

# CLASSROOM OBSERVATION TOOL-RPMS

FOR

TEACHER I-III
(PROFICIENT)

Rubric

# **RUBRIC LEVEL SUMMARY**

LEVEL	LEVEL NAME	DESCRIPTION
3	ORGANIZING	The teacher demonstrates a limited range of loosely-associated pedagogical aspects of the indicator.
4	DEVELOPING	The teacher demonstrates a range of associated pedagogical aspects of the indicator that sometimes align with the learners' developmental needs.
5	APPLYING	The teacher demonstrates a range of associated pedagogical aspects of the indicator that usually align with the learners' developmental needs.
6	CONSOLIDATING	The teacher uses well-connected pedagogical aspects of the indicator consistently aligned with student development that supports students to be successful learners.
7	INTEGRATING	The teacher uses well-connected pedagogical aspects of the indicator to create an environment that addresses individual and group learning goals.

# Applies knowledge of content within and across curriculum teaching areas

3

The teacher demonstrates minor content errors either in the presentation of the lesson or in responding to learners' questions or comments. The lesson content displays simple coherence.

4

The teacher <u>demonstrates</u> <u>accurate knowledge of key</u> <u>concepts</u> both in the presentation of the lesson and in responding to learners' questions or comments.

The lesson content displays coherence.

The teacher attempts to make connections across curriculum content areas if appropriate.

5

The teacher demonstrates accurate and in-depth knowledge of most concepts in the presentation of the lesson and in responding to learners' questions in a manner that attempts to be responsive to student developmental learning needs.

The teacher <u>makes connections</u> <u>across curriculum content areas</u> if appropriate.

6

The teacher <u>demonstrates</u> accurate, in-depth and broad <u>knowledge</u> of all concepts in the presentation of the lesson and in responding to learners' questions in a manner that <u>is responsive to learner's</u> <u>developmental needs and promotes learning</u>.

The teacher <u>makes</u> <u>meaningful connections</u> <u>across curriculum content</u> <u>areas</u>, if appropriate.

7

The teacher applies high-level knowledge of content and pedagogy that creates a conducive learning environment that enables an in-depth and sophisticated understanding of the teaching and learning process to meet individual or group learning needs within and across curriculum content areas.

# **FEATURES OF PRACTICE**

- The teacher indicates some awareness of other ideas of the same discipline that are connected to the lesson but does not make solid connection.
- The teacher clearly explains concepts and makes no content errors.
- The content appears to be accurate and its focus shows awareness of the ideas and structure of the discipline.
- 3. The teacher demonstrates factual knowledge of subject matter and attempts to connect content across disciplines.
- The teacher displays comprehensive understanding of the concepts and structure of the disciplines.
- The teacher addresses content accurately and makes connections across disciplines.
- 3.

- The teacher displays extensive knowledge of content.
- 2. The teacher cites intraand interdisciplinary content relationships.
- The teacher addresses content accurately and its focus is congruent with the big ideas and/or structure of the discipline.
- The teacher applies extensive knowledge of content beyond his/her area of specialization.
- The teacher motivates learners to investigate the content area to expand their knowledge and satisfy their natural curiosity.

#### CLARIFICATIONS

KEY CONCEPTS central ideas of the topic or lesson

CURRICULUM CONTENT AREAS different learning/subject areas taught and learned in the basic and secondary education curriculum

SIMPLE COHERENCE
a basic logic in the sequence of the
lesson with one part linked to the
next

MINOR CONTENT ERRORS lesser degree of errors in the content of the lesson ACCURATE KNOWLEDGE content is free from errors

IN-DEPTH KNOWLEDGE foundational knowledge and finer details within the curriculum content area

BROAD KNOWLEDGE knowledge within and across curriculum content areas

HIGH-LEVEL KNOWLEDGE complex content knowledge within and across curriculum areas

Uses a range of teaching strategies that enhance learner achievement in literacy and numeracy skills

The teacher uses loosely-connected teaching strategies to address learners' literacy and/or numeracy needs.	The teacher occasionally applies teaching strategies that address learners' literacy_and/or numeracy needs.	The teacher frequently applies relevant strategies that enhance learners' literacy and/or numeracy_skills.	The teacher consistently applies relevant strategies that enhance learners' literacy and/or numeracy skills.	The teacher integrates well-connected teaching strategies that promote individual and group learners' critical literacy and/or critical numeracy skills.
1. The teacher defines general terms in the lesson but fails to define specific terms needed to develop learners' full understanding of literacy and/or numeracy concepts.  Example: The teacher defines fraction but fails to define/explain numerator and denominator.	In some parts of the lesson, the teacher provides activities which address learners' literacy and/or numeracy needs but fails to do so in some critical parts of the lesson where either or both skills are necessary.	The teacher uses activities that enhance literacy and/or numeracy in almost all aspects of the lesson.	1. The teacher routinely provides activities to enhance learners' literacy and/or numeracy skills in all aspects of the lesson.	1. The teacher employs structured activities that enhance and support learners' higher level of literacy and/or numeracy skills as a significant part of his/her instruction.

# **CLARIFICATIONS**

LOOSELY-CONNECTED TEACHING STRATEGIES teaching approaches which are mismatched in addressing literacy and/or numeracy needs

#### **CRITICAL LITERACY**

critically analyzing and evaluating the meaning of text as it relates to global issues to inform a critical stance, response and/or action

#### CRITICAL NUMERACY

ability to effectively use mathematical concepts in applying, analyzing, evaluating and creating ideas

OCCASIONALLY occurs irregularly in the duration of the lesson

#### FREQUENTLY

occurs often times in the duration of the lesson

# CONSISTENTLY

occurs constantly in the duration of the lesson

#### **RELEVANT**

teaching approaches which are moderately associated with the learners' developmental needs to enhance literacy and/or numeracy skills

### LITERACY SKILLS

skills needed for reading and writing. These may include

awareness of sounds of language, awareness of print and the relationship between letters and sounds. Other skills such as creating knowledge through writing as well as developing media and technology are part of literacy skills.

#### **NUMERACY SKILLS**

skills which consist of comprehending and applying fundamental arithmetic operations like addition, subtraction, multiplication, and division. Numeracy skills may also include the ability to reason with mathematical concepts like interpreting data, charts, and diagrams; process information; solve problems and make decisions based on logical thinking and reasoning.

# Applies a range of teaching strategies to develop critical and creative thinking, as well as other higher-order thinking skills

The teacher provided straightforward questions and activities which lead learners through a single path of inquiry.	The teacher uses questions and activities that mostly require the learners to interpret, explain, or describe ideas learned.	The teacher employs a range of targeted follow-up questions and activities that encourage learners to explain, demonstrate, and use ideas learned.	The teacher challenges learners to justify their thinking and successfully engages most learners in the discussion using well-directed questions and activities.	The teacher provides a broad range of questions and activities, including those of higher-order that challenge learners to analyze their thinking to promote deeper understanding.
		FEATURES OF PRACTICE		
The teacher asks, "Who has an idea about this?" The usual same learners offer comments.      Many questions require rote-type responses.	The teacher makes some attempt to engage learners in genuine discussion rather than simple, factual, or rote-type discussion.  The teacher asks, "Can you please explain this idea?"	1. The teacher employs a range of strategies to ensure that most learners are given opportunities to give opinions to the lesson and to react to the opinions of others.  2. The teacher creates a genuine discussion among learners, providing adequate time for them to respond; as well as to step aside when doing so is appropriate.	1. The teacher challenges learners cognitively to advance high-level thinking and discourse.  2. Learners extend the discussion by inviting comments from their classmates during the discussion and challenge one another's thinking.  3. Learners, themselves, ensure that all voices are heard in the discussion.	Learners compare and contrast ideas.      Learners synthesize or summarize information within or across disciplines.

# **CLARIFICATIONS**

# **HIGHER-ORDER QUESTION**

require answers that go beyond simple information. They are more abstract and require advanced cognitive processes, e.g. giving and justifying opinions.

# STRAIGHTFORWARD QUESTIONS

are predictable, not challenging and require answers based on obvious facts

Manages classroom structure to engage learners, individually or in groups, in meaningful exploration, discovery and hands-on activities within a range of physical and learning environments

3

The teacher manages classroom structure and engages only some learners in discovery or hands-on learning activities within a range of physical learning environments.

4

The teacher manages classroom structure and engages the majority of the learners in discovery and hands-on learning activities within a range of physical learning environments.

5

The teacher manages classroom structure and engages most learners in meaningful exploration, discovery and hands-on learning activities within a range of physical learning environments.

6

The teacher manages classroom structure and engages all learners in meaningful exploration, discovery and hands-on learning activities within a range of physical learning environments.

7

The teacher <u>organizes and</u> <u>maintains</u> classroom structure and <u>engages learners</u>, <u>individually or in groups, in meaningful exploration</u>, <u>discovery and hands-on learning activities</u> within a range of physical learning environments.

# **FEATURES OF PRACTICE**

- Only some learners work productively within the allotted time, physical space and resources.
- The classroom layout is simple and somewhat suitable for different learning activities.
- Majority of the learners work productively within the allotted time and physical space, using the available resources.
- The classroom layout and available resources are generally suitable for different learning activities.
- Most learners work productively within the allotted time, physical space and resources.
- The teacher keeps the learning environment free from congestion and facilitates activities appropriate within the physical learning environment.
- All learners work productively within the allotted time, physical space and resources.
- The teacher utilizes proactive classroom structure management practices to support flexible movement of the learners in all learning activities.
- Learners are fully engaged in all activities by utilizing optimal space and time, appropriate to their needs.

# **CLARIFICATIONS**

PHYSICAL LEARNING ENVIRONMENT any area where learning takes place

CLASSROOM STRUCTURE includes the arrangement of chairs, tables, and other equipment

SOME less than half of the learners

MAJORITY more than half of the learners

MOST almost all, approaching 100% of the learners

#### DISCOVERY LEARNING ACTIVITIES

activities that require learners to draw on their past experiences and existing knowledge to discover facts, relationships, and new knowledge to be learned

### HANDS-ON LEARNING ACTIVITIES

activities that require physical participation of learners to construct, consolidate or explain concepts

#### MEANINGFUL EXPLORATION

activities that lead to learners' full understanding of concepts and how they relate to other concepts

# Manages learner behavior constructively by applying positive and non-violent discipline to ensure learning-focused environments

3

The teacher <u>rarely manages</u> <u>misbehavior</u> against established rules of conduct.

4

The teacher occasionally manages misbehavior against established rules of conduct and the majority of the learners follow such rules.

5

The teacher <u>frequently</u> <u>manages misbehavior</u> against established rules of conduct and <u>most learners follow such rules</u>.

6

The teacher consistently manages misbehavior against established rules of conduct and all learners follow such rules.

7

The teacher <u>constructively</u> <u>manages learner behavior by</u> <u>applying positive and non-violent discipline</u> to ensure learning-focused environment.

# **FEATURES OF PRACTICE**

- 1. Standards of conduct appear to have been established, but learners violate the rules.
- A prescribed process to address learner misconduct is communicated, but is not clear and requires repeated prompting, which delays or disrupts the quality of learning.
- The teacher's responses to learners' behavior are inconsistent: sometimes harsh, sometimes lenient.

- The teacher's standards of conduct are inconsistently enforced resulting in some interference in learning and some loss of instructional time.
- Standards of conduct are clear to some learners and may require repeated prompting.
- Appropriate expectations for behavior are established, but some of these are unclear, or do not address the needs of most learners.
- The classroom management system has been implemented appropriately which is responsive to classroom and individual needs of learners.
- The teacher's standards of behavior are consistently reinforced resulting in little or no interference with learning. They are clear to most learners and require little prompting.
- The teacher responds appropriately to misbehavior of learners at all times without any loss of instructional time.
- Clear expectations for learner behavior are evident. Standards of conduct are clear to all learners and with modest impact on learning.
- Learners are actively encouraged to take responsibility for their behavior.
- Well-established procedures for learners to self-monitor their own classroom behavior are evident.

# **CLARIFICATIONS**

# ESTABLISHED RULES

an existing set rules of conduct imposed in the learning environment

CONSTRUCTIVE positive and helpful responses on learners' behavior

MAJORITY more than half of the learners

#### MOST

almost all, approaching 100% of the learners

# **OCCASIONALLY**

occurs irregularly in the duration of the lesson

# FREQUENTLY

occurs often times in the duration of the lesson

#### RARELY

seldom occurs in the duration of the lesson

#### CONSISTENTLY

occurs constantly in the duration of the lesson

#### **BEHAVIOR**

manner in which learners act; either positive or negative

Uses differentiated, developmentally appropriate learning experiences to address learners' gender, needs, strengths, interests and experiences

3	4	5	6	7
The teacher provides a limited	The teacher provides	The teacher provides	The teacher provides	The teacher provides
range of differentiated learning	differentiated or developmentally	differentiated and	differentiated and	differentiated and
experiences to address the	appropriate learning experiences	developmentally appropriate	developmentally appropriate	developmentally appropriate
learning needs of some	to address the learning needs of	learning experiences to	learning experiences to	learning experiences to address
learners.	most learners.	address the needs of most	address the learning needs of	the <u>diverse</u> learning
		learners.	different groups of learners.	needs.
		FEATURES OF PRACTICE		
1. The teacher relies on a	1. The teacher makes use of the	The teacher makes use of	The teacher supports the	1. The teacher provides
single strategy or some	learners' developmental levels	developmental levels of	learners' needs through a	thoughtful and appropriate
strategies allowing some	or ways of learning to address	learners in the classroom	variety of strategies,	instructional adaptation for
learners to achieve the	their learning needs.	and the different ways they	materials, and/or pacing	individual learner needs. The
instructional outcomes.		learn by providing	that make learning	adaptation of instruction is
		differentiated learning	accessible and challenging	realistic and effective. Diverse
2. The teacher provides		experiences that enable	for different groups of	learners have opportunities to
activities for all learners but		most learners to progress	learners.	actively engage in various
does not enable most of		toward meeting intended		learning activities.
them to meet the intended		outcomes.	2. The teacher uses	
outcomes.			differentiated strategies that	
			motivate and engage	
			groups of learners at their	
			cognitive levels, allowing	
			them to achieve the	
			learning outcomes.	

# **CLARIFICATIONS**

# **LEARNING NEEDS**

learners' different backgrounds: gender, needs, strengths, interests and experiences

# DEVELOPMENTALLY APPROPRIATE LEARNING EXPERIENCES

teaching and learning activities and tasks suited to the needs abilities, skills, and developmental level of learners

# **DIFFERENTIATED LEARNING EXPERIENCES**

teaching and learning activities that are suited to the various learning needs of diverse learners

Plans, manages and implements developmentally sequenced teaching and learning processes to meet curriculum requirements and varied teaching contexts

3

The teacher implements the lessons but only with some elements of developmentally sequenced teaching and learning processes.

4

The teacher implements the lessons but with inappropriate elements of developmentally sequenced teaching and learning processes.

5

The teacher implements the lessons with appropriate elements of developmentally sequenced teaching and learning processes.

6

The teacher manages wellstructured lessons with developmentally sequenced teaching and learning processes to meet curriculum requirements and varied teaching contexts.

The teacher manages wellstructured lessons with emphasis on explicit connections between previous learning and new concepts and skills.

# **FEATURES OF PRACTICE**

- 1. The teacher does not demonstrate understanding of the prerequisite relationships when planning and transitions between activities are too abrupt.
- 2. The sequence of the lesson demonstrated some structure but there were some problems with the organization that negatively impacted learning.
- 1. The teacher's demonstration of knowledge of pre-requisite relationships are inaccurate or incomplete and transitions between activities are present but may catch learners off guard or disrupt the flow of the sequence.
- 2. There may have been a minor missed opportunity or minor organizational issue present during the lesson that affected learning time.
- 1. The teacher connects outcomes to previous and future learning. Transitions between activities are smooth
- 2. The lesson sequence generally kept learners engaged and moving from one portion to the next in a reasonable manner. They seemed to understand the purpose of the lesson and what they were to do to accomplish the purpose.
- 1. The sequence of activities purposefully scaffolds learners toward achieving the lesson's objectives.
- 2. The sequence of learning activities keeps learners engaged in the content and had a clear sense of purpose throughout the vast majority of the class time.
- The progression from the warm up into the main activity was thoughtfully planned to review same basic concepts, followed by the activities that would take the application of this knowledge to the next level of exploration.

# **CLARIFICATIONS**

# DEVELOPMENTALLY SEQUENCED TEACHING AND LEARNING PROCESS INCLUDES:

- Lesson objectives
- Learner engagement strategies
- Pacing
- Sequence

- expectations for learners at the end of the lesson
- strategies that include activities for individual learners and/or groups
- teacher's appropriate speed or rate in presenting the lesson
- order of presenting the lesson and classroom activities

MULTIPLE PATHWAYS FOR LEARNING different ways of presenting the lesson and activities suited to various learner needs

Selects, develops, organizes, and uses appropriate teaching and learning resources, including ICT, to address learning goals

The teacher utilizes learning resources, including ICT, which are loosely-aligned with the learning goals.	The teacher utilizes learning resources, including ICT, which are occasionally aligned with the learning goals.	The teacher utilizes learning resources, including ICT, which are generally aligned with the learning goals.	The teacher utilizes learning resources, including ICT, which are consistently aligned with the learning goals.	The teacher integrates extensive and multidisciplinary learning resources, including ICT, which are appropriate and aligned with the learning goals.	
FEATURES OF PRACTICE					
Instructional materials and resources are minimally aligned with the learning goals.	Instructional materials and resources are incompletely aligned with the instructional purposes.	Instructional materials and resources are fairly aligned with the instructional purposes.	All instructional     materials and resources     are aligned with the     instructional purposes.	Instructional materials are diverse and are consistently aligned with the instructional purposes.	

# **CLARIFICATIONS**

#### TEACHING AND LEARNING RESOURCES MAY INCLUDE:

- Chalkboard
- Manila paper or Cartolina
- Printed materials like worksheets, flashcards, activity sheets, etc.
- ICT Resources: slides presentation, audio visual, social media, and other web-based applications
- · Manipulatives, models, and other tools
- · ...and others

LOOSELY-ALIGNED substantially mismatched with the learning goals

OCCASIONALLY ALIGNED sometimes matched with the learning goals

GENERALLY ALIGNED usually matched with the learning goals

CONSISTENTLY ALIGNED substantially mismatched with the learning goals

EXTENSIVE LEARNING RESOURCES wide range of learning resources

MULTIDISCIPLINARY LEARNING RESOURCES learning resources which can be used in various subject areas

Designs, selects, organizes, and uses diagnostic, formative and summative assessment strategies consistent with curriculum requirements

3	4	5	6	7
The teacher provides a limited range of assessment strategies but fails to address the learning goals.	The teacher provides a range of assessment strategies but only some are aligned with the learning goals.	The teacher <u>provides</u> a range of assessment strategies that <u>address most of the learning goals</u> .	The teacher <u>provides</u> <u>assessment</u> strategies consistent with the_curriculum requirements.	The teacher integrates  assessment strategies engages learners in self- and peer-assessment.
		FEATURES OF PRACTICE		
The assessment procedures focus on task completion and/or compliance rather than learner achievement of lesson purpose/ objective.	The teacher uses a variety of assessment strategies which are partially congruent to the intended learning outcomes.      The teacher uses procedures that yield only some evidence of learning.	The teacher uses a repertoire of assessment strategies which are aligned with the intended learning goals.      The teacher uses assessment procedures that draw out evidence of whether learners have learned most of the intended learning outcomes.	1. The teacher predominantly uses assessment strategies which are embedded as an integral part of the lesson and are aligned with the intended instructional or consistent with the content standards.  2. Learners are encouraged to assess and monitor the quality of their own work against the assessment criteria and performance standards that make active use of that information in their learning.	The teacher uses assessment strategies which engage learners in assessment criteria to selfmonitor and reflect on their own progress.  Learners frequently assess their own work and the work of their peers using assessment criteria embedded in the teacher-learners-generated rubrics, peer reviews, and/or reflection logs.

# **CLARIFICATIONS**

#### **ASSESSMENT STRATEGIES:**

### DIAGNOSTIC

assessment used to identify each learner's strengths, weaknesses, knowledge and skills prior to instruction

# **FORMATIVE**

assessment used to identify the parts of the lesson where learners need improvement, e.g. recitation, activities and seatworks

### SUMMATIVE

assessment used to identify learner achievement, e.g. quizzes and tests

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