# 2.7 Utilizes Colorado P-12 Academic Standards in Mathematics for the improvement of instruction. (C: 2.2)

Basic (1.0 - 1.9)	Developing (2.0 - 2.9)	Proficient (3.0 - 3.9)	Advanced (4.0)
No evidence Or teaching plans in the	Embeds mathematics in at least one	Plans and implements instruction in at	Meets the criteria for "Proficient" and
content area do not include mathematics	content lesson plan in order to improve	least one content areas (e.g., art, science)	demonstrates advanced understanding of
	instruction in the content area (e.g.,	in order to improve instruction in the	the integration of mathematics across
	monitoring fitness, acquiring skills at	content area (e.g., monitoring fitness,	domains by addressing mathematics
	perspective); student may not have the	acquiring skills at perspective)	across a variety of lessons; can do so
	opportunity to teach the plan		incidentally, without prior planning

# **Operationalization/Criteria:**

Guidelines for Admission to Education: Not evaluated at admission to education

# **Guidelines for Admission to Student Teaching:**

1. Benchmark for admission is the development of at least one lesson plan in the teacher's content area that demonstrates explicit instruction in mathematics.

2. Benchmark is a rating of "Developing" based on the criteria in the rubric.

Evidence to Be Evaluated: Lesson plans, possible videoclip of teaching a lesson, reflection if the lesson was taught

### **Guidelines for Program Completion/Student Teaching:**

- 1. Required for program completion are ratings of "Proficient" on all dimensions.
- 2. Observe a variety of lessons in different content areas of responsibility for alignment with standard and effective teaching of mathematics.
- 3. Observe the variety of strategies used to integrate math across the curriculum.
- 4. Evaluate TWS/unit plans to determine appropriateness of mathematics in the content area, alignment, and quality of instruction.
- 5. Evaluate teacher reflections and/or K-12 student work samples to review effects of instruction.
- 6. Consistency = requires fluency/repetition, including documentation of competence in different content lessons.
- 7. The narrative for the Inventory should specify an example of a skill/observation that led to the rating, e.g.: In her TWS on Colonial American History, she

implemented a lesson that required quantifying information, developing a variety of visual displays, and interpreting the information mathematically and historically.

**Evidence to Be Evaluated:** TWS, lesson plans, lesson plan book, unit plans, reflections and weekly logs, direct observation of teaching, videoclips of teaching, student work and assessment results

### **Rationale:**

Colorado Department of Education Model Content Standards. Available at <a href="http://www.cde.state.co.us/">http://www.cde.state.co.us/</a>. Morrison, G.R., Ross, S.M., Kemp, J.E., & Kalman, H.K. (2007), Designing effective instruction, 5th ed. Hoboken, NJ: John Wiley & Sons, Inc. Parkay, F., & Hass, G. (2005). Curriculum planning: A comprehensive approach, 7th ed. Boston: Allyn & Bacon. Roberts, P.L., & Kellough, R.D. (2008). A guide for developing interdisciplinary thematic units, 4th ed. Upper Saddle River, NJ: Merrill/Prentice Hall. The Renaissance Partnership for Improving Teacher Quality: Teacher Work Sample. Available at <a href="http://www.uni.edu/itg/PDF\_files/June2002promptandrubric.pdf">http://www.uni.edu/itg/PDF\_files/June2002promptandrubric.pdf</a>. Wood, K.E.(2010). Interdisciplinary instruction for all learners K-8: A practical guide, 4th ed. Upper Saddle Rivers, NJ: Allyn & Bacon.