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Four Cornerstones Classroom Observation Guide

A classroom observation guide for conducting "Four Cornerstones Learning Walks."



Guidelines

The purpose of this guide is to help you conduct a focused, effective, and evidence-based classroom observation. Here are some basic guidelines to help ensure success:

- 1. Enter the classroom quietly. Find a place where you can observe the classroom as a whole, including student behavior. Be unobtrusive.
- 2. Use the "Observation Notes" pages to make notes on what you see and hear. Try to avoid judgments, document key teacher and student behaviors that are apparent.
- 3. After the observation, review your notes. Add any relevant teacher or student behaviors that you observe, but did not capture in real time.
- 4. Review the Four Cornerstones observation pages. Check off any teacher practices ("How?") and student behaviors that you clearly observed during the observation.
- 5. Think about "Missed Opportunities." Were there any moves the teacher might have made that would likely have enhanced student learning? (Be judicious: one or two missed opportunities will allow the teacher to focus on specific improvements.)
- 6. Enhance the power of your observation of each cornerstone using the Four Ps of Effective Feedback to provide clear evidence and feedback that will promote reflection and growth.

Tips: For the Propose element of "The Four Ps of Effective Feedback," refer to the "Thoughtful Classroom Tools Index." In it you will find specific classroom-ready tools from the Tools for Today's Educators texts: the tools are directly aligned to the particular indicators in Danielson's *Framework for Teaching* (2013).

Also there is the "Potpourri of Posing Questions for the Four Cornerstones Aligned to Charlotte Danielson's *Framework for Teaching* (2013)" that can help guide your feedback.

7. If you feel you have enough information to assess the teacher's commitment to the cornerstone, use the "Assessment Rubric" at the bottom of each cornerstone page.

Observation Notes

Observation Notes



ORGANIZATION, RULES, AND PROCEDURES

WHAT?	How does the teacher organize the classroom to enhance learning and establish rules and procedures that clarify expectations?		
	☐ Actively engaging students in developing and clarifying classroom procedures and learning behaviors. 1a, 2c		
	☐ Establishing clear learning targets and expectations that drive learning; referencing targets and having students assess their progress toward achieving them. 1f		
HOW?	Providing clear directions for classroom tasks and checking to make sure that students understand their roles and responsibilities. 1a, 2c		
	Helping students develop insights into the products they'll be creating, performances they will be delivering, and tasks they will be completing to demonstrate what they've learned (i.e., providing models or high-quality work, rubrics, checklists, answer keys). 3a, 3d		
EVIDENCE (STUDENT BEHAVIORS)	 ☐ Have access to necessary supplies and resources. 1d ☐ Understand and follow classroom rules and procedures. 2c, 2d ☐ Make good use of their time. 2d, 2c ☐ Know what to do (self-directed). 1c, 2c ☐ Understand/restate learning goals in their own words. 1c ☐ Know what they have to produce and what's expected of them. 1c ☐ Understand the plan for learning. 1c, 3a 		
MISSED OPPORTUNITIES	Were there any moves the teacher might have made that would likely have enhanced student learning?		
	FEEDBACK NOTES		
Provide Evidence (Collect evidence that supports what you observed.)Pose (Ask questions that foster reflection on the ted decisions and their impact.)			
Praise (Recognize positive t learning.)	Propose (Decide—collaboratively, if possible—on how to improve practice.)		
ASSESSMENT RUBRIC			
When you feel you have enough information, use this rubric to assess the teacher's overall commitment to this dimension. □ (1) – Minimal or no commitment to this dimension			
(2) – Initial commitment to this dimension			
(3) – Clear commitment to this dimension			
☐ (4)— Strong commitment to this dimension			



POSITIVE RELATIONSHIPS

WHAT?	How does the teacher build meaningful relationships with the students and among students to promote learning?		
HOW?	 □ Maintaining a positive and "with it" demeanor that shows students their teacher cares about them and is committed to the idea that "we are all in this together." 2a, 2b □ Ensuring that student interaction and collaboration are regular and positive so that they lead to better learning and stronger relationships. 2a □ Creating an emotionally safe and comfortable place for students to share their thoughts, feelings, experiences, and attitudes towards learning. 2a □ Learning what interests and motivates each student, and differentiating instruction and assessment striving to make each student's learning personal and rewarding. 1b, 2a, 3c 		
EVIDENCE (STUDENT BEHAVIORS)	☐ Are respectful of each other and the teacher. 2a ☐ Collaborate with each other. 2a ☐ Participate in whole-class and small-group discussions. 3c ☐ Feel that "we're all in this together." 2b ☐ Display empathy. 2b ☐ Share their feelings. 2b ☐ Have a voice. 2b, 3c		
MISSED OPPORTUNITIES	Were there any moves the teacher might have made that would likely have enhanced student learning?		
	FEEDBA	CK NOTES	
Provide Evidence (Collect e observed.)	evidence that supports what you	Pose (Ask questions that foster reflection on the teacher's decisions and their impact.)	
Praise (Recognize positive to learning.)	teaching behaviors that enhance	Propose (Decide—collaboratively, if possible—on how to improve practice.)	
When you feel you have end ☐ (1) – Minimal or no comm ☐ (2) – Initial commitment to ☐ (3) – Clear commitment to ☐ (4) – Strong commitment to	ough information, use this rubric to itment to this dimension of this dimension of this dimension	ENT RUBRIC assess the teacher's overall commitment to this dimension.	



ENGAGEMENT AND ENJOYMENT

WHAT?	How does the teacher motivate students to do their best work and inspire the love of learning?			
HOW?	 □ Creating a classroom that is an inviting, stimulating, and fun place to learn. 1b, 3c □ Providing regular opportunities for students to "stretch" their minds and engage in a variety of thinking challenges. 3b, 3c □ Establishing with students that effort and striving to improve are critical to their success. 2b □ Using key "motivational levers" like controversy, choice, competition, curiosity, challenge, cooperation, creativity and personal connections to increase students' commitment to learning. 2b 			
EVIDENCE (STUDENT BEHAVIORS)	 □ Are energetic and enthusiastic. 3c □ Display effort. 3c, 3b □ Enjoy being in the classroom. 3c □ Express their own interests, ideas, and insights. 1b, 3c □ Are on-task and motivated. 3c, 3b □ Stretch their minds with different forms of thinking. 3b, 3c □ Committed to producing quality work. 3c 			
MISSED OPPORTUNITIES	Were there any moves the teacher might have made that would likely have enhanced student learning?			
	FEEDBAG	CK NOTES		
Provide Evidence (Collect e observed.)	vidence that supports what you	Pose (Ask questions that foster reflection on the teacher's decisions and their impact.)		
		Propose (Decide—collaboratively, if possible—on how to improve practice.)		
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A CULTURE OF THINKING AND LEARNING

WHAT?	How does the teacher develop a classroom culture that promotes serious learning and sophisticated forms of thinking?		
HOW?	 □ Developing students' ability to use academic vocabulary and provide relevant information and evidence in complete thoughts when discussing ideas and responding to questions. 3a, 3b □ Preparing students to respond to rigorous assessments that require deep understanding of content and meaningful transfer of learning. □ Creating an environment for students to comfortably discuss debate and argue through ideas objectively. 3b, 3d □ Challenging students' minds with rigorous texts and content and equipping them with the skills they need to handle rigorous content. 2b, 3c 		
EVIDENCE (STUDENT BEHAVIORS)	 □ Use different forms of critical thinking. 3c □ Use thinking and learning strategies (Notemaking, Summarizing, Comparison, etc). 3b, 3c □ Support their thinking with evidence. 3c □ Use academic vocabulary. 3a □ Ask meaningful questions. 3b □ Apply technology in meaningful ways. 1d □ Exhibit habits of mind to work through problems. 3b 		
MISSED OPPORTUNITIES	Were there any moves the teacher might have made that would likely have enhanced student learning?		
	FEEDBAC	CK NOTES	
Provide Evidence (Collect evidence that supports what you observed.)		Pose (Ask questions that foster reflection on the teacher's decisions and their impact.)	
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ASSESSMENT RUBRIC			
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