Focus Elements in OPTIC: Online Platform for Teaching and Informed Calibration

The following elements are currently included in OPTIC. These elements were selected because they represent highly observable practices and also include the CAP Essential Elements required of teacher candidates.

	Unsatisfactory	Needs Improvement	Proficient	Exemplary
I-A-1. Subject Matter Knowledge	Demonstrates limited knowledge of the subject matter and/or its pedagogy; relies heavily on textbooks or resources for development of the factual content. Rarely engages students in learning experiences focused on complex knowledge or subject-specific skills and vocabulary.	Demonstrates factual knowledge of subject matter and the pedagogy it requires by sometimes engaging students in learning experiences that enable them to acquire complex knowledge and subject-specific skills and vocabulary.	Demonstrates sound knowledge and understanding of the subject matter and the pedagogy it requires by consistently engaging students in learning experiences that enable them to acquire complex knowledge and subject-specific skills and vocabulary, such that they are able to make and assess evidence-based claims and arguments.	Demonstrates expertise in subject matter and the pedagogy it requires by consistently engaging all students in learning experiences that enable them to acquire, synthesize, and apply complex knowledge and subject-specific skills and vocabulary, such that they are able to make and assess evidence-based claims and arguments. Models this practice for others.
I-A-3. Well-Structured Units and Lessons	Delivers individual lessons rather than units of instruction; constructs units of instruction that are not aligned with state standards/ local curricula; and/or designs lessons that lack measurable outcomes, fail to include appropriate student engagement strategies, and/or include tasks that mostly rely on lower level thinking skills.	Implements lessons and units of instruction to address some knowledge and skills defined in state standards/local curricula with some elements of appropriate student engagement strategies, but some student outcomes are poorly defined and/or tasks are not challenging.	Adapts as needed and implements standards-based units comprised of well-structured lessons with challenging tasks and measurable outcomes; appropriate student engagement strategies, pacing, sequence, resources, and grouping; purposeful questioning; and strategic use of technology and digital media; such that students are able to learn the knowledge and skills defined in state standards/local curricula.	Adapts as needed and implements standards-based units comprised of well-structured lessons with challenging tasks and measurable outcomes; appropriate student engagement strategies, pacing, sequence, resources, and grouping; purposeful questioning; and strategic use of technology and digital media; such that all students are able to learn and apply in authentic contexts the knowledge and skills defined in state standards/local curricula. Models this practice for others.

I-B-2. Adjustments to Practice	Makes few adjustments to practice based on formal and informal assessments.	May analyze some assessment results but only occasionally adjusts practice or modifies future instruction based on the findings.	Analyzes results from a variety of assessments to determine progress toward intended outcomes and uses these findings to adjust practice and identify and/or implement differentiated interventions and enhancements for students.	Regularly organizes and analyzes results from a variety of assessments to determine progress toward intended outcomes and uses these findings to adjust practice in real-time and in upcoming lessons or units by (a) identifying and/or implementing appropriate differentiated interventions and enhancements for all students, and (b) making appropriate modifications to lessons and units. Models this practice for others.
II-A-2. Student Engagement	Uses instructional practices that leave most students uninvolved and/or passive participants in the content of the lesson.	Uses instructional practices that motivate and engage some students in the content of the lesson, but leave others uninvolved and/or passive participants.	Consistently uses instructional practices that are likely to motivate and engage most students in the content of the lesson.	Consistently uses instructional practices that motivate and engage all students in the content of the lesson and independent work. Models this practice for others.
II-A-3. Meeting Diverse Needs	Uses limited and/or inappropriate practices to accommodate differences.	May use some appropriate inclusive practices to accommodate differences, but fails to address an adequate range of differences.	Uses appropriate inclusive practices, such as tiered supports and scaffolded instruction, to accommodate differences in students' learning needs, abilities, interests, and levels of readiness, including those of academically advanced students, students with disabilities, and English learners.	Uses a variety of appropriate inclusive practices, such as tiered supports and scaffolded instruction, to address specific differences in individual students' learning needs, abilities, interests, and levels of readiness, creating structured opportunities for each student to meet or exceed state standards/local curriculum and behavioral expectations. Models this practice for others.
II-B-1. Safe Learning Environment	Maintains a physical environment that is unsafe or does not support student learning. Uses inappropriate or ineffective rituals, routines, and/or responses to reinforce positive behavior or respond to behaviors that interfere with students' learning.	May create and maintain a safe physical environment but inconsistently maintains rituals, routines, and responses needed to prevent and/or stop behaviors that interfere with all students' learning.	Uses rituals, routines, and appropriate responses that create and maintain a safe physical and intellectual environment where students take academic risks and most behaviors that interfere with learning are prevented.	Uses rituals, routines, and proactive responses that create and maintain a safe physical and intellectual environment where students take academic risks and play an active role—individually and collectively—in preventing behaviors that interfere with learning. Models this practice for others.

II-E-1. High Expectations

Does not communicate specific academic and behavior expectations to students, and gives up on some students or communicates that some cannot master challenging material.

Occasionally communicates expectations for student work, effort, and behavior in the classroom, but inconsistently enforces these expectations and/or does little to counteract student misconceptions about innate ability.

Clearly communicates high standards for student work, effort, and behavior, and consistently reinforces the expectation that all students can meet these standards through effective effort, rather than innate ability.

Effectively communicates high standards for student work, effort, and behavior such that students take ownership of meeting them; models and reinforces ways that students can master challenging material through effective effort, and successfully challenges misconceptions about innate ability. Models this practice for others.