

Marzano Instructional Framework Aligned to Washington State Teacher Evaluation Criteria

Domain 1: Observable Classroom Strategies and Behaviors

Superscript numerals indicate corresponding elements as presented in *The New Art and Science of Teaching* (2017)

Feedback

CRITERION 1: HIGH EXPECTATIONS FOR STUDENT ACHIEVEMENT

- 1.1 Providing clear learning goals, scales (rubrics)^[1]
- 1.2 Celebrating success^[3]

CRITERION 6: USING STUDENT DATA ELEMENTS

- 6.2.1 Informal assessments of the whole class^[4]
- 6.2.2 Formal assessments of individual students^[5]
- 6.3 Tracking student progress^[2]

Monitoring for the Desired Effect

The Marzano Instructional Framework is *not* a checklist of teacher behaviors required to occur in every lesson, every day. **Proficient teaching** is about selecting the right strategy for the right context and monitoring the extent to which that strategy has the desired effect. Further, **proficient teaching is about reflection, not perfection.**

Neither is **distinguished teaching** about perfection. The goal is that teachers enact strategies and monitor for the desired effect, reflecting *in action* as well as *on action* in order to continuously improve their teaching practice.

Content

CRITERION 2: EFFECTIVE TEACHING PRACTICES

- 2.1 Direct Instruction Lessons:
 - 2.1.1 Chunking content^[6]
 - 2.1.2 Processing content^[7]
 - 2.1.3 Recording and representing content^[8]
- 2.2 Practicing and Deepening Lessons:
 - 2.2.1 Using structured practice sessions^[9]
 - 2.2.2 Examining similarities and differences^[10]
 - 2.2.3 Examining reasoning^[11]
- 2.3 Knowledge Application Lessons:
 - 2.3.1 Cognitively complex tasks^[12]
 - 2.3.2 Providing resources and guidance^[13]
 - 2.3.3 Generating and defending claims^[14]
- 2.7 Use and application of academic vocabulary

Strategies that apply to all kinds of lessons:

- 2.a.1 Previewing strategies^[15]
- 2.a.2 Highlighting critical information^[16]
- 2.a.3 Reviewing content^[17]
- 2.a.4 Revising knowledge^[18]
- 2.a.5 Reflecting on learning^[19]
- 2.a.6 Purposeful homework^[20]
- 2.a.7 Elaborating on information^[21]
- 2.a.8 Grouping students to process or practice and deepen new learning^[22]

Context

CRITERION 2: EFFECTIVE TEACHING PRACTICES

- 2.6 Noticing engagement
 - 2.6.1 Noticing disengagement^[23]
 - 2.6.2 Using academic games^[30]
 - 2.6.3 Managing response rates^[24]
 - 2.6.4 Using physical movement^[25]
 - 2.6.5 Maintaining a lively pace^[26]
 - 2.6.6 Demonstrating intensity and enthusiasm^[27]
 - 2.6.7 Using friendly controversy^[29]
 - 2.6.8 Providing opportunities for students to talk about themselves^[31]
 - 2.6.9 Presenting unusual/intriguing information^[28]
 - 2.6.10 Motivating and inspiring students^[32]

CRITERION 5: SAFE, POSITIVE LEARNING ENVIRONMENT

- 5.1 Organizing the physical layout of the classroom^[34]
- 5.2 Reviewing expectations for rules and procedures^[33]
- 5.3 Demonstrating withitness^[35]
- 5.4 Applying consequences for lack of adherence to rules and procedures^[37]
- 5.5 Acknowledging adherence to rules and procedures^[36]
- 5.6 Displaying objectivity and control^[40]

CRITERION 1: HIGH EXPECTATIONS FOR STUDENT ACHIEVEMENT

- 1.3 Understanding students' background and interests^[39]
- 1.4 Demonstrating value and respect for reluctant learners and students systematically underserved^[41]

CRITERION 2: EFFECTIVE TEACHING PRACTICES

- 2.4 Asking in-depth questions of reluctant learners and students systematically underserved^[42]
- 2.5 Appropriately probing incorrect answers given by reluctant learners and students systematically underserved^[43]

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Domain 2: Planning and Preparing

CRITERION 3: DIFFERENTIATION

- 3.1 Effective scaffolding within lessons
- 3.2 Planning and preparing for the needs of all students

STATE STUDENT GROWTH CRITERION

- SG3.1 Establishes growth goal(s) for a subgroup of students
- SG3.2 Gathers growth data which demonstrates learning progress toward subgroup growth goal(s) over time

CRITERION 4: CONTENT KNOWLEDGE

- 4.1 Attention to established content standards
- 4.2 Use of available resources and technology

CRITERION 6: STUDENT DATA

- 6.1 Designs instruction aligned to assessment
- 6.2 Uses multiple data elements to inform design of instruction and assessment

STATE STUDENT GROWTH CRITERION

- SG6.1 Establishes whole-class growth goals
- SG6.2 Gathers growth data which demonstrates learning progress over time

Domain 3: Reflecting on Teaching

CRITERION 2: EFFECTIVE TEACHING PRACTICES

- 2.8 Evaluating effectiveness of individual lessons and units

CRITERION 8: PROFESSIONAL PRACTICE

- 8.4 Monitoring progress relative to the professional growth and development plan

Domain 4: Collegiality and Professionalism

CRITERION 7: FAMILIES AND COMMUNITY

- 7.1 Engaging in positive interactions with parents and the school community about courses, programs, and school events
- 7.2 Engaging in timely and professional interactions with parents and the school community

CRITERION 8: PROFESSIONAL PRACTICES

- 8.1 Seeking mentorship for areas of need or interest
- 8.2 Promoting positive interactions with colleagues
- 8.3 Participating in school or district initiatives

STATE STUDENT GROWTH CRITERION

- SG8.1 Collaborates to design and monitor student growth goals

Patterns in the State Rubrics for Observable Classroom Strategies and Behaviors:

Unsatisfactory	Basic	Proficient	Distinguished
<p>The strategy is called for but no strategy is attempted by the teacher; or the strategy is used incorrectly or with parts missing.</p> <p>Note that "Unsatisfactory" is not the result of the teacher choosing a strategy different from what the observer might have chosen.</p>	<p>The strategy is used, but the teacher does not monitor the extent to which the strategy produces the desired effect.</p> <p>Note that "Basic" is not based on whether a chosen strategy achieves the desired effect.</p>	<p>The strategy is used, and the teacher monitors the extent to which the strategy produces the desired effect.</p> <p>Note that "Proficient" is based on the teacher monitoring for the desired effect, not whether the selected strategy achieves the desired effect.</p>	<p>The teacher adapts or creates strategies to meet the specific needs of students for whom the typical strategies do not produce the desired effect.</p> <p>Note that "Distinguished" is centered on the teacher differentiating for the needs of all learners.</p>