Planning – Designing Instruction (1 = need training, 3 = adequate, 5 = mastered/strength)					
Skill-Knowledge	Evidence	1	3	5	Score
Course Design	 Pacing guide specific to class Daily schedule for ELA, math, science/social studies adheres to recommended minutes 				
Comprehensive units of study	Small skills practice is incorporated into the larger unit				
Daily instruction planning	 Clear, descriptive lesson plans Rigorous obtainable expectations Systematic delivery Incorporates multiple learning domains of Bloom's Taxonomy 				
Language and Communication	 Plan developed to support each student in increasing communication skills Monitoring, training, and assessment of student communication is scheduled and purposeful 				
Engagement and access	 Individual IEP goals and/or objectives intervention integrated into lessons All adults have any needed training to support student engagement 				
Universal Design for Learning (UDL)	 The instruction is designed to ensure all students (universal) learning All students can physically access the learning All students have access to supports: visuals, tactiles, templates, prompts, etc. 				

Teaching – Delivering Instruction (1 = need training, 3 = adequate, 5 = mastered/strength)					
Skill-Knowledge	Evidence	1	3	5	Score
Providing multi- sensory opportunities to learn	 Concepts taught using multiple forms of media, expression, perspectives More than one way to an answer Opportunities for exploration, questioning, wondering, and productive struggle 				
Systematic learning	 Students are familiar with the routine so they are focused on the content Strategies for when instruction is interrupted (e.g., fire drill, parent visit, etc.) Lesson builds on prior learning and/or mastered skills I Do, We Do, You Do Productive struggle Reinforce progress towards goal, not just perfection or mastery 				
Embedding IEP goals within instruction	 All adults support individualized intervention within instruction Students have unique opportunities within the lesson that will support IEP MAG/STO 				
Developing content vocabulary	 Content vocabulary picture symbols/word cards Observed direct teaching Students using content vocabulary 				

Generalizing vocabulary	 Target vocabulary is used in more than one unit of study of course Target vocabulary selected provides opportunities for students to express thoughts, opinions, ideas, connections Vocabulary is available even when the unit of study is complete
All students communicating	 Picture symbols/ communication boards available to all students Symbols everywhere is the space Visual prompts for sparking communication
Content-rich lessons	 Content is the focus, not small skills Collaboration with content specialists is available as needed/wanted
Engagement	 Evidence of student work throughout the room/space Students are purposefully using the learning materials Students are questioning, commenting, etc. related to the lesson Minimal cues required to focus students or redirect them Students are acknowledging their own successes/struggles Students are engaged in productive struggle
Supporting independence/ generalization	 Visual cues/supports, timers, reminders, etc. Skills are applied and reinforced throughout multiple units of study and/or across content

Assessment – Measuring Learning (1 = need training, 3 = adequate, 5 = mastered/strength)					
Skill-Knowledge	Evidence	1	3	5	Score
Measuring student content mastery and learning—(newly acquired, practiced, and mastered)	 Grading, rating, or other data collection Formal and informal assessments Alignment of the assessment to what is being measured Use of a variety of data measures to determine student needs and achievements Daily measures of student understanding 				
Gathering data on student strengths and needs	 Simple, individualized progress monitoring system accessible to all adults available Measuring skills applied and integrated within the learning and engagement 				
Utilizing strengths to overcome/compensate for areas of need	 Instructional delivery provides opportunities for students to use and hone strengths Strengths are accessed in teaching compensatory strategies or needed skills 				
Providing opportunities for self-directed learning	 Students are encouraged to wonder, ponder, question, research, and explore Student questions and inquiry drives the instructional focus 				
Progress monitoring IEP goals/objectives	 General outcome measures (GOM) guide instructional planning Mastery measures (MM) guide intervention Monitoring system that is easily integrated within content instruction Monitoring occurs weekly Student specific 				

Refine and Reflect – Teacher Learning and Growth (1 = need training, 3 = adequate, 5 = mastered/strength)					
Skill-Knowledge	Evidence	1	3	5	Score
Refining instruction based on student performance	 Data drives the lesson plan Lesson plans are altered each day/week based on the student progress Strategies for engagement that are effective are increased Barriers to engagement are reduced/eliminated 				
Communication	Back-up or troubleshooting plan to support any technology, assistive technology, or alternative augmentative communication systems needed for student communication				
Connecting learning across content areas	 Target vocabulary used across content areas Concepts are reinforced in more than one content area/unit of study 				
Connecting learning to home/work/other settings	 System for sharing student learning with parents including content themes, target vocabulary, successes, and previews of what will be taught next Summer study guides to provide opportunities to reinforce/pre-teach vocabulary, develop questions and opinions, experience through video, webcasts, etc. 				