@utep.edu.

Course Framework

Students enrolled in this course will explore the methods of teaching mathematics in elementary grades. Emphasis is placed on the equity principle (mathematics for all) and development of conceptual understanding of topics such as real numbers and operations on real numbers, quantitative reasoning, geometry, and early algebra. Students will reflect upon their own experiences and beliefs about mathematics. The course looks at mathematics as a discipline, and compares more traditional ideas about what it means to 'know' and 'do' mathematics to the vision of mathematics advocated by the reform movements as well as what it means to 'know' and 'do' mathematics relying on constructivist principles of learning and teaching.

Course Objectives

Upon completion of the course, students will be better prepared to:

- Identify what makes a 'good mathematical task', and how can a good task support students' learning
- How children can make sense of several key mathematics concepts
- How tools (including manipulatives and technology) assist children in their thinking and problem solving
- Identify their role as teacher in a math classroom
- Plan and implement mathematics lessons based upon constructivist principles of learning and teaching
- Adjust lessons and instruction based on what they learn from their students

| <i>Standard</i> | <i>Student Learning Outcome</i> |
|--|---|
| <i>Standard V. Mathematical Processes:</i> The mathematics teacher understands and uses mathematical processes to reason mathematically, to solve mathematical problems, to make mathematical connections within and outside of mathematics, and to communicate mathematically. | Apply content knowledge to construct a mathematical model of a real-world situation, analyze and evaluate how well the model represents the situation based on results. |
| <i>Standard VI. Mathematical Perspectives:</i> The mathematics teacher understands the historical development of mathematical ideas, the interrelationship between society and mathematics, the structure of mathematics, and the evolving nature of mathematics and mathematical knowledge. | Use mathematics to model and solve problems in other disciplines to show the integration and the relevance of mathematics to the linguistic, cultural, and socioeconomic background of students |
| <i>Standard VII. Mathematical Learning and Instruction:</i> The mathematics teacher understands how children learn and develop mathematical skills, procedures, and concepts, knows typical errors students make, and uses this knowledge to plan, organize, and implement instruction; to meet curriculum goals; and to teach all students to understand and use mathematics. | Apply theories and principles of learning mathematics to plan and implement developmentally appropriate and effective instructional activities for all students |

Standard VIII. Mathematical Assessment: The mathematics teacher understands assessment and uses a variety of formal and informal assessment techniques appropriate to the learner on an ongoing basis to monitor and guide instruction and to evaluate and report student progress.

Select or design and administer a variety of appropriate assessment instruments and/or methods (e.g., formal/informal, formative/summative) to monitor student understanding of mathematics and progress over time

Standard IX. Professional Development: The mathematics teacher understands mathematics teaching as a profession, knows the value and rewards of being a reflective practitioner, and realizes the importance of making a lifelong commitment to professional growth and development.

Become life-long learners who renew their skills by critically and effectively reflecting upon, evaluating, and implementing research-based materials in the mathematics classroom.

Course Requirements

- **Attendance and Participation:** It is expected that students will attend all classes and actively participate in working on projects and class discussions. Students are expected to prepare for each class session. Lateness to class is strongly discouraged. With the emphasis on collegiality it is important that all group members be in class to contribute to the group's effort in developing an understanding of what it means to teach mathematics effectively. There will be a student sign-in sheet at the beginning of each class. If a student misses a session, it is the responsibility of the student for knowing and completing all work required. Each attendance will count towards the final grade. Two tardies (including early leaves) will count as one absence. More than two absences may result in a student earning one-letter grade lower in the course.
- **Due dates:** Assignments are due on the specified dates. Late assignments will not be accepted. Type or word-process written assignments. All assignments should be double spaced with a 12-point font. Number your pages.
- **Calendar changes:** The schedule of topics and reading assignments may change over the course of the semester. Any changes to the syllabus will be announced in class. Every student is responsible for these changes whether or not the student is present in class.

Course Assignments

1. Observations

During our face-to-face meetings, you will be required to complete a minimum of 5 hours of observation in a classroom (focusing primarily on mathematics instruction, but it can include other instruction as well). At the beginning of the semester you will be assigned a cooperating teacher to accomplish this assignment. You will maintain a log of the hours served, and you will maintain observation notes. Both will be turned in at the end of the semester together with a 2-page summative reflection of your observations in the classroom. **Final forms will be provided on Blackboard.**

2. Homework assignments

There will be short homework assignments, primarily skills-based, throughout the semester. They will be posted on Blackboard and due on specified dates **without exception**. The homework assignments will reflect not only the appropriate mathematics content for grades EC - 6 but also the content you should expect to see on your certification test.

3. Lesson Planning and Implementation Project (2 parts)

Part I: Design and teach a lesson

Working in pairs, you will be required to create a lesson plan for a given topic that meets the following criteria: 1) it is appropriate for grades EC – 5; 2) it is aligned with the Purple Heart ES Instructional Focus Documents (IFD) for mathematics; and 3) it is aligned with STAAR objectives as well as TEKS standards. You will then implement your lesson in a teaching activity to a group of Purple Heart elementary students during our regularly scheduled class period and your lesson will be video recorded. Topics will be approved and finalized by me. Your assigned grade level and cooperating teacher will be finalized by me and Purple Heart's instructional leader. You will receive constructive feedback in the form of written analysis from me. You will also be observed by your peers. **Final goals, guidelines, and rubric for this assignment are provided in this syllabus and will also be available on Blackboard.**

Part II: Reflect on your lesson implementation

Working individually and analyzing your video-recorded lesson, you will write a Lesson Planning and Implementation Reflection. **Final guidelines and rubric for this assignment will be provided on Blackboard.**

Grades

| Assignment | Points |
|---|------------|
| Class Attendance and Participation | 30 |
| Homework assignments – 5 x 20 pts | 100 |
| Complete 5 hours of classroom observation/notes | 10 |
| Reflective Observation Paper | 15 |
| Final Project: Lesson Planning and Implementation | 30 |
| Lesson Planning and Implementation reflection | 15 |
| TOTAL | 200 |

| | | |
|----------------------------|--------------|-----------------------|
| Grade Distribution: | Grade | Percentage (%) |
| | A | 90 - 100 |
| | B | 80 - 89.9 |
| | C | 70 - 79.9 |
| | D | 60 - 69.9 |
| | F | below 60 |

General calendar – Topics, chapters, and dates are subject to change

| Date | Chapter/Topic* | Assignment |
|--|---|--|
| January 23 | Introduction to the course/School welcome Chapter 1 – Setting a Vision for Learning High-Quality Mathematics Chapter 2 – Teaching Mathematics Through Problem Solving | |
| January 30 | Chapter 18 – Representing and Interpreting Data Special Topic: Discrete Mathematics | |
| February 6 | Chapter 8 – Exploring Number and Operation Sense Chapter 10 – Developing Whole-Number Place Value Concepts | Observation 1* |
| February 13 | Chapter 11 – Building Strategies for Whole-Number Computation | Homework 1 due Observation 2 |
| February 20 | Chapter 12 – Exploring Fraction Concepts Chapter 13 – Developing Strategies for Fraction Computation | Observation 3* |
| February 27 | Chapter 14 – Developing Decimal and Percent Concepts and Decimal Computation | Homework 2 due |
| March 6 | Chapter 16 – Building Measurement Concepts Technology in the math classroom | Observation 4 |
| SISD INTERSESSION On the following date, we will meet at UTEP, College of Education, room 405 | | |
| March 13 | Chapter 17 – Developing Geometric Thinking and Concepts Technology in the math classroom | Homework 3 due |
| March 20 | SPRING BREAK – NO CLASS | |
| March 27 | Lesson Planning/Design | Observation 5 Homework 4 due |
| April 3 | Lesson Implementation | |
| TESTING AT SISD On the following date, we will meet at UTEP, College of Education, room 405 | | |
| April 10 | Chapter 15 – Promoting Algebraic Thinking | Homework 5 due |
| April 17 | Lesson Implementation | |
| April 24 | Lesson Implementation | |
| May 1 | Lesson Implementation | |
| May 8 | Lesson Implementation | |
| May 15 | EXAM WEEK (NO CLASS MEETING) | Observation summary due Lesson reflection due |

*Observation of 5th grade classrooms will not be possible on 2/6 and 2/20.

ACTIVE LEARNING LESSON PLAN & IMPLEMENTATION (VIDEO-RECORDING)

The primary goals of this assignment are to demonstrate your understanding of:

- How students learn and develop (provide learning opportunities that support a student's intellectual, social, and personal development)
- How students differ in their approaches to learning (create instructional opportunities that are adapted to students with diverse backgrounds and exceptionalities)
- How to use a variety of instructional strategies to encourage student development of critical thinking, problem solving, & performance skills, including integration of the English Language Proficiency (ELP) standards and strategies which address the needs of English Learners (EL)
- Individual & group motivation & behavior (create learning environments that encourage positive social interaction, active engagement in learning, & self-motivation)
- How to plan and manage instruction based upon knowledge of subject matter, students, the community, and curriculum goals
- How to use formal and informal assessment strategies to evaluate and ensure the continuous intellectual, social, and physical development of the student.

LESSON PLAN GUIDE

The lesson plan should be typed and roughly 2-3 pages long. Design a lesson that will build on and extend students' understanding of a chosen math topic in some meaningful way. Your students need to be actively thinking during your lesson. You should strive to keep students mentally active. Teach *through* problem solving/inquiry. Refer to your Van De Walle textbook or any other resource(s) as needed. Your lesson plan should be something that is useful to you as you teach the lesson. It should include information that helps others understand your thinking behind your planning. The plan should include at least the following:

- **Title**
- **Grade level**
- **Goals and objectives** of your lesson: Be as specific as possible. Include the specific ideas and processes you hope to help your students develop and/or understand.
- **TEKS Standards:** Provide specific, standard expectations for teaching the selected concept/procedures for selected grade level.
- **Instructional Sequence:** Outline the learning plan (teaching & learning activities). This plan should be aligned clearly with the desired results (i.e., geared towards having students meet the objectives, answer the essential questions, and be able to complete the assessment activities). The plan should include the following components:
 - List of instructional materials & resources: Include a variety of resources that you used in preparing the lesson (e.g., similar lesson plans that you found on the Internet, information from cooperating teacher, textbook, etc.).
 - Timeline: Next to each step, indicate approximate length of time you expect each step to take.
 - Introductory activities: Hook/capture (engage) student interest; setting up the task; relate to previous learning (review) and how this aligns with what is to follow; tell students what they will learn and be expected to do as a result of the lesson.
 - Developmental activities: Outline the content and outline the instructional strategies & learning activities. Include details what you will do, how you will organize/prepare students for tasks, and what students will do. For example, if you plan to involve students in discussion, list key/stem questions that you might ask to generate discussion.
 - Closing activities: List activities that you & students will do to summarize the lesson, reinforce what was covered, and tie everything together so students see how the lesson fits into the context of what they have already done and what is coming next.
 - Assessment techniques: Describe what you will do during the lesson to assess student understanding. Describe what you will do with the materials produced (e.g., will you mark questions as you walk around, will you collect journals and write comments, will you evaluate group presentations with a rubric?) Attach copies of any written assessments (tests, rubrics, observational checklists, format for anecdotal records).

Along with the lesson plan, you should also attach all handouts you would provide students.

RUBRIC FOR ACTIVE LEARNING LESSON PLAN

| Category | Exceeds Standard (5 pts) | Meets Standard (3 – 4 pts) | Does Not Meet Standard (0 – 2 pts) |
|-----------------------------------|--|--|---|
| <i>Structure</i> | Lesson Plan format is concise addressing universal design and makes connections to student needs. Included are the elements of Active Learning, Inquiry-based, TPACK, with differentiation that addresses prior knowledge, real world connections, identified (data-driven) student strengths and knowledge gaps. | Lesson Plan format is somewhat concise addressing some of the following areas: universal design and makes connections to student needs. Included are some of the elements of Active Learning, Inquiry-based, TPACK, with differentiation that addresses prior knowledge, real world connections, identified (data driven) student strengths and knowledge gaps. | Lesson Plan format is disorganized and does not include components addressing: universal design and makes connections to student needs. The elements of Active Learning, Inquiry-based, TPACK, with differentiation that addresses prior knowledge, real world connections, identified (data driven) student strengths and knowledge gaps are not included. |
| <i>Content</i> | Texas Essential Knowledge and Skills and Learning objective are stated and addressed in the lesson structure. Active, constructive learning is promoted through discovery, critical-creative thinking and challenging expectations. Error Analysis and self-reflection are promoted resulting in student learning goal setting. | Texas Essential Knowledge and Skills and Learning objective are somewhat stated and addressed in the lesson structure. Active, constructive learning is primarily promoted through discovery, critical-creative thinking and challenging expectations. Error Analysis and self-reflection are somewhat promoted resulting in student learning goal setting. | Texas Essential Knowledge and Skills and Learning objective are not stated and addressed in the lesson structure. Active, constructive learning is not promoted through discovery, critical-creative thinking and challenging expectations. Error Analysis and self-reflection are not promoted and does not result in student learning goal setting. |
| <i>Lesson Delivery Strategies</i> | Strategies for lesson delivery include interactive, hands-on approaches and differentiated instruction to address individual student needs and learning styles. Formative evaluation is integrated to insure content mastery (evidence based). Lesson delivery is literacy-based and provides opportunities for engagement through cross-curricular connections, and integration of varied tools and technology. | Strategies for lesson delivery somewhat includes interactive, hands-on approaches and differentiated instruction to address individual student needs and learning styles. Formative evaluation is somewhat integrated to insure content mastery (evidence based). Lesson delivery is somewhat literacy-based and provides some opportunities for engagement through cross-curricular connections, and has some integration of varied tools and technology. | Strategies for lesson delivery does not include interactive, hands-on approaches and differentiated instruction to address individual student needs and learning styles. Formative evaluation is not integrated to insure content mastery (evidence based). Lesson delivery is not literacy-based and does not provide opportunities for engagement through cross-curricular connections, and does not have integration of varied tools and technology. |

RUBRIC FOR ACTIVE LEARNING LESSON IMPLEMENTATION

| Category | Exceeds Standard (5 pts) | Meets Standard (3 – 4 pts) | Does Not Meet Standard (0 – 2 pts) |
|--|---|---|--|
| <i>Content Knowledge Expertise and Achieving Expectations</i> | Solid teacher knowledge of Texas Essential Knowledge and Skills and learning objectives is present. Teacher and student understanding of the topic are visibly demonstrated. Active, constructive learning is promoted through discovery, critical-creative thinking and challenging expectations. Through cross-curricular and real world connections, the teacher has addressed academic, social and emotional expectations. | Developing teacher knowledge of Texas Essential Knowledge and Skills and learning objectives is present. Teacher and student understanding of the topic are somewhat visibly demonstrated. Active, constructive learning is somewhat promoted through discovery, critical-creative thinking and challenging expectations. Through cross-curricular and real world connections, the teacher has somewhat addressed academic, social and emotional expectations. | Weak teacher knowledge of Texas Essential Knowledge and Skills and learning objectives is present. Teacher and student understanding of the topic are visibly weak. Active, constructive learning is not promoted through discovery, critical-creative thinking and challenging expectations. The teacher has not addressed academic, social and emotional expectations through cross-curricular and real world connections, |
| <i>Critical Thinking and Argumentation</i> | Effective Questioning focused on encouraging student active learning through discovery and critical-creative thinking based on Bloom’s Revised Taxonomy. Visual and auditory evidence that students are challenged is present. Error analysis and self-reflection are promoted resulting in visible student learning goal setting, as well as addressing gaps in content mastery. | Effective Questioning generally focused on encouraging student active learning through discovery and critical-creative thinking based on Bloom’s Revised Taxonomy. Visual and auditory evidence that students are somewhat challenged is generally present. Error analysis and self-reflection are somewhat promoted resulting in visible student learning goal setting, as well as somewhat addressing gaps in content mastery. | Effective Questioning did not focus on encouraging student active learning through discovery and critical-creative thinking based on Bloom’s Revised Taxonomy. Visual and auditory evidence that students are challenged is not present. Error analysis and self-reflection are not promoted resulting in visible student learning goal setting, as well as gaps in content mastery were not addressed. |
| <i>Lesson Delivery</i> | The lesson is well organized, literacy-based, and the purpose of the lesson is clear from the beginning, and the lesson objectives are clear and understandable. Individual student needs and learning styles are addressed through universal design integrating Active Learning, Inquiry-based structure, TPACK, with differentiation that addresses prior knowledge, real world connections, identified (data-driven) student strengths and knowledge gaps. | The lesson is basically organized, literacy-based, and the purpose of the lesson becomes clear within the lesson, and the lesson objectives are clear and understandable, but some important points are not addressed. Individual student needs and learning styles are somewhat addressed through universal design integrating Active Learning, Inquiry-based structure, TPACK, with differentiation that somewhat addresses prior knowledge, real world connections, identified (data-driven) student strengths and knowledge gaps. | The lesson is not organized, literacy-based, and the purpose of the lesson is unclear from the beginning, and the lesson objectives are not clear and understandable throughout the lesson. Individual student needs and learning styles are not addressed through universal design integrating Active Learning, Inquiry-based structure, TPACK, with differentiation that did not address prior knowledge, real world connections, identified (data-driven) student strengths and knowledge gaps. |

GUIDELINES FOR LESSON PLANNING & IMPLEMENTATION REFLECTION

Analyze the effectiveness of your lesson plan and your implementation. Use the following to guide you in developing this analysis. Your final reflection paper must be at least 2 pages in length.

1. After teaching the lesson, **watch the video of you implementing your lesson**. Analyze and take notes on the following questions:
 1. How did I plan and teach the lesson so that the students were able to achieve the objectives of the lesson?
 2. How did I assess my students' achievement of the task and language objectives in the lesson (these could be informal - such as "name two things we learned.")?
 3. Were the steps to the lesson and instructions (a) clear in my plan (b) clear to the students when I explained these to them?
 4. How did I integrate and address the needs of English Learners (EL) in the classroom?
 5. How did I manage the students? How did the lesson plan motivate the students?
 6. How did I do? How can I further improve my lesson/instruction?
2. Then write a reflection paper (**giving specific examples from your lesson plan and/or video analysis**), reflecting in depth as you ask yourself the following more in-depth questions. **Note: You do not have to have succeeded in achieving all of these areas in your planning and teaching.** However, what is important for you to be successful in this assignment is for you to (a) recognize where you are in your progress towards mastery of these and (b) explain where and how you still need to improve. As you reflect, address the in-depth questions listed below. Your paper should respond to each of these questions.
 1. How did I plan for and provide learning opportunities that supported the students' intellectual, social, and personal development?
 2. How did I create instructional opportunities that are adapted to students with diverse backgrounds and exceptionalities?
 3. How did I plan and use a variety of instructional strategies to encourage student development of critical thinking, problem solving, & performance skills for all students?
 4. How did I plan and create a learning environment that encourage positive social interaction, active engagement in learning, & self-motivation?
 5. How did I plan and manage instruction based upon knowledge of subject matter, students, the community, and curriculum goals?

To what extent did my plan and my teaching reflect my ability to use formal and informal assessment strategies to evaluate and ensure the continuous intellectual, social, and physical, language development of the student?

RUBRIC FOR LESSON PLANNING & IMPLEMENTATION REFLECTION

| Criteria/Standard | 4 - Exceeds expectations | 3 - Meets Expectations | 2 - Emergent | 1 - Meets Minimum Expectations |
|-------------------------------------|--|---|--|---|
| <i>Depth of Reflection</i> | Response demonstrates an in-depth reflection on, and personalization of, the theories, concepts, and/or strategies presented in the lesson plan and implementation. | Response demonstrates a general reflection on, and personalization of, the theories, concepts, and/or strategies presented in the lesson plan and implementation. | Response demonstrates a minimal reflection on, and personalization of, the theories, concepts, and/or strategies presented in the lesson plan and implementation. | Response demonstrates a lack of reflection on, or personalization of, the theories, concepts, and/or strategies presented in the lesson plan and implementation. |
| <i>Viewpoints</i> | Viewpoints and interpretations are insightful and well supported. Clear, detailed examples are provided, as applicable. | Viewpoints and interpretations are supported. Appropriate examples are provided, as applicable | Viewpoints and interpretations are unsupported or supported with flawed arguments. Examples, when applicable, are not provided or are irrelevant to the assignment. | Viewpoints and interpretations are missing, inappropriate, and/or unsupported. Examples, when applicable, are not provided. |
| <i>Evidence and Practice</i> | Essay shows strong evidence of synthesis of ideas presented and insights gained in this assignment. The implications of these insights for the respondent's overall teaching practice are thoroughly detailed. | Essay shows evidence of synthesis of ideas presented and insights gained in this assignment. The implications of these insights for the respondent's overall teaching practice are presented. | Essay shows little evidence of synthesis of ideas presented and insights gained in this assignment. Few implications of these insights for the respondent's overall teaching practice are presented. | Essay shows no evidence of synthesis of ideas presented and insights gained in this assignment. No implications of these insights for the respondent's overall teaching practice are presented. |
| <i>Self-Evaluations</i> | Self-evaluation shows personal development related to goals set for this assignment. | Self-evaluation shows assessment of progress connected goals set for this assignment. | Self-evaluation shows evidence of assessment of progress connected goals set for this assignment. However, they are not specific | Self-evaluation is generalized, superficial and not connected to goals set for this assignment. |
| <i>Mechanics</i> | Writing is clear, concise, and well organized with excellent sentence/paragraph construction. Thoughts are expressed in a coherent and logical manner. There are no more than three spelling, grammar, or syntax errors per page of writing. | Writing is mostly clear, concise, and well organized with good sentence/paragraph construction. Thoughts are expressed in a coherent and logical manner. There are no more than five spelling, grammar, or syntax errors per page of writing. | Writing is unclear and/or disorganized. Thoughts are not expressed in a logical manner. There are more than five spelling, grammar, or syntax errors per page of writing. | Writing is unclear and disorganized. Thoughts ramble and make little sense. There are numerous spelling, grammar, or syntax errors throughout the response. |

Written Feedback Template for Lesson Planning and Implementation Project
(Comments from me will follow each numbered item)

- I. Lesson Goals
- II. Identification of appropriate standards (TEKS)
- III. Introduction to Lesson
- IV. Aligning Activity/ies with Materials/Resources
- V. Group work
- VI. Assessment
- VII. Other comments