## **Education Outside Best Practices Rubric**

Education Outside Dest Fractices Nubile										
Category	Best Practice	Accomplished: Connects effort with impact. Uses Best Practice successfully and consistently; working for most students most of the time.	~	<b>Developing:</b> Uses Best Practice, but inconsistently; working some of the time for some of the students.	<b>~</b>	Beginning: Uses Best Practice minimally or not at all; students are not benefiting.	>	Notes		
	Organized Materials	Educator has consistently prepared materials so they are ready for student use by: -selecting and grouping materials appropriately for grade level, -placing them in an accessible location, -and predicting student need.		Educator has organized materials, but without regard for grade level and location.		Educator has minimally organized materials for students or not at all.				
PRE LESSON SET-UP	Delineated Areas	Educator has consistently set up "kid friendly" markers prior to the lesson to clarify for students the areas of the Outdoor Classroom that will be in use (i.e. flags, chalk.)		Educator has thought about areas students will be using but did not use visual markers to clarify.		Educator has not identified areas where students will be, prior to lesson. Educator has identified inappropriate areas for student activities.				
	Clear and Consistent Agenda and Visuals	Agenda is consistently displayed with language and visuals of the activity. Educator refers to the agenda throughout lesson. Visuals are consistently prepared and easily accessible during class.		Agenda is displayed but not referred to during lesson. Visuals are difficult to access during the lesson		No Agenda is present for students No visuals are present for students				
BEGINNING CLASS	Incorporates Engaging Invitations	Educator consistently uses a routine to begin class and invites students into lesson with a quick story, tasting, game, challenge, or mystery to build curiosity and excitement in students before launching into content.		Educator often uses a routine to begin class and invites students into lesson with a story, tasting, game, challenge or mystery to build curiosity and excitement, but is inconsistent.		Educator introduces topic without story, challenge or mystery.				
	Incorporates Attention-Getters	Educator consistently and effectivity uses attention-getters that use multiple modalities (verbal & kinestic) Educator knows when to use attention-getters, and attempts to achieve 100% attention each time		Educator uses attention-getters, but does not engage the entire class. Educator uses the same attention-getter over and over without success.		Educator does not use attention-getters to recenter the class.				
	Incorporates Multiple Learning Modalities	Educator is consistently and appropriately engaging different learning modalities in the lesson: visual, kinesthetic (movement), auditory, reading/writing, and/or songs/chants/catchy phrases.		Educator uses multiple learning modalities during the lesson, but not all or is inconsistent.		Educator does not consistently or at all use multiple learning modalities during the lesson.				
	Calm Clear Voice/Clear Language/Varied Tone	Educator consistently uses a warm, friendly, audible, and engaging voice when speaking with students. Educator consistently uses language students can understand. Educator consistently varies tone throughout lesson and keeps students engaged.		Educator often, but inconsistently, uses engaging voice and varied tone. They often, but inconsistently, use language that students can understand. Sometimes students have a hard time hearing or understanding.		Educator does not use a clear, audible voice; students have trouble hearing or understanding educator.				
DURING CLASS	Clear Instructions	Educators consistently gives clear and concise instructions; they use a variety of strategies to increase the amount of thinking and speaking done by students. Educator consistently answers and anticipates student questions. Educator consistently checks for student understanding of instructions.		Educator often gives clear and concise instructions, but sometimes uses language and explanations that are fuzzy, confusing or not age appropriate. Educator answers student questions as they come. Educator often, but not consistently, checks for understanding of instructions.		Educator does not provide clear and concise instructions and students have trouble understanding. Educator does not anticipate student questions. Educator does not check for student understanding of instructions.				
	Effective Behavior Management	Educator consistently and positively narrates behavior of students. Educator consistently ties appropriate consequences to student behavior. Educator consistently takes action to manage conflicts between students or collaborates with classroom teacher to do so. Educator creatively addresses behavior management challenges.		Educator addresses student misbehavior or conflict with some creativity and engages the classroom teacher for help, but does not consistently or effectively address student misbehavior or conflict overall; it sometimes has not been properly addressed as a learning opportunity by the end of class.		Educator gives inappropriate consequences to student behavior that do not result in learning or growth for student(s) involved. Educator does not attempt to maintain behavior management for the entirety of class.				
ENDING CLASS	Effective Closing & Clean Up	Educator creates at least one opportunity for students time to reflect upon lesson objective. Educator has established and communicated clean up routines before activity that are efficient and effective		Educator gives efficient OR effective instructions for clean up. Educator attempts to create a reflective closing for students but Educator is not able to demonstrate for check for understanding.		Educator does not have established routines for clean up and does not organize students to check for understanding on lesson. Educator does not give efficient or effective instructions for clean up.				
	Garden Agreements	Educator created garden agreements with students and set behavior expectations for the year and refers back to them during class.		Educator created garden agreements with students and set behavior expectations for the year, but does not refer back to them during class.		Educator did not create garden agreements with students and set behavior expectations for the year.				
	Thoughtful Transitions	Students know where to go and sit when class starts. Educator consistently anticipates transitions and breaks up instructions into clear steps for students. Educator consistently introduces transitions before students enter into activities. Students move smoothly and briskly through transitions and are able to refocus after transition is over. Educator uses consistent routines to help students transition out of the garden at the end of a class.		Students know where to go and sit when class starts. Educator often anticipates transitions and breaks up instructions into clear steps for students, but can be inconsistent. Educator sometimes introduces transitions before students enter into activities. Students often move smoothly and briskly through transitions and most of the time are able to refocus after transition is over. Educator uses routines to help students transition out of the garden at the end of a class, but is inconsistent.		Educator gives little or no instruction to students on how to transition from one space or activity to another.				

CLASSROOM ROUTINES	Organized and Consistent Materials Use & Distribution	Materials distribution is consistently organized and communicated to students to allow for little to no disruption to instruction.  Educator has student model how to receive and use materials.	Educator has organized materials and sets them up for student distribution, but does not give instruction for how to interact with various materials.	Educator has not organized lesson materials and does not communicate how student should engage with various materials.	
	Effective Participation Strategies	Educator consistently uses techniques that engage the whole class in discussion. Educator efficiently makes groups of students.	Educator often uses techniques that engage the whole class in discussion, but is inconsistent.	Educator does not use techniques that engage the whole class in discussion.	
	Plan for Early Finishers	Students who finish activities early consistently know what to do.	Students who finish early sometimes know what to do.	Students who finish activity early do not know what to do.	
	Rituals	Educator consistently uses rituals that build classroom culture and community in the outdoor classroom throughout the year.	Educator sometimes uses rituals in the outdoor classroom, but is inconsistent and therefore not contributing as deeply to building culture and community.	Educator does not use rituals that build classroom culture and community in the outdoor classroom throughout the year. There is no cohesive culture in the outdoor classroom.	
	Lesson Planning	Educator consistently identifies a clear lesson objective that is achievable, rigorous, and measurable. Educator has adapted and created a written lesson plan that meets student needs.	Educator often identifies a clear lesson objective, but is inconsistent. There often is a written lesson plan.	Educator does not identify a clear lesson objective. There is no written lesson plan.	
<u>OTHER</u>	Relationships	Educator shows warmth, care, and respect for all students and builds strong relationships. Educator uses inclusive language and creates a space where all students feel welcome, valued, and empowered.	Educator is equitable and respectful when interacting with students, resulting is some positive relationships. Educator acknowledges student requests and actions, but makes minimal adaptations/options for students to feel comfortable in space.	Educator makes minimal or no effort to acknowledge and make changes based on student needs. Educator uses developmentally inappropriate language and/or methods to connect with students.	

## References:

- 1. KIPP Framework for Excellent Teaching. (2012). Retrieved June 19, 2019, from http://www.kipp.org/wp-content/uploads/2016/11/KIPP\_Framework\_for\_Excellent\_Teaching\_2.0.pdf
- 2. Marshall, K. (2011, August 11). Teacher Evaluation Rubrics. Retrieved June 19, 2019, from http://usny.nysed.gov/rttt/teachers-leaders/practicerubrics/Docs/MarshallTeacherRubric.pdf
- 3. Massachusetts Model System for Educator Evaluation. (2018, August). Retrieved June 19, 2019, from http://www.doe.mass.edu/edeval/model/PartIII\_AppxC.pdf