

# **Enhancing Professional Practice:**

Deeper Understanding of the Framework for Teaching



# The Danielson Framework for Teaching

DO	DOMAIN 1: Planning and Preparation		MAIN 2: Classroom Environment
la	Demonstrating Knowledge of Content and Pedagogy	2a	Creating an Environment of Respect and Rapport
1b	Demonstrating Knowledge of Students	2b	Establishing a Culture for Learning
1c	Setting Instructional Outcomes	2c	Managing Classroom Procedures
1d	Demonstrating Knowledge of Resources	2d	Managing Student Behavior
1e	Designing Coherent Instruction	2e	Organizing Physical Space
1f	Designing Student Assessments		
DO	MAIN 4: Professional Responsibilities	DO	MAIN 3: Instruction
4a	Reflecting on Teaching	3a	Communicating With Students
4b	Maintaining Accurate Records	3b	Using Questioning and Discussion Techniques
4c	Communicating with Families	3с	Engaging Students in Learning
4d	Participating in a Professional Community	3đ	Using Assessment in Instruction
4e	Growing and Developing Professionally	3e	Demonstrating Flexibility and Responsiveness
4f	Showing Professionalism		

# Enhancing Professional Practice Deeper Understanding of the Framework for Teaching

All rights reserved. No part of this manual may be copied, reproduced, translated or transmitted in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying, recording, or by any information storage or retrieval system now known or to be developed, without written permission from The Danielson Group, except for the inclusion of brief quotations or for classroom educational purposes, or in connection with reviews.



# Deeper Understanding of the Framework for Teaching

### **Outcomes:**

An exploration of the bigger concepts included in the Framework for Teaching

- Increase depth of knowledge of the Framework for Teaching through analysis and application of the 22 components.
- Identify classroom examples of Domains 2 and 3 from videos.
- Experience the nature of student engagement in learning and explore implications for teaching.
- Explore the relationships among the four Domains of the Framework for Teaching
- Engage in opportunities for professional conversation and collaboration with colleagues.

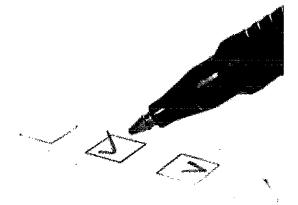


### Agenda:

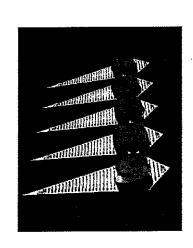
- Welcome! Getting Focused
- Concept Harvest/Framework Review
- Domain 1: Designing for Learning
- "On Stage" Domains 2 and 3
- Experiencing Student Engagement
- Domain 4: Professional Responsibilities
- Reflection

### Norms:

- Equity of voice
- Attentive Listening
- · Safety to share different perspectives
- Commitment to the work
- · Appropriate use of technology







# Grounding

The three most important things I know about the Framework for Teaching and how it applies to my work...

1.

2.

3.

Three questions I still have about the Framework for Teaching...

1.

2.

3.





**Concept Harvest** 

Concept Harvest		
Engagement	Domain 1	Unsatisfactory
Active	Planning &	Not Acceptable
Conversation	Preparation	Missing Key
Participation	<u> </u>	Cophponents
Domain 3	"Before"	improvement Plan
Domain 3	Critical Attributes	Heart of the Framework
Instruction	* Look - Fors	inform teachine
Observable	*examples &	1 1/1/2011 C
	* examples & non-examples	teaching
		)
Basic	Component "22"	Proficient
- approaching	within each of	- Meets -expectation.
- approaching Expectations - Needs improvement	the 4 domains	<b>'</b>
- Needs improvement	The 1 comestion	0
-Action Planning	-multiple attaches foeach domain	
Distinguished	Element	Domain 2
-exceeds	· detailsw/in the	Classruan
expectations	Component	PANTanment
place you		observable
place you visit net		ONSEN SENI-C
Why is the Framework for	Domain 4	Levels of Performance
Teaching a growth model?		-different wording
Roan to grow	Professionalism	than what POE uses
- move through	"Behind the	-4 Levels
rubrics 0	"Behind the Scenes"	-Rubric
	•	



**Domain 1: Planning and Preparation** 

"Knowing" Components	Key Ideas	How might teachers make their thinking visible?
1a: Demonstrating Knowledge of Content and Pedagogy		• • • •
·		
1b: Demonstrating Knowledge of Students		
	•	
1d: Demonstrating		
Knowledge of Resources		



**Domain 1: Planning and Preparation** 

"Doing" Components	Key Ideas	How might teachers make their thinking visible?		
1c: Setting Instructional Outcomes				
1f: Designing Student Assessments				
le: Designing Coherent Instruction		•		



# Analyzing Evidence of Domain 1

Domain 1: Planning and Preparation

			 	 <del></del>
IF.	M			Component
formatie-e	Small group Teacher led/Whole group			Observable Evidence from the Written Lesson
			·	Additional Information Needed
what is the usuaten task?		·		Possible Questions/Comments



# Sample Lesson Plans

Name: Rios Grade: Second Grade Subject: Mathematics

**Standards addressed:** 1.0 Students understand that measurement is accomplished by identifying a unit of measure, iterating (repeating) that unit, and comparing it to the item to be measured:

- 1.1. Measure the length of objects by iterating (repeating) a nonstandard or standard unit.
- 1.2. Use different units to measure the same object and predict whether the measure will be greater or smaller when a different unit is used.
- 1.3. Measure the length of an object to the nearest inch and/or centimeter.

### What are your objectives for this lesson?

This lesson is a continuation of the study of estimation and measurement that was introduced through reading a book in a previous lesson.

- · Students will learn the differences between estimates and measurement.
- · Students will learn measurement terms: Ruler; Inch

### Success Criteria

- Students will practice and demonstrate estimation and measurement skills, estimating and measuring lengths of actual objects.
- Students will be able to demonstrate their understanding through completing an estimation/measurement chart, and in their response to writing prompts.

### Learning Activities:

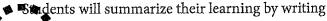
- Review of measurement terms from a book read in the previous lesson (teacher instruction, question and answer) (5 minutes)
- Whole group read aloud (teacher reads to students) (10 minutes)
- Model estimation and measurement (5 minutes)
- Guided practice (5 minutes)
- Independent practice estimation and measurement (15 minutes)
- · Completion of worksheet; comparing estimation and actual measurements (10 minutes)
- Writing—reflection on learning

### Students grouping:

- Students will sit as a class for teacher modeling and direct instruction
- · Students will sit in groups to do estimates and measurements

### How will you assess student learning?

- · Whole group and individual student questioning to review terms
- Student observation during independent work
- Students will complete a worksheet, on which they will record their estimations and measurements of objects provided to them





### Materials:

- Book for class read aloud
- Rulers
- Bag of items for students to measure

### What adjustments to the lesson do you anticipate?

- Adjust as needed to allow students time to make estimates and measurements.
- · Address any misconceptions about how to measure using a ruler

Are there any special circumstances of which the observer should be aware? (e.g., new students, special events, special needs)

• Students are both regular and special needs, as are most classes in the school.



### Understanding by Design 1-Page Template

Name: Steven Greenberg

Date

Lesson Title: Unit Pricing

Grade Level: 6th Grade Subject: Math

### Stage One—Desired Results

Establish Goals: (Standards of Learning, content standards)

- · To understand concept of unit pricing
- · To be able to calculate unit price
- · To compare unit prices with given set of data to determine 'best deal'

### Content Standard: 3.2 Math

### Understandings:

What will learners understand about what big ideas as a result of the lesson (which may be part of a larger unit)? "Learners will understand that..."

Unit price is the cost of each one.

Already know how to divide, how to round, now will know how to find unit price.

### **Essential Questions:**

What arguable, recurring, and thought-provoking questions will guide inquiry and point toward the big ideas of the lesson (which may be part of a larger unit)? How do we use math in the real world? Why do we need to know how to find unit price?

What key knowledge and skills are needed to develop the desired understandings and meet the goals of the lesson? What knowledge and skills relate to the content standards on which the lesson is focused?

Learners will know: That best deal (price) is not necessarily the lowest price

Learners will be able to: Accurately calculate (division) and give reasons for which price is the best deal.

### Stage Two—Assessment

Performance Tasks: What evidence will be collected to determine whether or not the understandings have been developed, the knowledge and skill attained, and the state standards met? [Anchor the work in performance tasks that involve application, supplemented as needed by prompted work, quizzes, observations, and so forth.]

Students will complete a poster board showing the unit price for three different items and then identify which is the best deal. In the last part of the poster, they will tell why it is best deal by giving three reasons.

Other Evidence: (Quizzes, tests and so on. Include learner self-assessment and reflection where appropriate and feasible.)

Chapter test at end of next week. Homework. Math Binder entries.

### Stage Three—Learning Plan

**Learning Activities:** What sequence of learning activities and teaching will enable learners to perform well at the understandings in Stage 2 and thus display evidence of the desired results in stage one?

- 1. For warm-up, DO NOW. Four problems (won't do all) on the SMART BOARD. Reviewing strategies used in division.
- 2. Introduction of concept of unit pricing using PPT on SMART BOARD. Relate to student experiences.
- 3. Teacher-demonstration of how to calculate unit price for two cereals. Cereal boxes for visual aids.
- 4. Volunteer will explain work and strategies on SMARTBOARD
- 5. Group work mixed ability groups work on poster. Teacher monitors.
- 6. Students do 3-2-1.
- 7. Closure questions: Why do we need to find unit price? And How do you do it?



# **Developing Evidence-Based Arguments**

Grade	9	Subject	History
Unit Name	Imperialism	Lesson	Developing evidence based arguments
Lesson #	5 of 5	Teacher	David Riesenfeld

CC Standards for	Reading Standards (page 61)		
ELA & Literacy	RH9;10.1—Identification and use of textual evidence		
in History/Social	RH9;10.2—Identification and analysis of central idea (of text)		
Studies, Science	RH9;10.7—Analyze various accounts of a subject told in different mediums (using		
and Technical	multiple texts)		
Subjects	Writing Standards (page 64 and 66)		
	WH9-10.1a-e—Development of introduction, substantiating claims with key ideas, and		
making relevant and substantive conclusions.			
	WH9-10.8—Gathering information from multiple print and digital texts sources.		

### **Unit Overview**

Day One	Word Study (Building Central Definitions, applying knowledge of basic vocabulary to the development of historical understanding), Geography of Imperialism (Map Literacy)		
Day Two	Close Reading (Battle Hymn, Conrad)		
Day Three	Digging into Text (Columbus, de las Casas)		
Day Four	Digging into Text (Conrad, Achebe)		
Day Five	Developing Evidence-Based Arguments about European/Imperialist & Indigenous African Values		

### Lesson plan: Developing Evidence-Based Arguments

SECTION	TIME	SHIFT	DETAIL
Prompt	2 minutes		Teacher-led introduction to lesson. Leading questions: Q1: How could multiple perspectives influence our understanding of 19th Century European Imperialism? Q2: When thinking about Imperialism, what issues may arise related to cultural or tribal values? (Building from day one regarding clashing values) Q3: If you are arguing for one side or the other what is essential for proving what we believe about these values?
Review	6 minutes		Small group work: response to prompt, recall from prior day's work



# **Developing Evidence-Based Arguments**

SECTION	TIME	SHIFT	DETAIL
Discussion	5 minutes		Whole class questioning, discussion, making notes.
			<ul> <li>Key points:</li> <li>Motives Behind Colonization/Imperialism (Economic, Political, Geographic)</li> <li>Geography of Imperialism (Africa, India, China, Japan, Caribbean, Latin America)</li> <li>Language focus: Politics (Colonial Governments, Power), Society (Assimilation, Values), Economy (Resources, Mercantile Trade, Expanding Markets)</li> </ul>
Revision-	5 minutes	Evidence from text	Whole class skills reflection (developing arguments)
Developing Arguments		Text selection	<ul> <li>Key points:</li> <li>What is essential to developing effective arguments?</li> <li>What makes a solid claim? (Using text and discussion)</li> <li>How do we know if it's good evidence? (text-based evidence as support)</li> <li>How could vocabulary strengthen one's argument?</li> </ul>
Introduction— Arguing for Imperialist/	2 minutes	Evidence from text Academic	Teacher-led introduction: task is to gather evidence from texts in order to write a paragraph that argues for specific values.
Indigenous Values		Vocabulary	<ul> <li>Key points:</li> <li>Review contents of reading packet (all familiar documents)</li> <li>Instruction sheet (brief intro)</li> <li>Review the chart and its uses (brief)</li> <li>Reminder: Answer questions in paragraph form</li> <li>Be ready to speak about evidence gathered from the text dealing with competing values</li> </ul>
Gathering evidence	20 minutes	Evidence from text	
Cylichice		Evidence from text	Focus: Gathering evidence from multiple source texts and primary sources
Sharing	8 minutes	Evidence from text	Whole class consolidation and collection of ideas
Evidence		Evidence from text	Focus:  Competing Values?  Imperialist Argument?  Indigenous Argument?
Close	2 minutes		Assign Final Writing task



# **Common Themes Across the Framework**

# Cultural Competence

Hgi Expectations



Developmental Appropriateness

# Common Themes

Attention to Individual Students

Appropriate Use of Technology

- 1) Equity p 32
- 2) Cultural Competence p 33
- 3) High Expectations p 33
- 4) Developmental Appropriateness p 34
- 5) Students' Individual Needs p 35
- 6) Appropriate Use of Technology p 36
- 7) Student Assumption of Responsibility p 37



# **Common Themes Across the Framework**

DOMAIN 1			DOMAIN 2
Planning and	Preparation	The Classroom	Environment
·			
		,	
		AAF	
	IHL	ME:	
'			
`			
,			
	•		
DOMAIN 4			DOMAIN 3
Professional R	esponsibilities		Instruction



## Domain 2: The Classroom Environment—3-2-1

Directions: For the component you have been assigned, determine:

- 1. The three "big ideas" of the component
- 2. Two examples of the component in practice
- 3. Link this component to one other component in another domain

Component:	
The three "big ideas" of the component and its elements	
	•
Two examples of the component in practice	
Link component to one other component in another domain	
	•



# **Domain 2: The Classroom Environment**

**Video Notes** 



# **Know, Want to Know, and Inferences**

Questions we have that we KNOW can be answered from the information we have	Questions for which we WOULD LIKE TO KNOW the answer but we need more information	Inferences we might make to create a story that explains the cheques		
•				
	,			
·				

# **Domain 3: Instruction**

Component	Component Key Ideas/Questions				
3a: Communicating with Students					
3b: Using Questioning and Discussion Techniques					
3c: Engaging Students in Learning					
3d: Using Assessment in Instruction					
3e: Demonstrating Flexibility and Responsiveness					



# **Domain 3: Instruction**

**Video Notes** 



# **Domain 4: Professional Responsibilities**

Component	Impact on Professional Practice	Impact on Student Learning			
4a: Reflecting on Teaching					
4b: Maintaining Accurate Records					
4c: Communicati with Families	ing				
4d: Participating the Profession Community	in ral				
4e: Growing and Developing Professionally					
4f Showing Professionalis	m				



# Novt Ctore

wext Steps					
How will today's learning impa	ict your own tea	ching practice?			
				-	
	·	•			
			•		
In what ways might you share w	vhat you learned	today with coll	eagues back at yo	our school?	
				•	
What is one concrete next step y	ou plan to take	as a result of too	lay's learning?		
				4	
					<b>^</b>
					<b>y</b> .
					<b>y</b>
					4 10 6



# **Evaluation**

Please complete an evaluation survey at: <a href="https://www.research.net/r/danielsonworkshop">https://www.research.net/r/danielsonworkshop</a>



