



This course supports the assessments for ETT5. The course covers 10 competencies and represents 6 competency units

Introduction

Welcome to Effective Teaching Practices. Effective teaching depends on effective planning. Teachers need to devote systematic thought to what they want students to learn and to how students will best acquire knowledge and skills. You will learn how to select, develop, and evaluate instructional materials as well as strategies to use to accomplish specific learning goals. You will plan for effective instruction, and then implement those plans.

Interactive teaching includes appropriately responding to all of the details that emerge during the presentation of lessons. Teaching is a process. Teachers plan lessons and then present them. They use information about the lesson presentation to make appropriate changes to improve both student achievement and lesson presentation.

Watch the following video introduction for this course:

Competencies

This course provides guidance to help you demonstrate the following 10 competencies:

- **Competency 602.1.1: Curriculum Alignment**
The graduate understands the importance of aligning curriculum, teaching resources, materials, and strategies to accepted academic, district, and state standards, goals, and priorities as part of a curriculum evaluation and selection process to achieve instructional purposes.
- **Competency 602.3.5: Content Structuring**
The graduate structures lesson content appropriately, using organizers to help students organize lesson skills and information.
- **Competency 602.3.7: Materials/Resources Use for Instruction**
The graduate knows how to use instructional curriculum, materials, and resources to meet instructional objectives and improve learning.
- **Competency 602.3.9: Academic Monitoring**
The graduate explains the importance of actively monitoring student performance and uses a variety of monitoring procedures to identify student performance on tasks presented during teacher-directed and independent work.
- **Competency 602.3.10: Time Management**
The graduate maximizes instructional time in the school day and within lessons.
- **Competency 602.3.11: Instructional Adjustment**
The graduate adjusts lesson procedures and content during instruction in response to student performance.
- **Competency 602.3.13: Discussion Procedures**
The graduate is able to lead discussions that engage all students in exploring important questions and connections among content and ideas.



- Competency 602.3.14: Connections
The graduate connects: concepts within and across subjects; to student characteristics; and to student experiences.
- Competency 602.3.19: Analysis of Student Work
The graduate analyzes student work to determine mastery.
- Competency 602.3.21: Assessment Interpretation and Dissemination
The graduate interprets the information from assessments to understand student performance and disseminates the results to students' parents and school staff.

Teaching Dispositions Statement

Please review the [Statement of Teaching Dispositions](#).

Course Mentor Assistance

As you prepare to successfully demonstrate competency in this subject, remember that course mentors stand ready to help you reach your educational goals. As subject matter experts, mentors enjoy and take pride in helping students become reflective learners, problem solvers, and critical thinkers. Course mentors are excited to hear from you and eager to work with you.

Successful students report that working with a course mentor is the key to their success. Course mentors are able to share tips on approaches, tools, and skills that can help you apply the content you're studying. They also provide guidance in assessment preparation strategies and troubleshoot areas of deficiency. Even if things don't work out on your first try, course mentors act as a support system to guide you through the revision process. You should expect to work with course mentors for the duration of your coursework, so you are welcome to contact them as soon as you begin. Course mentors are fully committed to your success!

Preparing for Success

The information in this section is provided to detail the resources available for you to use as you complete this course.

Learning Resources

The learning resources listed in this section are required to complete the activities in this course. For many resources, WGU has provided automatic access through the course. However, you may need to manually enroll in or independently acquire other resources. Read the full instructions provided to ensure that you have access to all of your resources in a timely manner.

Enroll in Learning Resources

You will need to enroll in or subscribe to learning resources as a part of this course. You may already have enrolled in these resources for other courses. Please check the "Learning Resources" tab and verify that you have access to the following learning resources. If you do not currently have access, please enroll or renew your enrollment at this time.

Note: For instructions on how to enroll in or subscribe to learning resources through the "Learning Resources" tab, please see the ["Acquiring Your Learning Resources"](#) page.

MyLabSchool



Check your subscription for MyLabsSchool. If you do not have a current subscription, enroll in or renew your subscription.

Canter and Associates

Enroll in the following learning resource from Canter and Associates to obtain corresponding course materials (i.e., DVDs, course handbooks).

- "Designing Curriculum and Instruction and Building Your Repertoire of Teaching Strategies"

You will receive one workbook and two sets of DVDs (i.e., Designing Curriculum and Instruction and Building Your Repertoire of Teaching Strategies) for this learning resource.

Automatically Enrolled Learning Resources

You will be automatically enrolled at the activity level for the following learning resources. Simply click on the links provided in the activities to access the learning materials.

VitalSource E-Texts

The following textbooks are available to you as e-texts within this course. You will be directly linked to the specific readings required within the activities that follow.

- Borich, G. (2007). *Effective teaching methods: Research-based practice*. Upper Saddle River, NJ: Pearson. ISBN: 9780131714960
- Linn, R., Miller, M., & Gronlund, N. (2009). *Measurement and assessment in teaching*. (10th ed.). Upper Saddle River, NJ: Pearson. ISBN: 9780132408936
- Slavin, R. (2009). *Educational psychology: Theory and practice* (9th ed.) Boston, MA: Pearson. ISBN-13: 9780205616121

Note: These e-texts are available to you as part of your program tuition and fees, but you may purchase hard copies at your own expense through a retailer of your choice. If you choose to do so, please use the ISBN listed to ensure that you receive the correct edition.

ASCD

You will access ASCD materials at the activity level within this course. These courses are an online independent study learning resource provided by the Association for Supervision and Curriculum Development (ASCD).

Teachscape

You will access video modules from Teachscape at the activity level within this course. The Teachscape modules include video lectures, exercises, and interactive elements.

Other Learning Resources

You will use the following learning resources for this course.

Lesson Planning Best Practices

For this course, you will submit lesson plans to TaskStream. The [Lesson Planning Best](#)



[Practices](#) resource is available to assist you in developing this important skill.

Please use this resource for this course and throughout the remainder of the program.

Additional Preparation

Important Note

California candidates entering WGU on or after July 1, 2008 should review the [California Teaching Performance Assessments \(CalTPA\) Requirements for California Students](#) document.

Content Structuring

In this section, teacher candidates will learn strategies to present information and concepts that meet the lesson plan objectives.

- What are the key elements of effective lesson presentation?
- How is questioning used in the classroom as an important instructional strategy?
- How can graphic organizers be used to structure content and enhance student learning?
- How do teachers identify and review appropriate instructional resources?

Content Structuring

You will learn fundamentals about presenting content and gain skills in presenting lessons in ways that engage students and enhance student learning.

Once students have been introduced to lessons, teachers implement instructional strategies (e.g., questioning, short interactive lectures, compare and contrast) to present information and concepts that meet the learning outcomes.

In addition to the instructional strategies that teachers select to present content, instructional materials and resources enhance the instructional and learning processes. Materials developed and selected during the planning process are incorporated during various phases of instruction, such as presenting content and guided practice.

This topic addresses the following competencies:

- Competency 602.3.5: Content Structuring
The graduate structures lesson content appropriately, using organizers to help students organize lesson skills and information.
- Competency 602.3.7: Materials/Resources Use for Instruction
The graduate knows how to use instructional curriculum, materials, and resources to meet instructional objectives and improve learning.

Textbook Reading: Instruction Basics

Read the following chapters in *Effective Teaching Methods: Research-Based Practice*:

- [chapter 1 \("The Effective Teacher"\)](#)
- [chapter 4 \("Unit and Lesson Planning"\)](#)
- [chapter 8 \("Teaching Strategies for Indirect Instruction"\)](#)



Then read the following chapter in *Educational Psychology: Theory and Practice*:

- [chapter 7 \("The Effective Lesson"\)](#)

Concept Attainment Strategy (1)

Access and view the following program in the Canter and Associates course *Building Your Repertoire of Teaching Strategies* DVD course materials:

- program 6 ("Concept Attainment Strategy")

Note: You might have enrolled in this course as part of the Instructional Planning and Strategies Course.

Concept Attainment Strategy

Read the following article:

- "[What Is Concept Attainment?](#)".

Try discussing what you just learned about this strategy with a friend. Can you name three aspects of the strategy?

Visual Representations

Access the following Teachscape module:

- [Nonlinguistic Representations](#)

In this module, view at least two video clips from grades K–2 and 3–5 under the following heading:

- Seeing the Strategies in Action

Learning Activity: Concept Attainment

Review the following web page on the development of effective graphic organizers from the Center for Applied Special Technology (CAST) website:

- [Graphic Organizers](#)

602.3.5-01 Performance Task

Complete the following task in [TaskStream](#):

- Instr Pres & Follow-up: 602.3.5-01

For details about this performance assessment, see the "Assessment Preparation" box in this course.ETT4: 602.3.5-01

Materials and Resources for Instruction



Teachers must know how to identify and select materials and resources that are appropriate for all students in their classroom, regardless of performance level.

As you study this topic section, reflect on the following questions:

- How do teachers access instructional materials and resources that are appropriate for a wide range of students and learning needs?
- How do teachers determine if a particular resource is appropriate for the needs of different groups of students including those who are English Language Learners, hearing impaired, learning disabled (e.g., reading-dyslexia, writing dysgraphia, language disabled, or physically disabled), and/or gifted/accelerated learners?

For this topic, you will review resources that may be used to support instruction.

This topic addresses the following competencies:

- Competency 602.3.5: Content Structuring
The graduate structures lesson content appropriately, using organizers to help students organize lesson skills and information.
- Competency 602.3.7: Materials/Resources Use for Instruction
The graduate knows how to use instructional curriculum, materials, and resources to meet instructional objectives and improve learning.

Textbook Reading: Materials and Resources for Instruction

Read or review the following chapters in *Effective Teaching Methods: Research-Based Practice*:

- [chapter 2 \("Understanding Your Students"\)](#)
- [chapter 4 \("Unit and Lesson Planning"\)](#), emphasis on pages 132-136

Read the following chapter in *Educational Psychology: Theory and Practice*:

- [chapter 4 \("Student Diversity"\)](#)

Differentiating Instruction Through Materials and Resources

Access and view the following program in the Canter and Associates course *Designing Curriculum and Instruction* DVD course materials:

- program 10 ("Differentiation")

Access and complete the following ASCD course:

- [Differentiated Instruction: An Introduction](#)

Compile Lists of Resources

Look at a number of online classroom resources sites and become familiar with the range of resources that are available for teachers to access.



Examples of resource sites you can review include the following:

- [Classroom Resources](#)
- [California Academy of Sciences](#)
- [Experience Learning Community](#)

Consult with Teachers about Resources

Talk with educators that you know and discuss where they obtain their classroom resources (including maps, photos, books, and other instructional materials).

You may wish to ask questions such as the following:

- Do you buy the materials yourself?
- Do you borrow from a public or school library?
- What other organizations or sites do you use to obtain resources and materials for your classroom?

Consider what should be taken into consideration when choosing instructional resources and materials for students with special needs, including English Language Learner (ELL) students and students with learning disabilities.

Instr Pres & Follow-up Performance Assessment

Complete the following task in [TaskStream](#):

- Instr Pres & Follow-up: 602.3.7-04

For details about this performance assessment, see the "Assessment Preparation" box in this course.

Discussion Procedures

Classroom discussions and interactions through questioning can be powerful teaching and learning tools. Learners gain more understanding when they talk about key concepts and terms.

Reflect on the following questions as you study this section:

- What have your own personal experiences been with discussions and questioning as a teaching and learning strategy?
- Do you believe that questioning is an effective teaching strategy?

Discussion and Questioning Strategies

In this topic, you should gain skills and knowledge on a wide range of discussion and questioning strategies to support and enhance student learning.

This topic addresses the following competency:

- Competency 602.3.13: Discussion Procedures



The graduate is able to lead discussions that engage all students in exploring important questions and connections among content and ideas.

Textbook Reading: Discussion and Questioning Strategies

Read the following chapter in *Effective Teaching Methods: Research-Based Practice*:

- [chapter 9 \("Questioning Strategies"\)](#)

Read the following chapter in *Measurement and Assessment in Teaching*:

- [chapter 1 \("Educational Testing and Assessment: Context, Issues, and Trends"\)](#)

Review the following chapter in *Educational Psychology: Theory and Practice*:

- [chapter 7 \("The Effective Lesson"\)](#), emphasis on pages 209–221

Review

Make sure you understand the difference between follow-up questions, probing questions, and other questioning approaches.

Instr Pres & Follow-up Performance Assessment

Complete the following task in [TaskStream](#):

- Instr Pres & Follow-up: 602.3.13-05, 06

For details about this performance assessment, see the "Assessment Preparation" box in this course.

Academic Monitoring

Learn the fundamentals of guided and independent practice and how they are employed during lesson implementation. Guided practice includes a variety of strategies such as questioning, providing feedback, and students demonstrating understanding. During guided practice, teachers monitor student understanding and progress and remediate if necessary.

Reflect on the following questions as you study this subject:

- Why is it important for teachers to engage in guided practice after the presentation of instruction?
- What are effective monitoring techniques and systems that can be integrated into the classroom routines and a teacher's ongoing instructional strategies?

Monitoring Student Understanding

As a teacher, it is extremely important to keep a close eye on what parts of your lessons your students are understanding and what concepts they may be struggling with. You can then use this information to inform or modify your instruction.



This topic addresses the following competency:

- Competency 602.3.9: Academic Monitoring
The graduate explains the importance of actively monitoring student performance and uses a variety of monitoring procedures to identify student performance on tasks presented during teacher-directed and independent work.

Textbook Reading: Monitoring Student Understanding

Read the following chapters in *Effective Teaching Methods: Research-Based Practice*:

- [chapter 7 \("Teaching Strategies for Direct Instruction"\)](#), emphasis on pages 237–243
- [chapter 10 \("Self-Directed Learning"\)](#)
- [chapter 12 \("Assessing Learners"\)](#)

Read the following chapters in *Educational Psychology: Theory and Practice*:

- [chapter 9 \("Accommodating Instruction to Meet Individual Needs"\)](#)
- [chapter 10 \("Motivating Students to Learn"\)](#)
- [chapter 13 \("Assessing Student Learning"\)](#)

Learning Activities: Monitoring Student Understanding

Read the following chapter:

- [Hofmeister, A. & Lubke, M. \(1990\). The research literature: Academic feedback. In *Research into practice: Implementing effective teaching strategies* \(pp. 93- 104\). Boston, MA: Allyn & Bacon.](#)

Be prepared to discuss the difference between academic monitoring strategies and systems. Also, be sure you have explored academic monitoring systems that would be most effective for students experiencing difficulty or for ELL students.

Focus on Feedback

Complete the following Teachscape module:

- [Setting Objectives and Providing Feedback](#)

Focus on the part of the course that relates to providing feedback.

Corrective Feedback

Read the following chapter

- [Hofmeister, A. & Lubke, M. \(1990\). The research literature: Academic monitoring. In *Research into practice: Implementing effective teaching strategies* \(pp. 93- 104\). Boston, MA: Allyn & Bacon.](#)

Read the following article:



- [Schumm, J. & Vaughn, S. \(1997\). Are they getting it? How to monitor student understanding in inclusive classrooms. *Intervention in School & Clinic*, 32 \(3\) p168 \(4p\).](#)

As you engage with the academic monitoring readings and resources, focus on the difference between monitoring strategies and monitoring systems.

Instr Pres & Follow-up Performance Assessment

Complete the following performance assessment task in [TaskStream](#):

- Instr Pres & Follow-up: 602.3.9-07, 09, 11

For directions on how to receive access to performance assessments, see the "Assessment Preparation" box in this course.

Instructional Adjustment

Reflect on the following questions as you study this section:

- How do teachers know when it is appropriate to adjust instruction?
- What are strategies for adjusting instruction for students who are struggling?
- What are strategies for adjusting instruction for students whose learning is accelerated?

Learn the fundamentals of adjusting lessons based on student performance. You should also learn how to give students opportunities to practice newly acquired skills.

As you monitor academic progress, there are times you will need to adjust instruction and re-teach concepts. Once students have acquired knowledge or skills, it is important that they practice, apply, and think of ways to remember them. Independent practice can provide structured opportunities for students to enhance their learning.

Adjusting Instruction

The phrase "one size fits all" definitely does not apply to the classroom. Effective teachers know how to modify curriculum and instruction in order to meet the needs of all students in the classroom, regardless of ability or performance level.

This topic addresses the following competency:

- Competency 602.3.11: Instructional Adjustment
The graduate adjusts lesson procedures and content during instruction in response to student performance.

Textbook Reading: Adjusting Instruction

Review the following chapters in *Effective Teaching Methods: Research-Based Practice*:

- [chapter 7 \("Teaching Strategies for Direct Instruction"\)](#), emphasis on pages 243–246
- [chapter 12 \("Assessing Learners"\)](#)



Then, review the following chapters in *Educational Psychology: Theory and Practice*:

- [chapter 9 \("Accommodating Instruction to Meet Individual Needs"\)](#)

Adjusting Instruction for Gifted Students

Access and read the following article:

- [Differentiating Curriculum for Gifted Students](#)

Re-teaching

Read the following article from the "Research Into Practice: Implementing Effective Teaching Strategies" website:

- [Academic Feedback](#) (specifically the portions on re-teaching)

Focus on gaining understanding on when re-teaching is necessary and the difference between re-teaching and providing clarification on instruction.

Think of strategies teachers use to determine if they need to re-teach information. Consider the following questions:

- When should teachers engage in re-teaching?
- How do academic monitoring and questioning during guided practice inform the need to re-teach?
- What kind of evidence will you seek regarding student performance to help determine if re-teaching is necessary?

Independent Practice Strategies

You should learn how to provide students with the opportunity to practice new skills derived from new knowledge.

This topic addresses the following competency:

- Competency 602.3.11: Instructional Adjustment
The graduate adjusts lesson procedures and content during instruction in response to student performance.

Homework

Access and read the following web page:

- [Homework and Practice](#)

Prior to completing this activity, you may want to read the "Practical Suggestions: Academic Monitoring" section in:

- [Hofmeister, A. & Lubke, M. \(1990\). The research literature: Academic monitoring. In](#)



[Research into practice: Implementing effective teaching strategies \(pp. 93- 104\). Boston, MA: Allyn & Bacon.](#)

Note: For a quick review, you may want to search for the keyword "homework" within each section.

Review

Be sure you have a clear understanding of the difference between guided and independent practice as you prepare for this task. Also, make sure that you have engaged in readings to identify strategies for making adjustments to instruction.

Instr Pres & Follow-up Performance Assessment

Complete the following task in [TaskStream](#):

- Instr Pres & Follow-up: 602.3.11-01, 02, 03

For directions on how to receive access to performance assessments, see the "Assessment Preparation" box in this course.

Connections

In this section you will examine concept connections as they apply to student experience and characteristics. Up to this point in the course, you have dealt with elements of the direct instruction model. Now, a number of indirect instructional approaches will be addressed.

You will also examine the making of concept connections within and across subjects to student experience, as well as learn about indirect instructional approaches and explore strategies for effective discussion.

Reflect on the following questions:

- What are indirect instructional approaches?
- What are the benefits of teachers using indirect instructional strategies?
- How does current brain research impact curriculum development and presentation?
- What are the advantages of group discussions?

Connecting the Dots of Learning

Students learn so much more when they are able to see the relevance of the content and when they are able to make meaningful connections to their own experiences.

This topic addresses the following competency:

- Competency 602.3.14: Connections
The graduate connects: concepts within and across subjects; to student characteristics; and to student experiences.

Textbook Reading: Connecting the Dots of Learning



Read the following chapters in *Effective Teaching Methods: Research-Based Practice*:

- [chapter 8 \("Teaching Strategies for Indirect Instruction"\)](#), emphases on pages 287–290

Read the following chapter in *Educational Psychology: Theory and Practice*:

- [chapter 7 \("The Effective Lesson"\)](#), emphases on pages 221–223

Connecting the Dots of Learning

Download and read the following on the "[Discussion as a Teaching Strategy](#)" website:

- Research Paper 2

Then, browse through and review the various documents and articles on the following website:

- [Discussion/Problem Solving Teaching Strategies](#)

Definitions of Brain-Based Learning

Access and read the following article:

- [Brain-based Learning](#)

Instr Pres & Follow-up Performance Assessment

Complete the following task in [TaskStream](#):

- Instr Pres & Follow-up: 602.3.14-06

For details about this performance assessment, see the "Assessment Preparation" box in this course.

Curriculum Alignment

What you teach absolutely must be connected to how you teach, and how you teach must be connected to how you assess student understanding.

This series of connections is the principle of alignment. Experienced teachers should be adept at adhering to this skill as they plan weekly instruction.

Basics of Connecting the Curriculum to Instruction and Assessment

There are certain basics that teachers must follow when creating appropriate instructional experiences for their students. They must, for example, consider state or national standards, and then they must write learning objectives to fit those standards.

From there, they must create learning opportunities and assessment plans to align with the curriculum. In other words, planning must be careful and purposeful.



This topic addresses the following competencies:

- Competency 602.1.1: Curriculum Alignment
The graduate understands the importance of aligning curriculum, teaching resources, materials, and strategies to accepted academic, district, and state standards, goals, and priorities as part of a curriculum evaluation and selection process to achieve instructional purposes.
- Competency 602.3.10: Time Management
The graduate maximizes instructional time in the school day and within lessons.
- Competency 602.3.19: Analysis of Student Work
The graduate analyzes student work to determine mastery.
- Competency 602.3.21: Assessment Interpretation and Dissemination
The graduate interprets the information from assessments to understand student performance and disseminates the results to students' parents and school staff.

Textbook Reading: Connecting the Curriculum to Instruction and Assessment

Review the following chapters in *Effective Teaching Methods: Research-Based Practice*:

- [chapter 8 \("Teaching Strategies for Indirect Instruction"\)](#), focus on pages 287–290

Review the following chapter in *Educational Psychology: Theory and Practice*:

- [chapter 4 \("Student Diversity"\)](#), emphasis on pages 116–120
- [chapter 7 \("The Effective Lesson"\)](#), emphasis on pages 221–223

Essentials of Curriculum and Instruction Design

Work through the following programs in your Canter and Associates *Designing Curriculum and Instruction* DVD course materials:

- program 5 ("Curriculum-Instruction-Assessment Design Process")
- program 6 ("Essential Knowledge")
- program 7 ("Learning Experiences")

Create a graphic organizer that lists at least four major points made in each program.

Benefits of Curriculum Alignment

Access and read the following article:

- [The Benefits of Curriculum Alignment](#)

Curriculum Mapping

Read about curriculum mapping in the following article:

- [A Curriculum Mapping Primer](#)

Learning Activities: Connecting Curriculum to Instruction and Assessment



Think about how the concepts of "curriculum alignment" and "curriculum mapping" relate to the No Child Left Behind Act of 2001.

Instr Pres & Follow-up Performance Assessment

Complete the following task in [TaskStream](#):

- Instr Pres & Follow-up: 602.1.1-05

For details about this performance assessment, see the "Assessment Preparation" box in this course.

Time Management

Learn to make concept connections within and across material as it relates to student characteristics and experience. You should also learn to manage time within the school day and as it relates to lesson presentation.

As you complete the activities in this section, reflect on the following questions:

- Why is the consideration of time in the classroom key to effective student learning?
- How can teachers maximize instructional time and minimize time wasters?
- How do effective classroom management strategies maximize instructional time?

This topic addresses the following competencies:

- Competency 602.1.1: Curriculum Alignment
The graduate understands the importance of aligning curriculum, teaching resources, materials, and strategies to accepted academic, district, and state standards, goals, and priorities as part of a curriculum evaluation and selection process to achieve instructional purposes.
- Competency 602.3.10: Time Management
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- Competency 602.3.21: Assessment Interpretation and Dissemination
The graduate interprets the information from assessments to understand student performance and disseminates the results to students' parents and school staff.

Textbook Reading: Time Management

Review the following chapter in *Effective Teaching Methods: Research-Based Practice*:

- [chapter 4 \("Unit and Lesson Planning"\)](#)

Review the following chapter in *Educational Psychology: Theory and Practice*:

- [chapter 11 \("Effective Learning Environments"\)](#)

Learning Activities: Time Management



Access and read the following web page:

- [Lesson 2: Finding Additional Instructional Time](#)

Consider the following question:

- As a teacher, what will you do to maximize the amount of instructional time you have?

Instructional Pacing

Pacing is the rate of instructional presentations and response. The pace of instruction is influenced by many variables such as task complexity or difficulty, relative newness of the task, and individual student differences.

Read the following article from the "Research into Practice: Implementing Effective Teaching Strategies" website:

- "Pacing" (starts on p. 6) in the "[Time Management](#)" article

Pacing and Special Student Populations

Access and read the following article:

- [Making Content Comprehensive for English Language Learners](#)

Classroom Management

Access and read the following web page from CAST:

- [Classroom Management](#)

Instr Pres & Follow-up Performance Assessment

Complete the following task in [TaskStream](#):

- Instr Pres & Follow-up: 602.3.10-05

For details about this performance assessment, see the "Assessment Preparation" box in this course.

Analysis of Student Work

What are strategies teachers can use to effectively analyze student work in the classroom? The analysis and evaluation of student work is an important component of effective teaching. You should gain skills and understanding in the development and use of instructional tools to support effective analysis of student work.

This topic addresses the following competencies:

- Competency 602.1.1: Curriculum Alignment
The graduate understands the importance of aligning curriculum, teaching resources,



materials, and strategies to accepted academic, district, and state standards, goals, and priorities as part of a curriculum evaluation and selection process to achieve instructional purposes.

- Competency 602.3.10: Time Management
The graduate maximizes instructional time in the school day and within lessons.
- Competency 602.3.19: Analysis of Student Work
The graduate analyzes student work to determine mastery.
- Competency 602.3.21: Assessment Interpretation and Dissemination
The graduate interprets the information from assessments to understand student performance and disseminates the results to students' parents and school staff.

Textbook Reading: Analysis of Student Work

Review the following chapter in the *Effective Teaching Methods: Research-Based Practice*:

- [chapter 12 \("Assessing Learners"\)](#)

Learning Activities: Analysis of Student Work

Access and read the following article from the McGraw Center at Princeton University:

- [Evaluating Student Work](#)

TaskStream Tools

Review the rubric wizard and standards wizard tools in TaskStream.

Rubric Wizard

1. Access the front page of TaskStream.
2. Click on the "Lessons, Units, and Rubrics" menu at the top of the page.
3. Click on "Rubric Wizard."
4. Explore the types of rubric templates through the "Adapt a Rubric" option.

Note that these rubric templates can be used as a foundation for creating rubrics for tasks in this assessment.

Standards Wizard

1. Access the front page of TaskStream.
2. Click on the "Standards" menu at the top of the page.
3. Click on "Browse Standards and Outcomes."
4. Explore the options to access your state's academic K-12 learning standards.

Determine the language your state uses to describe objectives that are aligned with the academic standards. Note that a range of language is used, including benchmarks and grade level expectations. Contact your course mentor for clarification if you are unable to determine the language used in your state standards.

Instr Pres & Follow-up Performance Assessment



Complete the following task in [TaskStream](#):

- Instr Pres & Follow-up: 602.3.19-03

For details about this performance assessment, see the "Assessment Preparation" box in this course.

Assessment Interpretation and Dissemination

It is important for teachers to be able to look at assessment results and know what they mean in order to inform their instruction and meet the needs of each student in the class.

This topic addresses the following competencies:

- Competency 602.1.1: Curriculum Alignment
The graduate understands the importance of aligning curriculum, teaching resources, materials, and strategies to accepted academic, district, and state standards, goals, and priorities as part of a curriculum evaluation and selection process to achieve instructional purposes.
- Competency 602.3.10: Time Management
The graduate maximizes instructional time in the school day and within lessons.
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Interpreting Test Scores and Norms

Review the following chapter in *Measurement and Assessment in Teaching*:

- [chapter 19 \("Interpreting Test Scores and Norms"\)](#)

Make sure you can respond to the following questions with confidence:

- What is the difference between norm-referenced and criterion-referenced assessments?
- What are performance standards?
- What is a normal curve?
- What is the difference between percentile ranks and stanines?

Assessing Learners

Review the following chapter in *Effective Teaching Methods: Research-Based Practice*:

- [chapter 12 \("Assessing Learners"\)](#)

List at least five different assessment types that you could use in your classroom. Indicate how you would use the results from each to inform your instruction.



Draft a sample letter to parents which explains what the test results mean as it relates to their child.

Instr Pres & Follow-up Performance Assessment

Complete the following task in [TaskStream](#):

- Instr Pres & Follow-up: 602.3.21-01, 02

For details about this performance assessment, see the "Assessment Preparation" box in this course.

Final Steps

Congratulations on completing the activities in this course! This course has prepared you to complete the assessments associated with this course. If you have not already been directed to complete the assessments, schedule and complete your assessments now.

The WGU Library

The [WGU Library](#) is available online to WGU students 24 hours a day.

For more information about using the WGU Library, view the following videos on [The WGU Channel](#):

- [WGU: Accessing the Library](#)
- [WGU Library: Finding Articles, Books, & E-Reserves](#)

Center for Writing Excellence: The WGU Writing Center

If you need help with any part of the writing or revision process, contact the Center for Writing Excellence (CWE). Whatever your needs—writing anxiety, grammar, general college writing concerns, or even ESL language-related writing issues—the CWE is available to help you. The CWE offers personalized individual sessions and weekly group webinars. For an appointment, please e-mail writingcenter@wgu.edu.

Feedback

WGU values your input! If you have comments, concerns, or suggestions for improvement of this course, please submit your feedback using the following form:

- [Course Feedback](#)

ADA Requirements

Please review the [University ADA Policy](#).