INSTRUCTIONAL PRACTICE GUIDE: COACHING

MATH

HS

LESSON

SUBJECT

GRADES

GUIDE TYPE

The coaching tool is for teachers, and those who support teachers, to build understanding and experience with Common Core State Standards (CCSS) aligned instruction. Designed as a developmental tool, it can be used for planning, reflection, collaboration, and coaching. The three Shifts in instruction for Mathematics provide the framing for this tool.

The Shifts required by the Common Core State Standards for Mathematics are ¹:

- Focus: Focus strongly where the Standards focus.
- Coherence: Think across grades, and link to major topics within grades.
- Rigor: In major topics pursue conceptual understanding, procedural skill and fluency, and application with equal intensity.

The guide provides examples of what implementing CCSS for Mathematics look like in daily planning and practice. It is organized around three Core Actions which encompass the Shifts, instructional practice, and the mathematical practices. Each Core Action consists of individual indicators which describe teacher and student behaviors that exemplify Common Core aligned instruction.

The Core Actions and indicators should be evident in planning and observable in instruction. For each lesson evidence might include a lesson plan, problems and exercises, tasks and assessments, teacher instruction, student discussion and behavior, and student work. Although many indicators will be observable during the course of a lesson, there may be times when a lesson is appropriately focused on a smaller set of objectives or only a portion of a lesson is observed, leaving some indicators blank. Any particular focus should be communicated between teacher and observer before using the tool. Refer to the CCSS for Mathematics (corestandards. org/math) as necessary.

Companion tools for Instructional Practice include:

- Instructional Practice Guide: Coaching (Digital)- a digital version of this print tool, view at achievethecore.org/coaching-tool.
- Instructional Practice Guide: Lesson Planning- designed for teachers to support them in creating lessons aligned to the CCSS, view at achievethecore.org/lesson-planning-tool.

STUDENT ACHIEVEMENT PARTNERS

Date	
Teacher Name	
School	
Observer Name	
Course / Class Period / Section	
Topic / Lesson / Unit	
Standard(s) Addressed in this Lesson	
Circle the aspect(s) of rigor targeted in the saddressed in this lesson ¹ :	standard(s)
Conceptual understanding	
Procedural skill and fluency	
Application	

1. Refer to Common Core Shifts at a Glance (achievethecore.org/mathshifts) and the High School Publishers' Criteria for the Common Core State Standards for Mathematics (achievethecore.org/publisherscriteria) for additional information about the Shifts required by the CCSS.

SUMMARY OF CORE ACTIONS

Core Action 1

Ensure the work of the lesson reflects the Shifts required by the CCSS for Mathematics.

Indicators

- A. The lesson focuses on the depth of course-level cluster(s), course-level content standard(s) or part(s) thereof.
- B. The lesson intentionally relates new concepts to students' prior skills and knowledge.
- C. The lesson intentionally targets the aspect(s) of rigor (conceptual understanding, procedural skill and fluency, application) called for by the standard(s) being addressed.

Core Action 2

Employ instructional practices that allow all students to master the content of the lesson.

Indicators

- A. The teacher makes the mathematics of the lesson explicit by using explanations, representations, and/or examples.
- B. The teacher provides opportunities for students to work with and practice course-level problems and exercises.
- C. The teacher strengthens all students' understanding of the content by sharing a variety of students' representations and solution methods.
- D. The teacher deliberately checks for understanding throughout the lesson and adapts the lesson according to student understanding.
- E. The teacher summarizes the mathematics with references to student work and discussion in order to reinforce the focus of the lesson.

Core Action 3

Provide all students with opportunities to exhibit mathematical practices in connection with the content of the lesson.

Indicators

- A. The teacher poses high-quality questions and problems that prompt students to share their developing thinking about the content of the lesson.
 - Students share their developing thinking about the content of the lesson.
- B. The teacher encourages reasoning and problem solving by posing challenging problems that offer opportunities for productive struggle.
 - Students persevere in solving problems in the face of initial difficulty.
- C. The teacher establishes a classroom culture in which students explain their thinking.
 - Students elaborate with a second sentence (spontaneously or prompted by the teacher or another student) to explain their thinking and connect it to their first sentence.
- D. The teacher creates the conditions for student conversations where students are encouraged to talk about each other's thinking
 - Students talk about and ask questions about each other's thinking, in order to clarify or improve their own mathematical understanding.
- E. The teacher connects students' informal language to precise mathematical language appropriate to their course.
 - Students use precise mathematical language in their explanations and discussions.
- F. The teacher establishes a classroom culture in which students choose and use appropriate tools when solving a problem.
 - Students use appropriate tools strategically when solving a problem.
- G. The teacher asks students to explain and justify work and provides feedback that helps students revise initial work.
 - Student work includes revisions, especially revised explanations and justifications.

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NOTES					
NOTES					
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These notes and related materials (s a space to record questions, comments, and obse	ervations of	t teacher ar	nd student	Interaction.
the basis for the evidence needed t	e.g., lesson plan, problems and exercises, tasks and osupport the ratings for each indicator of the Cor	Jassessme ro Actions c	rils, driu sil In the nade	ideni work is that follo) WILL DE
the basis for the evidence needed t	o support the fathings for each indicator of the Cor	e Actions c	on the page	s that rollo	VV.

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Teacher	Date		SUBJECT	GRADES	GUIDE TYPE
NOTES					
These notes and related materials	e.g., lesson plan, probl	estions, comments, and observations ems and exercises, tasks and assessn for each indicator of the Core Actions	nents, and s	tudent work) will be
the basis for the evidence needed	to support the ratings i	or each indicator of the core Action.	s on the pay	ges that rolle	VV.

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Feacher	Date	SUBJECT	GRADES	GUIDE TYP

For each indicator, circle the appropriate rating based on what was observed during the lesson. Provide specific evidence to support the rating. Refer to questions, comments, and observations recorded in the preceding notes section.

Core Action 1

Er	nsure the work of the lesson reflects the Shifts required by the CC	SS for Mat	hematics.
ln	dicators		
Α.	The lesson focuses on the depth of course-level cluster(s), course-level content standard(s) or part(s) thereof.	YES	The lesson focuses only on mathematics within the course-level standards and fully reflects the depth of the course-level cluster(s), course-level content standard(s) or part(s) thereof.
		NO	The lesson focuses on mathematics outside the course-level standards or superficially reflects the course-level cluster(s), course-level content standard(s) or part(s) thereof.
В.	The lesson intentionally relates new concepts to students' prior skills and knowledge.	YES	The lesson explicitly builds on students' prior skills and knowledge and students articulate these connections.
		NO	The lesson contains no meaningful connections to students' prior skills and knowledge.
C.	The lesson intentionally targets the aspect(s) of rigor	Circle	the aspect(s) of rigor targeted in this lesson:
	(conceptual understanding, procedural skill and fluency, application) called for by the standard(s) being addressed.	Conce	ptual understanding Procedural skill and fluency Application
		YES	The lesson explicitly targets the aspect(s) of rigor called for by the standard(s) being addressed.
		NO	The lesson targets aspects of rigor that are not appropriate for the standard(s) being addressed.
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Tea	cher Date			MATH subject	HS grades	LESSON GUIDE TYPE
	Fore Action 2 Apploy instructional practices that allow all students to master the conter	nt of	f the lesson.			
In	dicators ²					
Α.	The teacher makes the mathematics of the lesson explicit by using explanations, representations, and/or examples.	4	A variety of instruct			es are used to
	by daining explanations, representations, and or examples.	3	Examples are used lesson clear.	to make the m	nathematics of t	.he
		2	Instruction is limite the answer.	d to showing s	tudents how to	get
		1	Instruction is not fo	ocused on the r	mathematics of	the lesson.
В.	The teacher provides opportunities for students to work with and practice course-level problems and exercises.	4 3 2 1	Students are given level problems and Students are given problems and exer Students are given level problems and Students are not giproblems and exer	opportunities to cises. limited opportu exercises.	o work with co unities to work	urse-level with course-
C.	The teacher strengthens all students' understanding of the content by sharing a variety of students' representations and solution methods.	4 3 2 1	A variety of student together to suppor students. Student solution munderstanding for student solution m	et mathematical nethods are sha some students. nethods are sha	l understanding red to support red.	for all

2. These actions may be viewed over the course of 2-3 class periods.

Teacher Date		MATH HS LESSON SUBJECT GRADES GUIDE TYPE
Core Action 2 (continued) Employ instructional practices that allow all students to master the	e content o	f the lesson.
Indicators		
D. The teacher deliberately checks for understanding throughout the lesson and adapts the lesson according to student understanding.	4 3 2 1	There are checks for understanding used throughout the lesson to assess progress of all students and adjustments to instruction are made in response, as needed. There are checks for understanding used throughout the lesson to assess progress of some students, minimal adjustments are made to instruction, even when adjustments are appropriate. There are few checks for understanding, or the progress of only a few students is assessed. Instruction is not adjusted based on students needs. There are no checks for understanding, therefore no adjustments are made to instruction
E.		
The teacher summarizes the mathematics with references to student work and discussion in order to reinforce the focus of the lesson.	4	The lesson includes a summary with references to student work and discussion that reinforces the mathematics. The lesson includes a summary with a focus on the mathematics.
	2	The lesson includes a summary with limited focus on the mathematics.

1 The lesson includes no summary of the mathematics.

Teacher Date .				MATH subject	HS GRADES	LESSON GUIDE TYPE
Core Action 3 Provide all students with opportunities to a	exhibit mathematical prac	itices in cc	nnection with t	he content	of the lessor	n. ³
 A. The teacher poses high-quality questic prompt students to share their develop the content of the lesson. Students share their developing thinking of the lesson. 	oing thinking about	4 3 2 1	The teacher provistudents demonst The teacher provistudents demonst The teacher provistudents demonst The teacher demonst The teacher does few students dem	des consistent trate this behav des consistent trate this behav not provide stu	opportunities a ior. opportunities a ior. opportunities a ior.	nd some nd few
B. The teacher encourages reasoning an by posing challenging problems that o productive struggle. Students persevere in solving problem difficulty.	ffer opportunities for	4 3 2 1	The teacher provistudents demonst The teacher provistudents demonst The teacher provistudents demonst The teacher does few students dem	des consistent trate this behav des consistent trate this behav not provide stu	opportunities a lor. opportunities a lor. opportunities a lor. dents opportunities	nd some nd few

C. The **teacher** establishes a classroom culture in which students explain their thinking.

Students elaborate with a second sentence (spontaneously or prompted by the teacher or another student) to explain their thinking and connect it to their first sentence.

- The teacher provides consistent opportunities and most students demonstrate this behavior.
- The teacher provides consistent opportunities and some students demonstrate this behavior.
- 2 The teacher provides consistent opportunities and few students demonstrate this behavior.
- $1 \quad \ \ \, \text{The teacher does not provide students opportunity and very} \\ \text{few students demonstrate this behavior.}$

- 3. There is not a one-to-one correspondence between the indicators for this Core Action and the Standards for Mathematical Practice. These indicators represent the Standards for Mathematical Practice that are most easily observed during instruction.
- 4. Some portions adapted from 'Looking for Standards in the Mathematics Classroom' 5x8 card published by the Strategic Education Research Partnership (math. serpmedia.org/tools_5x8.html)
- 5. Some or most of the indicators and student behaviors should be observable in every lesson, though not all will be evident in all lessons.

Teacher Date		MATH SUBJECT	HS GRADES	LESSON GUIDE TYP
Core Action 3 (continued) Provide all students with opportunities to exhibit mathematical provides all students with opportunities and students with oppor	actices in cc	onnection with the content	of the lesso	n.
Indicators				
 D. The teacher creates the conditions for student conversations where students are encouraged to talk about each other's thinking. Students talk about and ask questions about each other's thinking, in order to clarify or improve their own mathematical understanding. 	4 3 2 1	The teacher provides consistent students demonstrate this behav The teacher provides consistent students demonstrate this behav The teacher provides consistent students demonstrate this behav The teacher does not provide stufew students demonstrate this befave the students demonstrate the	opportunities a ior. opportunities a ior. udents opportu	and some and few
 E. The teacher connects students' informal language to precise mathematical language appropriate to their course. Students use precise mathematical language in their explanations and discussions. 	4 3 2 1	The teacher provides consistent students demonstrate this behav The teacher provides consistent students demonstrate this behav The teacher provides consistent students demonstrate this behav The teacher does not provide stufew students demonstrate this be	opportunities a ior. opportunities a ior. opportunities a ior. udents opportu	and some and few

		MATH	HS	LESSON
Teacher	Date	SUBJECT	GRADES	GUIDE TYP

Core Action 3 (continued)

Provide all students with opportunities to exhibit mathematical practices in connection with the content of the lesson.

Indicators

F.	The teacher establishes a classroom culture in which
	students choose and use appropriate tools when solving a
	problem.

Students use appropriate tools strategically when solving a problem.

- The teacher provides consistent opportunities and most students demonstrate this behavior.
- The teacher provides consistent opportunities and some students demonstrate this behavior.
- 2 The teacher provides consistent opportunities and few students demonstrate this behavior.
- 1 The teacher does not provide students opportunity and very few students demonstrate this behavior.

G.	The teacher	asks students to	explain and justify work and
	provides fee	dback that helps	students revise initial work.

Student work includes revisions, especially revised explanations and justifications.

- The teacher provides consistent opportunities and most students demonstrate this behavior.
- The teacher provides consistent opportunities and some students demonstrate this behavior.
- The teacher provides consistent opportunities and few students demonstrate this behavior.
- The teacher does not provide students opportunity and very few students demonstrate this behavior.

This tool is for teachers, those providing support to teachers, and all educators working to implement the CCSS for Mathematics – it is not designed for use in evaluation. The guide should be used in conjunction with the CCSS Instructional Practice Guide: Supplement for Reflection Over the Course of the Year. Both tools are available at achievethecore.org/instructional-practice.

For more information on teaching practices, see NCTM's publication Principles to Actions: Ensuring Mathematical Success for All for eight Mathematics Teaching Practices listed under the principle of Teaching and Learning. http://www.nctm.org/principlestoactions

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