APPENDIX E

Classroom Observation Protocol (Curriculum Specific: Math Expressions)

Teacher Barcode Label

Observer Barcode Label

Evaluation of Mathematics Curricula

OBSERVATION OF MATH INSTRUCTION

Routine Form: Math Expressions (pink)

Teacher Name - First	Last	
Site Visitor Name - First	Last	
School Name		
District Name		
	Date of Observation	





ROUTINE 1 - specify:		
	Time: Begin	End PM

A. Teacher Initiated Instructional Behaviors

Frequency of Instructional Behaviors (tally frequency for instructional behaviors, not directions or class management) (enter total of "21" for 21 or more tallies)

	Total		Tally
1		Asks close-ended questions (teacher accepts only one answer)	
2		Poses open-ended questions (tally number of different responses)	
3		Tells information, models procedures, or shows students how to represent concepts	
4		Guides practice on problems (tally number of problems)	
5		Elicits multiple strategies/solutions (tally number of problems)	
6		Uses representations (tally number of types of representations)	

B. Teacher Feedback

How did the teacher provide feedback to students? Teacher Response to student answers:

1		States if correct or not without elaborating or repeats what child said with indication of right or wrong	
2		Calls on other students until the "correct" answer is given	
3		Provides correct answer right away (no probing for thinking or hinting)	
4		Asks class if they agree or disagree with student's response	
5		Takes student through step-by-step procedure	
6		Tells student strategy to use	
7		Elicits other students' questions about the student's response	
8		Labels math strategy, problem, or concept	
9		Repeats student answer in a neutral way (no indication of right or wrong)	
	Teacher	Guidance and follow up questions:	
10		Probes for reasoning or justification of solution	
11		Provides hint to students	
12		Clarifies what student says or does	
13		Extends what student says or does	
	Teacher	Praise:	
		Uses praise or makes positive comments focused on content	
14			
14 15		Highlights student work or solution to class	



C. Evidence of Instructional Behaviors

1	Yes No	Connects lesson to prior knowledge/instruction
2	Yes No	Guides children in acting out a problem
3	Yes No	Leads children in a rap, song, or fingerplay to illustrate math concept or practice
4	Yes No	Uses children's book to make connections to math concept
5	Yes No	Connects math to real life problems or situations
6	Yes No	Directs or encourages students to help one another with math
7	Yes No	Prompts child to guide practice or lead class in a routine
8	Yes No	Counting By: One Two Five Ten One Hundred Three Ordinal Other:
		Backwards

NOTES	



ROUTINE 2 - specify:		
	Time: Begin	

A. Teacher Initiated Instructional Behaviors

Frequency of Instructional Behaviors (tally frequency for instructional behaviors, not directions or class management) (enter total of "21" for 21 or more tallies)

	Total		Tally
1		Asks close-ended questions (teacher accepts only one answer)	
2		Poses open-ended questions (tally number of different responses)	
3		Tells information, models procedures, or shows students how to represent concepts	
4		Guides practice on problems (tally number of problems)	
5		Elicits multiple strategies/solutions (tally number of problems)	
6		Uses representations (tally number of types of representations)	

B. Teacher Feedback

How did the teacher provide feedback to students? Teacher Response to student answers:

1		States if correct or not without elaborating or repeats what child said with indication of right or wrong	
2		Calls on other students until the "correct" answer is given	
3		Provides correct answer right away (no probing for thinking or hinting)	
4		Asks class if they agree or disagree with student's response	
5		Takes student through step-by-step procedure	
6		Tells student strategy to use	
7		Elicits other students' questions about the student's response	
8		Labels math strategy, problem, or concept	
9		Repeats student answer in a neutral way (no indication of right or wrong)	
	Teache	Guidance and follow up questions:	
10		Probes for reasoning or justification of solution	
1			
11		Provides hint to students	
11 12		Provides hint to students Clarifies what student says or does	
11 12 13		Provides hint to students [Clarifies what student says or does [Extends what student says or does [
11 12 13	Teacher	Provides hint to students Clarifies what student says or does [Extends what student says or does [Praise: [
11 12 13 14	Teacher	Provides hint to students [Clarifies what student says or does [Extends what student says or does [Praise: Uses praise or makes positive comments focused on content	
11 12 13 14 15	Teacher	Provides hint to students [Clarifies what student says or does [Extends what student says or does [Praise: [Uses praise or makes positive comments focused on content [Highlights student work or solution to class [



C. Evidence of Instructional Behaviors

1	Yes No	Connects lesson to prior knowledge/instruction
2	Yes No	Guides children in acting out a problem
3	Yes No	Leads children in a rap, song, or fingerplay to illustrate math concept or practice
4	Yes No	Uses children's book to make connections to math concept
5	Yes No	Connects math to real life problems or situations
6	Yes No	Directs or encourages students to help one another with math
7	Yes No	Prompts child to guide practice or lead class in a routine
8	Yes No	Counting By: One Two Five Ten One Hundred Three Ordinal Other:
		Backwards

NOTES	



MATH EXPRESSIONS

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1	Daily routine(s) for the unit are used.	None Some Most All
2	Teaching the Lesson activities completed.	None Some Most All
3	Teacher follows recommended grouping for the activities in the lesson.	None Some Most All
4	Students worked on a math writing prompt.	None Some Most All
5	Teacher assigned homework.	Yes No
6	Teacher used the "Extending the lesson activity".	Yes No
7	Teacher used the Remembering Activities	

B. Rate how characteristic the statement is of the class that you observed (check one box for each statement)

- 1 = Not at All (almost never)
- 2 = Minimally Characteristic (sometimes evident)
- 3 = **Strongly** Characteristic (frequently evident)
- 4 = **Extremely** Characteristic (almost always evident)

1	Teacher fosters peer discussion of mathematical thinking by directing students to ask each other questions or to talk about a concept together.	1	2	3	4
2	Teacher used hints and questions to guide children in solving problems.	1	2	3	4
3	Teacher used the solve, explain, ask questions, justify model of instruction.	1	2	3	4
4	Teacher used student pairs.	1	2	3	4
5	Teacher used scenarios to demonstrate mathematical relationships.	1	2	3	4
6	Teacher used 'step-by-step' at the board.	1	2	3	4
7	Teacher used whole class practice with student leaders.	1	2	3	4
8	Students worked together in small groups.	1	2	3	4
9	Teacher clarified and/or extended student thinking by rephrasing what the student said or labeling a strategy or pointing out part of the solution or asking a question.	1	2	3	4
10	Teacher prompted and encouraged children to share strategies/thinking.	1	2	3	4
11	N/ATeacher used errors as opportunities for learning.	1	2	3	4
12	Students lead the designated daily routines for the day independently.	1	2	3	4
13	Students questioned one another about math solutions, representations, or ideas.	1	2	3	4



B. Rate how characteris	tic the statement is of the clas	ss that you observed	(continued)
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- 1 = Not at All (almost never)
 2 = Minimally Characteristic (sometimes evident)
 3 = Strongly Characteristic (frequently evident)
 4 = Extremely Characteristic (almost always evident)

14	Students built on one another's ideas trying out what another student did.	1	2	3	4
15	Students used proof drawings to represent mathematical ideas.	1	2	3	4
16	Students used visual representations, finger, or manipulative to show conceptual understanding.	1	2	3	4
17	Students wrote equations to represent mathematical ideas.	1	2	3	4
18	Students explained math concepts or solutions to one another.	1	2	3	4
19	Students participated in Quick Practice using group responses N/A (choral or hand signals) or individual boards.	1	2	3	4
20	Students wrote about math concepts .	1	2	3	4
21	Teacher used student ideas as the basis of mini-lessons	1	2	3	4
22	Teacher uses real world situations to illustrate math ideas.	1	2	3	4
23	Teacher differentiates instruction for different kinds of students.	1	2	3	4

NOTES



