

Criterion 6: Using multiple student data elements to modify instruction and improve student learning.

A1 Assessment for Student Learning – Assessment: Self-assessment of learning connected to the success criteria		
Actions	Proficient	Distinguished
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> On frequent occasions, such as important assessments, teacher provides student-friendly language rubrics for students to use for self assessment. Teachers instruct students on how to use scoring guides or rubrics for self assessment. Students provided with exemplars to build knowledge of success criteria. (formative & summative) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Student knowledge of learning targets and their progress towards those targets is integral to planning and instruction rather than just teaching to the target, this teacher teaches the target. What does this target mean? What does it look like to master this target? Teacher provides students ongoing opportunities to understand the target and self-assess progress towards it. Student self assessment is as accurate as teacher assessment.
Evidence	Proficient	Distinguished
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Calendar of assessment shows pro-activity and intentionality Standards based rubrics Student work with student-created assessment (student use of rubric) – including student self assessment. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All proficient evidence. Student self assessment aligns closely with teacher assessment. Lesson plans show purposeful teaching of language of learning targets. Exemplars. Clear connection from target to target with well defined success criteria: Purpose + Connections = Growth Student designed assessments.

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A2 Assessment for Student Learning – Assessment: Demonstration of learning		
Actions	Proficient	Distinguished
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use of assessment aligned to the learning targets. • Opportunity for student demonstrations of their learning. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All proficient evidence. • Demonstration of complex understanding.
Evidence	Proficient	Distinguished
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Student work samples • Rubrics and other forms of assessment. • Students demonstrating their understanding of the learning target. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All proficient evidence. • Students demonstrating their understanding of the learning target and generalizing their learning.

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A3 Assessment for Student Learning – Assessment: Formative assessment opportunities		
Actions	Proficient <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Formative assessments align with learning targets. • Establishing student performance goals using the CCSS in each content area for the class/grade level. • Identify the measures to be used to monitor growth over time. • Use the tools to monitor progress, adjust instruction, and evaluate. 	Distinguished <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Individualize in collaboration with students and parents. • A variety of formative assessments that align with learning target.
Evidence	Proficient <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Formative assessments align with learning targets. • Goals • Data used to monitor progress toward goal. • Lesson plans and observations that demonstrate adjustments based upon the use of data. 	Distinguished <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A variety of formative assessments that align with learning target. • Individualized goals • Document of evidence of collaboration (i.e., conferencing, etc.) with parents to engage in their child’s learning. • Student growth charts

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A4 Assessment for Student Learning – Assessment: Collection systems for formative assessment data		
Evidence	Proficient	Distinguished
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Done frequently • Spreadsheet of standards based results from formative assessments for major assignments with plans for how data is used. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Almost always done • Spreadsheet of standards based results from formative assessments for major assignments with plans for how data is used. Built in for more targets than just major assignments. • Virtually all lessons are uniquely constructed or have unique aspects • Teacher can identify how (any) lesson is based upon collect student evidence and formative data. • Teacher can display evidence such data in meaningful ways and the data is rich and varied.
Actions	Proficient	Distinguished
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Done frequently • Teacher has observable system and routine for recording formative assessment data, uses multiple sources and frequently uses the system for instructional purposes 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Almost always done • Formative assessment drives instructional design. • Instructional design is always or most always present in the thinking that underlies the lessons construction. • Assessment drives instructional decision, thus lessons are intentionally created using the formative data previously collected and is pre-adjusted accordingly.

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A5 Assessment for Student Learning – Assessment: Student use of assessment data		
Actions	Proficient <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide data and guidance in using data to access own learning and develop goals and monitor progress frequently. • Provide framework for evaluator data. 	Distinguished <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Building in a regular pattern of using data to access learning, create and monitor goals. • What is frequent vs. consistent? • There is purpose in when this is done in relation to curriculum. • Students learn how to understand and apply “data” in order to consistently monitor their own learning. • This becomes a daily “routine” for students daily practice.
Evidence	Proficient <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Student use of tracking of data and goals is done frequently. • Student goals match data evidence. • Student self tracker/spreadsheet something they are physically keeping or if done online some sort of written reflection. • Ex: MAP data: tool for charting/setting student goals related to their data and in daily comp books. • As evidence by work sample in daily practices. 	Distinguished <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Same as proficient but on a regular basis as part of classroom structure as new data is available. • Goals are clearly related to actions to achieve learning targets. • Student growth charts. • Written record (formative or summative, informal too.)

Student Growth Criterion 6: Using multiple student data elements to modify instruction and improve student learning. (Student Growth Cycle)

Student Growth 6.1: Establish Student Growth Goal(s)		
Actions	<p>Proficient</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Uses formative assessment and summative assessment to collect data and establish goals for class. • Continues to use data to reflect upon and adjust goals. 	<p>Distinguished</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Uses formative assessment and summative assessment to collect data and establish goals for class. • Continues to use data to reflect upon and adjust goals. • In collaboration with students and parents to tie in with student goals
Evidence	<p>Proficient</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Data shows growth tied to teacher's goals • Posted data growth charts demonstrate target to growth • Data online or printed, multiple sources, evidence of analysis (not just data rich but analysis rich). 	<p>Distinguished</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Connection is evident between teacher goals and student goals, school goals and student growth. • Artifact = school goal = Teacher Goals = Student Goals • Parent meeting minutes

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Student Growth 6.2: Achievement of Student Growth Goal(s)		
Actions	<p>Proficient</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Teacher would have students tracking, monitoring growth in the areas identified in their standards. • Pre and/or post assessments (ex. Benchmark, standards) • Skyward entries that reflect summative/formative growth measures. • Take home conf. – demonstrate growth over time. (some growth for some). • Accelerated student achievement conferences – monitor and talk about growth with students, staff and families. 	<p>Distinguished</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Articulate showing high measures of growth. Two points in time in particular, advanced student growth. • Able to articulate summative/formative growth with key ideas for interventions/extensions.
Evidence	<p>Proficient</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Testing data • Assessment results. • Self assessment/reflection – instructional changes in core planning. • Writing samples and student comp book. • Embedded assessments with PLC – data demonstrated • Accelerated student achievement conferences – monitor and talk about growth with students, staff and families. 	<p>Distinguished</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Readjusting • The difference between proficient and distinguished is: “Evidence of high growth for all or nearly all students”. • Get specific