



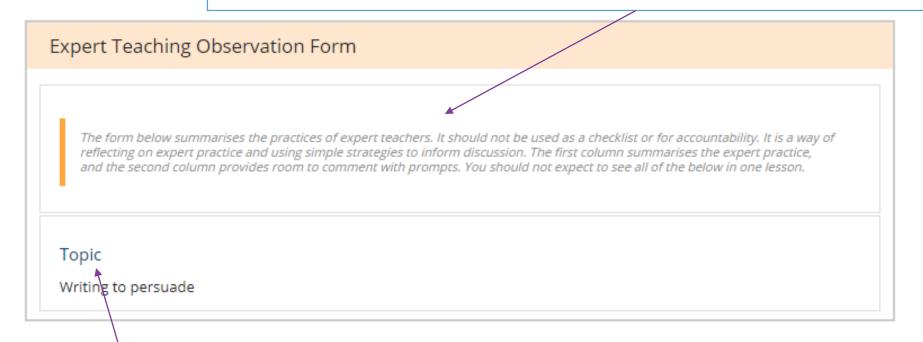
# Expert Teaching Observation Form

A form to revisit throughout the academic year focusing on Rosenshine's principals.

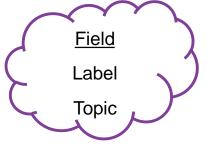
This form summarises the practices of expert teachers. It should not be used as a checklist or for accountability. It is a way of reflecting on expert practice and using simple strategies to inform discussion. You should not expect to see all of the below in one lesson.



Label fields are an uneditable block of text which helps to provide additional information and prompts on a record. This example has the prompt that these principals do not need to be viewed in every lesson but are continuous developments which can be made.

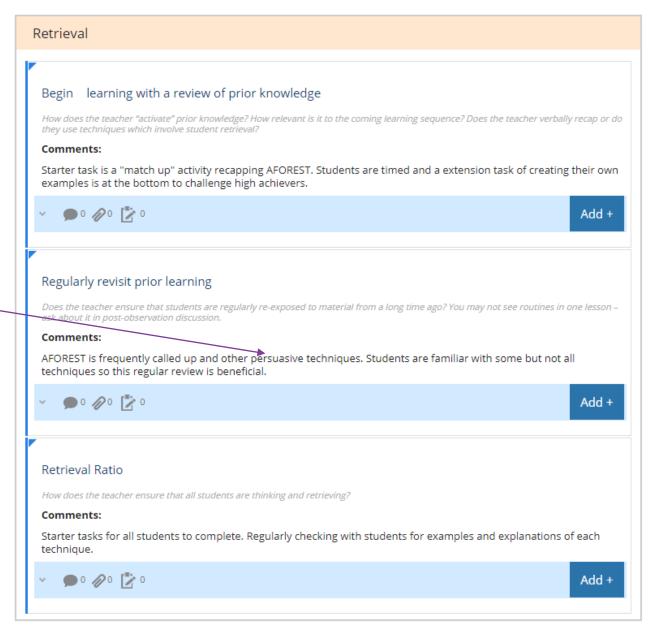


Fields should be used to gather contextual information which does not need to be quantified within reports. Common uses of fields are: Period of the day; No of students present; Topic; Learning Objective etc. If you need the information to pull through to reports – I would suggest using a focus area instead.





Comments have been enabled for every focus area to allow for reflection. As in this example, the form can be used as a working document as our system allows you to unpublish and modify as many times as you like. Observers can date their notes to show when comments were entered.



# Focus Areas

Begin learning with a review of prior knowledge

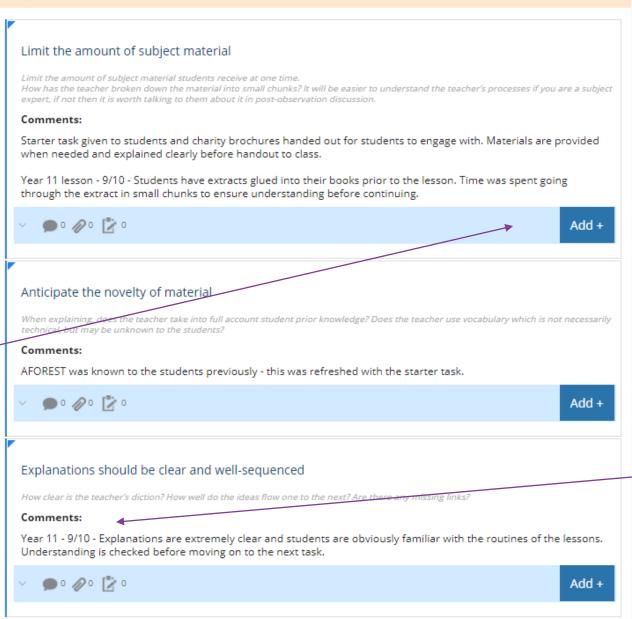
Regularly revisit prior knowledge

Retrieval ratio



Focus areas allow for staff to engage with their records without being able to edit the owners' notes. Staff can use the "View" mode to add reflections, upload resources or create actions.

## Explanation



# Focus Area

Limit the amount of subject material

Anticipate the novelty of material

Explanations should be clear and well sequenced

As out system allows for multiple modifications to be made on records, forms can be used as working documents. Rosenshine's principals are not expected to be seen within every lesson, so this form allows for a continuous document throughout the observation cycles.



Explanations should be augmented with support Explanations should be augmented with supportive techniques Does the teacher use diagrams, models, worked examples or concrete representations? Do they think aloud when explaining procedures? Comments: Year 9 - 12/10 - Models were provided to students during their assessment preparation. Teacher completed a class model on the board with input from students. They also used think - pair - share to analyse quotations and sentence starters provided for students. Add + Explanations should be linked to other learning How does the teacher uncover the links between current material and already learnt material? Comments: AFOREST techniques are discussed in relation to previous learning and writing a letter to persuade. The task in this lesson is to create a persuasive charity brochure. ■ 0 Ø 0 🔭 0 Add +

Focus Area

Explanations should be augmented with support

Explanations should be linked to other learning

Outcomes are not used and this form is mainly comment based. All comments entered within focus areas will pull through into the details section of reports.



Comments entered into focus areas will be pulled through into the details section of reports. The can then be viewed and exported if needed.

## Practice

## Bridge the gap - instruction and student practice

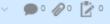
Bridge the gap between instruction and student independent practice

How does the teacher check that students understood the instruction? Does the teacher provide guided practice work? Do they circulate the classroom to check student work once they start independently? Do they anticipate errors and make early corrections? Do they re-teach material if there are common errors?

#### Comments:

Teacher asks students to repeat instructions by cold calling. Circulate the room during independent practice to ensure students are on task and address any misconceptions. Work sheets provided have instructions on top also for students to refer back to.

Year 11 - frequent misinterpretation of language task - teacher re-explains this to students as a class and works through some of the first questions together as a group to check understanding.



Add +

### Students are given extensive practice

Do the students have enough practice to sufficiently encode new material?

#### Comments:

Year 9 - they have clear routines and expectations for the assessment preparation lessons. They understand how to work in pairs when asked to discuss the quotations provided. While PEE is recapped by the teacher - the students are clearly familiar with this process.



Add +

## Obtain a high success rate

Is the practice work hard enough to be challenging but not so hard as to cause extensive errors?

#### Comments:

Year 11 - exam practice is challenging with exam style questions students are used to working with peers to discuss anything too challenging before then checking with the teacher. This encourages students to work together and problem solve.



Add +

## Focus Areas

Bridge the gap – instruction and student practice

Students are given extensive practice

Obtain a high success rate

Resources can be uploaded to focus areas in view mode. This allows staff to upload copies of policy and procedure directly to a record which can help save on paperwork. Staff are also able to upload evidence such as: Photo's of students work; work sheets from the lesson; PowerPoints etc.



Actions can be created via "View" mode to create

reminders for staff or

scheduling follow up meetings. Actions will be

tab in your records

dashboard.

displayed in the "Actions"

Variation/ sequencing

Is the practice sequenced in a way that allows students opportunity to practice new and old material in a range of contexts?

#### Comments:

Year 9 - students are able to put their prior knowledge of analysis and PEEE responses into practice using the current text they are studying. Preparation for the assessment is sequenced in a way which chunks the information needed and allows students to make connections without being presented with the task as a whole.



Add +

Practice Ratio

Are all students participating in the practice, or are some opting out and relying on others? If students genuinely don't know material, how is the teacher holding them to account?

#### Comments:

Year 7 - some students relying on class mates during think - pair - share exercises. Teacher noticed this and performed a quick AFL check - students stand up if they agree with a statement - cold calling used to ask students to justify their reasoning.





Add +

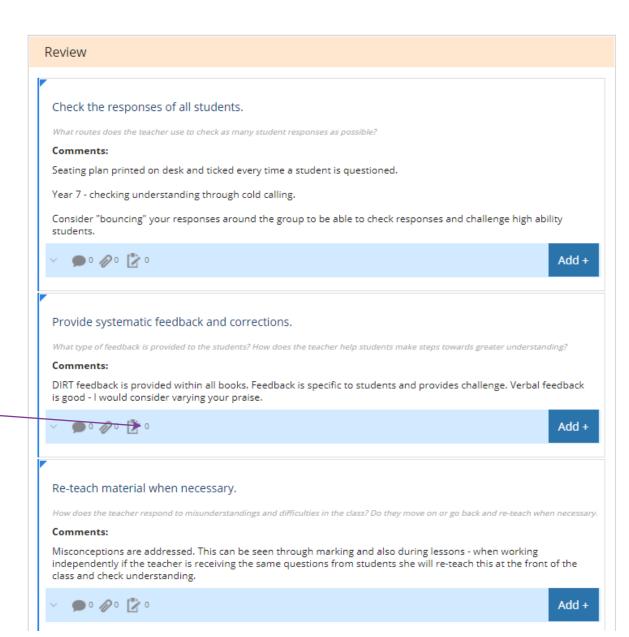
Focus Areas

Variation/ sequencing

Practice ratio



Actions can be created via "View" mode to create reminders for staff or scheduling follow up meetings. Actions will be displayed in the "Actions" tab in your records dashboard.



# Focus Areas

Check the responses of all students

Provide systematic feedback and corrections.

Re-teach material when necessary



Focus Area

Elaborative interrogation

**Review Ratio** 

Elaborative interrogation

Does the teacher use review periods as an opportunity to develop and deepen student thinking through elaborative interrogation?

Comments:

Questioning is used well however you may benefit from varying your methods.



Add +

Review Ratio

Does the teacher ensure that all students are focussed, thinking and reflecting during review periods, or is the conversation dominated by a few students?

Comments:

All students are encouraged to contribute and cold calling is favoured over a hands up approach. Look at other techniques you could be using to achieve the same engagement.

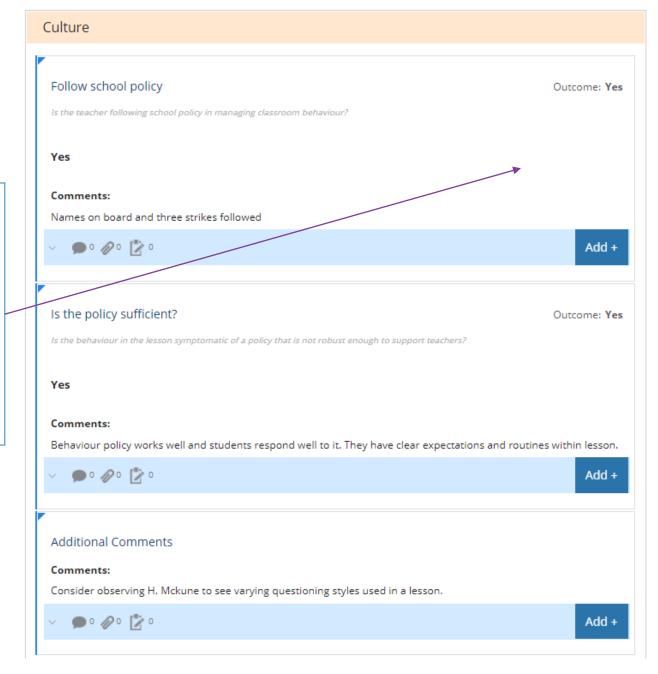


Add +

This form allows for leaders to encourage professional growth using Rosenshine's Principals. The lack of outcomes allows this document to be reflective and more of a discussion about teaching practices.



These two focus areas have a Y/N outcome linked to them. They are establishing the value of the current behaviour policy and whether this may need to be altered. This also allows for Leaders to make decisions about whether CPD is needed for staff.



Outcome set "Rosenshine Y/N"

Outcomes: Yes No N/A

# Focus Area

Follow school policy

Is the policy sufficient?

Additional comments







Focus Areas
Follow school policy
Is the policy
sufficient?

Outcome set "Rosenshine Y/N"

Outcomes: Yes No N/A





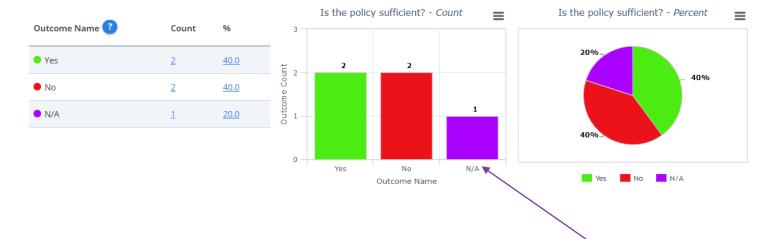
This outcome allows for leaders to view whether the current behaviour policy is working and make amends as needed. It also allows for decisions to be made regarding whether CPD is required.

As with all of our reports, you can click into individual focus areas for detailed reports. This will allow you to filter down into your results and view detailed information.



Focus Areas

Is the policy sufficient?



Outcome set "Rosenshine Y/N"

> Outcomes: Yes No

> > N/A

**Detailed Information** 

The details section allows for identification of in depth information. For example, in this table we are able to see each member of staff and their specific feedback.

Focus area reports.

Staff         \$ Yes (%)         \$ No (%)         \$ N/A (%)         \$ Total           Keane; Alexandra (AKE)         100.0         0         0         1           Kirkby; Emily (EKI)         100.0         0         0         1	
	0
Kirkby; Emily (EKI) 100.0 0 1	
Righardson; Trevor (TR) 0 <u>100.0</u> 0 1	
Singh; Hardeep (HAS) 0 <u>100.0</u> 0 1	
Williams; Jon (JWI) 0 0 <u>100.0</u> 1	

Focus area reports.

If you click into focus area names (the rows of your table) you will be directed to these individual reports.
Charts can be exported if needed.

This record was created in our demonstration school and all data is illustrative.