

# Licensed Instructional StaffTeacher Development & Evaluation Handbook

2023-2024

### Nova Classical's Mission Statement

In a supportive community and through a systematic, accelerated college-preparatory education in the classical tradition, Nova Classical Academy challenges its students to develop intellect, to attain the habits of learning and mastery, and to live a virtuous life of duty and ideals.

### **Table of Contents**

Introduction	3
Welcome	3
We Believe	3
Our Promise	3
2023-2028 Strategic Plan Focus Areas	3
Purpose of this Handbook	3
Teacher Observation	4
Teacher Observation Process Overview	4
TEACHER OBSERVATION CYCLE	4
TEACHER OBSERVATION: ANNUAL BOARD-APPROVED SALARY INCREASE & PERFORMANCE-BASED PAY	5
Coaching & Action Planning Form	25
School of Grammar Drop In Observation Form	26
Data Driven Instruction (DDI)	29
LOWER SCHOOL FULL YEAR DATA-DRIVEN INSTRUCTION (DDI) CALENDAR,	29
UPPER SCHOOL FULL YEAR DATA-DRIVEN INSTRUCTION (DDI) CALENDAR	30
Professional Development Growth (PDG)	31
Recommended Reading for Nova Classical Faculty/Staff	34
Teacher Relicensure Program	35
Document Library (found on the Staff page of the website):	35
External Resources	35
Teacher Leadership Overview	41
Classical Education Program and Resources	45
Summer Inservices Professional Development Days	45
School-Year Sessions	45
Student Engagement & School Connectedness Effort	47
Teacher Improvement & Discipline	48
Employee Warning Notice	52
Employee Information	52
Type of Warning	52
Type of Offense(s)	52
Details	52
Acknowledgment of Receipt of Warnings	52
Appendix: Counselor Evaluation Rubric	54
COUNSELOR EVALUATION: PERFORMANCE-BASED & ANNUAL BOARD-APPROVED SALA INCREASE	ARY 54

### Introduction

#### Welcome

On behalf of Nova Classical's administration and staff, *Salvēte* and welcome to a new school year at Nova Classical Academy! We are pleased to have you on our team of dedicated, caring, talented, and hardworking staff, and we thank you for your partnership and belief in educational reform. A classical education trains and stimulates the mind for a lifetime, and we hope you have a rich and rewarding experience teaching and learning in the classical way. May you discover truth, beauty, and goodness each and every day at Nova Classical.

#### We Believe...

- We learn not for school but for life.
- In the core virtues: justice, fortitude, prudence, temperance, and wisdom.
- Students learn how to learn in Nova Classical Academy's classical education model.
- Supportive relationships between students, staff, and families are necessary for students to reach their full potential.
- In fostering a diverse, equitable, and inclusive environment.
- Ethical and prudent financial decision-making ensures the continued existence of our model.

#### **Our Promise**

Nova Classical Academy promises to be an inclusive community with a shared commitment to an exceptional, foundational education that teachers thought and expression of the mind and heart, resulting in compassionate and articulate graduates poised to engage as thoughtful global citizens.

#### 2023-2028 Strategic Plan Focus Areas

- Classical Education
  - o Provide all students guaranteed access to Minnesota's leading classical education.
- Academic and Student Support
  - Achieve student performance goals and support student wellness.
- Inclusive Community
  - Ensure every student has a sense of belonging within the school community.
- Facilities
  - Provide classroom and extracurricular facilities which support our mission.
- Staff Support
  - o Recruit, develop, and retain a diverse, highly skilled staff who exemplify the virtues of Nova Classical.

#### Purpose of this Handbook

Teaching and learning at Nova Classical Academy are cherished, thoughtful, and well-practiced activities. To help you do and be your best as an licensed instructional staff instructor this year, we have prepared this handbook of essential professional development practices and opportunities. We have also included the essentials of our Strategic Plan so that you can join us in this important work for our school. (Please note that this book does not contain specific, annual details about professional development training. Please contact our Academic Director for details.)

#### **Teacher Observation**

#### **Teacher Observation Process Overview**

Licensed instructional staff Faculty learning and development are a top priority for continued success at Nova Classical Academy. One facet of professional growth includes administrators observing and coaching licensed instructional staff faculty to reach their highest levels of success in the classroom and in the school community.

Nova Classical's teacher observation and evaluation program involves two types of faculty coaching: 1) formal observations by trained administrators AND 2) regular, drop-in, coaching-style visits. Licensed instructional staff Teachers may request more full-length or drop-in observations at any point in the year. Full-length observations include a pre- and post-observation conversation and are scored according to Nova Classical's Teacher Evaluation Rubric (adapted from Kim Marshall's Rethinking Teacher Supervision and Evaluation rubric). Drop-in observations may include pre- and post-observation conversations and are used throughout the school year for instructional coaching purposes. Drop-in visits may employ a bite-sized feedback/small action steps model where administrators coach licensed instructional staff teachers through stages of self-reflection and problem-solving (model adapted from Paul Bambrick-Santoyo's Leverage Leadership). Both observation types—summative and coaching—will be considered when the administrator completes an end-of-year summative evaluation for all licensed instructional staff faculty.

N.B.: In addition to observations conducted by the administration, licensed instructional staff faculty may also have three full-length, coaching-style observations completed by their assigned Peer Coach or PLC member (a Teacher Leadership position). Although not included in the formal summative evaluation, licensed instructional staff teachers may choose to incorporate Peer Coaching or PLC member observation information into their self-evaluation optional portfolio of evidence.

#### TEACHER OBSERVATION CYCLE

- 1. First Formal Observation
  - a. Teachers within their first three (3) years at Nova Classical or a teacher who received less than three (3) in any category on their last Summative Evaluation will be observed within the first 90 days of school. All other teachers will be observed within the first semester of the school year.
  - b. The teacher and administrator schedule an observation that will last a full class period.
  - c. The teacher fills out a pre-observation form and attaches a corresponding lesson plan (or provides the lesson plan at the time of the observation).
  - d. Before the observation, the teacher schedules a meeting with the administrator to discuss the form, lesson plan, and the upcoming observation.
  - e. The administrator observes a full class period and completes Domains 1, 2, 3, and 5 the full Evaluation Rubric which will be used as a coaching tool for the rest of the school year.
  - f. After the observation, the teacher schedules a post-observation meeting with the administrator to receive feedback and reflect on the teacher's performance during the observation. This feedback will allow the teacher and administrator to determine areas for coaching and further support during the school year regardless of performance during the observation.
  - g. Teachers who score less than three (3) in any sub-category on the full observation:
    - Will receive another full class observation using the full Evaluation Rubric before the end of the school year. OR
    - ii. Will have three or more drop in observations during the school year. OR
    - iii. May have a Teacher Improvement Plan created at the discretion of the teacher and/or administrator.
- 2. Drop-in Informal Observations
  - a. Based on the First Formal Observation, teachers will:
    - i. Receive three or more drop-in observations if they received a one (1) or two (2) in any sub-category.
    - ii. Receive two or more observations if they received a three (3) or four (4) in all sub-categories.

- b. These observations are not scheduled beforehand and typically last 10-30 minutes.
- c. The administrator uses level-specific observation forms and focuses on areas of strengths and observed opportunities for growth.
- d. After the observation, the teacher may schedule a brief post-observation meeting with the administrator for further feedback and coaching.
- e. Teachers may request additional drop-in observations at any time during the school year, especially to receive further coaching.
- 3. Summative Observation/Evaluation (By April 30)
  - a. Based on the First Formal Observation, the Summative Evaluation may also include another full class observation.
  - b. In addition to the other required pre-observation materials, the teacher will submit a self-evaluation in domains 4, 6, and 7 by Spring Break of the academic year. This self-evaluation will provide supplemental evidence (e.g., Peer coaching data, student data, emails, self-reflections, etc.) to show achievement in the domains 4, 6, and 7 of the teacher observation and evaluation rubric. Questions regarding self-evaluation evidence should be directed to your administrator.
  - c. the teacher may choose to submit a portfolio containing further evidence of how the teacher met the standards in any of the seven areas of the full evaluation.
  - d. The First Formal Observation, as well as all informal drop-in observations, and the self-evaluation in domains 4, 6, and 7 will be used as evidence to support how the teacher met the standards in all areas during the school year for the Summative Evaluation.

#### 4. Optional Portfolio

In preparation for the final summative evaluation, faculty may present an optional portfolio to their administrator that provides supplemental evidence (e.g., Peer coaching data, student data, emails, self-reflections, etc.) to show achievement in the seven domains of the faculty observation and evaluation rubric. Questions regarding potential portfolio contents should be directed to your administrator.

# TEACHER OBSERVATION: ANNUAL BOARD-APPROVED SALARY INCREASE & PERFORMANCE-BASED PAY

Licensed instructional staff faculty may be eligible to receive an annual board-approved salary increase and performance-based pay based on their year-end Summative Evaluation. Please see Appendix for the Counselor rubric and related targets.

TO EARN AN ANNUAL BOARD-APPROVED SALARY INCREASE. Faculty can earn a board-approved salary increase for the following school year. Faculty must meet or exceed the following standard targets in every category on the Summative Evaluation and have no concerning decline in performance during the year to be eligible for an advance. Targets are generally based on reaching 80% of the possible points.

To earn a board-approved salary increase for the following year, teachers must meet all of the following:

- Receive 75% or greater of the possible points in each of domains 1 through 7
- No more than 1 "needs improvement" in each domain 1 through 7 on the final summative evaluation

Domain 8 does not impact board-approved salary increases as that data is not available until after positions have typically been offered.

1.Planning & Preparation for Learning	2.Classroom Management	3.Delivery of Instruction	4.Monitoring Assessment, & Follow-Up	5.Classical Pedagogy	6.School and Family Partnership	7.Professional Responsibilities	8. Student Achievement
15+ pts	15+ pts	27+ pts	12+ pts	21+ pts	18+ pts	27+ pts	N/A

TO EARN PERFORMANCE-BASED PAY: Faculty can earn an end-of-year \$100 performance-based pay in each category where they meet or exceed the following standard targets on the end-of-year Summative Evaluation. Targets are generally based on reaching 80% of the possible points.

To earn performance-based pay, teachers must meet all of the following:

- Receive 80% or greater of the possible points in each of domains 1 through 8
- Receive an "effective" or "highly effective" rating on all categories and all domains on the final summative evaluation

1.Planning & Preparation for Learning	2.Classroom Management	3.Delivery of Instruction	4.Monitoring Assessment, & Follow-Up	5.Classical Pedagogy	6.School and Family Partnership	7.Professional Responsibilities	8. Student Achievement
16+ pts	16+ pts	29+ pts	13+ pts	22+ pts	19+ pts	29+ pts	83+ pts

# Category 1. School-wide Student Achievement Goals (up to \$200):

- School of Grammar To be determined upon reflection of final MCA data
- School of Logic To be determined upon reflection of final MCA data
- School of Rhetoric To be determined upon reflection of final MCA data

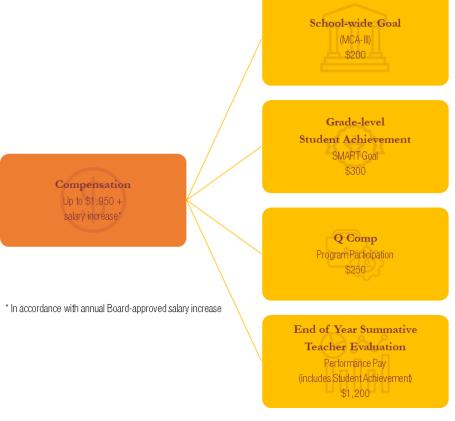
# Category 2. Grade-level Student Achievement (\$300):

- All teachers must submit a SMART goal (with their grade level team in Lower School and with department in Upper School)
- Lower School Specialists will join a grade level team of their choosing to support the goal
- Written documentation of the assessment used and evidence of meeting the approved goal is required for teams to receive this stipend
- Grade Level Lead (LS)/DDI Lead (US) will work with the team to collect data and is responsible for getting final documentation to the Academic Director

#### Category 3. Q Comp Program Participation (up to \$250):

- PDG Writing and Reflection (\$150)
- Participation in PLC/ Coaching (\$100)

### Category 4. Teacher Evaluation Board-approved Salary Increase:

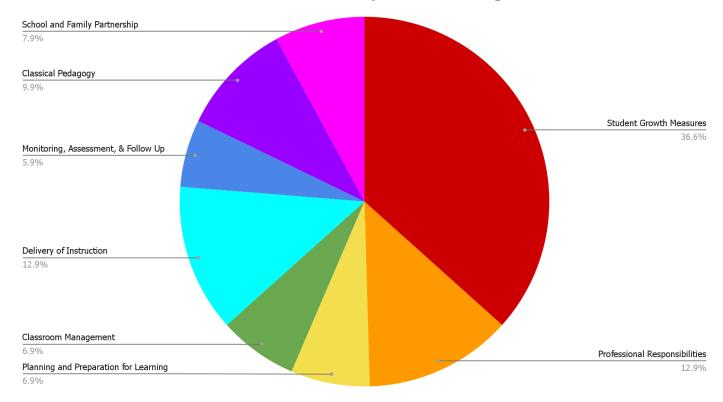


- In order to earn a board-approved salary increase for the following school year, teachers faculty must meet or
  exceed the following standard targets in every category on the Summative Evaluation and have no concerning
  decline in performance during the year to be eligible for a salary increase.
- Teachers must meet all of the following for the board-approved salary increase:
  - Receive 75% or greater of the possible points in each of domains 1 through 7
  - No more than 1 "needs improvement" in each domain 1 through 7 on the final summative evaluation
- Targets are generally based on reaching 75% of the possible points.
  - Planning and Preparation for Learning, 15+ points
  - Classroom Management, 15+ points
  - Delivery of Instruction, 27+ points
  - Monitoring, , Assessment,, & Follow Up, 12+ points
  - Classical Pedagogy, 21+ points
  - School and Family Partnership, 18+ points
  - Professional Responsibilities, 27+ points

#### Performance Pay (Categories 1-7, up to \$700, Category 8, up to \$400):

- Teachers Faculty will earn an end-of-year \$100 performance-based pay bonus in categories 1-7
- Teachers will earn up to \$400 in category 8 where they meet or exceed the following standard targets on the Summative Evaluation
- Teachers must meet all of the following for Performance-Based Pay:
  - Receive 80% or greater of the possible points in each of domains 1 through 8
  - Receive an "effective" or "highly effective" rating on all categories and all domains on the final summative evaluation
- Targets are generally based on reaching 80% of the possible points.
  - Planning and Preparation for Learning, 16+ points
  - Classroom Management, 16+ points
  - Delivery of Instruction, 29+ points
  - Monitoring, Assessment, & Follow Up, 13+ points
  - Classical Pedagogy, 22+ points
  - School and Family Partnership, 19+ points
  - Professional Responsibilities, 29+ points
  - Student Achievement, 83+ points

### Nova Classical Academy Evaluation Program



## Focus on Student Engagement

24% of the teacher evaluation rubric components address ways we can engage students and help them learn at a high level. To find those components at a glance, they are shaded for each domain of the rubric. (See: 1d, 2a, 2d, 2e, 3a-b, 3d, 3f-g, 4a-c, 6b-e, and 7i)

# 1. Planning and Preparation for Learning

The Teacher:	Highly Effective 4	Effective 3	Improvement Needed	Does Not Meet Standards 1	Comments
a. Knowledge	Is expert in the subject area and up to date on authoritative research on child development and how students learn.	Knows the subject matter well and has a good grasp of child development and how students learn.	Is somewhat familiar with the subject and has a few ideas of ways students develop and learn.	Has little familiarity with the subject matter and few ideas on how to teach it and how students learn.	
b. Anticipation	Anticipates potential difficulties with content and behavior that students might have and develops multiple strategies to overcome them before the lesson and in the moment during the lesson.	Anticipates potential difficulties with content and behavior that students might have and plans to address them.	Has a hunch about one or two ways students might become confused with the content.	Proceeds without considering misconceptions students might have about the material.	
c. Lessons	Designs each lesson with clear, measurable goals closely aligned with unit outcomes. Lessons are organized and follow a logical design.	Designs lessons focused on measurable outcomes aligned with unit goals. Lessons have some organization and follow a logical design.	Plans lessons with some consideration of long-term goals. Lessons lack organization OR logical design.	Plans lessons aimed primarily at entertaining students or covering required material. Lessons lack organization AND logical design.	
d. Engagement*	Designs highly relevant lessons that will motivate all students and engage them in active learning.	Designs lessons that are relevant, motivating, and likely to engage most students.	Plans lessons that will catch some students' interest and perhaps get a discussion going.	Plans lessons with very little likelihood of motivating or involving students.	
e. Environment	Has a classical Trivium-specific room arrangement, materials, and displays to maximize student learning of all material. Room is organized, inspiring, inviting and not overly stimulating.	Utilizes classroom furniture, materials, and displays to support unit and lesson goals. Room is inviting and not overly stimulating. May lack organization or is not inspiring.	Utilizes furniture and materials to support the lesson, lacks organization or is overly stimulating.	Has a conventional furniture arrangement, hard-to-access materials and few wall displays. Room is not inviting and/or is overly stimulating.	
SCORE	/4	/3	/2	/1	TOTAL #1. /20

# 2. Classroom Management

The Teacher:	Highly Effective 4	Effective 3	Improvement Needed	Does Not Meet Standards 1	Comments
a. Relationships and Respect*	Shows warmth, caring, respect, and fairness for all students and building strong relationships. Uses humor prudently and effectively. Expects and wins all students' respect and creates a climate in which disruption of learning is unthinkable.	Is fair and respectful toward students and builds positive relationships. Wins almost all students' respect and refuses to tolerate disruptions.	Is fair and respectful toward most students and builds positive relationships with some. Wins the respect of some students, but there are regular disruptions in the classroom.	Is sometimes unfair and disrespectful to the class; plays favorites. Uses inappropriate and/or ineffective humor. Is not respected by students and the classroom is frequently chaotic and unsafe.	
b. Social- Emotional	Implements a program that successfully develops positive interactions and social-emotional skills and manners. Maintains all appropriate social boundaries.	Fosters positive interactions among students and teaches useful social skills.  Maintains all appropriate social boundaries.	Often lectures students on the need for good behavior, and makes an example of "bad" students. Acts as a friend to students instead of their teacher.	Publicly berates "bad" students, blaming them for their poor behavior.  Doesn't maintain appropriate social boundaries.	
c. Routines/ Procedures  Teacher directions	Successfully inculcates class routines up front so that students maintain them throughout the year. Clear classroom procedures with effective transitions.	Teaches routines and has students maintain them all class. Classroom procedures are followed on a limited basis.	Tries to train students in class routines, but many of the routines are not maintained.	Does not teach routines and is constantly nagging, threatening, and/or punishing students.	
d. Urgency/ Efficiency* Student follow-through of directions	Skillfully uses coherence, momentum, and quick transitions so that every minute of classroom time produces learning. Students are focused.	Maximizes academic learning time through coherence, lesson momentum, and smooth transitions.	Sometimes loses teaching time due to lack of clarity, interruptions by self or students, and inefficient transitions.	Loses a great deal of instructional time because of confusion, interruptions, and ragged transitions.	
e. Preventative and Reactive Discipline*	Gets all students to be self- disciplined, take responsibility for their actions, and have a strong sense of efficacy. Students are prepared for class. Has a highly effective discipline repertoire and can capture and hold students' attention. Is alert, poised, dynamic and self-assured.	Develops students' self-discipline and teaches them to take responsibility for their own actions. Has a repertoire of discipline "moves" that can capture and maintain students' attention.  Has a confident, dynamic presence.	Tries to get students to be responsible for their actions, but many lack self-discipline. Has a limited disciplinary repertoire and some students are not paying attention.  Tries to prevent discipline problems but sometimes little things escalate into big problems.	Is unsuccessful in fostering self-discipline in students; they are dependent on the teacher to behave. Has few discipline skills and constantly struggles to get students' attention. Is also unsuccessful at spotting and preventing discipline problems, and they frequently escalate.	
SCORE	/4	/3	/2	/1	TOTAL #2. /20

# 3. Delivery of Instruction

The Teacher:	Highly Effective 4	Effective 3	Improvement Needed	Does Not Meet Standards 1	Comments
a. Classroom Culture*	Exudes high expectations and determination and convinces all students they will master the material.	Conveys to students: This is important, you can do it, and I'm not going to give up on you.	Tells students that the subject matter is important and they need to work hard.	Gives up on some students as hopeless.	
b. Mindset*	Actively inculcates a "growth" mindset: students take risks, learn from mistakes, set goals, and know that through effective effort you can and will achieve at high levels.	Tells students that effective effort, not innate ability, is the key.	Doesn't counteract students' misconceptions about innate ability.	Communicates a "fixed" mindset about ability: some students have it, some don't.	
c. Objectives	Shows students exactly what's expected by posting and stating/reading the lesson agenda and central objective(s).	Gives students a clear sense of purpose by orally stating the agenda and objectives.	Tells students what will happen in class but does not give an objective or focus of the lesson/skills work.	Begins lessons without giving students a sense of where instruction is headed.	
d. Connections*	Hooks all students' interest and makes connections to prior knowledge, experience, and reading.	Activates students' prior knowledge and hooks their interest in each unit and lesson.	Is only sometimes successful in making the subject interesting and relating it to things students already know.	Rarely hooks students' interest or makes connections to their lives.	
e. Clarity	Always presents material clearly and explicitly, with well-chosen examples and vivid and appropriate language.	Uses clear explanations, appropriate language, and examples to present material.	Sometimes uses language and explanations that are fuzzy, confusing, or inappropriate.	Often presents material in a confusing way, using language that is inappropriate.	
f. Engagement*	Gets all students highly involved in focused work and discussions in which they are active learners, critical thinkers, and effective communicators.	Has students actively think about, discuss, and use the ideas and skills being taught.	Attempts to get students actively involved, but some students are disengaged.	Mostly lectures to passive students or has them plod through textbooks and worksheets.	
g. Differentiation*	Understands how to differentiate within the classical, rigorous model of the school. Proactively seeks out supports when unclear. Successfully reaches and engages all students by skillfully differentiating and scaffolding. Knows how to use all Nova resources (including paras) to	Differentiates mostly within the classical rigorous model of the school. Effectively uses supports required by IEPs or 504 plans and can use resources when they're provided. Reaches and engages most students with frequent differentiating and scaffolding.	Attempts to use differentiation to reach and engage students, but with limited success. Differentiation may not always be within the classical rigorous model. Uses most supports required by IEPs and 504 plans.	Fails to differentiate instruction to reach and engage all students. Struggles to use provided resources or to provide the supports required by IEPs or 504 plans.	

	advance learning and motivate students.					
h. Nimbleness	Deftly adapts lessons and units to take advantage of teachable moments and correct misunderstandings.	Is flexible about modifying lessons to take advantage of teachable moments.	Sometimes doesn't take advantage of teachable moments or is distracted by them and allows the lesson to go off-topic without a clear purpose toward student learning.	Is rigid and inflexible with lesson plans and rarely takes advantage of teachable moments or is often distracted by them, allows the lesson to go off-topic without a clear purpose toward student learning, and makes little or no attempt to get back on topic.		
i. Open/Close	Consistently has all students summarize and internalize what they learned. Restates objectives and effectively assesses understanding of key concepts (takeaways) and introduces next steps.	Has students sum up what they have learned and apply it in a different context.	Sometimes brings closure to lessons and asks students to think about applications.	Moves on at the end of each lesson without closure or application to other contexts.		
SCORE	/4	/3	/2	/1	TOTAL #3.	/36

# 4. Monitoring, Assessment, and Follow-Up

The Teacher:	Highly Effective 4	Effective 3	Improvement Needed	Does Not Meet Standards 1	Comments
a. Assessment* (Formative and Summative)	Uses a variety of formative assessments; immediately unscrambles confusions and clarifies. Prepares diagnostic, on-the-spot, interim, and summative assessments to monitor student learning.  Assessments are directly aligned to the curriculum, student results are analyzed for trends/strengths/ weaknesses, and instruction is adjusted to ensure student mastery of content by end of semester/year.	Frequently uses a variety of formative assessments and gives students helpful information if they seem confused. Plans on-the-spot and unit assessments to measure student learning. Most assessments are directly aligned to the curriculum. Teacher incorporates poorly understood concepts on future assessments to gauge student learning. Teacher makes attempt to reteach core struggling concepts with measured results.	Uses mediocre methods (e.g., thumbs up, thumbs down, asks questions that only need a 'yes' or 'no' answer) to check for understanding during instruction. Drafts unit tests as instruction proceeds. Teacher can identify concepts where students struggle and makes attempt to reteach core concepts but lacks measured results.	Uses ineffective methods ("Is everyone with me?") to check for understanding. Teacher develops assessments poorly aligned to core content and/or shows too much/little rigor in questioning. Teacher struggles to identify concepts where students struggle and/or does not make deliberate effort to reteach content. Students do not show improvement towards mastery.	
b. Tenacity*	Relentlessly follows up with struggling students with personal attention and coaches students towards proficiency.	Takes responsibility for students who are not succeeding and gives them extra help.	Offers students who fail tests some additional time to study and to re-learn and demonstrate learning.	Tells students that if they fail a test, that's it; the class has to move on to cover curriculum.	
c. Support*	Teacher follows up with parents of struggling students, copying administration on communication.  Provides additional time outside of class for struggling students and has an "open door" policy. Takes part in documentation and referrals for RTI and IEPs when necessary and attends all relevant meetings.	Teacher makes clear efforts to support struggling students in the classroom, and communicates with families of struggling students. When necessary, provides documents for RTI and IEP referral, and attends majority of relevant meetings.	Teacher provides few opportunities to clarify/improve learning (checks for understanding, test revisions/ retakes, one on one support, etc.). Inconsistently communicates with parents of struggling students, and/or lacks consistent documentation for RTI or IEP referrals. Attends less than 50% of relevant meetings.	Teacher lacks clear checks for understanding and does not provide alternative methods to clarify/reteach content.  Does not allow test retakes, lacks communication to parents or families of struggling students and does not provide documentation for referral process for RTI or IEP. Attends less than 25% of relevant meetings.	
d. Reflection	Utilizes data to inform decisions within the classroom, and in frequent collaboration with colleagues to improve instruction and student achievement. Data is reflected in development and revision of curriculum and unit pacing.	Teacher demonstrates reflection of student data in refining content and delivery of instruction.  Teacher reflects on student achievement in the classroom and discusses strengths and challenges with colleagues. Curriculum and units provide evidence of revision.	Teacher reflects on formative and summative data, but lacks consistent/ immediate revision of daily instruction. Revisions to units and content are completed beyond the reteaching window. Meets occasionally with colleagues to discuss or refine curriculum.	Teacher does not demonstrate utilization of data in development or refinement of lesson delivery. Lacks clear reflection on how to improve future lessons to better engage or refine student achievement. Meets infrequently with colleagues to discuss data or curriculum and/or discussions are not focused on educational substance.	
SCORE	/4	/3	/2	/1	TOTAL #4. /16

# 5. Classical Pedagogy

The Teacher:	Highly Effective 4	Effective 3	Improvement Needed 2	Does Not Meet Standards 1	Comments
a. Stage Appropriate Grammar	Uses direct instruction, lecture, discussion, summarization fluently both to provide rich background knowledge and engage students. Questions and assessments are used regularly to determine concept mastery or to test/develop content memorization. Drill, repetition, song, chant, note-taking, and other memorization techniques are frequent, appropriate, and useful. Exploratory and inquiry/cooperative learning are not used ever if at all.  Classes are language intensive and sophisticated. Students know and are asked to define terms before in-depth discussions/seminars.	Direct instruction lectures/discussions have strong content and are appropriate for the age/stage. Questions are used to test nascent knowledge and guide discussion and are stage appropriate. Memorization/Assessment of learning is part of every lesson. Students are expected to know and retain material and are trained in strategies to memorize. Lessons move parts to whole in the early stage of learning. Teacher uses high level of diction and technical vocabulary. Defines terms before discussions.	Direct instruction is sometimes used. Lecture sometimes continues without interruption or check in with students. Some cooperative learning or jigsaw methods are used to teach. Some drill/memory work is used. Students are sometimes asked questions that are more appropriate for logic or rhetoric stages of learning (why, opinion or values). Teacher uses basic vocabulary and little technical language. Does not define terms.	Students set the standard for instruction: direct instruction is rarely used in favor of projects, worksheets, inquiry-based or problem-solving models, and cooperative group learning. Lessons use a whole-to-part design. Memorization or fact recall is not a regular part of the lesson or assessment process. Students sit in groups or pods regularly and use each other as the key resource for knowledge acquisition. Students teach each other. Teacher uses simple, dull language.	
b. Stage Appropriate: <i>Logic</i>	Synthesis, patternmaking, and connection-making is emphasized as a second stage of learning to piece together related and/or unrelated knowledge and skills. Students know to support or defend answers with evidence and make arguments that follow logical order. Teacher uses comparison/contrast, antiexamples to help students construct or critique a claim.  Questions (dialectic) move between recall and analogic. Agan is used wisely to develop thinking and self-discipline, not to humiliate.	Synthesizing/Pattern-Making skills are modeled by the teacher. Students are walked through the process of learning how to tie facts together to make a coherent or connected idea. Students are asked to support their answers with evidence and reasoning. Teacher models how to judge information as correct or logical. Questioning is used to demonstrate fact mastery and to develop concepts. Agon is taught to students as a training and development tool.	Students are sometimes asked to make cross-curricular and intra-curricular connections. Students sometimes make unsupported claims. Questioning is underused or is exclusively recall based and does not move learning to the next stage of comprehension. Learning moves too quickly to the logic stage before the grammar is well established. Agon is used inappropriately and forecloses conversation.	Lesson never moves beyond the grammar stage to test learner flexibility with concepts or moves inappropriately to the rhetoric stage before students demonstrate competency. Students go unchecked in making incorrect or illogical claims. Students are not questioned by the teacher but instead ask questions of each other. Questions are used to catch students misbehaving rather than to nurture thinking.	

c. Stage Appropriate: Rhetoric	Keenly understands when students are ready (facilitas) with a firm hold on facts and strong conceptual understanding and logic to move them to the independent application (when older, some invention/values-based answering) stage of learning. Insists on elegance, precision, completion, coherence, and confidence in student work both oral and written. Students are fluent with content and skills and can apply them flexibly in new and different situations. Students are trained and held accountable for their language and must be clear, virtuous, and reasoned. Illogic is arrested and corrected. Students can judge what is true, beautiful, and good and are able to be persuasive. Arête in speaking and listening is expected. Students communicate at a high level.	Models for students what readiness for the rhetoric stage looks like and provides students with ample practice and revision to be successfully independent. Insists on coherence, precision, and completion in student work both oral and written. Students are emerging in their fluency with content and skills. Student language reveals an underlying organization and clarity of thought. Illogic is recognized. Teacher models critique and arête in speaking and listening. Students working on the fundamentals of persuasive speaking.	Is unsure when to move from logic to rhetoric stage or students advance prematurely to the rhetoric stage of learning. Is unsure how to develop students' language and critical thinking/expression skills. Students sometimes allowed to be careless in speaking and listening. Students do not make compelling arguments that are grounded in facts and logic.	Students are asked to move to the rhetoric stage when they do not have the grammar and logic stages mastered. Teacher starts a unit with the rhetoric stage (whole to parts structure, opinion oriented questions without necessary facts and logic, does not define terms) and has students move backwards to the grammar stage via inquiry, discovery/exploratory, problem solving methods. Teacher does not model arête in speaking and listening. Students do not communicate at a high level and do not make supported claims.	
d. Virtue Education	Virtue, Classical ideals, and arête are threaded into the discussion as a natural part of the classroom rhythm. Teacher upholds virtue and creates daily opportunities for students to forge excellent habits. Helps students grow in character through both accountability and understanding. Virtue is expressed through teachable moments around both the curriculum and students' behavior. Teacher expertly calibrates interpretation of virtue to the Trivium level of the class.	Is fluent with terms and language of virtue. Teacher exploits but does not always plan for integration of virtue in the curricular day. Forging excellent habits is modeled and assessed. Teacher works to keep virtue relevant, useful, and important to students.	Virtue is sometimes discussed and teachable moments are infrequent but developing. Virtue instruction not treated as an equal priority to content delivery.	Virtue is not discussed. Teachable moments go unacknowledged. Students are allowed to disparage or be openly apathetic about virtue instruction.	

h The Curricular	Teacher understands and maintains the three tenets of the Curricular Tapestry at Nova Classical: classical, spiraling, and connected. Teacher actively builds on knowledge of curricular relationships when describing instruction or seeking causes for student misunderstanding. Teacher knows what curriculum comes before and after their assigned course, and communicates to teacher teams and instructional leadership what is happening in their yearly curriculum.	Teacher understands the three tenets of the Curricular Tapestry at Nova Classical: classical, spiraling, and connected. Teacher's plans and practices reflect understanding of curricular relationships among topics and concepts.  Teacher knows what curriculum comes before and after their assigned course, and sometimes communicates to other teacher teams and instructional leadership what is happening in their yearly curriculum.	Teacher indicates some awareness of curricular relationships, although such knowledge may be incomplete or inaccurate.  Teacher rarely communicates to teacher teams and instructional leadership what is happening in their yearly curriculum.	Teacher displays little understanding of curricular relationships important for student learning of the content. Teacher does not communicate to teacher teams and instructional leadership what is happening in their yearly curriculum.	
g. Classical Student Culture	Holds students to the highest standards at all times and in all environments in personal virtue as evidenced through the students' refinement of speech, mannerisms, tone, classroom discourse, and manners. Teacher consistently corrects students who don't model such behavior and educates all students on the importance of virtuous behavior.	Students demonstrate a commitment to virtue and self-discipline and do not mock virtue. Teacher corrects most unvirtuous student habits and reminds all students of ways to live virtuously.	Discussions in class are sometimes vulgar, crass, or intemperately off topic. Students do not respect their peers. Teacher ignores the lack of virtuous behavior until it becomes disruptive.	School environment and interactions do not promote truth, beauty, and goodness. Students do not respect their peers, their learning, or the Nova culture. Teacher does little to repair the lack of virtuous behavior.	
f. Classical Culture: Virtuous Rigor	Excels in modeling for students the highest standards in personal virtue evidenced through teacher's refinement of speech, mannerisms, tone, classroom discourse, and manners.	Is a recognizable champion of living virtuously. Students see and hear the teacher demonstrating a commitment to virtue and self-discipline.  Teacher does not mock virtue.	Discussions in class are sometimes vulgar, crass, or intemperately off topic. Students do not respect teacher as an authority on virtue and see the teacher as harsh or undisciplined. Has inappropriate boundaries with students.	Does not comport self in a manner befitting virtue. Classroom environment and interactions do not promote truth, beauty, and goodness. Makes students friends/confidants and is not a trusted authority figure.	
e. Classical Culture: Intellectual Rigor	Personal commitment to lifelong learning comes across in instruction. Students are nurtured to take intellectual risks, work beyond their potential, and reflect on their learning to advance themselves as thinkers, scholars, and life-long learners.	Teacher encourages students to learn not just for a grade but for lifelong gains. Students are recognized for working hard and being diligent around meeting expectations.	Students are sometimes held accountable for working to standard.	Students' time in class is often wasted on frivolous or pseudo-academic activities and conversations.	

# 6. School and Family Partnership

The Teacher:	Highly Effective 4	Effective 3	Improvement Needed	Does Not Meet Standards 1	Comments
a. Respectful Responsiveness	Deals promptly, professionally and successfully with parent concerns and makes parent feel welcome. Shows great sensitivity and respect for differences in culture, values and beliefs. Maintains a sense of partnership and empathy with families even through conflicts. Is professional, prompt, and welcoming in all communications.	Communicates respectfully with parents and is sensitive to different families' culture and values. Responds promptly to parent concerns and makes parent feel welcome in the school.	Tries to be sensitive to the culture and beliefs of students' families, but sometimes shows lack of sensitivity. Is slow to respond to some parent concerns and comes across as unwelcoming.	Is often insensitive to the culture and beliefs of students' families. Does not respond to parent concerns and make parents feel unwelcome in the classroom.	
b. Expectations*	Gives students and parents clear, user-friendly learning and behavior expectations and exemplars of proficient work.	Gives parents clear expectations for student learning and behavior for the year.	Sends home a list of classroom rules and the syllabus for the year.	Doesn't inform parents about learning and behavior expectations.	
c. Communication*	Makes sure students and parents hear positive news about their children first, and proactively flags any problems.	Promptly informs parents of behavior and learning problems, and also updates parents on good news.	Lets parents know about problems their children are having, but rarely mentions positive news.	Seldom informs parents of concerns or positive news about their children.	
d. Involving*	Frequently involves students and parents in supporting and enriching the curriculum for their children as it unfolds.	Updates parents on the unfolding curriculum and suggests ways to support learning at home.	Sends home occasional suggestions on how parents can help their children with school work.	Rarely if ever communicates with parents on ways to help their children at home.	
e. Homework*	Assigns highly purposeful homework, gets close to a 100% return, and promptly provides timely, helpful feedback and continues to engage students in the material.	Assigns appropriate homework, holds students accountable for turning it in, and gives timely feedback.	Assigns homework, keeps track of compliance, but rarely follows-up or returns work.	Assigns homework, but is resigned to the fact that many students won't turn it in, and doesn't follow up. Does not return work.	
f. Reporting	Uses several proactive means (report cards, timely online grading, email, and parent update forms) to give parents and students clear, detailed, helpful feedback on their child's progress.	Uses a handful of communication tools to give parents timely feedback on their child's progress.	Is slow to tell parents the areas in which their child can improve. Relies on parents to discover issues of concern of success.	Neglects parent communication. Is not focused on partnership to help students and families succeed.	
SCORE	/4	/3	/2	/1	TOTAL #6. /24

# 7. Professional Responsibilities

The Teacher:	Highly Effective 4		Improvement Needed 2	Does Not Meet Standards	Comments
a. Absences	Always follows guidelines for requesting PTO as set forth in the <i>Employee Handbook</i> .  When absent, always provides clear and meaningful sub plans and materials so student learning continues.	With few exceptions, follows guidelines for requesting PTO as set forth in the <i>Employee Handbook</i> When absent, provides sub plans and materials so student learning continues.	On a routine basis, does not follow the guidelines for requesting PTO. Provides some materials for a substitute teacher, but lessons are busy work and do not promote learning.	Rarely follows guidelines for requesting PTO as outlined in the <i>Employee Handbook</i> . Provides little or no sub plans; student learning and morale are negatively impacted.	
b. Punctuality	Is punctual to all meetings and any other required events.	Is punctual to most meetings and other required events.	Is late to several meetings or events.	Is regularly late to meetings and other events.	
c. Language	In professional contexts, speaks and writes correctly, succinctly, and eloquently.	Uses correct grammar, syntax, usage, and spelling in professional contexts.	Periodically makes errors in grammar, syntax, usage and/or spelling in professional contexts.	Frequently makes errors in grammar, syntax, usage and/or spelling in professional contexts.	
d. Dependability	Carries out professional assignments conscientiously, effectively, and punctually, keeps meticulous attendance and grading records. Does accurate and thorough work while anticipating deadlines.	Is punctual and reliable with paperwork, duties, and assignments; keeps accurate attendance and grading records.	Occasionally skips assignments, is late or makes errors in attendance or grading records, and misses deadlines.	Frequently skips assignments, is late or makes errors in attendance or grading records, and misses deadlines.	
e. Professionalism	Presents as a consummate professional and always observes appropriate boundaries in all interactions. Focuses on solutions, is a champion of the school, is welcoming to all, understands that a teacher is not a parent/friend, and adds positive energy to the school.	Demonstrates professional demeanor and maintains appropriate boundaries within the role of a teacher. Is positive about working in the school, sees the contributions of self and others, and is pleasant to others.	Occasionally acts and/or dresses in an unprofessional manner and/or violates boundaries. Struggles with maintaining appropriate boundaries with others. May avoid others or is not a positive ambassador for the school.	Frequently acts and/or dresses in an unprofessional manner and/or violates boundaries. Oversteps role of a teacher. Has inappropriate relationships with students and parents. Adds negative energy to the school culture. Is standoffish or cliquish.	
f. Judgment	Is invariably ethical, honest, and forthright, uses impeccable judgment, and respects confidentiality.	Is ethical and forthright, uses good judgment, and maintains confidentiality with student information.	Sometimes uses questionable judgment, is less than completely honest, and/or discloses student information.	Is frequently unethical, dishonest, uses poor judgment, and/or discloses student information.	

g. Above & Beyond	Is an important member of teacher teams and committees and frequently volunteers for and has a presence as extra activities.	Shares responsibility for grade-level and school-wide activities and takes part in some extra activities.	When asked, will serve on a committee and attend an extra activity.	Declines invitations to serve on committees and attend extra activities.	
g.District curriculum procedures	Always follows curriculum adoption and subtraction procedures, and completes end-of-year curriculum map completion form in collaboration with grade-level and/or department.	Follows curriculum adoption and subtraction procedures, and individually completes end-of-year curriculum map completion form.	Sometimes follows curriculum adoption and subtraction procedures, and sometimes completes end-of-year curriculum map completion form.	Rarely or never follows curriculum adoption and subtraction procedures, and rarely or never completes end-of-year curriculum map completion form.	
h. Leadership	Frequently contributes valuable ideas and expertise and instills in others a desire to improve student achievement, engagement, and behavior.	Is a positive team player and contributes ideas, expertise, and time to the overall mission of the school.	Occasionally suggests an idea aimed at improving the school.	Rarely, if ever, contributes ideas that might help improve the school.	
i. Growth Mindset*	Actively seeks out feedback and suggestions from students, parents, and colleagues and uses them to improve performance and engagement.	Listens thoughtfully to other viewpoints and responds constructively to suggestions and criticisms.	Is somewhat defensive but does listen to feedback and suggestions.	Is very defensive about criticism and resistant to changing classroom practice.	
SCORE	/4	/3	/2	/1	TOTAL #7. /36

### 8. Student Achievement

In the <del>2022-2023</del> 2023-2024 school year, Lower and Upper School teachers will be eligible for up to \$400 for the Student Achievement portion of the teacher handbook. The projected split between Student Achievement and Professional Development funds is below: \$175 Professional Development Fund/\$400 Student Achievement

2020-2021: \$100 Professional Development Fund/\$400 Student Achievement

2021-2022: \$175 Professional Development Fund/\$325 Student Achievement

2022-2023 (maintain): \$175 Professional Development Fund/\$400 Student Achievement

a. Completed/Compensation (Interim #1)	DDI Best Practice Component			
□ \$15	Test given to all eligible students, list students who did not take and require makeup within 48 hours.			
□ \$15	Test within DDI window or approved by DDI Lead.			
□ \$15	DDI meeting will be held within 5 instructional days of the interim assessment.			
□ \$25	Analysis Form Completed  Whole class strengths and weaknesses  Individual student concerns  6-Week plan for entire class  6-Week plan for individual student concerns  % of individual questions missed  % for each student on entire assessment			
□ \$20	Reflection Section of the Analysis Form			
□ \$10	Attend data meeting with DDI Lead and principal. /26			

b. Completed/Compensation (Interim #2)	DDI Best Practice Component				
□ \$15	Test given to all eligible students, list students who did not take and require makeup within 48 hours.				
□ \$15	est within DDI window or approved by DDI Lead.				
□ \$15	DDI meeting will be held within 5 instructional days of the interim assessment.				
□ \$25	Analysis Form Completed  \[ \Boxed{\text{Whole class strengths and weaknesses}} \[ \Boxed{\text{Individual student concerns}} \[ \Boxed{\text{G-Week plan for entire class}} \[ \Boxed{\text{G-Week plan for individual student concerns}} \[ \Boxed{\text{Money}} \text{of individual questions missed} \[ \Boxed{\text{Money for each student on entire assessment}} \]				
□ \$20	Reflection Section of the Analysis Form				
□ \$10	Attend data meeting with DDI Lead and principal. /26				

c. Completed/Compensation (Interim #3)	DDI Best Practice Component			
□ \$15	Test given to all eligible students, list students who did not take and require makeup within 48 hours.			
\$15	Test within DDI window or approved by DDI Lead.			
\$15	DDI meeting will be held within 5 instructional days of the interim assessment.			
□ \$25	Analysis Form Completed  ☐ Whole class strengths and weaknesses ☐ Individual student concerns ☐ 6-Week plan for entire class ☐ 6-Week plan for individual student concerns ☐ % of individual questions missed ☐ % for each student on entire assessment			
□ \$20	Reflection Section of the Analysis Form			
\$10	Attend data meeting with DDI Lead and principal. /26			

d. Completed/Compensation (Interim #4, or Final Exam)	DDI Best Practice Component
□ \$15	Test given to all eligible students, list students who did not take and require makeup within 48 hours.
□ \$15	Test within DDI window or approved by DDI Lead.
□ \$15	DDI meeting will be held within 5 instructional days of the interim assessment.
□ \$25	Analysis Form Completed  ☐ Whole class strengths and weaknesses ☐ Individual student concerns ☐ 6-Week plan for entire class ☐ 6-Week plan for individual student concerns ☐ % of individual questions missed ☐ % for each student on entire assessment
□ \$20	Reflection Section of the Analysis Form
□ \$10	Attend data meeting with DDI Lead and principal. /26

#8	a.	b.	C.	d.	Total
SCORE	/26	/26	/26	/26	/104

# First Formal Observation Summary

TEACHER	NAME:						
SUBJECT C	BSERVED:						
OBSERVER	R NAME:						
OBSERVAT	'ION DATE:						
		OBS	ERVATION	N FINAL T	CALLY		
#1	#2	#3	#4	#5	#6	#7	#8
Preparation & Planning	Classroom Management	Instruction	Assessment & Follow-Up	Classical Pedagogy	School/Family Partnership	Professionalism	Student Achievement
/20	/20	/36	/16	/28	/24	/36	/104
	ers who score a 1 c Will receive and Will have three	or 2 in any sub-cother full class of or more drop in	ategory on the full bservation using the n observations duri ent Plan created at	<del>l 90-day</del> First Fo ne full Evaluation ing the school ye	n Rubric before the	e end of the scho e <del>sub</del> category for	ool year. OR : improvement. OR
Teacher Sig	nature:					Date:	
Administrat	Administrator Signature: Date:						

#### **End of Year Summative Evaluation**

TEACHER NAME:	
OBSERVER NAME:	

	SUMMATIVE EVALUATION FINAL TALLY								
#1	#2	#3	#4	#5	#6	#7	#8		
Preparation & Planning	Classroom Management	Instruction	Assessment & Follow-Up	Classical Pedagogy	School/Family Partnership	Professionalism	Student Achievement		
/20	/20	/36	/16	/28	/24	/36	/104		

TO EARN AN ANNUAL BOARD-APPROVED SALARY INCREASE: Faculty can earn a board-approved salary increase for the following school year, faculty must meet or exceed the following standard targets in every category on the Summative Evaluation and have no concerning decline in performance during the year to be eligible for an advance. Targets are generally based on reaching 80% of the possible points:

Teachers must meet all of the following:

- Receive 75% or greater of the possible points in each of domains 1 through 7
- No more than 1 "needs improvement" in each domain 1 through 7 on the final summative evaluation

Domain 8 does not impact board-approved salary increases as that data is not available until after positions have typically been offered.

1.Planning & Preparation for Learning 15+ pts	2.Classroom Management  15+ pts  3.Delivery of Instruction 27+ pts	4.Monitoring Assessment, & Follow-Up 12+ pts	5.Classical Pedagogy 21+ pts	6.School and Family Partnership 18+ pts	7.Professional Responsibilities 27+ pts	8. Student Achievement N/A
---	--	--	------------------------------	---	---	----------------------------------

TO EARN PERFORMANCE-BASED PAY: Faculty can earn an end-of-year \$100 performance-based pay in each category where they meet or exceed the following standard targets on the end-of-year Summative Evaluation. Targets are generally based on reaching 80% of the possible points. Teachers must meet all of the following:

- Receive 80% or greater of the possible points in each of domains 1 through 8
- Receive an "effective" or "highly effective" rating on all categories and all domains on the final summative evaluation

1.Planning & Preparation for Learning 16+ pts	2.Classroom Management 16+ pts	3.Delivery of Instruction 29+ pts	4.Monitoring Assessment, & Follow-Up 13+ pts	5.Classical Pedagogy 22+ pts	6.School and Family Partnership 19+ pts	7.Professional Responsibilities 29+ pts	8. Student Achievement 83+ pts
						Total:	

Teacher has met the criteria to earn a salary increase the following year: $\square$ yes $\square$ no					
Teacher Signature:	Date:				
Administrator Signature:	Date:				



# Coaching & Action Planning Form

Name:	Coach:
Observation Date:	Post Observation Date:
Observation was ☐ scheduled ☐ drop-in	Subject/Observation Focus:
<u>1</u>	. Precise Praise
2. Prob	e/Targeted Question
What	is your area of focus?
3. Bit	te Sized Action Step
Identified Problem:	
Bite Size Action Step:	
4 Practice t	o Improve Current Lesson
	o Improve Guirent Desson
	ementation Follow Up
When is it	best to see this in action?



# **School of Grammar Drop In Observation Form**

Teacher Name: Date:			
Administrator:	Class:		
Classroom Observation Checklist	Yes	No	Comments
Clear objectives for the lesson are posted.			
Classroom is neat and organized.			
Students are seated properly at all times, including rapt attention during instruction.			
All students are engaged at all times.			
Direct Instruction is the primary mode of lesson delivery.			
Teacher moved around the classroom during the lesson.			
Teacher demonstrates effective classroom management at all times.			
Teacher uses planned activities appropriate for the lesson and the students.			
Teacher shows appropriate knowledge of content.			
Teacher checks for understanding and provides clarification throughout the lesson.			
Virtues are referred to during lesson.			
Stages of classical pedagogy (dialectic, coaching, generative) are evident.			
Students clearly understand classroom expectations.			
Teacher is courteous to students.			
Additional Comments:			
Additional Comments:			
Teacher Signature	Date		
Principal Signature	Date		

# Observation Analysis-Logic Level

Teacher:	Date:						
Subject:	Lesson:						
Lesson objective:							
General content of didactic lesson/practice:							
What type of didactic pedagogy was used?							
Didactic instruction was reinforced with didactic practice.	Yes	No		N/	A		
General content of reasoning/analogical/coaching level work:							
What reasoning/analogical/coaching level pedagogy is used?							
Reasoning/analogical/coaching work relates to didactic inform	nation taught.	Yes	No		N/A		
Dialectic		1		•			
During didactic questioning, teacher ensures that all students a	inswer questions correctly.		Yes	No	N/A		
During analogical questioning, teacher asks questions to help canswers.	correct faulty reasoning, or	incorrect	Yes	No	N/A		
General							
There is clear evidence of active student thinking/solving.  Yes					N/A		
Was there a brief summary of key topics covered?  Yes  No							
Comments:							

Observation Analysis – Rhetoric Stage

Teacher Observed:	Grade:
Date:	Subject:
Objective for the lesson:	
Examples of rhetoric stage pedagogies (e.g., interactive lecture, whole-class disseminar, lab):	scussion of concepts, problem solving activities,
What was the teacher doing? What were the students doing?	
Other pedagogies that promote generative thinking (may or may not be used	l):
How did the teacher seek to meet the expectation of 100% student engager	ment?
How did the students show engagement with content or the objective?	
How did the teacher hold students accountable for thinking and generating	g their own ideas?
How did the teacher afford students time to think and reflect about the les	son (during, after, orally, in writing, other)?
Other observations:	
Questions?	
Teacher Signature: Date:	
Principal Signature: Date:	



# **Data Driven Instruction (DDI)**

# LOWER SCHOOL FULL YEAR DATA-DRIVEN INSTRUCTION (DDI) CALENDAR, 2023-2024:

<del>2023-24 LS</del> <del>DDI Schedule</del>	Instruction	Testing Window	Analysis/ Planning Window
1** Interim Assessment	August 29 to October 14 (7 weeks)	October 13 to October 19	October 24 to October 28
2 <sup>nd</sup> Interim Assessment	October 17 to January 13 (10 weeks)	<del>January 12 to January 19</del>	<del>January 20 to January 25</del>
3 <sup>rd</sup> Interim Assessment	January 17 to March 31 (10 weeks)	March 30 to April 5	April 6 to April 12
Final Assessment	April 3 to May 26 (8 weeks)	May 30 to June 5	June 6 to June 8  *MCA April 17- April 21  *Spring FastBridge: May 15 to May 19

2023-24 Specialists ABC Rotation DDI Schedule	Instruction	Testing Window	Analysis/ Planning Window
1**-Interim Assessment	August 29 to January 13 (17 weeks)	January 12 to January 19 or to be determined with Specialists DDI Lead	<del>January 20 to January 25</del>
Final Assessment	January 17 to May 26 (18 weeks)	May 30 to June 5 or to be determined with Specialists  DDI Lead	<del>June 6 to June 8</del>

### UPPER SCHOOL FULL YEAR DATA-DRIVEN INSTRUCTION (DDI) CALENDAR

### <del>2023-2024</del>:

2023-24 DDI Schedule Full-year daily courses	<del>Instruction</del>	Testing Window	Analysis/ Planning Window
1 <sup>st</sup> -Interim Assessment	August 29 to October 7 (6 weeks)	October 4 to October 14	October 17 to October 24
2 <sup>nd</sup> Interim Assessment	October 10 to December 9 (8 weeks)	<del>December 7 to December 14</del>	<del>January 2 to January 6</del>
3 <sup>rd</sup> Interim Assessment	December 12 to March 3 (10 weeks)	March 3 to March 10	<del>March 20 to March 24</del>
4th Interim Assessment	March 6 to May 5 (8 weeks)	May 1 to May 12	*MCA April 24 to 28 AP testing May 1 to May 12 *Spring FastBridge: May 22 to May 26

2023-24 US Specialists ABC Rotation DDI Schedule	Instruction	Testing Window	Analysis/ Planning Window
<del>1st Interim</del> Assessment	August 29 to December 9 (14 weeks)	December 7 to December 14	<del>January 2 to January 6</del>
Final Assessment (2 <sup>rd</sup> Interim)	March 6 to May 5 (18 weeks)	May 1 to May 12	*MCA April 24 to 28 AP testing May 1 to May 12 *Spring FastBridge: May 22 to May 26



### Professional Development Growth (PDG)

Nova Classical's school motto is: Non scholae sed vitae discimus: We learn not for school but for life!

A fundamental piece of classical education focuses on the notion of "self-examination," a concept championed famously by Socrates. He believed that we all have the capacity to grow beyond our own limitations if we begin by taking an honest look at ourselves. As a school, we have ambitious goals for learning—both for students and for staff—and know that we need rigorous but realistic plans to achieve those goals.

By the work day on October 19, you will have created three professional development goals for the school year.

These goals fall into three types:

- 1) Student Achievement goal that is a team-created and team-enacted goal,
- 2) School and Family Partnership goal that is customized to your preferred growth targets, and
- 3) Work/Life Balance or Personal goal that also is an individual goal designed to help you do and be your best this school year.

At a mid-year work day on January 22 and on an end-of-year work day on June 7, you will reflect in writing on your work towards meeting your three professional goals. Goals 1 and 2 will follow the SMART framework:

S=Specific (What, Why, How)

M=Measurable (Dates/Targets with goals)

A=Attainable (Find ways to make them come true!)

R=Realistic (Rigorous but do-able)

T=Timely (Semester benchmarks)

#### **EXAMPLES**

#### Lower School Grade Level Goal:

At the end of the 2023-2024 school year, 100% of students will demonstrate proficiency on at least three of the four Data-Driven Instruction Math or Reading assessments. (The grade-level team will determine proficiency in collaboration with the Lower School Principal and Academic Director.)

How is this goal S=Specific (What, Why, How)	How is this goal M=Measurable (Dates/Targets with goals)	How is this goal A=Attainable (Find ways to make them come true!)	How is this goal R=Realistic (Rigorous but do-able)	How is this goal T=Timely (Semester benchmarks)
--	--	--	--	--

#### Upper School Grade Level Goal:

At the end of the 2023-2024 school year, 100% of students will demonstrate proficiency on at least three of the four Data-Driven Instruction assessments. (The teacher will determine proficiency in collaboration with the Upper School Principal, Department Head, and Academic Director.)



# Nova Classical Academy Professional Development Goals (PDG) Form

N	_	-	n	$\overline{}$	
IN	1	Ш	и	C	

Grade Level Team:

Coach:

SMART GOAL #1—Student Achievement Goal:					Due: October 19
How is this goal S=Specific (What, Why, How)	How is this goal M=Measurable (Dates/Targets with goals)	How is this goal A=Attainable (Find ways to make them come truel)	How is this goal R=Realistic (Rigorous but do-able)	How is this goal T=Timely (Semester benchmarks)	
					Due: October 19
Semester 1 plan to achieve the Student Achievement goal by the end of the year					Due: October 19
Semester 1 reflection on goal progress					Due: January 22
Semester 2 plan to achieve the Student Achievement goal by the end of the year					Due: January 22
EOY reflection: Did you achieve your Student Achievement goal? Why or why not? What can the team do better next year?					Due: June 7

SMART GOAL #2: (see Teacher Observation Rubri	—School & Family Par	tnership Goal			Due: October 19
How is this goal S=Specific (What, Why, How)	How is this goal M=Measurable (Dates/Targets with goals)	How is this goal A=Attainable (Find ways to make them come true!)	How is this goal R=Realistic (Rigorous but do-able)	How is this goal T=Timely (Semester benchmarks)	
					Due: October 19
Semester 1 plan to achieve this goal by the end of the year					Due: October 19
Semester 1 reflection on goal progress					Due: January 22
Semester 2 plan to achieve this goal by the end of the year					Due: January 22
EOY reflection: Did you achieve your goal? Why or why not? What can you do better next year?					Due: June 7

GOAL #3—Work/Life Balance Goal or Personal Goal (see Nova Classical's Strategic Plan)		
Semester 1 plan to achieve this goal by the end of the year		Due: October 19
Semester 1 reflection on goal progress		Due: January 22
Semester 2 plan to achieve this goal by the end of the year		Due: January 22
EOY reflection: Did you achieve your goal? Why or why not? How can you achieve it next year?		Due: June 7

### Recommended Reading for Nova Classical Faculty/Staff

The Schools We Need and Why We Don't Have Them (E.D. Hirsch Jr.)

Cultural Literacy (E.D. Hirsch Jr.)

The Making of Americans (E.D. Hirsch Jr.)

Make It Stick (Peter C. Brown)

Classical Education (Kern and Veith)

The Abolition of Man (C.S. Lewis)

The Lost Tools of Learning (Dorothy Sayers)

Teach Like a Champion (Doug Lemov)

Leverage Leadership (Paul Bambrick-Santoyo)

Driven by Data (Paul Bambrick-Santoyo)

Focus (Mike Schmoker)

Plato's Allegory of the Cave

Only Connect (William Cronon)



### Teacher Relicensure Program

All links and documents associated with the listed information below are located on the password-protected Staff page of the Nova Classical Academy website.

Nova Classical's Committee for Relicensure exists to make it simpler for Nova Classical staff in need of relicensure to have a convenient resource. Anyone with an education license up for renewal can submit all materials to this committee for review and submission to MDE. The committee has two annual deadlines: February 28 and April 28. Our committee Bylaws outline the scope and purpose of the committee, which has been approved by MDE.

Please submit the cover sheet, License Record Form, and any necessary Activity Explanation Sheets, and your reflective statement by one of these dates if you choose to renew your license through our committee. Please clearly mark materials with your name and file folder number. Materials should be turned in to Missy Johnson.

#### Committee Members:

- Chad Long
- Laura Buri
- Margaret McCarney
- Brandon Foat
- Sara Seal
- Missy Johnson

#### Document Library (found on the Staff page of the website):

- Cover Sheet
- Activity Explanation Sheet
- Category Reference Sheet
- Multiple Licenses Record Form
- Single License Record Form
- Post Approval Procedures

#### **External Resources**

- MDE Licensure Page
- Professional Learning Board: Training Opportunities
- Professional Learning Board: Positive Behavior Strategies
- UMD: Learning Opportunities
- TIES: Learning Opportunities

### End of Year Curriculum Map Completion Form

Teacher Name:		Grade/Subject:			
Did not complete the following this year:	Usually or Never Complete?	Reason for lack of completion:			
		Did not complete the following this year:  Usually or Never			

### Nova Classical Academy Curriculum Development and Review Process

#### III. CURRICULUM DEVELOPMENT (From Nova Classical Policy NP 501)

Curriculum development includes three components: design, delivery, and evaluation. As curriculum is developed all three components of curriculum should be working in concert with one another and be aligned with the classical model of education. All curricula will be documented in writing and faculty will have copies of all resources needed to effectively teach their curriculum. The Administration will work with the faculty to maintain consistency between the designed curriculum and the delivery of the curriculum. Faculty will work with the Administration to assist in this process. Changes made by faculty to the approved curriculum must be presented to the Administration before they are implemented. The Administration will determine if the change is minor or major. Minor changes do not need to be reviewed by the Curriculum Committee until the subject or grade comes to its scheduled review. Major changes to any curriculum must be reviewed by the Curriculum Committee before the changes can be implemented (or in case of a timing issue, be reviewed at the next meeting of the Curriculum meeting).

#### IV. CURRICULUM REVIEW

All of Nova's curriculum will be reviewed on a rotating cycle to ensure that all courses and materials are up to date and are the best options available for Nova's goals. The Administration will set the review cycle and provide a written description of each review to the Curriculum Committee. Members of the Curriculum Committee may be asked to assist with the review. All teachers who teach the subject or grade being reviewed should be involved with the review.

The following questions should be considered during any review:

- How does each grade level address the essential elements of a classical education in this subject?
- How are we meeting the state standards? When is it appropriate to change them?
- How is specific content chosen?
- What strategies are used to get content across to students?
- How are decisions made regarding sequencing? What is the sequencing?
- How is student learning measured?
- What do the standardized test scores tell us about strengths in the curriculum and opportunities to improve?
- How does each class accommodate differences in learning?
- How are the virtues woven into each subject area?
- What does current research and best practice tell us?
- How is inclusive and diverse education woven into the curriculum while still focusing on what is classical?
- How is technology used in the classroom and what other examples of media are used?
- How are field trips woven into the curriculum?
- In what ways are other subject areas integrated into this curriculum? How does it fit with curriculum in higher and lower grades?

#### V. MATERIAL SELECTION

All materials that extend across grade levels or address significant elements of a curricular area or topic must be presented to the Curriculum Committee for review. Temporary supplementary materials directly related to Nova's curriculum do not need to be presented to the Curriculum Committee unless their use changes to make them a permanent part of the curriculum. The Administration may approve or remove temporary supplementary materials at its discretion without review by the Curriculum Committee. All other materials not listed otherwise in this policy must be approved by the Administration.

#### VI. OWNERSHIP AND USE OF CURRICULUM

School-created resources are the property of Nova and will not be reproduced outside of Nova without permission of the Administration. Teacher created resources, created or used during the teacher's tenure at Nova, are the property of their creator, but Nova has the right to use all such materials in perpetuity at Nova. Nova may not sell or reproduce those resources outside of Nova without permission of the teacher.

#### VII. OTHER

The Administration will report major curriculum changes to the Board a minimum of once a year. This includes, but is not limited to, changes with offered courses, changes with primary texts, large overhauls of offered tracks or courses, and changes in AP or CIS status. Obsolete or discarded materials will be disposed of at the discretion of the Administration. Complaints or concerns about the curriculum should first be addressed by the faculty and Administration. If the parties are unable to resolve the complaint, a request to review curriculum materials may be made to the Curriculum Committee.

The request should consider the following points:

- To what do you object? (Be as specific as possible.)
- What part of the material have you read, viewed or used?
- Did you find merit in the material?
- In what ways did the material not conform to Nova's mission and goals?
- Are you aware of the judgment of this material by critics? If so, what information do you have?
- In its place, what material(s) of equal value would you recommend as an alternative?

#### Nova Classical Academy Curriculum Review Cycle

The goal of the review cycle is to ensure that all courses and materials are up to date and are the best options available for Nova Classical's teaching and learning goals. The curriculum at Nova Classical should represent the vanguard of modern scholarship within the classical model as well as be both age-appropriate and accelerated. The texts chosen and modes of instruction work to support Nova Classical Academy's commitment to virtue education.

	2022-2023	2023-2024	2024-2025	2025-2026	2026-2027
Phase 1: Analysis and Plan (1 year)	Science Music	Languages ELA SpED	Rhetoric/Logic Math	PE/Health Art	History EL Program
Phase 2: Development (1 year)		Science Music	Languages ELA SpED	Rhetoric/Logic Math	PE/Health Art
Phase 3: Revision and Refinement (1 year)			Science Music	Languages ELA SpED	Rhetoric/Logic Math
Phase 4: Implementation and Monitoring (3-5 years)				Science Music	Science Music Languages ELA SpED

#### **Explanation of Phases:**

#### Phase One-Analysis and Plan

- Analyze assessment data: standardized (MCAs, FastBridge) and District (Data-Driven Instruction)
- Analyze state and national academic standards, including recommended practices
- Curriculum documents are examined by the curriculum review committee led by the Academic Director. The team decides areas of curricula, if any, that require development or revision.

#### Phase Two-Development

- Once a plan for development is approved by the Academic Director, departments will recommend resources to support the curriculum.
- Selection of proposed resources must meet the three curricular tenets of Nova Classical Academy:
  - Classical
    - Choosing the best sources
    - Choosing curricular pieces that fit the pedagogies and curricular goals of each stage
    - Emphasizing virtue instruction including Truth, Beauty, and Goodness
  - Spiraling

- From grade to grade (like the concept of nouns or basic addition)
- From stage to stage (like medieval history)
- This "spiraling" allows for students to build from a broader to a deeper understanding of subject matter, work with more sophisticated primary texts, and develop a clearer conception of how ideas have unfolded over time.

#### Connected

- Changing one piece affects the whole, so faculty engages in ongoing conversation and professional development regarding the threads of the Curricular Tapestry at Nova Classical Academy.
- Continuing to calibrate and refine the individual (grade to grade, stage to stage) pieces to stay true to the whole.
- Proposed resources must go through the process above titled MATERIALS SELECTION (part V)

#### Phase Three- Revision and Refinement

- Curriculum Maps will be revised to align with updated proposals from Phases 1-2.
  - A curriculum map is a working document that indicates what is actually being taught in the classroom.
  - Curriculum maps are updated annually by each teacher and submitted to the Academic Director. It reveals what is taught over the year and within a unit.
  - The Academic Director will provide existing curricular maps for the disciplines in the review cycle, as well as provide training for revision of curricular maps.
  - A map will include the content, skills, and assessment. A complete curriculum map will help teachers envision the scope of the skills and knowledge built upon at each grade-level kindergarten through 12<sup>th</sup> grade.
- If applicable, the curriculum committee will recommend professional development needed to
  effectively implement the revised curriculum map, instructional strategies, assessments, and/or
  resources.

#### Phase Four-Implementation and Monitoring

- If applicable, professional development related to curriculum implementation will continue to be provided after initial implementation.
- Ongoing monitoring is essential during this phase of the process.
- Data is an essential part of the process for evaluation. Adjustments might be made to instructional resources as necessary.
- This process happens for the next three to five years.



# **Teacher Leadership Overview**

Nova Classical Academy values lifelong learning. As educators, we must model continuous education and self-improvement for our students. Each year Nova Classical will provide licensed instructional staff faculty with professional development in the areas of curriculum and pedagogy through large group and cohort structures as well as offer training on topics required for employment or to assist in teacher licensure. This document outlines the major initiatives and elements of Nova Classical's job-embedded professional development programs for the academic year.

#### \*Positions marked with an asterisk are funded from Q Comp

Grade-Level Leads	Number of Positions	7 positions SoG, 6 positions SoL/SoR, 1 Student Services
(SoG)/Department Heads (SoL/SoR)*	Responsibilities	<ul> <li>Establish a supportive, helpful, accessible environment that facilitates the development of professional skills</li> <li>Work with grade level teams to develop and reflect on grade level student achievement goal</li> <li>Manage needs and procuring of department resources and managing needs</li> <li>Assist Principals and Academic Director with curriculum and assessment development/alignment—vertically, horizontally, and across disciplines</li> <li>Recognize department strengths and working with new faculty members</li> <li>Writes agendas, runs meetings, and files minutes on the server within one week of meetings</li> <li>Promotes grade level initiatives and is the main contact person for grade wide activities such as field trips, celebrations, etc.</li> <li>Is responsible for grade wide deliverables (curriculum maps, class lists, etc.)</li> </ul>
	Application Process	Complete Google Form from Academic Director Due June 9, 2023
	Stipend	\$1,500—\$750 paid in January and June

Coaches*	Number of Positions	Up to 9 positions SoG	
	Responsibilities	<ul> <li>Coach colleagues utilizing specified forms as outlined in this Teacher Development and Evaluation Handbook</li> <li>Observe coachees three times per year and provide timely written and oral feedback</li> <li>Meet with coachees three times per year to develop and reflect on PDG goals 2 and 3</li> <li>Promote Classical Pedagogy</li> <li>Attend trainings on observation and feedback as needed</li> </ul>	
	Application Process	Complete Google Form from Academic Director Due June 9, 2023	
	Stipend	\$450 per coachee. Half paid in January and June	

Data Driven Instruction	Number of Positions	3 positions SoG, 4 positions SoL/SoR, 1 SpED position K-12
(DDI) Lead	Responsibilities	Provide oversight and professional development regarding implementation and analysis of DDI practices  Meet with each teacher or team during the DDI Analysis/Planning window to analyze student data and facilitate long term teaching plans
	Application Process	Complete Google Form from Academic Director Due June 9, 2023
	Stipend	\$2500—\$1250 paid in January and June

Curricular Leads*	Number of Positions	2 positions SoG, 1 Latin position	
	Responsibilities	<ul> <li>Conduct systematic, yearlong training in the area of expertise as needed</li> <li>Lead NPTO Parent Education Nights</li> <li>Promote Classical Pedagogy</li> <li>Research, procure, and disseminate resources and best practices</li> <li>Assist Principals and Academic Director with curriculum development/alignment related to area of expertise</li> </ul>	
	Application Process	Complete Google Form from Academic Director Due June 9, 2023	
	Stipend	\$2,000—\$1,000 paid in January and June	

Pedagogical Leads*	Number of Positions	1 position per school, 3 total
	Responsibilities	<ul> <li>Lead systematic, yearlong training in Classical Pedagogy for new faculty and supporting training for returning faculty as needed</li> <li>Conducting systematic, yearlong training in Classical Pedagogy for Nova Classical community at NPTO Parent Education Nights (2x/year)</li> <li>Observing for Classical pedagogical fidelity by conducting peer observations (during training for all new and some of the returning faculty; may use prep period to observe) and providing coaching feedback</li> <li>Researching, procuring, and disseminating seminar/dialectic resources and best practices</li> <li>Lead CEC 101 training in the area of expertise</li> <li>Assist Principals and Academic Director with curriculum development/alignment related to seminar/dialectic</li> <li>Serve on the Classical Model Team as part of the Strategic Plan with the Academic Director in order to assess Nova Classical's current interpretation of classical education, establish a consistent definition of the model, identify core components, and create tools to ensure uniform implementation of classical education.</li> </ul>
	Application Process	Complete Google Form from Academic Director Due June 9, 2023
	Stipend	\$2500—\$1250 paid in January and June

Housemaster	Number of Positions	2 positions total SoL/SoR	
	Responsibilities	<ul> <li>Creates the House Activities (virtue seminars and 'intentional joy' activities)</li> <li>Supervises/Coordinates/Supports faculty Procurators</li> <li>Responsible for culture and legacy building</li> <li>Visible model for upholding Nova Classical's academic traditions</li> </ul>	
	Application Process	Complete Google Form from Academic Director Due June 9, 2023	
	Stipend	\$600—\$300 Paid in January and June	

New Faculty Mentor	Number of Positions	Based on incoming faculty need	
	Responsibilities	<ul> <li>Before the school year begins, start the mentoring relationship, describing and helping prepare for the first weeks of school, discussing school and classroom/grade level norms</li> <li>Before the school year begins, attend mentor portion of the New Faculty Orientation</li> <li>Schedule at least a weekly meeting for the first semester to do coaching, collaboration, and reflection; for the second semester, schedule at least two meetings per month</li> <li>As approved by the building Principal, schedule two hours of observations including a transition time to observe the mentee within the first two months of school (suggested: observe routines, curriculum areas, classroom management, classical pedagogy, etc.)</li> <li>Conduct post-observation meetings</li> <li>As approved by the Principals, schedule two hours of observations within the first two months of school for the mentee to observe: one observation is of the mentor and the other may be the mentor or other appropriate faculty</li> <li>Conduct post-observation meetings</li> <li>Be available for future observations as requested/ needed by a mentee</li> </ul>	

		As approved by the Principals, schedule two hours of observations within the first two months of school for the mentee to observe other classroom as assigned	
	Application Process Determined by Instructional Leadership Team		
	Stipend	\$750 for full year per mentee	
Student Senate Advisor	Number of Positions	2 position total SoL/SoR	
	Responsibilities	<ul> <li>Supports Student Senate in their Purpose: The Student Senate will be the voice of the students to help design and organize events and programs that align with Nova's values and promote responsible student leadership.</li> <li>Develop leadership skills – Robert's Rules of Order</li> <li>Create student "ownership" and responsibility for major activities and events</li> <li>Communicate to school body about activities and events</li> <li>Develop a student-initiated sense of positive Nova pride</li> <li>Serve as a liaison between the student body and administration on critical issues</li> <li>Model good character in leadership</li> </ul>	
	Application Process	Complete Google Form from Academic Director Due June 9, 2023	
	Stipend	\$1,000—\$500 Paid in January and June	
	i	,	
Student Proxeny Advisor	Number of Positions	1 position total SoG	
	Responsibilities	<ul> <li>Supports Student Senate in their Purpose: The Student Senate will be the voice of the students to help design and organize events and programs that align with Nova's values and promote responsible student leadership.</li> <li>Develop leadership skills</li> <li>Create student "ownership" and responsibility for major activities and events</li> <li>Communicate to school body about activities and events</li> <li>Develop a student-initiated sense of positive Nova pride</li> <li>Serve as a liaison between the student body and administration on critical issues</li> <li>Model good character in leadership</li> </ul>	
	Application Process	Complete Google Form from Academic Director Due June 9, 2023	
	Stipend	\$400—\$200 Paid in January and June	
Response Team Intervention (RTI)	Number of Positions	1 per school, Determined by school Principal and Student Services Coordinator Instructional Leadership Team	
Secretary:	Responsibilities	<ul> <li>Serve on the Response to Intervention team</li> <li>Responsible for recording data from D/F lists, monitoring interventions, RTI meeting minutes</li> </ul>	
	Stipend	\$300—\$150 Paid in January and June	
Response Team Intervention (RTI) Members:	Number of Positions	Determined by school Principal and Student Services Coordinator-Instructional Leadership Team	
	Responsibilities	<ul> <li>Serve on the Response to Intervention team</li> <li>Responsible for identifying students in need of academic or behavioral support and intensive interventions. Team members meet weekly meetings TBD</li> </ul>	
	Stipend	\$500—\$250 Paid in January and June	
Equity Coordinator*	Number of Positions	1 SoG, 1 SoL/SoR- Determined by Instructional Leadership Team, report to Academic Director	
SoG:			

SoL/SoR:	Responsibilities	<ul> <li>Create and facilitate an Equity Team in the Nova community</li> <li>Review structures for outreach and support to parents and families to promote positive school/family relationships and enhance student learning.</li> <li>Training with DDI leads and Dean of Students to analyze student performance and discipline data in order to recommend interventions to appropriate stakeholders.</li> </ul>	
	Stipend	\$1000—\$500 Paid in January and June	



### Classical Education Program and Resources

### **Summer Inservices** Professional Development Days

#### New Faculty Licensed Instructional Staff

In the late summer before the school year begins, all new faculty licensed instructional staff attend orientation sessions designed to help teachers new to Nova Classical see the overall structure, purpose, and lifelong benefits of a classical education. Teachers Licensed instructional staff learn the

school's philosophy of classical education as well as practice day-to-day pedagogies and lesson planning to make classical learning exciting and memorable for a lifetime.

#### All Faculty Staff

During the August Professional Development week summer inservice time for all faculty, all staff at Nova Classical administration and teachers attend special training sessions called the Classical Institute. The focus for each year's Institute varies on topics to do with the classical ideals of Truth, Beauty, and Goodness or with technical training associated with the three stages of the classical Trivium. The Classical Institute is more than a practical or vocational experience; it is an intellectual one in which we gather as members of the Great Conversation to discuss masterworks and topics that feed our souls as people who revere learning and service to others. Professional Development training in August and throughout the school year are expected report days for licensed instructional staff teachers (8 days in total for 2023-24 returning teachers, and 10 days in total for new Nova Classical licensed instructional staff teachers).

#### **School-Year Sessions**

Classical Education Certification (CEC101) Program for New Faculty Licensed Instructional Staff
New Nova Classical faculty licensed instructional staff and pedagogy leads meet together after school on the second third Wednesday every month to discuss important school reform and classical education texts, refine classical instructional practices, and create educational philosophy statements. The CEC101 program culminates with a symposium where teachers licensed instructional staff address questions such as: "How does a classical education prepare students for the 'good life'?"

In 2021-2024, the CEC program was will be expanded from one course to four courses. Developed and delivered by experienced Nova Classical teacher leaders, the courses for 2021-2024 will be:

- CEC101 Introduction to Classical Education (New to Nova Teachers Only)

  PURPOSE: To provide new teachers licensed instructional staff with basic knowledge of philosophy and practices essential to instructing in a classical model.
- CEC201 Great Ideas in the Ancient World (Beauty)
  PURPOSE: Delve into the Beauty of ideas and essential questions that have intrigued humanity since the ancient world through participation in the great conversation.
- CEC301 Philosophy of Classical Education and Classroom Applications (Goodness)
  PURPOSE: To build off the foundations of CEC101, this course will inculcate Classical pedagogy in existing teachers licensed instructional staff's continual practice. This will allow for teachers licensed instructional staff to know the deeper reasons of the trivium structure and refine their everyday classroom instruction.
- CEC401 Diversity in the Classical World; Using Logic and Rhetoric to Become Informed Citizens (Truth)

PURPOSE: Seek the Truths that connect all peoples and create an Informed Citizenship for our students and our community to further develop a deep understanding of Classical terminology and pedagogies to support an education with effects beyond our community.

Under this plan, every Nova Classical staff licensed instructional staff who currently serve in a role requiring a teaching or school counseling license are eligible to join a voluntary cohort and participate in one CEC course for each of the next three years (2021-2024). Stipends will be available to teachers licensed instructional staff upon the completion of each course, as well as for the teacher leaders who develop and deliver each course.



## Student Engagement & School Connectedness Effort

At Nova Classical we want to set a school norm of participation in school life both during and after the school day and to have students identify positively with the school. Student engagement and connection to supportive networks of adults and peers are vital to academic achievement and well-being. In addition to the areas of the teacher evaluation rubric that address student engagement, we are developing other ways of

soliciting student feedback around what motivates them to work to their potential and help our community thrive.

Direct student feedback from surveys or other measures does not affect teacher licensed instructional staff evaluations but will be used to track student engagement from year to year and give us more information about ways we can improve as a school. Student survey results are available upon request.

#### Ways Nova Classical may address Student Engagement and School Connectedness:

- Teacher Performance: High expectations for engaging students in meaningful and classical lessons each day; part of the teacher evaluation rubric
- Surveys: will be given in the spring of the year and are tailored to fit different age groups (5 10 questions each)



### Teacher Improvement & Discipline

#### Teacher Improvement Plan

#### A Teacher Improvement Plan (TIP) is developed when any of the following actions occur:

- 1. The teacher requests this type of help and support from an administrator.
- 2. An administrator has concerns regarding the teacher's performance (for example, the teacher scored a 1 in a domain of the faculty observation and evaluation rubric or problems are observed or reported).

3. The teacher and administrator agree that the teacher may need additional help and support (for example, the teacher scored a 2 in a domain of the faculty observation and evaluation rubric and isn't sure of the steps to take to improve).

#### The Teacher Improvement Plan (TIP) process:

- 1. The teacher and administrator meet to discuss performance or other concerns.
- 2. At a second meeting, which may include the teacher's mentor or peer coach or other administrators as requested, the teacher and administrator develop a Teacher Improvement Plan.
- 3. The TIP includes:
  - a. Specific and defined area(s) in need of improvement
  - b. Clear action steps for improvement
  - c. Reasonable and measurable goals
  - d. Timeline including any follow-up observations of the teacher, opportunities for the teacher to observe other faculty, additional training, meetings, benchmarks, etc.
  - e. Other actions as decided during the meeting
- 4. A follow-up meeting is scheduled with the teacher and administrator (and possibly mentor, peer coach, or other applicable administrators) approximately 30 days after the TIP development meeting to discuss progress and next steps.
  - a. The TIP process is repeated or extended as determined at this meeting.

# Teacher Improvement Plan

(Sample form)

Name:	
Date:	
Concerns:	
Action:	

Follow Up:		
Administration	signature:	Date:
Employee signa	ture:	Date:

#### Teacher Discipline

#### A Teacher Discipline process is enacted when any of the following actions occur:

- 1. An administrator has serious concerns regarding the teacher's performance (for example, the teacher scored a 1 in multiple domains of the faculty observation and evaluation rubric or serious problems are observed or reported).
- 2. The teacher has a TIP in place but makes little to no progress in improvement.

#### The Teacher Discipline process:

- 1. The teacher and administrator meet to discuss concerns and/or the teacher's progress. This meeting may include the Executive Director, teacher mentor, peer coach, or other support personnel.
- 2. At this meeting, the administrator may decide to do the following:
  - a. Extend, modify, or discontinue use of the existing TIP.
  - b. The administrator may inform the teacher of a consequence (below).

#### **Disciplinary Consequences**

(\*not listed in order, not limited to only the following, and not requiring a Teacher Improvement Plan first):

- 1. Verbal warning
- 2. Written warning
- 3. Teacher is placed on paid or unpaid administrative leave
- 4. Non-renewal of teacher's contract with Nova Classical Academy at the end of the school year
- 5. Termination of the teacher (may happen at any point; may or may not be immediate)
- 6. Formal investigation and report submitted to the Executive Director
- 7. Notification of law enforcement and/or other agencies
- 8. Formal report made to MDE and the Board of Teaching (with possible licensure suspension or revocation)



# Written Disciplinary Action

(Sample form)

Name:	
<del>Date:</del>	
Incident:	

Action:		
Administration signature:		Date:
Training trader digitature.		
Employee signature:		Date:
W		D.
witness signature:		Date:

#### From the Employee Handbook:

<b>Employee Warning Notice</b>		
	Employee Information	n
Employee Name:	<del>Date:</del>	
<del>Job Title:</del>	<del>Department:</del>	•
Manager:	<del>Division:</del>	
	Type of Warning	
<del>Verbal Warning</del>	Written Warning	Final Warning
	Type of Offense(s)	
Tardiness/Leaving Early	<del>Absenteeism</del>	Violation of Company Policies

Appendix: Counselor Evaluation Rubric

# COUNSELOR EVALUATION: PERFORMANCE-BASED & ANNUAL BOARD-APPROVED SALARY INCREASE

Licensed instructional staff (teachers and counselors) may be eligible to receive an annual board-approved salary increase and performance-based pay based on their year-end Summative Evaluation.

To earn a board-approved salary increase for the following year, counselors must meet all of the following:

- Receive 75% or greater of the possible points in each of domains 1 through 6
- No more than 1 "needs improvement" in each domain 1 through 6 on the final summative evaluation

1.Planning &	2.Learning	3.Delivery of	4.Professional	5.Classical Pedagogy	6.School and Family
Preparation	Environment	Service	Responsibilities		Partnership
18+ pts	15+ pts	21+ pts	36+ pts	15+ pts	9+ pts

To earn performance-based pay, counselors must meet all of the following:

- Receive 80% or greater of the possible points in each of domains 1 through 6
- Receive an "effective" or "highly effective" rating on all categories and all domains on the final summative evaluation

1.Planning & Preparation	2.Learning Environment	3.Delivery of Service	4.Professional Responsibilities	5.Classical Pedagogy	6.School and Family Partnership
19+ pts	16+ pts	22+ pts	38+ pts	16+ pts	9.5+ pts

### Name: Counselor Rubric Date:

### 1. Planning and Preparation

The Counselor:	Highly Effective 4	Effective 3	Improvement Needed 2	Does Not Meet Standards 1	Comments
1a. Demonstrating knowledge of counseling theory and techniques, e.g. individual consultations, group process	Counselor demonstrates deep and thorough understanding of counseling theory and techniques.	Counselor demonstrates understanding of counseling theory and techniques.	Counselor demonstrates basic understanding of counseling theory and techniques.	Counselor demonstrates little understanding of counseling theory and techniques.	
1b. Demonstrating knowledge of child and adolescent development	In addition to accurate knowledge of the typical developmental characteristics of the age group, and exceptions to the general patterns, counselor displays	Counselor displays accurate understanding of the typical developmental characteristics of the age group, as well as the	Counselor displays partial knowledge of child and adolescent development.	Counselor displays little or no knowledge of child and adolescent development.	

	knowledge of the extent to which individual students follow the general patterns.	exceptions to the general patterns.				
1c. Establishing goals for the counseling program appropriate to the setting and the students served	Counselor's goals for the counseling program are highly appropriate to the situation in the school and to the age of the students, and have been developed following consultations with students, parents, and colleagues.	Counselor's goals for the counseling program are clear and appropriate to the situation in the school and to the age of the students.	Counselor's goals for the counseling program are rudimentary, and are partially suitable to the situation and the age of the students.	Counselor has no clear goals for the counseling program, or they are inappropriate to either the situation or the age of the students.		
1d. Demonstrating knowledge of state and federal regulations, and resources within and beyond the school and district	Counselor's knowledge of governmental regulations and resources for students is extensive, including those available through the school or district, and in the community.	Counselor displays awareness of governmental regulations for students available through the school or district, and some familiarity with resources external to the school.	Counselor displays awareness of governmental regulations and resources for students available through the school or district, but no knowledge of more broadly available resources.	Counselor demonstrates little or no knowledge of governmental regulations and resources for students available through the school or district.		
1e. Planning the counseling program, using individual and small group sessions as well as in-class activities, including crisis prevention, intervention, and response	Counselor's plan is highly coherent, and serves to support not only the students individually and in groups, but the broader educational program.	Counselor has developed a plan that includes the important aspects of counseling in the setting.	Counselor's plan has a guiding principle and includes a number of worthwhile activities, but some of them don't fit with the broader goals.	Counseling program consists of a random collection of unrelated activities, lacking coherence or an overall structure.		
1f. Developing a plan to evaluate the counseling program	Counselor's evaluation plan is highly sophisticated, with imaginative sources of evidence, and a clear path towards improving the program on an ongoing basis.	Counselor's plan to evaluate the program is organized around clear goals and the collection of evidence to indicate the degree to which the goals have been met.	Counselor has a rudimentary plan to evaluate the counseling program.	Counselor has no plan to evaluate the program, or resists suggestions that such an evaluation is important.		
SCORE	/4	/3	/2	/1	TOTAL #1.	/24

# 2. The Learning Environment

The Counselor:	Highly Effective 4	Effective 3	Improvement Needed 2	Does Not Meet Standards 1	Comments
2a. Creating an environment of respect and rapport	Students seek out the counselor, reflecting a high degree of comfort and trust in the relationship; counselor teaches students how to engage in positive interactions.	Counselor's interactions with students are positive and respectful, and the counselor actively promotes positive student-student interactions.	Counselor's interactions are a mix of positive and negative; the counselor's efforts at encouraging positive interactions among students are partially successful.	Counselor's interactions with students are negative or inappropriate, and the counselor does not promote positive interactions among students.	
2b. Establishing a culture for productive communication	While guided by the counselor, the culture in the school for productive and respectful communication between and among students and counselors is maintained by both counselors and students.	Counselor promotes a culture throughout the school for productive and respectful communication between and among students and counselors.	Counselor's attempts to promote a throughout the school for productive and respectful communication between and among students and counselors are partially successful.	Counselor makes no attempt to establish a culture for productive communication in the school as a whole, either among students or counselors, or between students and counselors.	
2c. Managing routines and procedures	Counselor's routines for the counseling center or classroom work are seamless, and students are aware of routine and procedure.	Counselor's routines for the counseling center or classroom work effectively.	Counselor has rudimentary and partially successful routines for the counseling center or classroom.	Counselor's routines for the counseling center or classroom work are non-existent or in disarray.	

2d. Establishing standards of conduct, and contributes to the culture for student behavior throughout the school	Counselor has established clear standards of conduct for counseling session, and students contribute to maintaining them. Counselor takes a leadership role in maintaining the environment of civility in the school.	Counselor has established clear standards of conduct for counseling session, and makes a significant contribution to the environment of civility in the school.	Counselor's efforts to establish standards of conduct for counseling sessions are partially successful. Counselor attempts, with limited success, to contribute to the level of civility in the school as a whole.	Counselor has established no standards of conduct for students during counseling sessions, and makes no contribution to maintaining an environment of civility in the school.		
2e. Organizing physical space	Counseling center or classroom arrangements are inviting, and conducive to the planned activities. Students have contributed ideas to the physical arrangement.	Counseling center or classroom are inviting, and conducive to the planned activities.	Counselor's attempts to create an inviting and well-organized physical environment are partially successful.	The physical environment is in disarray, or is inappropriate to the planned activities.		
SCORE	/4	/3	/2	/1	TOTAL #2. /20	

# 3. Delivery of Service

The Counselor:	Highly Effective 4	Effective 3	Improvement Needed 2	Does Not Meet Standards 1	Comments
3a. Assessing student needs	Counselor conducts detailed and individualized assessment of student needs to contribute to program planning.	Counselor assesses student needs, and knows the range of student needs in the school.	Counselor's assessments of student needs are perfunctory.	Counselor does not assess student needs, or the assessments result in inaccurate conclusions.	
3b. Assisting students and counselors in the formulation of academic, personal/social/emot ional and career plans, based on knowledge of student needs	Counselor assists individual students and counselors to formulate academic, personal/social/emotional, and career plans.	Counselor assists students and counselors to formulate academic, personal/social/emotio nal, and career plans for groups of students.	Counselor's attempts to assist students and counselors to formulate academic, personal/social/emoti onal, and career plans are partially successful.	Counselor's program is independent of identified student needs.	
3c. Establishing cooperative relationships and facilitating communication with parents and school personnel	The counselor is highly skilled in establishing rapport with parents/guardians, developing partnerships in working for student interest. Initiates and is proactive in developing communication with parents/guardians.	The counselor establishes rapport and cooperative relationships in most situations and responds promptly to the needs for communication with parents/guardians.	The counselor attempts to establish working relationships with parents/guardians. Communicates appropriately with parents/guardians.	The counselor fails to establish working relationships with parents/guardians. Makes little effort to facilitate communication with parents/guardians.	
3d. Using counseling techniques in individual and	Counselor uses an extensive range of counseling techniques to help students acquire skills	Counselor uses a range of counseling techniques to help students acquire skills	Counselor displays a narrow range of counseling techniques to help students	Counselor has few counseling techniques to help students acquire skills in decision-making	

classroom programs to include prevention efforts	in decision-making and problem-solving for both interactions with other students and future planning.	in decision-making and problem-solving for both interactions with other students and future planning.	acquire skills in decision-making and problem-solving for both interactions with other students and future planning.	and problem-solving for both interactions with other students and future planning.		
3e. Brokering resources to meet needs	Counselor brokers with other programs and agencies both within and beyond the school or district to meet individual student needs.	Counselor brokers with other programs within the school or district to meet student needs.	Counselor's efforts to broker services with other programs in the school are partially successful.	Counselor does not make connections with other programs in order to meet student needs.		
3f. Demonstrating flexibility and responsiveness	Counselor is continually seeking ways to improve the counseling program and makes changes as needed in response to student, parent, or counselor input.	Counselor makes revisions in the counseling program when it is needed.	Counselor makes modest changes in the counseling program when confronted with evidence of the need for change.	Counselor adheres to their plan, in spite of evidence of its inadequacy.		
3g. Managing crisis situations	The counselor can assume a leadership role, delegating responsibility, anticipating consequences and outcomes of crisis situations.	The counselor can successfully meet identified needs and assist with crisis management.	The counselor is able to assume assigned responsibilities during times of crisis.	The counselor does not cope well with crisis situations.		
SCORE	/4	/3	/2	/1	TOTAL #3.	/28

4. Professional Responsibilities

4. I folessional Responsibilities						
The Counselor:	Highly Effective 4	Effective 3	Improvement Needed 2	Does Not Meet Standards 1	Comments	
4a. Reflecting on practice	Counselor's reflection is highly accurate and perceptive, citing specific examples that were not fully successful, for at least some students.  Counselor draws on an extensive repertoire to suggest alternative strategies.	Counselor's reflection provides an accurate and objective description of practice, citing specific positive and negative characteristics. Counselor makes some specific suggestions as to how the counseling program might be improved.	Counselor's reflection on practice is moderately accurate and objective without citing specific examples, and with only global suggestions as to how it might be improved.	Counselor does not reflect on practice, or the reflections are inaccurate or self-serving.		
4b. Maintaining records and submitting them in a timely fashion	Counselor's approach to record-keeping is highly systematic and efficient, and serves as a model for colleagues across other schools.	Counselor's reports, records and documentation are inaccurate, and are submitted in a timely manner.	Counselor's reports, records and documentation are generally inaccurate, but are occasionally late.	Counselor's reports, records and documentation are missing, late, or inaccurate, resulting in confusion.		
4c. Communicating with families	Counselor is proactive in providing information to families about the counseling program and about individual students through a variety of means.	Counselor provides thorough and accurate information to families about the counseling program as a whole and about individual students.	Counselor provides limited though accurate information about the counseling program as a whole and about individual students.	Counselor provides no information to families, either about the counseling program as a whole or about individual students.		
4d. Participating in a professional community	Counselor makes a substantial contribution to school and district events and projects, and assumes leadership with colleagues.	Counselor participates actively in school and district events and projects, and maintains positive and productive relationships with colleagues.	Counselor's relationships with colleagues are cordial, and counselor participates in school and district events and projects when specifically requested.	Counselor's relationships with colleagues are negative or self-serving, and counselor avoids being involved in school and district events and projects.		

4e. Engaging in professional development	Counselor actively pursues professional development opportunities, and makes a substantial contribution to the profession through such activities as offering workshops to colleagues.	Counselor seeks out opportunities for professional development based on an individual assessment of need.	Counselor participation in professional development activities is limited to those that are convenient or are required.	Counselor does not participate in professional development activities, even when such activities are clearly needed for the development of counseling skills.	
4f. Showing professionalism, including integrity, advocacy, and maintaining confidentiality	Counselor can be counted on to hold the highest standards of honesty, integrity, and confidentiality and advocating for students, taking a leadership role with colleagues.	Counselor displays high standards of honesty, integrity in interactions with colleagues, students, and the public, and advocates for students when needed.	Counselor is honest in interactions with colleagues, students, and the public, and does not violate confidentiality.	Counselor displays dishonesty in interactions with colleagues, students, and the public, and violates principles of confidentiality.	
4g. Leadership	Frequently contributes valuable ideas and expertise and instills in other a desire to improve student achievement, engagement, and behavior.	Is a positive team player and contributes ideas, expertise, and time to the overall mission of the school.	Occasionally suggests an idea aimed at improving the school.	Rarely, if ever, contributes ideas that might help improve the school.	
4h. Growth Mindset	Actively seeks out feedback and suggestions from students, parents, and colleagues and uses them to improve performance and engagement.	Listens thoughtfully to other viewpoints and responds constructively to suggestions and criticisms.	Is somewhat defensive but does listen to feedback and suggestions.	Is very defensive about criticism and resistant to changing classroom practice.	
4i. Absences	Always follows guidelines for requesting PTO as set forth in the Employee Handbook. When absent, always provides clear and meaningful sub plans and materials so student learning continues.	With few exceptions, follows guidelines for requesting PTO as set forth in the <i>Employee Handbook</i> When absent, provides sub plans and materials so student learning continues.	On a routine basis, does not follow the guidelines for requesting PTO. Provides some materials for a substitute counselor, but lessons are busy work and do not promote learning.	Rarely follows guidelines for requesting PTO as outlined in the Employee Handbook. Provides little or no sub plans; student learning and morale are negatively impacted.	
4j. Punctuality	Is punctual to all meetings and any other required events.	Is punctual to most meetings and other required events.	Is late to several meetings or events.	Is regularly late to meetings and other events.	
4k. Language	In professional contexts, speaks and writes correctly, succinctly, and eloquently.	Uses correct grammar, syntax, usage, and spelling in professional contexts.	Periodically makes errors in grammar, syntax, usage and/or spelling in professional contexts.	Frequently makes errors in grammar, syntax, usage and/or spelling in professional contexts.	
4l. Above & Beyond	Is an important member of counselor teams and committees and frequently volunteers for and has a presence as extra activities.	Shares responsibility for grade-level and school-wide activities and takes part in some extra activities.	When asked, will serve on a committee and attend an extra activity.	Declines invitations to serve on committees and attend extra activities.	
SCORE	/4	/3	/2	/1	TOTAL #4. /48

5. Classical Pedagogy

The Counselor:	Highly Effective 4	Effective 3	Improvement Needed 2	Does Not Meet Standards 1	Comments
a. Virtue Education	Virtue, Classical ideals, and arête are threaded into the discussion as a natural part of the classroom rhythm. Counselor upholds virtue and creates daily opportunities for students to forge excellent habits. Helps students grow in character through both accountability and understanding. Virtue is expressed through teachable moments around both the curriculum and students' behavior. counselor expertly calibrates interpretation of virtue to the Trivium level of the class.	Is fluent with terms and language of virtue. Counselor exploits but does not always plan for integration of virtue in the curricular day. Forging excellent habits is modeled and assessed. Counselor works to keep virtue relevant, useful, and important to students.	Virtue is sometimes discussed and teachable moments are infrequent but developing. Virtue instruction not treated as an equal priority to content delivery.	Virtue is not discussed. Teachable moments go unacknowledged. Students are allowed to disparage or be openly apathetic about virtue instruction.	
b. Classical Culture: Intellectual Rigor	Counselor is viewed as a scholar, mentor, and intellectual leader. Personal commitment to lifelong learning comes across in instruction. Students are nurtured to take intellectual risks, work beyond their potential, and reflect on their learning to advance themselves as thinkers, scholars, and life-long learners.	Counselor is viewed as a content expert and encourages students to learn not just for a grade but for lifelong gains. Students are recognized for working hard and being diligent around meeting expectations.	Counselor is viewed as a developing content expert. Students are sometimes held accountable for working to standard.	Counselor struggles to present content authority. Students' time in class is often wasted on frivolous or pseudo-academic activities and conversations.	
c. Classical Culture: Virtuous Rigor	Excels in modeling for students the highest standards in personal virtue evidenced through counselor's refinement of speech, mannerisms, tone, classroom discourse, and manners.	Is a recognizable champion of living virtuously. Students see and hear the counselor demonstrating a commitment to virtue and self-discipline. counselor does not mock virtue.	Discussions in class are sometimes vulgar, crass, or intemperately off topic. Students do not respect counselor as an authority on virtue and see the counselor as harsh or undisciplined. Has inappropriate	Does not comport self in a manner befitting virtue. Classroom environment and interactions do not promote truth, beauty, and goodness. Makes students friends/confidants and is not a trusted authority figure.	

			boundaries with students.		
d. Classical Student Culture	Holds students to the highest standards at all times and in all environments in personal virtue as evidenced through the students' refinement of speech, mannerisms, tone, classroom discourse, and manners. Counselor consistently corrects students who don't model such behavior and educates all students on the importance of virtuous behavior.	Students demonstrate a commitment to virtue and self-discipline and do not mock virtue. Counselor corrects most unvirtuous student habits and reminds all students of ways to live virtuously.	Discussions in class are sometimes vulgar, crass, or intemperately off topic. Students do not respect their peers. Counselor ignores the lack of virtuous behavior until it becomes disruptive.	School environment and interactions do not promote truth, beauty, and goodness. Students do not respect their peers, their learning, or the Nova Classical culture. Counselor does little to repair the lack of virtuous behavior.	
h. The Curricular Tapestry	Counselor understands and maintains the three tenets of the Curricular Tapestry at Nova Classical: classical, spiraling, and connected.  Counselor understands what curriculum comes before and after student courses.	Counselor understands the three tenets of the Curricular Tapestry at Nova Classical: classical, spiraling, and connected. Counselor understands what curriculum comes before and after student courses.	Counselor indicates some awareness of curricular relationships, although such knowledge may be incomplete or inaccurate.	Counselor displays little understanding of curricular relationships important for student learning of the content.	
SCORE	/4	/3	/2	/1	TOTAL #5. /20

# 6. School and Family Partnership

The Counselor:	Highly Effective 4	Effective 3	Improvement Needed 2	Does Not Meet Standards 1	Comments
6a. Respectful Responsiveness	Deals promptly, professionally and successfully with parent concerns and makes parent feel welcome. Shows great sensitivity and respect for differences in culture, values and beliefs. Maintains a sense of partnership and empathy with families even through conflicts. Is professional, prompt, and welcoming in all communications.	Communicates respectfully with parents and is sensitive to different families' culture and values. Responds promptly to parent concerns and makes parent feel welcome in the school.	Tries to be sensitive to the culture and beliefs of students' families, but sometimes shows lack of sensitivity. Is slow to respond to some parent concerns and comes across as unwelcoming.	Is often insensitive to the culture and beliefs of students' families. Does not respond to parent concerns and make parents feel unwelcome in the classroom.	
6b. Communication	Makes sure students and parents hear positive news about their children first, and proactively flags any problems.	Promptly informs parents of behavior and learning problems, and also updates parents on good news.	Lets parents know about problems their children are having, but rarely mentions positive news.	Seldom informs parents of concerns or positive news about their children.	

6c. Reporting	Uses several proactive means (report cards, email, and parent update forms) to give parents and students clear, detailed, helpful feedback on their child's progress.	Uses a handful of communication tools to give parents timely feedback on their child's progress.	Is slow to tell parents the areas in which their child can improve. Relies on parents to discover issues of concern of success.	Neglects parent communication. Is not focused on partnership to help students and families succeed.		
SCORE	/4	/3	/2	/1	TOTAL #6.	/12

# First Formal Observation Summary

COUNSELOR NAME:	
OBSERVER NAME:	
OBSERVATION DATE:	

OBSERVATION FINAL TALLY					
#1	#2	#3	#4	#5	#6
Planning & Preparation	Learning Environment	Delivery of Service	Professional Responsibilities	Classical Pedagogy	School/Family Partnership
/24	/20	/28	/48	/20	/12

- B. Counselors who score a 1 or 2 in any category on the full 90-day observation:
  - a. Will receive another full class observation using the full Evaluation Rubric before the end of the school year. OR
  - b. Will have three or more drop in observations during the school year, focusing on the category for improvement. OR
  - c. May have a Counselor Improvement Plan created at the discretion of the administrator.

Counselor Signature:	Date:		
Administrator Signature:	Date:		

### **End of Year Summative Evaluation**

COUNSELOR NAME:	
OBSERVER NAME:	

SUMMATIVE EVALUATION FINAL TALLY					
#1	#2	#3	#4	#5	#6
Planning & Preparation	Learning Environment	Delivery of Service	Professional Responsibilities	Classical Pedagogy	School/Family Partnership
/24	/20	/28	/48	/20	/12

To earn a board-approved salary increase for the following year, counselors must meet all of the following:

- Receive 75% or greater of the possible points in each of domains 1 through 6
- No more than 1 "needs improvement" in each domain 1 through 6 on the final summative evaluation

1.Planning & Preparation	2.Learning Environment	3.Delivery of Service	4.Professional Responsibilities	5.Classical Pedagogy	6.School and Family Partnership
18+ pts	15+ pts	21+ pts	36+ pts	15+ pts	9+ pts

To earn performance-based pay, counselors must meet all of the following:

- Receive 80% or greater of the possible points in each of domains 1 through 6
- Receive an "effective" or "highly effective" rating on all categories and all domains on the final summative evaluation

1.Planning & Preparation	2.Learning Environment	3.Delivery of Service	4.Professional Responsibilities	5.Classical Pedagogy	6.School and Family Partnership
19+ pts	16+ pts	22+ pts	38+ pts	16+ pts	9.5+ pts

Counselor has met the criteria to earn a salary increase the following year: $\square$ yes $\square$ no	
Counselor Signature:	Date:
Administrator Signature:	Date: