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Step	Proficient			Exemplary	Comments	
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		a.	Agenda clearly outlines process and outcomes.			
tes		b.	Agenda indicates targeted instructional area and specific standards.			
Agendas and Minutes		c.	Time is allocated for each component of the process.			
		d.	Agenda reflects collaborative analysis of the relevant cause and effect data of the meeting's focus.			
Agend		e.	Agenda items, date, and time identified for next meeting.	e.	Includes reflections of current team status against goal as appropriate (results from previous assessments, pre-assessment, etc.).	
		f.	Minutes provide an accurate representation of the meeting process.	f.	Minutes are available at the end of the meeting.	
_ =		a.	Facilitator reviews meeting norms at beginning of meeting.	a.	Norms are explicitly stated on the agenda.	
Norms and Participation		b.	Facilitator invites team members to share ideas, successes, and challenges.			
		C.	Facilitator guides reflection on adherence to the norms at the end of the meeting and identifies next steps if needed.			
		а.	Standards are prioritized and are the focus of the teams work.	a.	Standards are prioritized based on vertical and horizontal alignment, SBAC documents, and summative data	
Plan and prepare for instruction		b.	The standard has been deconstructed into student friendly terms and all members of the group agree upon the definitions included in the standard, intended level of rigor and scope of the standard and targets.	b.	Plans are made to assist students in understanding the intent of the standard or target and what they will be held accountable for.	
		C.	The common assessment (CFA) is directly linked to the prioritized standard(s), match the intended level of rigor of the standard in terms of depth of knowledge, Blooms level, and are appropriate matches for the target type (K,R,S,P)	C.	Teachers have taken and revised the CFAs themselves to check for clarity and to better infer where students may struggle.	

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		d.	CFAs assess student prior learning (as appropriate) in order to prepare for differentiated instruction and efficient enough to be scored quickly and used to plan and/or modify instruction.		d.	A plan is made to share the CFA data with students in the form of actionable feedback					
		e.	Standards, learning targets and assessments are aligned.								
		f.	Levels of proficiency for each standard/Target/CFA are identified.		f.	Criteria for "exceeding" indicates proficiency beyond the expectations of the grade level standard.					
		g.	Learning targets are student-friendly and clearly state what students are expected to learn and accomplish.								
		a.	Data is formatted prior to the meeting to provide easy assimilation, analysis, and efficient use of meeting time.		a.	Data is appropriately disaggregated.					
Data Organization and Analysis		b.	Data is formatted according to the descriptors for that particular data set and is ready to use during the beginning of the meeting		b.	Electronic and hard copies of data set available to team members prior to the beginning of the team meeting.					
		C.	Data is disaggregated by priority standard if multiple standards are included on the assessment in order to support specific analysis.		C.	Data is triangulated (multiple sources of data included that further illuminate students; knowledge and skill in the area being examined.).					
		d.	Data includes student work from the assessment being reviewed. Calibration/group scoring is conducted as needed. (3-5 assessments)								
		e.	An efficient system or method is in place allowing teachers to document individual and group achievement to mastery of standards.								
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6.	Dueficional			rev. 09/16/14					
Step	Proficient		Exemplary			Comments			
							☐ Check if Not Observed		
		a.	The inferring of strengths and needs is based on a		a.	Priority needs reflect areas that will have impact			
			direct analysis of student work and/or item analysis			within multiple skill areas.			
		h	of assessments being used.				_		
μs		b.	Facilitator keeps conversation regarding strengths and obstacles focused on the actionable cause data.						
Strengths stacles			and obstacles focused on the actionable cause data.						
llysis of Streng and Obstacles		c.	Facilitator takes the team beyond labeling the need						
St			of the 'what' to infer the 'why' or root cause						
of Sp.			through the use of the appropriate analysis tool.						
Analysis of and Obs		d.	Strengths and needs are identified for each						
a 🧏	_		'performance' group (i.e., meeting the learning				_		
ľ			needs for all students).						
_		e.	Needs are prioritized to reflect those areas that will		e.	Facilitator has created the structures to support			
			have the largest impact on the standard of focus			the team's efficient identification of areas for			
			(where will our focus result in the greatest growth			action.			
			for students?).						
		a.	Strategies directly target the prioritized needs		a.	Strategies selected impact multiple skill areas.			
	_	b.	identified during the analysis. Strategies chosen will modify teachers' instructional	_	b.	Strategies include modeling of how selected	_		
Instructional Strategies		D.	practice.		D.	strategies would be implemented.			
		C.	Strategies are described for each performance		C.	The team is led in a discussion that addresses			
			group.			their capacity to use the selected instructional			
						strategy and identifies needed resources, etc.			
		d.	Agreement is reached on common, prioritized						
			research-validated strategies that will have greatest						
			impact.						
Results Indicators		a.	Strategies describe actions of the adults that change		a.	The team is led in a discussion on acceptable,			
			the thinking of students.			ongoing adaptations to strategy implementation			
						("if then")			
		b.	Describes what the teacher will be doing if the						
			strategy is being implemented. Describes what the students will be doing and what		_	Specific enough to allow teachers to predict			
		c.	will be seen in work if the strategy is being		C.	student performance on the next assessment.			
			implemented.			student performance on the next assessment.			
[d.	Descriptions of strategies are specific enough to						
Ses			allow for replication. Clear and detailed descriptions						
-			that allow team and others to replicate the describe						
			practices in the future. (i.e., implementation,						
			frequency, duration, resources).						

Team :

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					Exemplary	Comments ☐ Check if Not Observed	
	a.	The Theory of Action is clearly linked to Step 4 and Step 5 of the process. (If we (Step 4), then% (Step 2) of our students will be able to).					
	b.	Approach) are targeted.					
	c.	A sound method is used to identify the % of students who will be proficient. For example, all students in the Approaching category should move, and then about ½ to ¾ of the FTG. The combined number of students within the Approaching and the estimated number of students in the FTG are captured in the % of students who will be proficient.					
	d.	A clear statement is provided of where students are and where they need to go to demonstrate proficiency.					
	e.	A specific percentage of students are identified that will demonstrate proficiency.					
	f.	An effective strategy is identified to achieve goals.					
	g.	A clear performance indicator is written for targeted students (will be able to).					
	a.	Establish, review, or revise a goal		a.	Targeted needs have impact in multiple skill areas, e.g., "identifying supporting details".		
	b.	S pecific targeted subject area, grade level, and student oriented.		b.	Intervention students have a goal related to prerequisite skills necessary for proficiency.		
	c.	<u>M</u> easurable performance assessment indicators are identified.					
	d.	Achievable gains based on current performance of all students.					
	e.	Relevant goal addresses needs of students.					
	f.	$\underline{\mathbf{T}}$ imeframe for next steps established.					
	a.	Facilitator guides team self-reflection of meeting goals and processes.					
		D. C.	Step 5 of the process. (If we (Step 4), then% (Step 2) of our students will be able to). b.	a. The Theory of Action is clearly linked to Step 4 and Step 5 of the process. (If we (Step 4), then% (Step 2) of our students will be able to). b. A specific group or groups of students (e.g., FTG & Approach) are targeted. c. A sound method is used to identify the % of students who will be proficient. For example, all students in the Approaching category should move, and then about ½ to ¾ of the FTG. The combined number of students within the Approaching and the estimated number of students in the FTG are captured in the % of students who will be proficient. d. A clear statement is provided of where students are and where they need to go to demonstrate proficiency. d. A specific percentage of students are identified that will demonstrate proficiency. f. An effective strategy is identified to achieve goals. g. A clear performance indicator is written for targeted students (will be able to). a. Establish, review, or revise a goal b. Specific targeted subject area, grade level, and student oriented. c. Measurable performance assessment indicators are identified. d. Achievable gains based on current performance of all students. e. Relevant goal addresses needs of students. f. Timeframe for next steps established. a. Facilitator guides team self-reflection of meeting	□ a. The Theory of Action is clearly linked to Step 4 and Step 5 of the process. (If we (Step 4), then% (Step 2) of our students will be able to). □ b. A specific group or groups of students (e.g., FTG & Approach) are targeted. □ c. A sound method is used to identify the % of students who will be proficient. For example, all students in the Approaching category should move, and then about ½ to ¾ of the FTG. 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