Ridgecrest Elementary Academy of Language, Music and Science

KCSOS Classroom Observation Summary



Observation Process

- Weekly site visits from Sept. 20 to October 27, 2022.
- Myself with five other content-area experts from KCSOS Instructional Services visited in teams of two each week.
- Each visit included observations of almost every classroom.
- Observation tool was utilized, based upon research-based best practices for classroom instruction. Focused on what the teacher and the students were doing and was aligned with the REALMS Classroom Observation Tool.
- Observation team calibrated observation tool elements prior to each visit.



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	rade/subject:
	of minutes:
	Lesson Design
	Lesson Design

Uses a variety of instructional strategies to teach concept(s)	Lesson Objective is stated by teacher
Provides guided practice before independent practice	Lesson is based upon grade-level standard(s)
Checks for understanding during instructional process	Lesson activities are aligned to standard (rigor)
(verbal and physical responses, partner pair/share, etc.)	Instructional materials are easily accessible
Responds to incorrect answers constructively	Lesson introduction/background knowledge developed
Random calling on students	Lesson is well organized, with clear academic tasks
Use of graphic organizer(s) to teach concept	Teacher is clear about proficiency expectations of standard
Asks probing questions	Teacher demonstrates knowledge of content
Appropriate pacing of instruction to engage students	Planned opportunities for student interaction/collaboration are
Teacher explicitly uses and intentionally teaches academic vocabulary	built into lesson design
	The teacher includes some type of formative assessment: during the
DOK Level(s) (check all observed):	lesson, at the conclusion of the lesson
	Assessments measure attainment of lesson objectives
Recall, Skill/Concept, Strategic Thinking, Extended Thinking	The teacher appropriately incorporates the use of technology
	into the lesson delivery

Classroom Environment and Routines	Strategies for English Learners and Students with Disabilities
 Daily routines/schedules are evident Current student work is posted Rubrics or scoring guides are posted The classroom is clean and orderly The classroom walls include multiple postings to support student learning (writing/mathematical process reminders, note-taking guidelines, etc.) 	 Use of visuals or body language to teach concepts Checks for understanding specific to language barriers Requires the use of complete sentences when responding Scaffolds instruction, as appropriate for classroom students (use of graphic organizers, study guides/outlines, highlighted or summarized text, etc.) Use of Integrated ELD strategies, as appropriate
Designated ELD Instruction	Classroom Management
 Daily schedule includes at least 30 minutes of Designated ELD The teacher uses adopted ELD curriculum Designated ELD includes small groups of students, leveled by EL proficiency level During ELD, students are provided opportunities to use English to: listen read speak write Teacher uses realia, pictures, etc. to teach new concepts ELD lesson is aligned to the EL proficiency level of students in group 	 Teacher is aware of and redirects off-task students Teacher actively monitors independent practice, providing feedback, as appropriate to student need Teacher minimizes classroom interruptions (phone, disciplinary issues during instruction, non-academic conversation topics, etc.)
Stu	udent Actions
Student Engagement	Student Activities
 The majority of students are actively engaged in the lesson (responding, taking notes, actively questioning, following along with reading, choral reading, etc.) All students actively contribute when in small-group or partner tasks Students listen to other students' responses during instruction Students ask clarifying questions when they don't understand a concept or an assignment (i.e. students aren't sitting aimlessly after assigned a task) Students are familiar with classroom routines and teacher prompts 	 Active note-taking during direct instruction (graphic organizer, outline, or worksheet related to lesson content) Students are completing tasks in pairs or small groups Students use technology during lesson or independent practice Students use complete sentences when responding to the teacher or other students Students are working independently completing tasks related to grade-level content standards Students are engaged in activities that are not aligned to grade-level standards

REALMS Classroom Observation Tool (MOU)

REALMS Classroom Observation Form

The second secon	Daily Schedule	Posted Times Listed ELA ≥ 2 hours ≤ spelling/week	Specific DayStaying on ScheduleMath ≥ 1 hour<.15 min opening/closing	Comments:

	Teacher	Student	Environment
	What the teacher is doing:	What are the students doing:	What is posted or arrangements are in the room to support students:
Learning Design Objective Direct Instruction Checking for Understanding Guided Practice Independent Practice Closing			o Posted SWBAT
Classroom Management/Organization Routines and Procedures Prepared Materials Lesson Organized Clear lesson expectations Minimized/Managed disruptions Student Work Posted			

	Teacher	Student	Environment
	What the teacher is doing:	What are the students doing:	What is posted or arrangements are in the room to support students:
Instructional Strategies/Activities Notetaking Summarizing Cause and Effect Visual Representations Compare-Contrast Classification Design Thinking Sequencing Academic Language ELD-Integrated ELD-Designated			
Interactive Learning Strategies Small groups Partners Cooperative Learning Think-Pair-Share White Board Whole Class			
Assessment/Progress Monitoring Checking for Understanding Feedback Rubrics/Checklists Teacher Modeling Formative Assessment Summative Assessment			

Lesson Planning, Standards and Objectives

- Item #5 from Summary: Lesson Plans/Lesson Planning
- Subsequent to initial site visits, the school provided evidence that teachers submit lesson plans weekly and provided samples to KCSOS.
- Lesson plans were reviewed by myself and two colleagues from KCSOS Instructional Services and were found to include: lists of standards and activities, but lack lesson plan components (direct instruction, guided practice, assessment, etc.) In addition, frequently, nothing changes from Monday to Friday.

- For them to be true lesson plans they would have to outline (even bullet points would be fine) the actual steps of the lesson direct instruction, guided practice, independent practice, assessment, etc.
- Standards are the "big picture": The Standards define what all students are expected to know and be able to do, not how teachers should teach.
- K: Deconstruction of standard (Reading Informational Text RI 6)

<u>Name</u> the <u>author</u> and <u>illustrator</u> of a <u>text</u> and <u>define</u> the role of each in presenting the ideas or information in a text.

Teacher will determine the lesson objective <u>for the day</u> and the process for how to deliver the lesson: direct instruction, guided practice, formative assessment (checking for understanding), etc.)

 Name the author and illustrator of a text and define the role of each in presenting the ideas or information in a text.

Lesson objectives define: 1) What students will be able to do, 2) the context for learning, and 3) how students will demonstrate their leaning.

Today: students will identify and name the author of a text, and will define the role of the author in presenting information.

Direct instruction:

Guided practice:

MOU Includes: (XI. Specific Requirements)

 The revised teacher observation form will be used to monitor instruction on a daily basis and provide feedback and coaching support to teachers, as needed.

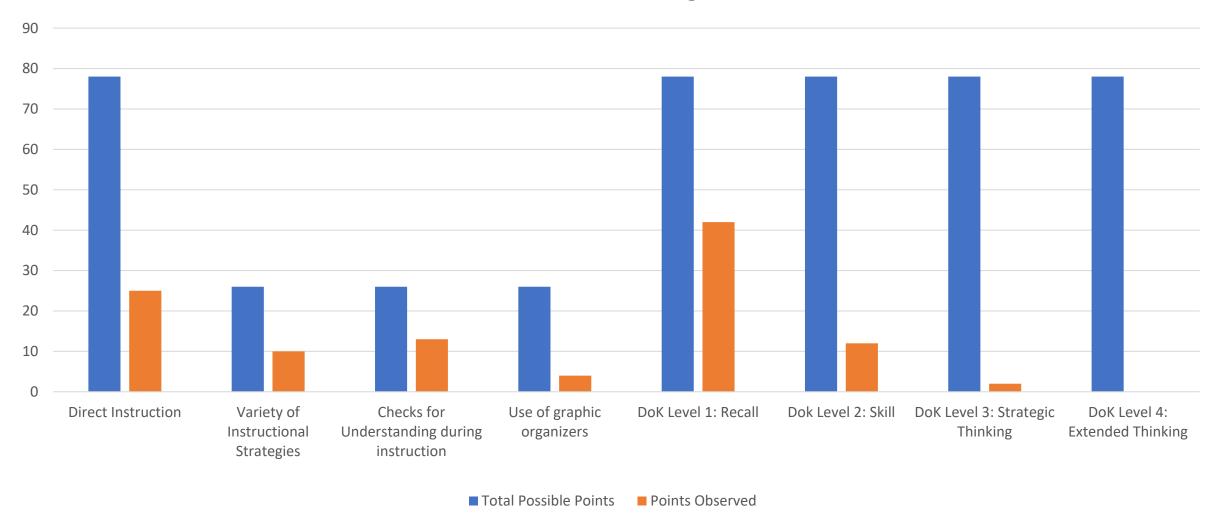
 Although the KCSOS observation tool was not shared with staff prior to site visits, the REALMS observation tool should have been familiar to the teachers and it closely mirrors the KCSOS tool.





KCSOS: 39 Classroom visits X 2 Pts.=78 Total Points Possible

Instructional Strategies

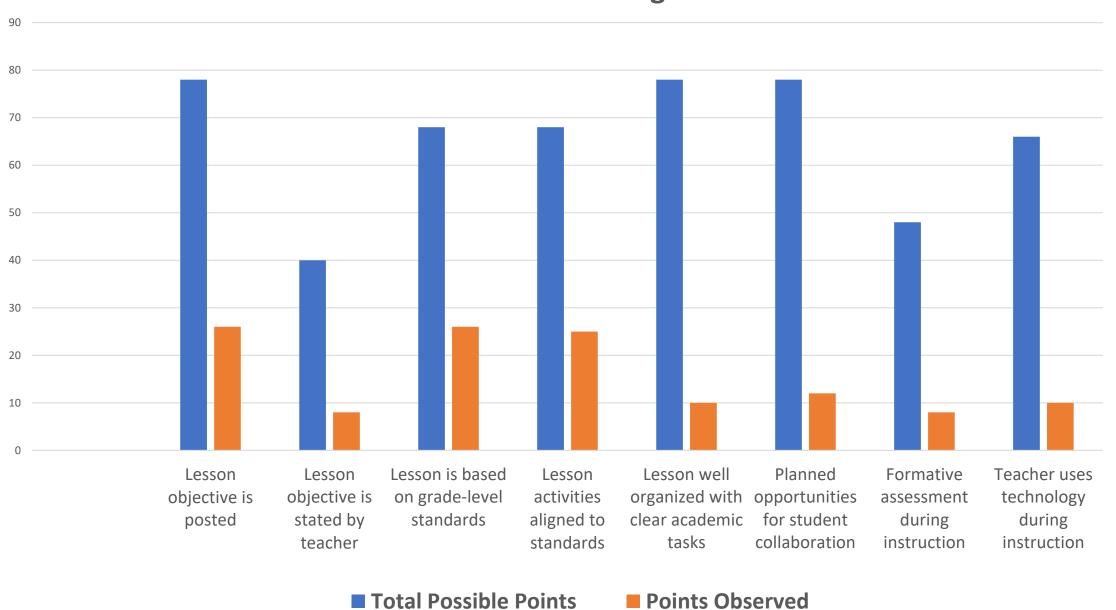


REALMS Charter Petition: Educational Program Pg. 14: Direct Instruction

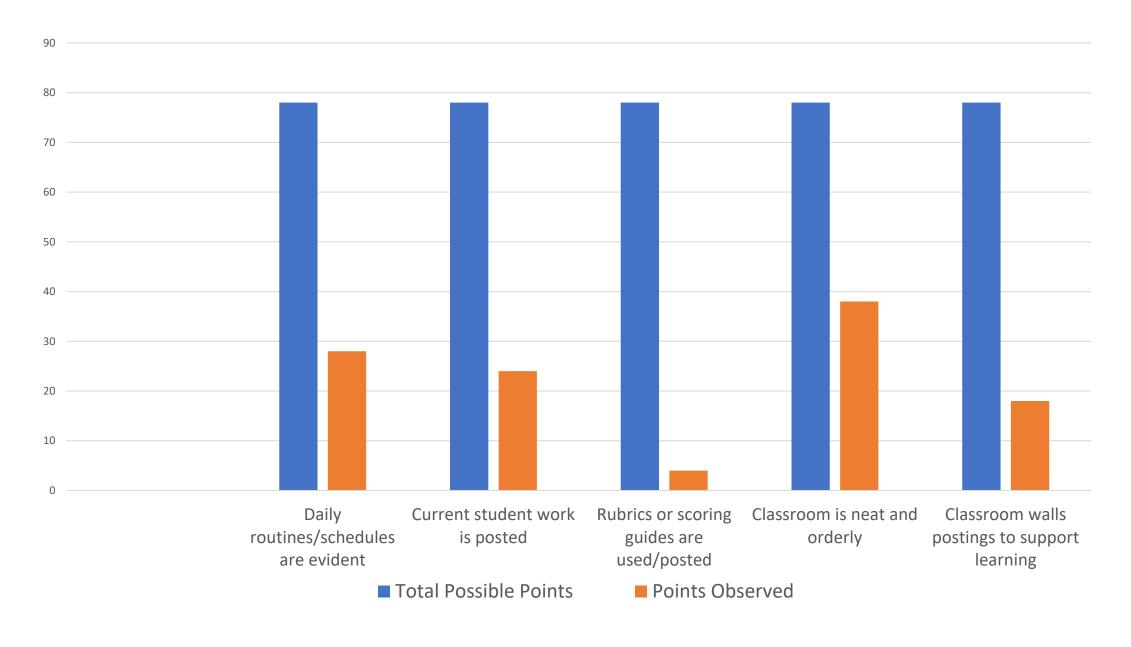
- Direct Instruction: Teacher determines learning objectives based on California Common Core State Standards and success criteria. Teacher explains objectives and success criteria to students, models, checks for students' understanding, and closes the lesson through re-telling.
- 1. Teacher determines the learning objective, specifically what students should understand and be able to do;
- 2. Teacher determines success criteria, specifically, what students should be held accountable and communicate the performance expectation to students;
- 3. Focus students' attention on the lesson;
- 4. Teacher presents the lesson through sharing information, modeling expectations of work, and checking for students' understanding;
- 5. Teacher guides and monitors students' practice of the assigned task;
- 6. Teacher closes the lesson through review and clarification;
- 7. Students' apply what they learned by independently practicing the newly acquired skill and knowledge.



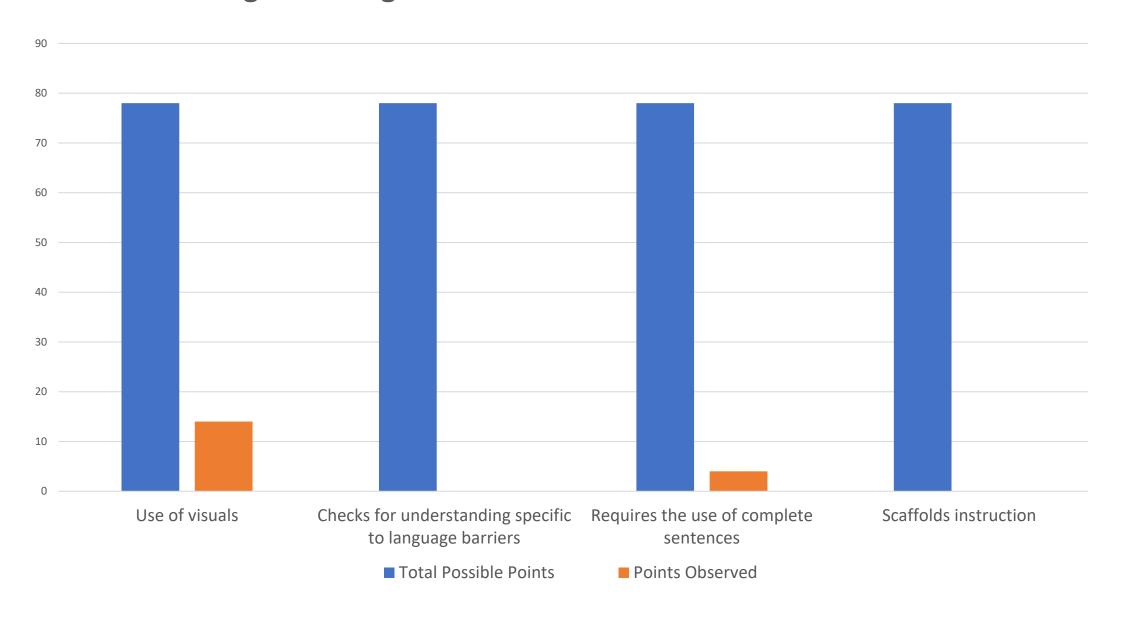
Lesson Design



Classroom Environment and Routines



Strategies for English Learners and Students with Disabilities

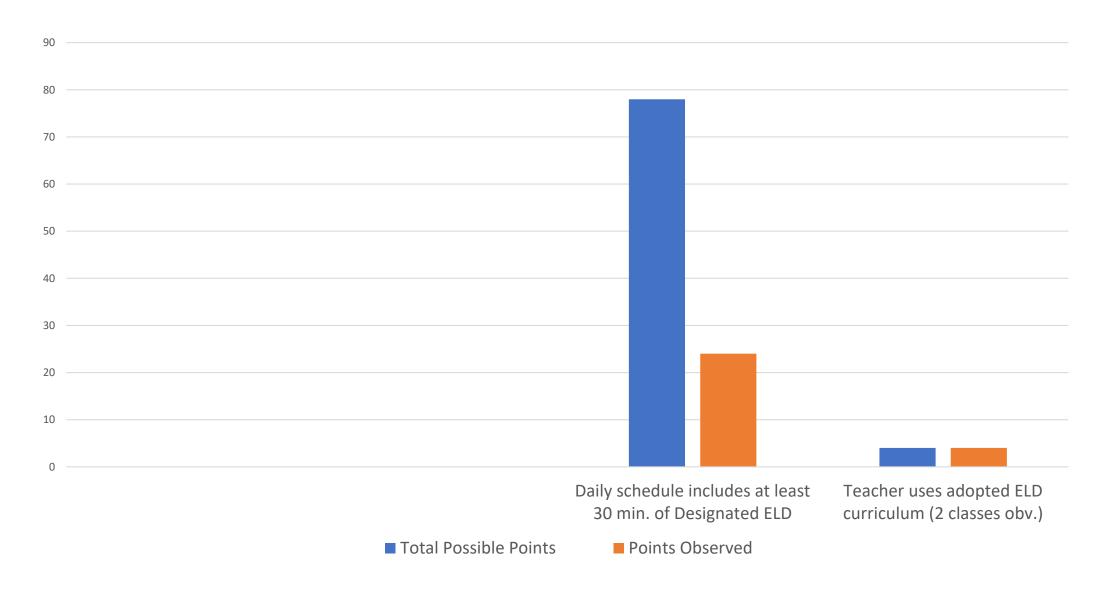


MOU Includes: (XI. Specific Requirements)

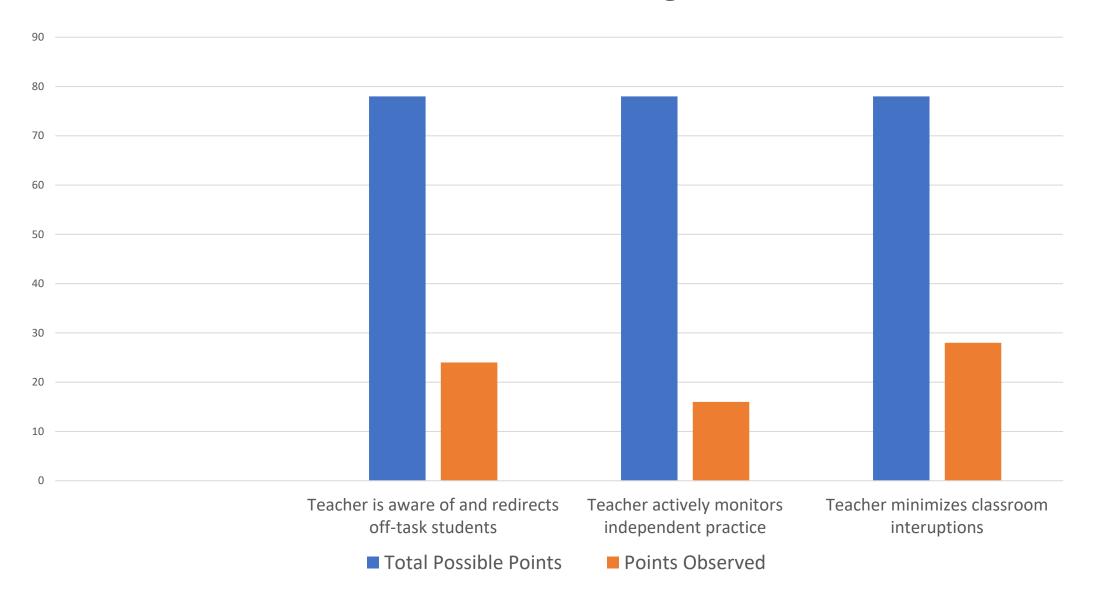
• The Charter School will define when Designated ELD will take place during ELA/reading instructional time, and will define what instrument will be used to monitor progress throughout the year for language proficiency of EL students.



Designated ELD



Classroom Management



Student Engagement and Activities

