

## MICRO-TEACHING LESSON OBSERVATION CHECKLIST

Effective language learning experiences are facilitated by the use of high-yield teaching and learning strategies designed to move students toward the attainment of carefully planned lesson performance objectives.

**How do you provide meaningful learning experiences that advance student learning?** During this self-assessment, be sure to identify evidence to support the evaluation.

TELL	Rate (1-5)	Evidence	Suggestions
<b>LE4: The teacher ensures that students receive comprehensible input.</b>			
A: The teacher ensures that at least 90% of what is said and/or materials shared with students are in the target language.			
c. The teacher uses a variety of strategies (e.g. visuals, concrete objects, hands-on experiences) to make language comprehensible.			
e. The teacher frequently check for understanding in a variety of ways throughout the lesson			
<b>LE5: The teacher provides opportunities for the students to acquire language in meaningful contexts.</b>			
a. The students are active participants in a variety of language learning activities throughout the lesson.			
d. The students are engaged in pair and/or small group activities.			

## Principles for Constructive Conversations...

(Adapted from Giving Feedback, New Teacher Center @ UCSC)

- 1. Be positive.** Effective feedback builds trust by being supportive and sincere. In order to maintain relationships, teachers, like students, need to hear six positive comments for each comment that focuses on an area of challenge or growth.
- 2. Be specific rather than general.** The more specific the feedback, the more useful it will be to the teacher. General: You knew exactly what to do when the students came in. Specific: As students came in from recess, they looked at the board for the transition activity and began work. Within two minutes everyone was on task.
- 3. Describe rather than evaluate.** Descriptive feedback focuses teachers on the behavior or issue, rather than on the judgment and allows them to determine how they wish to use the feedback. Evaluative: What a great lesson! Descriptive: You really connected the theme of the lesson to student's personal lives and then facilitated group interaction about the questions you posed. Students' written responses show the range of connections they made and their engagement with the topic.
- 4. Help identify changeable behaviors.** Don't increase teacher frustration by focusing on thing they may not be able to change. Overwhelming: You need to develop your presence in the classroom. Changeable: Stand at the front of the classroom when you deliver instructions. This helps students focus on you as the teacher. Use proximity to keep students on task. This will reduce the number of times you need to call across the room to a student off task.