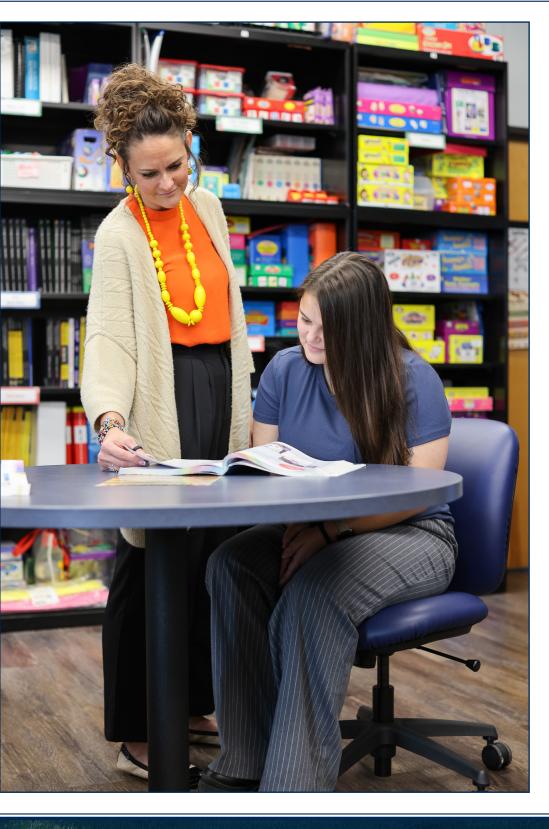
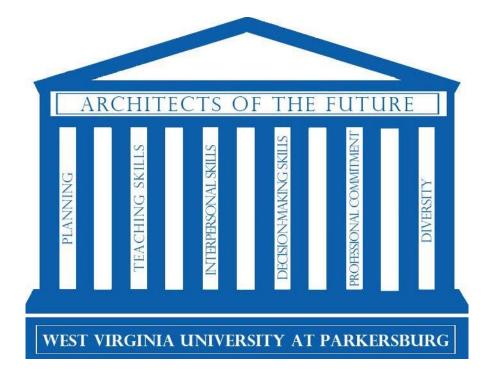
2025 ______2026







Teacher Education Handbook



2025-2026

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Part I Overview

Introduction

The WVU Parkersburg Teacher Education Handbook provides detailed guidance for teacher candidates pursuing a baccalaureate degree in elementary education. It outlines the program's curriculum, admission criteria, graduation requirements, and licensure information.

For additional details on academic programs and college policies, candidates should refer to the WVU Parkersburg Course Catalog, which serves as the official governing document for all programs. Policies, procedures, and campus services are detailed in the WVU Parkersburg Student Handbook.

Both the Teacher Education Handbook and the institutional Student Handbook supplement the Course Catalog and are subordinate to it. All three documents are subject to ongoing review and revision by the Board of Governors, college administrators, and faculty. Various governing bodies may influence policies and requirements, so the college reserves the right to modify program details, admission criteria, rules, or policies without prior notice.

Note: Teacher candidates planning to transfer should consult the catalog and advisors from their intended transfer institution before enrolling in education courses at WVU Parkersburg. It is the candidate's responsibility to stay informed about all policies and requirements related to their degree plan.

For additional information about the Education Program at WVU Parkersburg you may contact any of the offices listed below:

Professional Studies Division (304)-424-8314

Center for Student Services (304)-424-8310

Architects of the Future

At WVU Parkersburg, the "Architects of the Future" framework guides the development of teacher candidates, emphasizing that today's educators shape tomorrow's world. This philosophy encourages future teachers to see themselves as builders of society; reflective, skilled, and committed professionals who influence not just academic success, but the social and emotional growth of their students.

The framework is built on six core pillars: Planning, Teaching Skills, Interpersonal Skills, Decision-Making, Professional Commitment, and Diversity. Through hands-on experiences, coursework, and field placements; candidates develop the ability to plan effective instruction, deliver engaging lessons, communicate professionally, and respond to diverse student needs. Reflection is central, helping candidates grow as thoughtful decision-makers and adaptive educators.

To support and evaluate this development, the program integrates the Danielson Framework for Teaching, a nationally recognized model that outlines four key domains: Planning and Preparation, Classroom Environment, Instruction, and Professional Responsibilities. The *Architects* framework provides the vision; Danielson offers the structure.

Together, these frameworks ensure that WVU Parkersburg graduates are not only prepared to meet today's classroom demands; they're also ready to lead, inspire, and truly become architects of the future.

Architects of the Future will be those who are able to meet the challenges and celebrate the opportunities of an increasingly diverse society.

The Six Pillars of Architects of the Future Model are:

- **1.) Planning -** Instructional planning involves the decisions teachers make to organize, deliver, and assess effective instruction. It is a dynamic, ongoing process built around five key steps:
 - 1. Establishing instructional goals
 - 2. Defining specific learning objectives
 - 3. Assessing student needs related to those goals
 - 4. Designing instructional strategies and learning activities, including appropriate use of technology
 - 5. Evaluating student performance based on the stated objectives

In this model, planning is viewed as a dynamic process. Each phase informs and influences the others through ongoing data and reflection.

Teacher candidates begin developing their planning skills by organizing their time, coursework, and field experiences to meet program expectations. As they progress, they collaborate with advisors, cooperating teachers, and university supervisors to design increasingly complex instructional plans. Coursework requires a variety of plans, including classroom management,

tutoring, technology integration, and lessons for individuals and groups.

Residency serves as the culminating experience, where candidates demonstrate full proficiency in planning. This includes setting goals and objectives aligned with state standards, designing instruction for diverse learners, developing assessments, and creating a plan for continued professional growth.

2.) Teaching Skills - Effective teaching requires intentional planning, diverse instructional strategies, and appropriate assessment practices. Strong lessons begin by capturing student attention, activating prior knowledge, and clearly presenting objectives. Throughout instruction, teachers must maintain an engaging, well-managed environment and conclude with effective closure that reinforces key concepts. Attention to pacing, clarity, student engagement, and data use is essential.

Teacher candidates build these skills through a progression of field experiences and coursework, where they observe, practice, and refine a range of instructional approaches. Performance assessments in each placement provide targeted feedback to support ongoing development.

Residency is the capstone experience, where candidates demonstrate mastery of teaching skills and the integration of 21st-century learning practices. They apply both discipline-specific and general instructional methods; such as cooperative learning and small-group instruction, within diverse classroom settings. Regular feedback from university supervisors and cooperating teachers supports continued growth and instructional excellence.

3.) Interpersonal Skills - Interpersonal skills are essential to effective teaching, enabling educators to communicate and collaborate across diverse school environments. These skills are found at the heart of teachers. Teachers must engage productively with students, families, colleagues, administrators, and other professionals to foster positive relationships and support student success.

Throughout the program, teacher candidates gain regular opportunities to build these skills through interactions with school personnel, collaborative teaching experiences, and professional communication. Co-teaching and teamwork help develop perspective-taking and other key social competencies.

During residency, candidates participate in settings such as IEP meetings and Student Assistance Teams (SAT), emphasizing the importance of professional collaboration. Interviewing skills are also developed through seminar activities and refined in real-world contexts, such as career fairs with prospective employers.

4.) Decision-Making Skills - Teachers continuously make decisions as they plan, implement, and assess instruction. Each decision shapes future choices and contributes to a responsive and effective learning environment. With experience, educators increasingly rely on reflective practice—a process of evaluating past actions to inform future improvements.

Rooted in the philosophy of John Dewey, reflective decision-making requires thoughtful analysis of one's actions, beliefs, and their impact in the classroom. This habit of intentional reflection is essential to professional growth.

Throughout the program, teacher candidates engage in diverse field experiences that foster these skills. Reflective journals, action research, and classroom-based activities support their ability to assess both their own decision-making and that of others, building a foundation for thoughtful, student-centered teaching.

4.) Professional Commitment - Being an effective teacher means genuinely caring about students, learning, your subject area, and upholding strong ethical standards. It also involves a commitment to continual growth and improving your teaching practice.

This program fosters professional commitment through service learning and professional development opportunities. As candidates progress, especially during their practicum experiences, they take on important responsibilities such as handling student information with care and collaborating with school staff.

Participation in college activities and field experiences further helps candidates understand the dedication required to succeed in the teaching profession and prepares them for its challenges.

5.) Diversity - Student enrollment from diverse backgrounds continues to increase in today's public schools. This makes it imperative for today's teachers to have knowledge and understanding of multicultural forces that affect teaching and learning. Teachers must be able to plan and implement a multicultural education program that integrates cultural diversity into all teaching and learning situations. Such a program must include awareness, understanding, and acceptance of cultural differences.

The many faces of diversity include developmental, socioeconomic, linguistic, cultural, racial, ethnic and gender differences. Experiences with diversity, both in the classroom and through field placements, are designed to increase understanding of the array of differences which exist in the public-school environment and of one's own cultural background and biases. This understanding is expressed through the preparation and teaching of lessons intended to meet the needs of all students.

The philosophical framework is specifically assessed in the following EPP assessment:

✓ Field Experience Performance Assessments

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West Virginia University Parkersburg Mission Statement

West Virginia University at Parkersburg provides accessible, life-changing educational opportunities in a safe and supportive environment.

EPP Mission Statement

The Educator Preparation Provider (EPP) at West Virginia University at Parkersburg prepares effective, reflective, and compassionate educators through research-based, data-informed practices. Committed to accessibility and diversity, the EPP supports teacher candidates in becoming skilled professionals who positively impact all learners in a global society.

West Virginia University Parkersburg Education Program Goals

The teacher education curriculum at WVU Parkersburg reflects the collaborative efforts of faculty, students, and practicing educators. It is continually refined to align with the college's mission, the standards of the West Virginia Department of Education, and the guidance of professional organizations.

Grounded in its philosophical framework, the education program is committed to the following goals. By graduation, teacher candidates will:

- 1. Demonstrate effective planning for instruction.
- 2. Exhibit strong instructional (teaching) skills.
- 3. Apply effective interpersonal and collaboration skills.
- 4. Make informed, reflective decisions in educational settings.
- 5. Show professional commitment to students, the field of education, and the broader community.
- 6. Effectively support and respond to the needs of diverse learners.

Program Overview

Bachelor of Arts in Elementary Education

The Elementary Education program at WVU Parkersburg is built through collaboration among faculty, students, and practicing educators. Rooted in a practical model, the curriculum integrates theoretical foundations, developmental understanding, and technological tools essential for success in today's classrooms.

The program is designed to:

- ✓ Develop strong instructional planning skills
- ✓ Prepare effective, reflective classroom teachers
- ✓ Foster interpersonal and collaborative abilities
- ✓ Strengthen educational decision-making skills
- ✓ Instill a deep sense of professional commitment
- ✓ Promote an understanding of learner diversity—including developmental, linguistic, cultural, racial, ethnic, and gender differences

In addition to core elementary certification, the program offers two emphasis options:

- ✓ Mathematics (Grades 5 through Algebra I)
- ✓ Special Education Multi-Categorical (Grades K–12)

Specializations are also available as add-ons to the elementary program, leading to additional endorsements on the professional teaching license. Available specializations include:

- ✓ Early Childhood (PreK–K)
- ✓ English (Grades 5–9)
- ✓ General Science (Grades 5–9)
- ✓ General Mathematics—Algebra I (Grades 5–9)
- ✓ Social Studies (Grades 5–9)

Candidates who meet all specialization requirements will earn an endorsement in the respective subject and programmatic level, broadening their instructional versatility and career opportunities.

Pre-Program Status and Program Pathway

Students interested in pursuing a degree in elementary education may begin by declaring the AAS in Elementary Education on the WVU Parkersburg Application for Admission.

Please note that admission to the AAS does not guarantee full admission into the bachelor's program or eligibility for licensure. Admission to the teacher education program requires meeting additional departmental criteria.

Program of Study

Associate of Applied Science Elementary Education Degree

For students who wish to work in educational settings but do not plan to pursue teacher licensure, WVU Parkersburg offers an Associate of Applied Science in Elementary Education. This degree is ideal for individuals seeking roles in areas such as early childhood programs, classroom support, or educational services outside of certified teaching.

- Bachelor of Arts Elementary Education Degree
- Bachelor of Arts Elementary Education Degree w/ Emphasis in Math Grade 5-Algebra 1
- Bachelor of Arts Elementary Education Degree w/ Emphasis Special Education Multi-Categorical K-12

Elementary Education Program of Study is reflected in the following Guided Pathway to Success (GPS). Students are to follow the sequence, prerequisites and co-requisites as indicated on the GPS. Deviation from this plan for transfer students or extenuating circumstances will be through individual approval by the Dean. Individual copies of this may be printed out from the WVUP website or obtained in the Education Office. Teacher candidates shall refer to the Gateway Section for more information regarding requirements and deadlines.





First Semester		
Course	Credit Hours	Significa ce
COLL 101 Orientati n to College	1	WVUP Requirement
EDUC 100 Introduc on to Educa on	3	20 HRS.
ENGL 101 Composi on I	3	
COMM 111 Fundamentals of Speech	3	
MATH 121 Introduc on to Mathema cs	3	
HIST 152 U.S. History Through the Civil War	3	
TOTAL	16	

Second semester		
Course	Credit Hours	Significa ce
ENGL 102 Composi on II	3	
MATH 126 College Algebra (prerequisites ACT 23, SAT 560, Accuplacer 270 or MATH 119)	3	
HIST 153 U.S. History Reconstruc on to Present	3	
EDUC 200 Intro to Excep onal Children	3	20 HRS.
PSYC 241 Human Growth & Development	3	
TOTAL	15	

Third Semester		
Course	Credit Hours	Significa ce
ART 101, MUSI 170, or THEA 101 Apprecia on	3	
PSCI 101/101L Fundamentals of Physical Science	4	
MATH 211 Statis s	3	
EDUC 253 Trauma Informed Prac ces	3	
EDUC 300 Theories of Learning	3	20 HRS.
TOTAL APPLY FOR PROGRAM	16	

Fourth Semester		
Course	Credit Hours	Significa ce
BIOL 101/ BIOL 103 General Biology I or BIOL 105/ BIOL 105L Science for Life	4	
GEOG 102 World Geography	3	
EDUC 108 Educa onal Technology	3	
Choose one class	3	
ENGL 131, 132, 221, 222, 241, 242, or 285		
TOTAL	13	

THE ASSOCIATE OF APPLIED SCIENCE ELEMENTARY EDUCATION **DEGREE** PREPARES STUDENTS FOR POSSIBLE SUBSTITUTE TEACHING POSITIONS IN SELECT COUNTIES AND ADMISSION TO THE ELEMENTARY **EDUCATION PROGRAM.**



FIELD EXPERIENCE COURSES

THESE COURSES HAVE A COMPONENT THAT REQUIRES PLACEMENT IN A SCHOOL AND A **BACKGROUND CHECK.**

ADMISSION TO PROGRAM

APPLICATIONS DUE APRIL 1 AND NOVEMBER 1

- **COMPLETION OF 45 HOURS**
- **MINIMUM 3.0 GPA**
- NO GRADE BELOW A "C"
- **PASSING SCORES OR EXEMPT OF CORE PRAXIS 1 TEST**
- **50 HOURS SERVICE LEARNING APPROVED**
- **COMPLETION OF ENGL 101, 102,** COMM 111, PSYC 241, & MATH 121 OR **HIGHER**
- **COMPLETION OF EDUC 100, 200, & 300**
- **DISPOSITIONAL ASSESSMENT**

CONDITIONAL WITH SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS



Dean of Professional Studies Division Dr. Bobbi Marshall rmarsha7@wvup.edu

Director of Teacher Education Dr. Megan McKnight megan.mcknight@wvup.edu

West Virginia University at Parkersburg PH:304.424.8000 | wvup.edu

60 Total Degree Credits

300 Campus Drive, Parkersburg WV 26104





First Semester		
Course	Credit Hours	Significance
COLL 101 Orientation to College	1	* WVUP Requirement
EDUC 100 Introduction to Education	3	20 HRS.
ENGL 101 Composition I	3	
COMM 111 Fundamentals of Speech	3	
MATH 121 Introduction to Mathematics	3	
HIST 152 U.S. History Through the Civil War	3	
TOTAL	16	

Second semester		
Course	Credit Hours	Significance
ENGL 102 Composition II	3	
MATH 126 College Algebra (prerequisites ACT 23, SAT 560, Accuplacer 270 or MATH 119)	3	
HIST 153 U.S. History Reconstruction to Present	3	
EDUC 200 Intro to Exceptional Children	3	20 HRS.
PSYC 241 Human Growth & Development	3	
TOTAL	15	

Third Semester		
Course	Credit Hours	Significance
ART 101, MUSI 170, or THEA 101 Appreciation	3	
PSCI 101/101L Fundamentals of Physical Science	4	
MATH 211 Statistics	3	
EDUC 253 Trauma Informed Practices	3	
EDUC 300 Theories of Learning	3	20 HRS.
TOTAL APPLY FOR PROGRAM	16	

Fourth Semester		
Course	Credit Hours	Significance
BIOL 101/ BIOL 103 General Biology I or BIOL 105/ BIOL 105L Science for Life	4	
GEOG 102 World Geography	3	
EDUC 108 Educational Technology	3	
EDUC 301 Teaching Reading Grades K-2	3	★ № 20 HRS.
EDUC 304 Math Strategies K-3	3	★ № 20 HRS.
TOTAL	16	

THE BACHELOR OF ARTS **ELEMENTARY EDUCATION DEGREE**

PREPARES STUDENTS FOR TEACHING IN THE ELEMENTARY CLASSROOM IN **GRADES K-6 GRADE. COMPLETION OF** THE PROGRAM OF STUDY PROVIDES **ELIGIBILITY TO APPLY FOR CERTIFICATION IN THE STATE OF** WEST VIRGINIA.



FIELD EXPERIENCE &/OR **CLINICAL COURSES**

THESE COURSES HAVE A COMPONENT THAT **REQUIRES PLACEMENT IN A SCHOOL AND A BACKGROUND CHECK.**

GRADUATION REQUIREMENTS

A GRADE OF "C" OR HIGHER REQUIRED IN EACH COURSE IN THE PROGRAM OF STUDY.

THESE COURSES REQUIRE FULL ADMISSION TO THE EDUCATION PROGRAM.

ADMISSION TO PROGRAM

APPLICATIONS DUE APRIL 1 AND NOVEMBER 1

- **COMPLETION OF 45 HOURS**
- **MINIMUM 3.0 GPA**
- NO GRADE BELOW A "C"
- **PASSING SCORES OR EXEMPT OF CORE PRAXIS 1 TEST**
- **50 HOURS SERVICE LEARNING APPROVED**
- **COMPLETION OF ENGL 101, 102,** COMM 111, PSYC 241, & MATH 121 OR **HIGHER**
- **COMPLETION OF EDUC 100, 200, & 300**
- **DISPOSITIONAL ASSESSMENT**

CONDITIONAL WITH SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS





Fifth Semester		
Course	Credit Hours	Significance
Choose one class ENGL 131, 132, 221, 222, 241, 242, or 285	3	
EDUC 303 Teaching Reading Grades 3-6	3	★ 2 0 HRS.
EDUC 308 Math Strategies 4-6	3	★ 2 0 HRS.
EDUC 310 Diversity in Education	3	★ № 20 HRS.
EDUC 320 Educational Assessment	3	*
TOTAL	15	

Sixth semester		
Course	Credit Hours	Significance
EDUC 305 Instructional Strategies in Science	3	*
EDUC 314 Instructional Strategies in Soc. Studies	3	*
EDUC 322 Integrating Arts & Movement in K6	3	*
EDUC 330 Classroom Management	3	*
EDUC 330L Classroom Management Practicum	1	★ 🔪 40 HRS.
EDUC 412 Diagnostic and Prescriptive Reading	3	*
EDUC 412L Diagnostic and Prescriptive Reading L	1	★ № 30 HRS.
TOTAL APPLY FOR RESIDENCY I	17	

Seventh Semester		
Course	Credit Hours	Significance
EDUC 401 Organizing Learning Environments	3	*
EDUC 414 Residency I	9	* ~
TOTAL APPLY FOR RESIDENCY II	12	

Eighth Semester		
Course	Credit Hours	Significance
EDUC 410 Residency II Seminar	3	*
EDUC 415 Residency II	11	*
TOTAL	14	

120 TOTAL DEGREE CREDITS

*COLL 101 is a WVUP requirement and is not counted in the degree total but is still a required course.—1 credit hour

RESIDENCY CO-REQUISITES

EDUC 401 MUST BE TAKEN DURING RESIDENCY I EDUC 410 MUST BE TAKEN DURING RESIDENCY II

ADMISSION TO RESIDENCY I

APPLICATIONS DUE

APRIL 1 AND NOVEMBER 1

- COMPLETION OF ALL COURSE WORK
- MINIMUM 3.0 GPA
- 25 HOURS OF PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT (INCLUDING HANDWRITING COURSE & ETHICS MODULE)
- **DISPOSITIONAL ASSESSMENT**
- ATTEMPT ALL PRAXIS EXAMS
- ISSUANCE OF RESIDENCY PERMIT

CONDITIONAL WITH SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS

ADMISSION TO RESIDENCY II

- PASSING SCORES ON ALL PRAXIS EXAMS
- PASSING SCORES OF ALL RESIDENCY I **ASSESSMENTS**



Dean of Professional Studies Division Dr. Bobbi Marshall rmarsha7@wvup.edu

Director of Teacher Education Dr. Megan McKnight megan.mcknight@wvup.edu

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300 Campus Drive, Parkersburg WV 26104





First Semester		
Course	Credit Hours	Significance
COLL 101 Orientation to College	1	WVUP Requirement
EDUC 100 Introduction to Education	3	20 HRS.
ENGL 101 Composition I	3	
EDUC 108 Educational Technology	3	
COMM 111 Fundamentals of Speech	3	
MATH 121 Introduction to Mathematics	3	
HIST 152 U.S. History Through the Civil War	3	
TOTAL	19	

Second semester		
Course	Credit Hours	Significance
ENGL 102 Composition II	3	
MATH 126 College Algebra (prerequisites ACT 23, SAT 560, Accuplacer 270 or MATH 119)	3	
HIST 153 U.S. History Reconstruction to Present	3	
EDUC 200 Intro to Exceptional Children	3	20 HRS.
PSYC 241 Human Growth & Development	3	
EDUC 253 Trauma Informed Practices	3	
TOTAL	18	

Third Semester		
Course	Credit Hours	Significance
ART 101, MUSI 170, or THEA 101 Appreciation	3	
PSCI 101/101L Fundamentals of Physical Science	4	
MATH 211 Statistics	3	
MATH 230 Introduction to Euclidean Geometry	3	
EDUC 300 Theories of Learning	3	20 HRS.
TOTAL APPLY FOR PROGRAM	16	

Credit Hours	Significance
	Significance
3	
4	
3	
3	★ N 20 HRS.
3	★ № 20 HRS.
16	
	3 3 3

THE BACHELOR OF ARTS ELEMENTARY **EDUCATION DEGREE WITH MATH**

EMPHASIS GRADE 5- ALGEBRA 1 PREPARES STUDENTS FOR TEACHING IN THE **ELEMENTARY CLASSROOM IN GRADES K-6 GRADE AND MIDDLE SCHOOL MATH GRADES** 7- ALGEBRA 1. COMPLETION OF THE PROGRAM OF STUDY PROVIDES ELIGIBILITY TO APPLY FOR CERTIFICATION IN THE STATE OF WEST VIRGINIA.

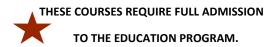


FIELD EXPERIENCE &/OR **CLINICAL COURSES**

THESE COURSES HAVE A COMPONENT THAT **REQUIRES PLACEMENT IN A SCHOOL AND A BACKGROUND CHECK.**

GRADUATION REQUIREMENTS

A GRADE OF "C" OR HIGHER REQUIRED IN EACH COURSE IN THE PROGRAM OF STUDY.



ADMISSION TO PROGRAM

APPLICATIONS DUE APRIL 1 AND NOVEMBER 1

- **COMPLETION OF 45 HOURS**
- **MINIMUM 3.0 GPA**
- NO GRADE BELOW A "C"
- **PASSING SCORES OR EXEMPT OF CORE PRAXIS 1 TEST**
- **50 HOURS SERVICE LEARNING APPROVED**
- **COMPLETION OF ENGL 101, 102,** COMM 111, PSYC 241, & MATH 121 OR **HIGHER**
- **COMPLETION OF EDUC 100, 200, & 300**
- **DISPOSITIONAL ASSESSMENT**

CONDITIONAL WITH SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS





Fifth Semester		
Course	Credit Hours	Significance
Choose one class	3	
ENGL 131, 132, 221, 222, 241, 242, or 285		
EDUC 303 Teaching Reading Grades 3-6	3	★ 20 HRS.
EDUC 305 Instructional Strategies in Science	3	*
EDUC 308 Math Strategies 4-6	3	★ N 20 HRS.
EDUC 310 Diversity in Education	3	★ N 20 HRS.
EDUC 320 Educational Assessment	3	*
TOTAL	18	

Sixth semester		
Course	Credit Hours	Significance
EDUC 314 Instructional Strategies in Soc. Studies	3	*
EDUC 322 Integrating Arts & Movement in K6	3	*
EDUC 330 Classroom Management	3	*
EDUC 330L Classroom Management Practicum	1	★ N 40 HRS.
EDUC 388 Math Strategies Grade 7– Algebra 1	3	★ № 20 HRS.
EDUC 412 Diagnostic and Prescriptive Reading	3	*
EDUC 412L Diagnostic and Prescriptive Reading L	1	★ ■ 30 HRS.
TOTAL APPLY FOR RESIDENCY I	17	

Seventh Semester		
Course	Credit Hours	Significance
EDUC 401 Organizing Learning Environments	3	*
EDUC 414 Residency I	9	* •
TOTAL APPLY FOR RESIDENCY II	12	

Eighth Semester		
Course	Credit Hours	Significance
EDUC 410 Residency II Seminar	3	*
EDUC 415 Residency II	11	* •
TOTAL	14	

129 TOTAL DEGREE CREDITS

*COLL 101 is a WVUP requirement and is not counted in the degree total but is still a required course.—1 credit hour

RESIDENCY CO-REQUISITES

EDUC 401 MUST BE TAKEN DURING RESIDENCY I

EDUC 410 MUST BE TAKEN DURING RESIDENCY II



ADMISSION TO RESIDENCY I

APPLICATIONS DUE

APRIL 1 AND NOVEMBER 1

- COMPLETION OF ALL COURSE WORK
- MINIMUM 3.0 GPA
- 25 HOURS OF PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT (INCLUDING HANDWRITING COURSE & ETHICS MODULE)
- **DISPOSITIONAL ASSESSMENT**
- ATTEMPT ALL PRAXIS EXAMS
- ISSUANCE OF RESIDENCY PERMIT

CONDITIONAL WITH SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS



ADMISSION TO RESIDENCY II

- PASSING SCORES ON ALL PRAXIS EXAMS
- PASSING SCORES OF ALL RESIDENCY I **ASSESSMENTS**



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First Semester		
Course	Credit Hours	Significance
COLL 101 Orientation to College	1	WVUP Requirement
EDUC 100 Introduction to Education	3	20 HRS.
ENGL 101 Composition I	3	
EDUC 108 Educational Technology	3	
COMM 111 Fundamentals of Speech	3	
MATH 121 Introduction to Mathematics	3	
HIST 152 U.S. History Through the Civil War	3	
TOTAL	19	

Second semester		
Course	Credit Hours	Significance
ENGL 102 Composition II	3	
MATH 126 College Algebra (prerequisites ACT 23, SAT 560, Accuplacer 270 or MATH 119)	3	
HIST 153 U.S. History Reconstruction to Present	3	
EDUC 200 Intro to Exceptional Children	3	20 HRS.
PSYC 241 Human Growth & Development	3	
EDUC 253 Trauma Informed Practices	3	
TOTAL	18	

Third Semester		
Course	Credit Hours	Significance
ART 101, MUSI 170, or THEA 101 Appreciation	3	
PSCI 101/101L Fundamentals of Physical Science	4	
MATH 211 Statistics	3	
SPED 210 Linking Policy and Practices	3	
EDUC 300 Theories of Learning	3	20 HRS.
TOTAL APPLY FOR PROGRAM	16	

Fourth Semester		
Course	Credit Hours	Significance
BIOL 101/ BIOL 103 General Biology I or BIOL 105/ BIOL 105L Science for Life	4	
GEOG 102 World Geography	3	
EDUC 301 Teaching Reading Grades K-2	3	★ 🔪 20 HRS.
EDUC 304 Math Strategies K-3	3	★ 🔪 20 HRS.
EDUC 310 Diversity in Education	3	★ 🔪 20 HRS.
TOTAL	16	

THE BACHELOR OF ARTS ELEMENTARY **EDUCATION DEGREE WITH SPECIAL**

EDUCATION EMPHASIS MULTI-CATEGORICAL

K-12 PREPARES STUDENTS FOR TEACHING IN THE ELEMENTARY CLASSROOM IN GRADES K-**6 AND MULTI-CATEGORICAL SPECIAL EDUCATION K-12. COMPLETION OF THE** PROGRAM OF STUDY PROVIDES ELIGIBILITY TO APPLY FOR CERTIFICATION IN THE STATE OF WEST VIRGINIA.

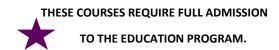


FIELD EXPERIENCE &/OR **CLINICAL COURSES**

THESE COURSES HAVE A COMPONENT THAT REQUIRES PLACEMENT IN A SCHOOL AND A BACKGROUND CHECK.

GRADUATION REQUIREMENTS

A GRADE OF "C" OR HIGHER REQUIRED IN EACH COURSE IN THE PROGRAM OF STUDY.



ADMISSION TO PROGRAM

APPLICATIONS DUE APRIL 1 AND NOVEMBER 1

- **COMPLETION OF 45 HOURS**
- **MINIMUM 3.0 GPA**
- NO GRADE BELOW A "C"
- **PASSING SCORES OR EXEMPT OF CORE PRAXIS 1 TEST**
- **50 HOURS SERVICE LEARNING APPROVED**
- **COMPLETION OF ENGL 101, 102,** COMM 111, PSYC 241, & MATH 121 OR **HIGHER**
- **COMPLETION OF EDUC 100, 200, & 300**
- **DISPOSITIONAL ASSESSMENT**

CONDITIONAL WITH SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS





Fifth Semester		
Course	Credit Hours	Significance
Choose one class	3	
ENGL 131, 132, 221, 222, 241, 242, or 285		
EDUC 303 Teaching Reading Grades 3-6	3	★ ≥ 20 HRS.
EDUC 305 Instructional Strategies in Science	3	*
EDUC 308 Math Strategies 4-6	3	★ 🔪 20 HRS.
SPED 312 Instructional Practices in Special Education	3	★ 20 HRS.
EDUC 320 Educational Assessment	3	*
TOTAL	18	

Sixth semester		
Course	Credit Hours	Significance
EDUC 314 Instructional Strategies in Soc. Studies	3	*
EDUC 322 Integrating Arts & Movement in K6	3	*
EDUC 330 Classroom Management	3	*
EDUC 330L Classroom Management Practicum	1	★ (40 HRS.
EDUC 412 Diagnostic and Prescriptive Reading	3	*
EDUC 412L Diagnostic and Prescriptive Reading L	1	★ 🔪 30 HRS.
SPED 422 Collaboration in the School Setting	3	★ № 20 HRS.
TOTAL APPLY FOR RESIDENCY I	17	

Seventh Semester		
Course	Credit Hours	Significance
EDUC 401 Organizing Learning Environments	3	*
EDUC 414 Residency I	9	* ~
TOTAL APPLY FOR RESIDENCY II	12	②

Eighth Semester		
Course	Credit Hours	Significance
EDUC 410 Residency II Seminar	3	*
EDUC 415 Residency II	11	★ ○
TOTAL	14	

129 TOTAL DEGREE CREDITS

*COLL 101 is a WVUP requirement and is not counted in the degree total but is still a required course.—1 credit hour



EDUC 401 MUST BE TAKEN DURING RESIDENCY I

EDUC 410 MUST BE TAKEN DURING RESIDENCY II



ADMISSION TO RESIDENCY I

APPLICATIONS DUE

APRIL 1 AND NOVEMBER 1

- COMPLETION OF ALL COURSE WORK
- MINIMUM 3.0 GPA
- 25 HOURS OF PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT (INCLUDING HANDWRITING COURSE & ETHICS MODULE)
- **DISPOSITIONAL ASSESSMENT**
- ATTEMPT ALL PRAXIS EXAMS
- ISSUANCE OF RESIDENCY PERMIT

CONDITIONAL WITH SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS



ADMISSION TO RESIDENCY II

- PASSING SCORES ON ALL PRAXIS EXAMS
- PASSING SCORES OF ALL RESIDENCY I **ASSESSMENTS**



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Specialization Curriculum

WVU Parkersburg does offer specializations for teaching Math, English, Science and Social Studies in the middle schools. Those requirements are also listed as English 5-9, General Math – Algebra 1, General Science 5-9, and Social Studies 5-9.

General Math-Algebra 1 Specialization+

Course Number and T	fitle	Credit Hours
Math 126*	College Algebra	3 hours
Math 128	College Trigonometry	3 hours
Math 150	Introduction to Calculus	3 hours
Math 230	Introduction to Euclidean Geometry	3 hours
Math 315	Modern Algebra	3 hours
Math 121*	Introduction to Mathematics	3 hours
Math 211*	Statistics	3 hours
EDUC 304*◊	Instructional Strategies in Mathematics (K-6)	3 hours
EDUC 388◊	Math Strategies Grade 7 - Algebra 1	3 hours
<i>EDUC 406</i> ◊	Student Teaching in Middle School Math	5 hours
TOTAL HOURS		32 hours

TESTING REQUIREMENT FOR GENERAL MATH: All candidates completing this specialization are required to pass the PRAXIS II Exam Middle School Mathematics (test code 5169).

^{*}Elementary Education Curriculum Requirement

 $⁺Concurrent\ enrollment\ in\ Elementary\ Education\ K-6\ is\ required$

[♦]Field experience is required

General Science 5-9 Specialization+

Course Number and Title Credit Hours

Biology 101 & 103*	General Biology	4 hours
Biology 211	Zoology	4 hours
Biology 212	Botany	4 hours
Chemistry 111 or 115	General Chemistry I or Fundamentals of Chemistry I	4 hours
Physics 103	Introductory Physics	4 hours
Geology 101	Physical Geology	3 hours
Geology 102	Physical Geology Lab	1 hour
Astronomy 106	Introduction to Astronomy	4 hours
PSCI 114	Meteorology	1 hour
EDUC 305*	Instructional Strategies in Science	3 hours
EDUC 390◊	Science Strategies for Middle School	2 hours
<i>EDUC 405</i> ◊	Student Teaching Middle School Science	5 hours
TOTAL HOURS		39 hours

TESTING REQUIREMENT FOR GENERAL SCIENCE: All candidates completing this specialization are required to pass the PRAXIS II Exam Middle School Science (test code 5440).

^{*}Elementary Education Curriculum Requirement

⁺Concurrent enrollment in Elementary Education K-6 is required

[♦]Field experience is required

English 5-9 Specialization+

Course Number and Title Credit Hours English 221 World Literature I 3 hours English 222 World Literature II 3 hours English 241 or 242* American Literature I or American Literature II 3 hours English 131 or 132* 3 hours Types of Literature I or Types of Literature II English 251 Creative Writing 3 hours English 404 Adolescent Literature 3 hours English 350 Approaches to Teaching Grammar 3 hours EDUC 301*◊ English/Language Arts K-6 3 hours Reading/Language Arts for Middle School EDUC 387◊ 3 hours Choose one of the following: English 261 3 hours English Literature I English 262 English Literature II English 263 Shakespeare English 285 Gender in Literature *EDUC 407*◊ Student Teaching in Middle School English 5 hours TOTAL HOURS 35 hours

TESTING REQUIREMENTS FOR ENGLISH: All candidates completing this specialization are required to pass the Praxis II Exam Middle School English (test code 5047).

^{*}Elementary Education Curriculum Requirement

⁺Concurrent enrollment in Elementary Education K-6 is required

[♦]Field experience is required

Social Studies 5-9 Specialization+

Course Number and Title Credit Hours Western Civilization through the 3 hours History 101 Reformation Western Civilization from the History 102 3 hours Reformation US History through the Civil War American History 3 hours 152* American History US History from Reconstruction to Present 3 hours 153* History 250* West Virginia and the Appalachian 3 hours Region Geography 102* World Geography 3 hours Geography 240 North American Geography 3 hours Economics 201 or 202 Microeconomics or Macroeconomics 3 hours Sociology 101 Introduction to Sociology 3 hours Political Science 102 American Federal Government 3 hours EDUC 314* 3 hours Instructional Strategies in Social Studies EDUC 389◊ Instructional Strategies for Middle School 2 hours Social Studies *EDUC 409*◊ Student Teaching in Middle School Social 5 hours

TESTING REQUIREMENTS FOR SOCIAL STUDIES: All candidates completing this specialization are required to pass the Praxis II Exam Middle School Social Studies (test code 5089).

40 hours

Studies

TOTAL HOURS

^{*}Elementary Education Curriculum Requirement

⁺Concurrent enrollment in Elementary Education K-6 is required

[♦]Field experience is required

Early Education PreK - K+

Course Number and Title
Hours

Credit

Psychology 241*	Human Growth and Development	3 hours
EDUC 250◊	Intro to Early Childhood Education	3 hours
EDUC 300*◊	Theories of Learning	3 hours
EDUC 255◊	Language Arts Foundations and Emergent Literacy	3 hours
EDUC 302◊	Inquiry and Strategies for Early Childhood Education	3 hours
EDUC 320*	Educational Assessment	3 hours
EDUC 402◊	Early Childhood Curriculum	2 hours
<i>EDUC 403</i> ◊	Student Teaching—Early Education	5 hours
TOTAL HOURS		25 hours

TESTING REQUIREMENTS FOR EARLY EDUCATION: All candidates completing this specialization are required to pass the Praxis II Exam Early Education (Test Code 5531).

^{*}Elementary Education (K-6) Curriculum Requirement

⁺Concurrent enrollment in Elementary Education K-6 is required \$\rightarrow{Field}\$ experience is required

Special Education Multi-Categorical K-12 Certificate

This program is available for **currently certified teachers** that wish to add special education to an **existing teaching license**. Courses do not follow a specific pathway and can be taken in any order but must be completed within three years.

EDUC 200* ◊	Introduction to Exceptional Children	3 hours
SPED 210	Linking Policy and Practice	3 hours
EDUC 310*◊	Diversity in Education	3 hours
SPED 312◊	Instructional Practice in Special Education	3 hours
SPED 422◊	Collaboration in the School Setting	3 hours
TOTAL HOURS		15 hours

TESTING REQUIREMENTS FOR Special Education Certificate: All candidates completing this certificate are required to pass the PRAXIS test Special Education: Foundational Knowledge (Test Code 5355).

Organizational Framework

The Executive Vice President for Academic and Student Affairs

The Executive Vice President for Academic and Student Affairs serves as the university's chief academic officer, overseeing educational policy, academic programs, and student success initiatives. Responsibilities include curriculum development, accreditation, assessment, faculty affairs, budget planning, and enrollment management. The EVPAA collaborates closely with Division Dean, Director of Teacher Education, and administrators to ensure the quality and effectiveness of the academic program.

Dean of the Division of Professional Studies

The Dean of the Division of Professional Studies serves as both the academic and administrative leader of the division. In this role, the dean oversees curriculum planning, faculty assignments, program and faculty evaluations, and budget management. The dean guides the development of new programs, coordinates textbook adoption, and leads the division's outcomes assessment efforts. Using student achievement data and institutional goals, the dean works collaboratively with student services and other divisions to improve student retention and completion. The Division Dean works closely with the Director of Teacher Education to stay informed on state initiatives and broader trends, helping to guide strategic decisions that support the program's future and sustainability.

Director of Teacher Education

The Director of Teacher Education serves as the primary contact and representative of the program, leading recruitment efforts and ensuring alignment with state initiatives. The Director oversees advising during pre-registration, prepares course schedules, recommends qualified adjunct faculty and manages memorandums of understanding (MOUs) with partner organizations. The Director supports and orients new faculty, lead weekly team and assessment meetings to guide data-informed decision-making, and works closely with the Division Dean and other institutional administrators. The director also assists with institutional reporting, catalog updates, all activities pertaining to the Partnership Education Center (PEC) and facilitates ongoing collaboration among education faculty. The Director provides purchasing orders for resources, hiring and scheduling student workers, updating equipment as needed and keeping inventory of PEC resources.

Field Placement Coordinator

The Field Placement Coordinator manages all teacher candidate placements within the eight-county partnership and works closely with the Director of Teacher Education. They secure board approval for each candidate and coordinate directly with principals and cooperating teachers at placement sites. The coordinator ensures all candidates have completed required background checks and assists the certification analyst with the West Virginia Department of Education residency and initial certification processes. Additionally, the coordinator delivers resources and

training to yearlong residents, co-teachers, and supervisors, while maintaining electronic records of placements and managing documentation through LiveText FEM.

Assessment Coordinator

The Assessment Coordinator works closely with the Director of Teacher Education and Program Specialist to track and analyze data. They lead fall and spring assessment meetings and oversee the continuous improvement chart. The coordinator participates in CAEP meetings, conferences, and webinars, playing a key role in preparing accreditation reports. They stay informed on WVDE policies and their impact on the program.

Faculty

The Education Department has five full-time employees in total. Of these, four are full-time faculty members, while one serves in a 12-month staff leadership role; Director of Teacher Education. Additionally, the Dean of Professional Studies and Director of the Center for Instructional Innovation each teach one EDUC course each semester.

Faculty and staff are engaged in teaching, advising, accreditation, stakeholder meetings, college committees, and recruitment.

Program Specialist – Certification

The Program Specialist manages certification processes, ensuring candidates receive residency permits and teaching certification upon program completion. This role includes transcript analysis for transfer students, maintaining files and records for Admission to Program and Admission to Residency, completing required reports, advising students, and assisting with recruitment efforts. The Program Specialist also oversees LiveText by setting up courses each semester and providing support to faculty and staff regarding its use. Additionally, this position is responsible for providing data and reports to the Education Department and the Division to support decision-making and program evaluation.

Program Specialist – Student Success Coach

The Student Success Coach supports teacher education candidates by providing advising, resources, and monitoring progress to promote retention and completion. Working closely with the Director of Teacher Education, the coach attends weekly department meetings, takes minutes, and helps with recruitment efforts. This role is a key student contact, fostering success throughout the program.

Administrative Assistant

The Administrative Assistant supports the EPP Division Dean, Director of Teacher Education and faculty by managing a variety of tasks, including budget monitoring, taking meeting minutes, preparing contracts, handling communication with stakeholders, and processing paperwork such as travel documents.

Teacher Education Review Panel

The Teacher Education Review Panel (TERP) is comprised of the EPP's Director of Teacher Education and faculty, an adjunct faculty member, Advisory Council of Teachers representative (when available) and the Program Specialist. The TERP meets each semester to admit candidates to program and to residency. The Program Specialist facilitates this meeting and has checked to be sure all candidates are ready to continue.

Organizations and Programs Connecting the EPP with the College and Community

The EPP is an active part of the college and community with relationships maintained through initiatives and organizations that actively involve faculty, candidates, community members, school personnel, and students. Below are specific stakeholder groups that have been established by the EPP.

Educator Preparation Provider Advisory Council (EPPAC)

As outlined in WVDE Policy 5100: *Preparing Educational Personnel*, each higher education institution offering an educator preparation program must establish an Educator Preparation Provider Advisory Council (EPPAC). This council includes representatives from university faculty, public school administrators, teacher candidates, community members, and school-based educators. A liaison from the West Virginia Department of Education serves in a non-voting capacity.

EPPAC functions as an advisory group to the Director of Teacher Education, providing input on the development and review of programs and policies related to educator preparation at WVU Parkersburg. The council meets once each semester to discuss matters concerning preparation and licensure.

Partnership Advisory Council (PAC)

The Partnership Advisory Council (PAC) collaborates with superintendents, principals, and curriculum directors to support strong partnerships and ensure high-quality clinical experiences for teacher candidates. Membership includes each partnership school principal and curriculum directors from the seven participating counties. The PAC assists in coordinating clinical placements and shares responsibility with the Educator Preparation Provider (EPP) for the ongoing improvement of teacher preparation. Memoranda of Understanding (MOUs) outline shared expectations across all partner counties. The council meets once each semester.

Advisory Council of Teachers (ACT)

The Advisory Council of Teachers (ACT) includes one representative from each partner school that exclusively hosts an education course through WVU Parkersburg. This group meets once each semester and serves to support the program by:

- ✓ Collaborating on expectations for candidate entry, preparation, and exit
- ✓ Advising on the integration of theory and practice
- ✓ Ensuring alignment between clinical and academic components
- ✓ Co-constructing meaningful clinical experiences
- ✓ Assisting in the development and validation of assessments
- ✓ Participating in an online community as needed
- ✓ Maintaining communication between WVU Parkersburg and their schools.

Partnership Placement Council (PPC)

The Partnership Placement Council (PPC) is a collaborative group that brings together the Director of Teacher Education, the Field Placement Coordinator, curriculum directors, and frontline contacts from our partnering counties. The purpose of the PPC is to ensure clear and consistent communication around field placement assignments that best support teacher candidates, mentor teachers, and school partners.

The council meets 1–2 times per semester or as needed, and uses survey data and stakeholder feedback to guide decisions. Through shared analysis and open dialogue, the PPC works to ensure a high-quality, meaningful field experience for all involved.

Alumni Advisory Council (AAC)

The Alumni Advisory Council (AAC) is comprised of alumni representing different demographics with a focus on assessing the effectiveness of WVU at Parkersburg graduates and their impact on student learning. The alumni group consists of WVUP education alumni who have graduated within the last four years and are teaching in a P-12 classroom. New graduates will be added to the group each year, and graduates that are more than four years past graduation will be removed.

Student Organizations

WVU Parkersburg offers multiple extracurricular organizations for students to develop leadership skills. One of these organizations is specific to the education program, Kappa Delta Pi.

Kappa Delta Pi (KDP), International Honor Society in Education, is a membership organization founded in 1911 to foster excellence in education and promote fellowship among those dedicated to teaching. KDP membership is a lifelong connection to an international network of exceptional educators working in various levels of education, including some of today's top thinkers and practitioners in education, all dedicated to providing quality education for all.

Kappa Delta Pi Sigma Omega Chapter of WVU Parkersburg initiates members each semester. Membership is by invitation to education majors with a minimum of a 3.0 GPA. The membership supports Literacy Alive, professional development for teacher candidates, as well as receptions for students being admitted to the program and elementary education graduates each semester.

Standards and Accreditation

The West Virginia Board of Education states in *Policy 5100 Approval of Educator Preparation Programs* that an educator preparation program of study should be based on state adopted and national program objective standards. All educator preparation programs in WV are aligned with the WV Professional Teaching. These standards are based on the work of Linda Darling-Hammond and John Bransford, in *Preparing Teachers for a Changing World: What Teachers Should Learn and Be Able to Do (2005)*, the Interstate New Teacher Assessment and Support Consortium (INTASC) standards, the National Board for Professional Teaching Standards (NBPTS), the Council of Exceptional Children (CEC), the International Society for Technology in Education (ISTE) standards as well as other states' standards and West Virginia's Frameworks for High Performing 21st Century Classrooms, Schools and School Systems. West Virginia's standards were also based on the work of Charlotte Danielson in *Enhancing Professional Practice: A Framework for Teaching* (2007).

Policy 5100 also states that all educator preparation providers will be nationally accredited by the Council for the Accreditation of Educator Preparation (CAEP). The education program at WVU Parkersburg has been nationally accredited through the National Council for the Accreditation of Teacher Education (NCATE) since 1998. In 2013, the National Council for Accreditation of Teacher Education (NCATE) and the Teacher Education Accreditation Council (TEAC) consolidated to form the Council for the Accreditation of Educator Preparation (CAEP). The EPP now is aligned to and must meet CAEP standards.

The elementary education program received national recognition by CAEP using the 2007 Association of Childhood Education International (ACEI) standards in 2017. Program curriculum and assessments are also aligned to these standards. In the fall of 2020, the EPP went through the reaccreditation process with CAEP and received full accreditation in the spring of 2021. The EPP additionally received the Frank Murray Leadership Recognition for Continuous Improvement, only one of nine EPP's to receive the honor in 2020.

West Virginia Professional Teaching Standards

Teachers play a new professional role as facilitators of education to assure that every student has the opportunity for success in life and in work I this global society. These professional teaching standards are the basis for teacher preparation, assessment of teacher practice and professional development.

Professional teaching standards provide a common language that describes what teachers need to know and be able to do. The curriculum for West Virginia higher education teacher preparation programs that lead to certification should reflect, and be aligned to, these teaching standards. These professional teaching standards provide the expectation that every West Virginia teacher will demonstrate expertise in five broad areas that are the basis for what teachers must know and be able to do:

- ✓ Curriculum and Planning
- ✓ The Learner and the Learning Environment
- ✓ Teaching
- ✓ Professional Responsibilities for Self-Renewal
- ✓ Professional Responsibilities for School and Community

Standard 1: Curriculum and Planning

The teacher displays deep and extensive knowledge of the core content skills and tools while designing instructional experiences that move beyond a focus on basic competency in the subject to include, as appropriate, the integration of 21st century interdisciplinary themes of global awareness, economic, business, and entrepreneurial literacy, civic literacy, and health literacy. Knowledge of content is absolutely necessary for good teaching, but it must be combined with an understanding of the complex and sophisticated relationships within the content and must be made relevant to the learner. The teacher designs instruction that is aligned with the West Virginia Content Standards and Objectives and uses a standards-based approach to instruction supported by a variety of instructional resources that may include textbooks. Information media and technology tools are frequently incorporated into lesson design and teaching strategies are supported by a variety of technologies that promote self-directed learning, problem solving and collaboration. A balanced instructional assessment program is designed to assist students to achieve mastery of the content and depth of knowledge of the West Virginia Content Standards and Objectives. The teacher uses his/her knowledge of content, process, and development of 21st century learning skills to move beyond being a provider of knowledge to being a facilitator of learning. Experiences are created to advance student learning and systems thinking through processes such as critical thinking, collaboration and problem solving that encourage creativity, innovation, and self-direction.

Function 1A: Core Content – The teacher has a deep knowledge of the content and its interrelatedness within and across the disciplines and can move beyond basic content competency to assure student mastery of skills necessary for success in life and work.

Function 1B: Pedagogy – The teacher has a deep knowledge of the art and science of teaching in his/her specific content and can facilitate experiences that advance creativity, innovation and problem-solving.

Function 1C: Setting Goals and Objectives for Learning —The teacher uses a standard-based approach to instruction, aligned with the state and local curriculum, and sets instructional goals and objectives that describe what students will learn.

Function 1D: Designing Instruction – The teacher designs instruction that engages students in meaningful activities that support the WV Content Standards and Objectives and result in intentional student learning.

Function 1E: Student Assessments – The teacher utilizes a balanced approach, both assessment of learning and assessment for learning, to gain information necessary for guiding future learning.

Standard 2: The Learner and the Learning Environment

The teacher demonstrates knowledge of the underlying principles of how students develop and learn and creates an environment that supports the learning of all students. The teacher sets high

expectations based on a philosophical understanding of what is developmentally appropriate for all students. The teacher establishes a learning culture that allows all students to be successful while respecting their differences in learning styles, socioeconomic, cultural, and developmental characteristics. That respect for diversity is apparent in the design of the learning environment – the activities and tasks, the materials, and the student groupings—to assure student learning. The learning environment is characterized by effective classroom procedures, appropriate use of technology, efficient management of behaviors, and physical space. Students' misconceptions and misunderstanding of concepts are addressed in the lesson design to assure that the appropriate next steps in learning are taken. Students are encouraged to collaborate and assume responsibility for their positive interactions in the learning environment.

Function 2A: Understanding Intellectual/Cognitive, Social, and Emotional Development – The teacher's understanding of the unique characteristics of the learner is evidenced in the design of learning activities which are developmentally appropriate and differentiated to engage all students in the learning process.

Function 2B: Creating an Environment of Respect and Rapport – The teachers show their respect for students by having high expectations, providing management frameworks that clearly define roles and procedures, using respectful language, communicating interest in students as individuals and encouraging student collaboration.

Function 2C: Establishing a Culture for Learning – The teacher establishes a culture in the learning environment that is focused on learning and reflects the importance of the work undertaken by both students and the teacher.

Function 2D: Implementing Classroom Procedures – The teacher assures that rules and procedures are in place for a smoothly functioning learning environment evidenced by the efficient use of time and resources.

Function 2E: Managing Student Behaviors – The teacher collaborates with students to establish norms of behavior for the learning environment that assures a focus on learning. Function 2F: Organizing the Learning Environment – The teacher assures that the physical or virtual learning environment is safe, and that there is maximum flexibility in the use of physical space in a physical learning environment.

Standard 3: Teaching

The teacher displays a deep knowledge of content that, when combined with the knowledge of teaching and knowledge of the learner and the learning environment, enables the development of instructional experiences that create and support the best possible opportunities for students to learn. The instructional delivery methods and tools are appropriate for the type of learning target, and the teacher facilitates a challenging and active learning environment while encouraging students to make decisions regarding their own learning. The teacher selects questioning, discussion, pacing, and grouping techniques that engage all students and elicit clear evidence of their learning.

The teacher engages in the instructional cycle of planning, instructing, assessing, and adjusting based on data. The teacher extracts data from ongoing formative classroom assessments to inform and adjust instruction for intervention, enrichment, or the next acquisition lesson. The teacher uses summative assessment data to measure student progress toward mastery of the West Virginia Content Standards and Objectives. The teacher provides timely, specific descriptive

feedback through classroom assessment for learning practices, thus enabling students to self-assess and set their own goals.

Excitement about learning is not only demonstrated in the instruction but also by the engagement of the students in learning activities that are relevant and based on individual needs and learning characteristics.

Function 3A: Importance of Content – *The teacher utilizes content knowledge to focus learning targets that create meaningful learning experiences for students.*

Function 3B: Communicating with Students – *The teacher creates and maintains a positive, supportive classroom climate and communicates with students in a variety of ways.*

Function 3C: Questioning and Discussion Techniques – The teacher practices quality questioning techniques and engages students in discussion.

Function 3D: Student Engagement – *The teacher delivers instruction to motivate and engage students in a deep understanding of the content.*

Function 3E: Use of Assessments in Instruction – The teacher uses both classroom summative and formative assessment as a balanced approach to instructional decision-making.

Function 3F: Demonstrating Flexibility and Responsiveness – *The teacher adjusts instruction based on the needs of the students and in response to "teachable moments."*

Standard 4: Professional Responsibilities for Self-Renewal

The teacher persistently and critically examines their practice through a continuous cycle of self-improvement focused on how they learn, teach and work in a global and digital society. The teacher is responsible for engaging in professional, collaborative self-renewal in which colleagues, as critical friends, examine each other's practice in order to adjust instruction and practice based on analysis of a variety of data. Participation in this form of professional dialog enables teachers to discover better practice, be supported by colleagues in engaging in that practice, and significantly contribute to the learning of others as members of a professional learning community. Teachers contribute to the teaching profession through the implementation of practices that improve teaching and learning.

Function 4A: Professional Learning – The teacher engages in professional learning in preparation to critically examine his/her professional practice and to engage in a continuous cycle of self-improvements focused on how to learn, teach, and work in a global and digital society.

Function 4B: Professional Collaborative Practice— The teacher is actively engaged in learning with colleagues in a way that models' collaboration and collegiality to improve his/her practice for the purpose of addressing questions/issues related to the school and student achievement. **Function 4C: Reflection on Practice** — The teacher engages in continuous critical examination of his/her teaching practice and adjusts based on data.

Function 4D: Professional Contribution – The teacher contributes to the effectiveness, vitality, and self-renewal of the teaching profession through investigation of new ideas that improve teaching practice and learning for students.

Standard 5: Professional Responsibilities for School and Community

The teacher's primary responsibility is to create and support a learning environment that allows students to achieve at high levels; however, every teacher also has a primary responsibility for the improvement of the school in which they work. The teacher uses the strategic plan as a guide to help sustain the mission and continuous improvement of the school and thereby contributes to shaping a cohesive, learner-centered culture. Through a commitment to group accountability, the teacher helps develop and maintain student support, management and assessment systems that enable learning to take place. A teacher's professional responsibilities also include working collaboratively with colleagues, parents, guardians, and adults significant to students, on activities that connect school, families and the larger community. The teacher demonstrates leadership by contributing to positive changes in policy and practice that affect student learning and by modeling ethical behavior.

Function 5A: School Mission – The teacher works collaboratively with the principal and colleagues to develop and support the school mission.

Function 5B: School-wide Activities – *The teacher participates in the development and implementation of school-wide initiatives in curriculum, instruction, and assessment.*

Function 5C: Learner-Centered Culture – The teacher participates in activities and model behaviors that build and sustain a learner-centered culture.

Function 5D: Student Support Systems – The teacher works collaboratively with the principal and colleagues to develop and sustain student support systems that enable learning to occur.

Function 5E: Student Management Systems – The teacher works collaboratively with the school principal, colleagues, and students to develop and sustain management systems that support and extend learning.

Function 5F: School, Family and Community Connections – The teacher works collaboratively with the principal, colleagues, parents, students, and the community to develop and sustain school activities that make meaningful connections between the school and families and the community.

Function 5G: Strategic Planning/Continuous Improvement – The teacher participates in the development and implementation of the school's strategic planning and continuous improvement.

Function 5H: Teacher Leadership – The teacher demonstrates leadership by implementing classroom and school initiatives that improve education as well as by making positive changes in policy and practice that affect student learning.

Function 51: Ethical Standards – The teacher models the ethical standards expected for the profession in the learning environment and in the community.

Created by the West Virginia Commission for Professional Teaching Standards and the West Virginia Task Force on Professional Teaching Standards.

The INTASC Model Core Teaching Standard (April 2011)

The West Virginia University at Parkersburg Educator Preparation Provider (EPP) aligns its curriculum and clinical experiences with the Interstate Teacher Assessment and Support Consortium (InTASC) Model Core Teaching Standards, developed by the Council of Chief State School Officers (CCSSO). These standards articulate what effective teaching and learning should look like in a 21st-century classroom and provide a framework for preparing and developing highly effective educators.

The 10 InTASC Standards reflect a developmental view of teaching and apply across all subject areas and grade levels. They are organized into four general categories:

The Learner and Learning

Standard #1: Learner Development

The teacher understands how learners grow and develop, recognizing that patterns of learning and development vary individually within and across the cognitive, linguistic, social, emotional, and physical areas, and designs and implements developmentally appropriate and challenging learning experiences.

Standard #2 Learning Differences

The teacher uses understanding of individual differences and diverse cultures and communities to ensure inclusive learning environments that enable each learner to meet high standards.

Standard #3: Learning Environments

The teacher works with others to create environments that support individual and collaborative learning, and that encourage positive social interaction, active engagement in learning, and self-motivation.

Content Knowledge

Standard #4: Content Knowledge

The teacher understands the central concepts, tools of inquiry, and structures of the discipline(s) he or she teaches and creates learning experiences that make these aspects of the discipline accessible and meaningful for learners to assure mastery of the content.

Standard #5: Application of Content

The teacher understands how to connect concepts and use differing perspectives to engage learners in critical thinking, creativity, and collaborative problem-solving related to authentic local and global issues.

Instructional Practice

Standard #6: Assessment

The teacher understands and uses multiple methods of assessment to engage learners in their own growth, to monitor learner progress, and to guide the teacher's and learner's decision making.

Standard #7: Planning for Instruction

The teacher plans instruction that supports every student in meeting rigorous learning goals by drawing upon knowledge of content areas, curriculum, cross-disciplinary skills, and pedagogy, as well as knowledge of learners and the community context.

Standard #8: Instructional Strategies

The teacher understands and uses a variety of instructional strategies to encourage learners to develop deep understanding of content areas and their connections, and to build skills to apply knowledge in meaningful ways.

Professional Responsibility

Standard #9: Professional Learning and Ethical Practice

The teacher engages in ongoing professional learning and uses evidence to continually evaluate his/her practice, particularly the effects of his/her choices and actions on others (learners, families, other professionals, and the community), and adapts practice to meet the needs of each learner.

Standard #10: Leadership and Collaboration

The teacher seeks appropriate leadership roles and opportunities to take responsibility for student learning, to collaborate with learners, families, colleagues, other school professionals, and community members to ensure learner growth, and to advance the profession.

These standards are integrated into coursework, clinical placements, and assessments throughout the teacher education program and serve as a foundation for preparing teacher candidates to meet the needs of today's diverse classrooms.

International Society for Technology in Education: Standards for Educators

Empowered Professional

- 1. Learner Educators continually improve their practice by learning from and with others and exploring proven and promising practices that leverage technology to improve student learning. Educators: a. Set professional learning goals to explore and apply pedagogical approaches made possible by technology and reflect on their effectiveness. b. Pursue professional interests by creating and actively participating in local and global learning networks. c. Stay current with research that supports improved student learning outcomes, including findings from the learning sciences.
- 2. Leader Educators seek out opportunities for leadership to support student empowerment and success and to improve teaching and learning. Educators: a. Shape, advance and accelerate a shared vision for empowered learning with technology by engaging with education stakeholders. b. Advocate for equitable access to educational technology, digital content and learning opportunities to meet the diverse needs of all students. c. Model for colleagues the identification, exploration, evaluation, curation and adoption of new digital resources and tools for learning.
- 3. Citizen Educators inspire students to positively contribute to and responsibly participate in the digital world. Educators: a. Create experiences for learners to make positive, socially responsible contributions and exhibit empathetic behavior online that build relationships and community. b. Establish a learning culture that promotes curiosity and critical examination of online resources and fosters digital literacy and media fluency. c. Mentor students in the safe, legal, and ethical practices with digital tools and the protection of intellectual rights and property. d. Model and promote management of personal data and digital identity and protect student data privacy.

Learning Catalyst

- 4. Collaborator Educators dedicate time to collaborate with both colleagues and students to improve practice, discover and share resources and ideas, and solve problems. Educators: a. Dedicate planning time to collaborate with colleagues to create authentic learning experiences that leverage technology. b. Collaborate and co-learn with students to discover and use new digital resources and diagnose and troubleshoot technology issues. c. Use collaborative tools to expand students' authentic, real- world learning experiences by engaging virtually with experts, teams, and students, locally and globally. d. Demonstrate cultural competency when communicating with students, parents and colleagues and interact with them as co-collaborators in student learning.
- 5. Designer Educators design authentic, learner-driven activities and environments that recognize and accommodate learner variability. Educators: a. Use technology to create, adapt and personalize learning experiences that foster independent learning and accommodate learner differences and needs. b. Design authentic learning activities that align with content area standards and use digital tools and resources to maximize active, deep learning. c. Explore and apply instructional design principles to create innovative digital learning environments that engage and support learning.

- 6. Facilitator Educators facilitate learning with technology to support student achievement of the 2016 ISTE Standards for Students. Educators: a. Foster a culture where students take ownership of their learning goals and outcomes in both independent and group settings. b. Manage the use of technology and student learning strategies in digital platforms, virtual environments, hands-on makerspaces or in the field. c. Create learning opportunities that challenge students to use a design process and computational thinking to innovate and solve problems. d. Model and nurture creativity and creative expression to communicate ideas, knowledge, or connections.
- 7. Analyst Educators understand and use data to drive their instruction and support students in achieving their learning goals. Educators: a. Provide alternative ways for students to demonstrate competency and reflect on their learning using technology. b. Use technology to design and implement a variety of formative and summative assessments that accommodate learner needs, provide timely feedback to students, and inform instruction. c. Use assessment data to guide progress and communicate with students, parents, and education stakeholders to build student self-direction.

For more information, contact standards@iste.org. ISTE Standards for Educators, ©2017, ISTE® (International Society for Technology in Education), iste.org. All rights reserved.

Council for the Accreditation of Educator Preparation Standards (CAEP)

Standard 1: Content and Pedagogical Knowledge

The provider ensures that candidates develop an understanding of the critical concepts and principles of their discipline and facilitates candidates' reflection of their personal biases to increase their understanding and practice of equity, diversity, and inclusion. The provider is intentional in the development of their curriculum and clinical experiences for candidates to demonstrate their ability to effectively work with diverse P-12 students and their families.

- R1.1 The Learner and Learning The provider ensures candidates are able to apply their knowledge of the learner and learning at the appropriate progression levels. Evidence provided should demonstrate that candidates are able to apply critical concepts and principles of learner development (InTASC Standard 1), learning differences (InTASC Standard 2), and creating safe and supportive learning environments (InTASC Standard 3) in order to work effectively with diverse P-12 students and their families.
- **R1.2** Content The provider ensures candidates are able to apply their knowledge of content at the appropriate progression levels. Evidence provided demonstrates candidates know central concepts of their content area (InTASC Standard 4) and are able to apply the content in developing equitable and inclusive learning experiences (InTASC Standard 5) for diverse P-12 students. Outcome data can be provided from a Specialized Professional Associations (SPA) process, a state review process, or an evidence review of Standard 1.
- **R1.3** Instructional Practice The provider ensures that candidates are able to apply their knowledge of InTASC standards relating to instructional practice at the appropriate progression levels. Evidence demonstrates how candidates are able to assess (InTASC Standard 6), plan for instruction (InTASC Standard 7), and utilize a variety of instructional strategies (InTASC Standard 8) to provide equitable and inclusive learning experiences for diverse P-12 students. Providers ensure candidates model and apply national or state approved technology standards to engage and improve learning for all students.
- **R1.4 Professional Responsibility** The provider ensures candidates are able to apply their knowledge of professional responsibility at the appropriate progression levels. Evidence provided should demonstrate candidates engage in professional learning, act ethically (InTASC Standard 9), take responsibility for student learning, and collaborate with others (InTASC Standard 10) to work effectively with diverse P-12 students and their families.

Standard 2: Clinical Partnerships and Practice

The provider ensures effective partnerships and high-quality clinical practice are central to candidate preparation. These experiences should be designed to develop candidate's knowledge, skills, and professional dispositions to demonstrate positive impact on diverse students' learning and development. High quality clinical practice offers candidates experiences in different settings and modalities, as well as with diverse P-12 students, schools, families, and communities. Partners share responsibility to identify and address real problems of practice candidates experience in their engagement with P-12 students.

- **R2.1 Partnerships for Clinical Preparation** Partners co-construct mutually beneficial P-12 school and community arrangements for clinical preparation and share responsibility for continuous improvement of candidate preparation.
- **R2.2** Clinical Educators Partners co-select, prepare, evaluate, and support high-quality clinical educators, both provider- and school-based, who demonstrate a positive impact on candidates' development and diverse P-12 student learning and development.
- **R2.3** Clinical Experiences The provider works with partners to design and implement clinical experiences, utilizing various modalities, of sufficient depth, breadth, diversity, coherence, and duration to ensure candidates demonstrate their developing effectiveness and positive impact on diverse P-12 students' learning and development as presented in Standard R1.

Standard 3: Candidate Quality, Recruitment, and Selectivity

The provider demonstrates the quality of candidates is a continuous and purposeful focus from recruitment through completion. The provider demonstrates that development of candidate quality is the goal of educator preparation and that the EPP provides supports services (such as advising, remediation, and mentoring) in all phases of the program so candidates will be successful.

- **R3.1 Recruitment** The provider presents goals and progress evidence for recruitment of high-quality candidates from a broad range of backgrounds and diverse populations that align with their mission. The provider demonstrates efforts to know and address local, state, regional, or national needs for hard-to-staff schools and shortage fields. The goals and evidence should address progress towards a candidate pool which reflects the diversity of America's P-12 students.
- R3.2 Monitoring and Supporting Candidate Progression The provider creates and monitors transition points from admission through completion that indicate candidates' developing content knowledge, pedagogical knowledge, pedagogical skills, critical dispositions, professional responsibilities, and the ability to integrate technology effectively in their practice. The provider identifies a transition point at any point in the program when a cohort grade point average of 3.0 is achieved and monitors this data. The provider ensures knowledge of and progression through transition points are transparent to candidates. The provider plans and documents the need for candidate support, as identified in disaggregated data by race and ethnicity and such other categories as may be relevant for the EPP's mission, so candidates meet milestones. The provider has a system for effectively maintaining records of candidate complaints, including complaints made to CAEP, and documents the resolution.
- **R3.3** Competency at Completion The provider ensures candidates possess academic competency to teach effectively with positive impacts on diverse P-12 student learning and development through application of content knowledge, foundational pedagogical skills, and technology integration in the field(s) where certification is sought. Multiple measures are provided, and data are disaggregated and analyzed based on race, ethnicity, and such other categories as may be relevant for the EPP's mission.

Standard 4: Program Impact

The provider demonstrates the effectiveness of its completers' instruction on P-12 student learning and development, and completer and employer satisfaction with the relevance and effectiveness of preparation.

- **R4.1 Completer Effectiveness** The provider demonstrates that program completers: effectively contribute to P-12 student-learning growth AND apply in P-12 classrooms the professional knowledge, skills, and dispositions that the preparation experiences were designed to achieve. In addition, the provider includes a rationale for the data elements provided.
- **R4.2 Satisfaction of Employers** The provider demonstrates that employers are satisfied with the completers' preparation for their assigned responsibilities in working with diverse P-12 students and their families.
- **R4.3 Satisfaction of Completers** The provider demonstrates that program completers perceive their preparation as relevant to the responsibilities they encounter on the job, and their preparation was effective.

Standard 5: Quality Assurance System and Continuous Improvement

The provider maintains a quality assurance system that consists of valid data from multiple measures and supports continuous improvement that is sustained and evidence based. The system is developed and maintained with input from internal and external stakeholders. The provider uses the results of inquiry and data collection to establish priorities, enhance program elements, and highlight innovations.

- **R5.1 Quality Assurance System** The provider has developed, implemented, and modified, as needed, a functioning quality assurance system that ensures a sustainable process to document operational effectiveness. The provider documents how data enter the system, how data are reported and used in decision making, and how the outcomes of those decisions inform programmatic improvement.
- **R5.2 Data Quality** The provider's quality assurance system from R5.1 relies on relevant, verifiable, representative, cumulative, and actionable measures to ensure interpretations of data are valid and consistent.
- **R5.3 Stakeholder Involvement** The provider includes relevant internal (e.g., EPP administrators, faculty, staff, candidates) and external (e.g., alumni, practitioners, school and community partners, employers) stakeholders in program design, evaluation, and continuous improvement processes.
- **R5.4 Continuous Improvement** The provider regularly, systematically, and continuously assesses performance against its goals and relevant standards, tracks results over time, documents modifications and/or innovations and their effects on EPP outcomes.

Dispositions

In addition to the academic standards required for admission and retention in teacher education, dispositions must also be met. Dispositions are distinguished from academic standards as the attitudinal abilities required for satisfactory completion of all aspects of the elementary education program and at graduation. The dispositions assessment is used throughout the educational program to assist the candidate in understanding the critical dispositions that will support their efforts to be effective educators. These dispositions are based on the Interstate Teacher Assessment and Support Consortium (InTASC) Critical Dispositions Indicators and are aligned to the WVU Parkersburg philosophical framework and the West Virginia Professional Teaching Standards.

The dispositions rubric will be assessed as a part of the Admission to Teacher Education Program application process. Candidates will also be assessed for Admission to Student Teaching and at the conclusion of the Student Teaching experience.

Disposition 1: Respect

- Element 1.1 The teacher candidate respects learners. (InTASC Dispositions 1j, 2l, 2n)
- Element 1.2 The teacher candidate respects others. (InTASC Dispositions 3q, 3r, 8q)
- Element 1.3 The teacher candidate respects learning. (InTASC Dispositions 30, 5r)
- Element 1.4 The teacher candidate respects diversity. (InTASC Dispositions 1h, 2m, 7n)

Disposition 2: Responsiveness

- Element 2.1 The teacher candidate is responsive to learners' needs. (InTASC Dispositions 3p, 5s)
- Element 2.2 The teacher candidate is responsive during teaching. (InTASC Dispositions 7q, 8p, 8s)
- Element 2.3 The teacher candidate is responsive to the use of assessment techniques. (InTASC Dispositions 1i, 6r, 6u)

Disposition 3: Reflection

- Element 3.1–The teacher candidate reflects on his/her biases. (InTASC Dispositions 4q, 9m)
- Element 3.2—The teacher candidate reflects on his/her teaching practices. (InTASC Dispositions 91)
- Element 3.3 The teacher candidate reflects on his/her application of content knowledge. (InTASC Dispositions 40, 4p, 5q)
- Element 3.4 The teacher candidate reflects on the need for lifelong learning. (InTASC Dispositions 9n, 10t)

Disposition 4: Collaboration

- Element 4.1 The teacher candidate values collaboration with learners. ((InTASC Dispositions 3n, 6q)
- Element 4.2 The teacher candidate values collaboration with colleagues. (InTASC Dispositions 1k, 7o)

Element 4.3 – The teacher candidate values collaboration with families. (InTASC Dispositions 3n, 10q)

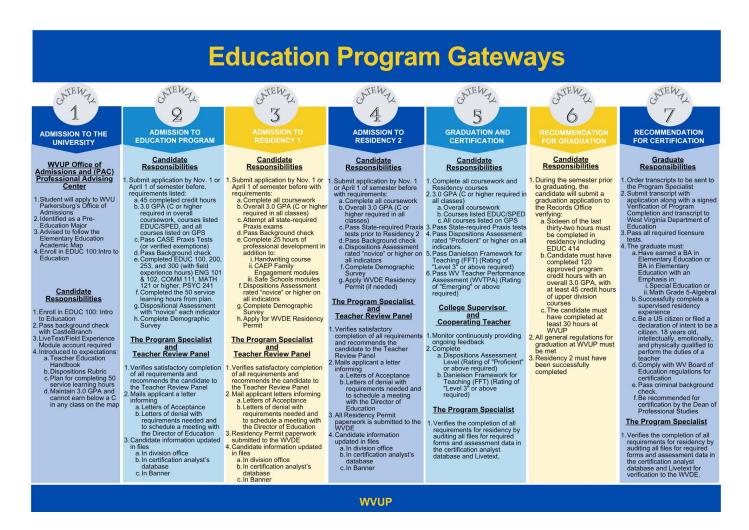
Disposition 5: Commitment

- Element 5.1 The teacher candidate is committed to improving student learning through appropriate planning. (InTASC Dispositions 7e)
- Element 5.2 The teacher candidate is committed to improving student learning through mastery of content. (InTASC Dispositions 4r, 5q)
- Element 5.3 The teacher candidate is committed to improving student learning through appropriate teaching practices. (InTASC Dispositions 6s, 6t, 6v)
- Element 5.4 The teacher candidate is committed to improving student learning through appropriate use of technology. (InTASC Dispositions 8r)
- Element 5.5 The teacher candidate is committed to strengthening the profession. (InTASC Dispositions 90, 10p, 10s)
- Element 5.6 The teacher candidate is committed to projecting a professional image. (InTASC Dispositions 10r)

Part II Program Gateways

Candidates in the EPP are assessed at several points as they transition through their programs of study. Transition gateways are the following: Admission to the University, Admission to the Education Program, Admission to Residency I, Admission to Residency II, Graduation, and Certification. The following chart lists requirements of each gateway.

PROCEDURES FOR MONITORING CANDIDATES' PROGRESS



Candidates' progress is formally monitored at each transition point. The monitoring procedures are the following:

Gateway 1: Admission to the University

- Apply & Declare Pre-Education; Students apply to WVU Parkersburg. Upon acceptance, those intending to pursue teaching are designated as Pre-Education majors.
- Advising; Pre-Education students are assigned an education advisor after reaching 30 college credit hours and follow the Elementary Education Guided Pathway. Formal advising is required twice a year.

- EDUC 100: Introduction to Education; Students should take EDUC 100 in their first semester and must earn a grade of C or higher. This course introduces program expectations, the Dispositions Rubric, service learning planning, and the Teacher Education Handbook. Transfer students must meet with the Director of Teacher Education to ensure proper placement and appropriate program alignment (including Live Text Access.)
- **Requirements**; Students must:
 - ✓ Pass a background check for EDUC 100
 - ✓ Maintain a minimum 3.0 GPA with no grade below a C
- LiveText Access; Students are assigned a LiveText/Field Experience Module account in EDUC 100, which they will use throughout the program.

Gateway 2: Admission to the Education Program

- Application Timeline; Apply by November 1 (for Fall) or April 1 (for Spring).
- Admission Requirements; Candidates must meet these criteria before the semester of application:
 - ✓ Minimum 45 credit hours
 - ✓ 3.0 GPA overall, in EDUC/SPED courses, and in all GPS-listed courses (no grade below C)
 - ✓ Passed CASE Praxis exams
 - ✓ Completed 50 service-learning hours
 - ✓ Completed EDUC 100, 200, 253, and 300, including required fieldwork
 - ✓ Passed a background check
 - ✓ Earned a C or higher in ENG 101 & 102, COMM 111, MATH 121 (or higher), and PSYCH 241
 - ✓ Earned a "novice" or higher on all Disposition Rubric indicators
 - ✓ Recommended by the Teacher Review Panel
- Verification & Recommendation; The Program Specialist confirms all requirements and recommends qualified candidates to the Teacher Review Panel. Candidates must pass CASE Praxis Tests (or verified exemptions) and completed Background Check. Completion of EDUC 100, 200, 253, and 300 (with field experience hours) along with ENGL 101 & 102, COMM 111, MATH 121 or higher and PSYC 241 (C or higher) 50 hours of service learning hours approved, and dispositional assessment with "novice" or higher on each indicator
- Process
 - ✓ Admission decisions are sent by letter:
 - 1. Accepted candidates receive an acceptance letter.
 - 2. Not-yet-qualified candidates receive a denial letter specifying unmet requirements and are advised to meet with the Director of Teacher Education.
 - ✓ Candidates not admitted may not enroll in upper-level EDUC courses.
- Record Updates; Candidate status is updated in the Professional Studies Division Office,
 Program Specialist's database, and the Banner system.

Gateway 3: Admission to Residency I

- Application Timeline; Apply by November 1 (for Fall) or April 1 (for Spring).
- Admission Requirements; Candidates must meet these criteria before the semester of application:
 - ✓ Complete all required coursework
 - ✓ Maintain a 3.0 GPA overall, in EDUC/SPED courses, and in GPS-designated courses (no grade below C)
 - ✓ Attempt all required state Praxis exams
 - ✓ Complete 25 professional development hours, including:
 - o CAEP Family Engagement Modules
 - Safe Schools modules
 - Handwriting Course
 - o Youth Mental Health First Aide Training by National Council
 - ✓ Earn "novice" or higher on each Disposition Rubric indicator
 - ✓ Obtain Teacher Review Panel recommendation
 - ✓ Receive WVDE Residency Permit

Process

- ✓ Certification Analyst verifies all criteria
- ✓ Recommended candidates presented to the Teacher Review Panel
- ✓ Notification Letters mailed to candidates
 - o Accepted: Approved for Residency I
 - o Denied: Outlines missing requirements; ineligible for Residency II
- ✓ Update status in the Professional Studies Division Office, Program Specialist database, and Banner
- ✓ Program Specialist submits Residency Permit paperwork to WVDE

Gateway 4: Admission to Residency II

- Application Timeline; Apply by November 1 (for Fall) or April 1 (for Spring).
- Admission Requirements; Candidates must meet these criteria before the semester of application:
 - ✓ Complete all required coursework
 - ✓ Maintain a 3.0 GPA overall, in EDUC/SPED courses, and in GPS-designated courses (no grade below C)
 - ✓ Completion of Residency I requirements
 - ✓ Pass all required state Praxis exams
 - ✓ Recommendation from the Teacher Review Panel
- For Specialization (if applicable):

- ✓ Pass all required state Praxis exams
- ✓ Pass all specialization-related state Praxis exams
- ✓ Maintain a 3.0 GPA in specialization coursework (no grade below C)

Process:

- ✓ Certification Analyst verifies all criteria
- ✓ Recommended candidates presented to the Teacher Review Panel
- ✓ Notification Letters mailed to candidates
 - o Accepted: Approved for Residency II
 - o Denied: Outlines missing requirements; ineligible for Residency II
- ✓ Update status in the Professional Studies Division Office, Program Specialist database, and Banner
- ✓ Program Specialist submits Residency Permit paperwork to WVDE

Gateway 5: Graduation and Certification

- ✓ Candidate progress during residency is continually monitored and assessed by the university-based supervisor and cooperating teacher for required completion of outcomes as assessed by Disposition Assessment, Danielson's Framework and the WV Teacher Performance Assessment submission.
- ✓ The Program Specialist verifies the completion of all requirements for residency by auditing all files for required forms and assessment data. These files are maintained in the Program Specialist database and LiveText.
- ✓ Any candidate that does not receive a rating of "proficient" on every indicator on the dispositions assessment and a rating of "emerging" on every indicator of the West Virginia Evaluation Rubrics for Teachers and Content Performance Assessments and the West Virginia Performance Assessment will not pass that residency placement.

Gateway 6: Recommendation for Graduation

- ✓ During the semester prior to graduating, the candidate will submit a graduation application to the Records Office.
- ✓ Sixteen of the last thirty-two hours must be completed in residency including EDUC 414.
- ✓ The candidate must have completed 120 approved program credit hours with a 3.0 GPA and at least 45 credit hours of upper division courses.
- ✓ The candidate must have completed at least 30 hours at WVUP.
- ✓ All general regulations for graduation at WVUP must be met.
- ✓ Residency I and Residency II must have been successfully completed.

Gateway 7: Recommendation for Certification

- ✓ The graduate applies for certification through the West Virginia Department of Education (WVDE.)
- ✓ All licensure tests must have been passed.
- ✓ The graduate must:

- Have earned a BA in Elementary Education or a BA in Elementary Education with an Emphasis in Special Education.
- o Have completed a supervised residency experience.
- o Be 18 years of age, and intellectually, emotionally, and physically qualified to perform the duties of a teacher.
- o Comply with WV Board of Education regulations for certification.
- o Have passed a criminal background check.
- o Be recommended for certification by the Director of Teacher Education.
- o Be a US citizen or have filed a declaration of intent to be a citizen.
- Have completed an application along with a signed Verification of Program Completion and submitted to West Virginia Department of Education.

Part III Dispositions and Remediation

Dispositions

Procedures and Policies

The dispositions assessment is used throughout the educational program to assist the candidate in understanding the critical dispositions that will support their efforts to be effective educators. These dispositions are based on the InTASC Critical Dispositions Indicators.

Implementing the Dispositions Assessment Prior to Admission to Program Candidates will be introduced to the disposition's procedures during EDUC 100. All candidates will be provided with a copy of the procedures and the *Dispositions Rubric* at that time. Candidates will self-evaluate using the *Dispositions Rubric* during EDUC 300.

The instructor of EDUC 300 will complete the *Dispositions Rubric* at the completion of EDUC 300 and record the scores for each candidate in LiveText. Candidates will complete the *Dispositions Rubric* and include it in their Admission to the Teacher Education Program application packet. All candidates should score the rating of "novice" by Admission to the Program on all indicators.

The Teacher Education Review Panel will review the *Dispositions Rubrics* completed by the instructor of EDUC 300 and the candidate. A Plan of Remediation may result in an "Opportunity for Improvement" on the *Dispositions Rubric*. Candidates who receive two or more "Opportunity for Improvement" ratings will complete a Plan of Remediation for each deficient area. A Plan of Remediation that is not met will result in provisional admission to the teacher education program. The deficient dispositional areas will need to be remediated within one semester after admission. **Failure to remediate may result in dismissal from the education program.**

Implementing the Dispositions Assessment After Admission to Program

If an instructor in an education or strategies course observes that a candidate is not exhibiting a disposition at the "novice" level, a Plan of Remediation may result, and a Plan of Remediation will be developed. A Plan of Remediation that is not met may result in denial of admission to Residency I and/or Residency II.

At the conclusion of EDUC 330L, the instructor will complete the Dispositions Rubric and record scores for each candidate in LiveText. Candidates must also complete the Dispositions Rubric and include it in their Admission to Residency application packet. To successfully pass EDUC 330L, candidates must earn a rating of "novice" or higher on all indicators. Any candidate at risk of not meeting the required dispositional standards will receive a Plan of Remediation during EDUC 330L. This plan is intended to address and improve dispositional concerns within the same semester. The Teacher Education Review Panel will review both the supervisor's and the candidate's rubrics. All candidates must achieve at least a "novice" rating on all indicators by the time of Admission to Residency.

During both Residency I and II, the college supervisor will complete the Dispositions Rubric and enter scores in LiveText. Prior to completing the rubric, the supervisor will consult with the cooperating teacher and will review the results with the candidate.

If dispositional deficiencies arise during residency, a Resident Support Team (RST) meeting will be convened. Candidates must achieve at least a "novice" rating by the end of Residency I and a "proficient" rating by the end of Residency II on all indicators. Failure to demonstrate mastery on the Dispositions Rubric will require the candidate to repeat the Residency semester.

Remediation and Appeal

Candidates receiving one "Opportunity for Improvement" in any professional disposition may not be allowed admission or may not be allowed to progress through the program. Candidates will be notified of deficiencies by the Director of Teacher Education and a Plan of Remediation form will be completed. Deficiencies exhibited during residency will be addressed with a Plan of Remediation and subsequent Resident Support Team Meeting if needed. Candidates who receive two or more "Opportunity for Improvement" ratings will complete a Plan of Remediation for each deficient area with the Director of Teacher Education and the evaluator. This plan will provide guidance for improvement and remediation of the deficient dispositions. If the disposition deficiency is not remediated, the candidate may not be allowed to progress through the program. A candidate denied progression in the program has the right to file an appeal with the Dean of Professional Studies.

Timeline for the Dispositions Rubric			
When	How	By Whom	
EDUC 100	Informed of Dispositions policy and rubric	EDUC 100 Instructor (Introduced)	
EDUC 300	Completes the <i>Dispositions</i> Rubric and submits scores in LiveText for review by the Teacher Education Review Panel at Admission to Program	EDUC 300 Instructor	
Admission to Program	Completes the <i>Dispositions</i> Rubric and submits it with Admission to the Teacher Education Application packet	Candidate	
	Reviews EDUC 300 instructors' Dispositions Rubric scores and candidate's scores	Teacher Education Review Panel	
EDUC 330	Completes the <i>Dispositions</i> Rubric and submits scores in LiveText for review by the Teacher Education Review Panel at Admission to Residency	EDUC 330 Instructor	
Admission to Residency I	Completes the Dispositions Rubric and submits it with Admission to Residency I Application Packet	Candidate	
	Reviews EDUC 330 instructor's <i>Dispositions Rubric</i> scores and candidate's scores	Teacher Education Review Panel	
Admission to Residency II	Completes the Dispositions Rubric, discusses with candidate and submits scores in LiveText	consultation with Residency cooperating teacher	
The end of Residency II	Completes the <i>Dispositions Rubric</i> , Required "Proficient or Above" scores submitted in LiveText	College Supervisor and Resident	

Education Department Dispositions Evaluation

does not meet expectations

The teacher candidate:

Communicates

way.

Observes and listens in a

thoughtful and responsive



Candidate Na	me:	I	Date:
Person Compl	eting Rubric: _		
Check One: Check One:	□ Self□ EDUC 300	□ Course Instructor □ EDUC 330	□ Resident Supervisor□ Resident
Directions: Pl	lace an X to ind	icate the level met in the sp	pace provided to the right of each indicate
Advanced (3):	Exemplary pro	fessional behaviors are cons	sistently observed. The performance is
outstanding, be	yond what is rec	quired.	
Proficient (2):	Effective profe	ssional behaviors are freque	ently observed, and sometimes the candidate
exceeds expect	ations.		
Novice (1): The	ne candidate has	achieved the minimum leve	el of performance. Additional readings,
observations, a	nd experience m	ay enable the candidate to b	become proficient in this area.

Opportunity for Improvement (0): Effective professional behaviors are not evident. The candidate

DISPOSITION 1: Respect				
ELEMENT 1.1: The teacher c	ELEMENT 1.1: The teacher candidate respects learners . InTASC Dispositions 1j, 2l, 2n			
			OPPORTUNITY	
ADVANCED	PROFICIENT	NOVICE	FOR	
3	2	1	IMPROVEMENT	
			0	
The teacher candidate:	The teacher candidate:	The teacher candidate:	The teacher candidate:	
Demonstrates the belief	Demonstrates the belief	Demonstrates the	Demonstrates a	
that all students can learn	that all students can learn	belief that all	lack of respect	
and achieve.	and achieve.	students can learn	for learners.	
Persists in helping the	Persists in helping the	and achieve.		
learners reach their	learners reach their			
potential.	potential.			
Assists in helping the	•			
learners to value each				
other.				
ELEMENT 1.2: The teacher c	andidate respects others. InTAS	C Dispositions 3q, 3r, 8q		
			OPPORTUNITY	
ADVANCED	PROFICIENT	NOVICE	FOR	
3	2	1	IMPROVEMENT	

The teacher candidate:

Observes and listens in a

thoughtful and

responsive way.

The teacher

candidate:

for others.

Demonstrates a

lack of respect

The teacher candidate:

Communicates

way.

Observes and listens in a

thoughtful and responsive

respectfully using a variety	respectfully using a		
of forms of	variety of forms of		
communication.	communication.		
Fosters respectful			
communication among all			
members of the learning			
community.			
	andidate respects learning. InTA	SC Dispositions 30, 5r	
			OPPORTUNITY
ADVANCED	PROFICIENT	NOVICE	FOR
3	2	1	IMPROVEMENT
č	_	1	
The teacher candidate:	The teacher candidate:	The teacher candidate:	The teacher
Values the acquisition of	Values the acquisition of	Values the	candidate:
knowledge.	knowledge.	acquisition of	Demonstrates a
Establishes a climate of	Establishes a climate of	knowledge.	lack of respect
learning in the classroom.	learning in the classroom.	Knowieuge.	for knowledge
Values knowledge	learning in the classicom.		and learning.
outside his/her content			and learning.
area.			
	I andidate respects diversity. InTA	SC Dispositions 1h 2m	7n
ELEWIEN 1 1.4. The teacher co		SC Dispositions III, Ziii,	OPPORTUNITY
ADVANCED	PROFICIENT	NOVICE	FOR
ADVANCED 3	PROFICIENT 2	NOVICE 1	IMPROVEMENT
3	2	1	O
			V
The teacher candidate:	The teacher candidate:	The teacher candidate:	The teacher
The teacher candidate:	The teacher candidate:	The teacher candidate:	The teacher
Respects learners as	Respects learners as	Respects	candidate:
Respects learners as individuals with differing	Respects learners as individuals with differing	Respects learners as	candidate:Does not
Respects learners as individuals with differing languages/dialects,	Respects learners as individuals with differing languages/dialects,	Respects learners as individuals with	candidate:Does not demonstrate a
Respects learners as individuals with differing languages/dialects, personal and family	Respects learners as individuals with differing languages/dialects, personal and family	Respects learners as individuals with differing	candidate:Does not demonstrate a commitment to
Respects learners as individuals with differing languages/dialects, personal and family backgrounds and various	Respects learners as individuals with differing languages/dialects, personal and family backgrounds and various	Respects learners as individuals with differing languages/dialects,	candidate:Does notdemonstrate a commitment to understanding
Respects learners as individuals with differing languages/dialects, personal and family backgrounds and various skills, abilities,	Respects learners as individuals with differing languages/dialects, personal and family backgrounds and various skills, abilities,	Respects learners as individuals with differing languages/dialects, personal and	candidate:Does not demonstrate a commitment to understanding the needs of
Respects learners as individuals with differing languages/dialects, personal and family backgrounds and various skills, abilities, perspectives, talents, and	Respects learners as individuals with differing languages/dialects, personal and family backgrounds and various skills, abilities, perspectives, talents, and	Respects learners as individuals with differing languages/dialects, personal and family	candidate:Does notdemonstrate a commitment to understanding
Respects learners as individuals with differing languages/dialects, personal and family backgrounds and various skills, abilities, perspectives, talents, and interests.	Respects learners as individuals with differing languages/dialects, personal and family backgrounds and various skills, abilities, perspectives, talents, and interests.	Respects learners as individuals with differing languages/dialects, personal and family backgrounds and	candidate:Does not demonstrate a commitment to understanding the needs of
Respects learners as individuals with differing languages/dialects, personal and family backgrounds and various skills, abilities, perspectives, talents, and interests. Uses this understanding	Respects learners as individuals with differing languages/dialects, personal and family backgrounds and various skills, abilities, perspectives, talents, and interests. Uses this understanding	Respects learners as individuals with differing languages/dialects, personal and family backgrounds and various skills,	candidate:Does not demonstrate a commitment to understanding the needs of
Respects learners as individuals with differing languages/dialects, personal and family backgrounds and various skills, abilities, perspectives, talents, and interests. Uses this understanding when planning instruction.	Respects learners as individuals with differing languages/dialects, personal and family backgrounds and various skills, abilities, perspectives, talents, and interests. Uses this understanding when planning	Respects learners as individuals with differing languages/dialects, personal and family backgrounds and various skills, abilities,	candidate:Does not demonstrate a commitment to understanding the needs of
Respects learners as individuals with differing languages/dialects, personal and family backgrounds and various skills, abilities, perspectives, talents, and interests. Uses this understanding when planning instruction. Consistently	Respects learners as individuals with differing languages/dialects, personal and family backgrounds and various skills, abilities, perspectives, talents, and interests. Uses this understanding	Respects learners as individuals with differing languages/dialects, personal and family backgrounds and various skills, abilities, perspectives,	candidate:Does not demonstrate a commitment to understanding the needs of
Respects learners as individuals with differing languages/dialects, personal and family backgrounds and various skills, abilities, perspectives, talents, and interests. Uses this understanding when planning instruction. Consistently differentiates instruction	Respects learners as individuals with differing languages/dialects, personal and family backgrounds and various skills, abilities, perspectives, talents, and interests. Uses this understanding when planning	Respects learners as individuals with differing languages/dialects, personal and family backgrounds and various skills, abilities, perspectives, talents, and	candidate:Does not demonstrate a commitment to understanding the needs of
Respects learners as individuals with differing languages/dialects, personal and family backgrounds and various skills, abilities, perspectives, talents, and interests. Uses this understanding when planning instruction. Consistently	Respects learners as individuals with differing languages/dialects, personal and family backgrounds and various skills, abilities, perspectives, talents, and interests. Uses this understanding when planning	Respects learners as individuals with differing languages/dialects, personal and family backgrounds and various skills, abilities, perspectives,	candidate:Does not demonstrate a commitment to understanding the needs of
Respects learners as individuals with differing languages/dialects, personal and family backgrounds and various skills, abilities, perspectives, talents, and interests. Uses this understanding when planning instruction. Consistently differentiates instruction	Respects learners as individuals with differing languages/dialects, personal and family backgrounds and various skills, abilities, perspectives, talents, and interests. Uses this understanding when planning instruction.	Respects learners as individuals with differing languages/dialects, personal and family backgrounds and various skills, abilities, perspectives, talents, and interests.	candidate:Does not demonstrate a commitment to understanding the needs of
Respects learners as individuals with differing languages/dialects, personal and family backgrounds and various skills, abilities, perspectives, talents, and interests. Uses this understanding when planning instruction. Consistently differentiates instruction based on diverse needs.	Respects learners as individuals with differing languages/dialects, personal and family backgrounds and various skills, abilities, perspectives, talents, and interests. Uses this understanding when planning instruction.	Respects learners as individuals with differing languages/dialects, personal and family backgrounds and various skills, abilities, perspectives, talents, and interests.	candidate:Does not demonstrate a commitment to understanding the needs of diverse learners.
Respects learners as individuals with differing languages/dialects, personal and family backgrounds and various skills, abilities, perspectives, talents, and interests. Uses this understanding when planning instruction. Consistently differentiates instruction based on diverse needs.	Respects learners as individuals with differing languages/dialects, personal and family backgrounds and various skills, abilities, perspectives, talents, and interests. Uses this understanding when planning instruction.	Respects learners as individuals with differing languages/dialects, personal and family backgrounds and various skills, abilities, perspectives, talents, and interests.	candidate:Does not demonstrate a commitment to understanding the needs of diverse learners.
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Respects learners as individuals with differing languages/dialects, personal and family backgrounds and various skills, abilities, perspectives, talents, and interests. Uses this understanding when planning instruction. Consistently differentiates instruction based on diverse needs. ELEMENT 2.1: The teacher conditions and interests.	Respects learners as individuals with differing languages/dialects, personal and family backgrounds and various skills, abilities, perspectives, talents, and interests. Uses this understanding when planning instruction. DISPOSITION 2: RESPON andidate is responsive to learner	Respects learners as individuals with differing languages/dialects, personal and family backgrounds and various skills, abilities, perspectives, talents, and interests. SIVENESS 's' needs. InTASC Dispos	candidate:Does not demonstrate a commitment to understanding the needs of diverse learners. itions 3p, 5s OPPORTUNITY FOR
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respect to learners	with respect to learners	situations	responsiveness.
Commits to supporting	Commits to supporting	specifically with	1
learners as they engage in	learners as they engage in	respect to learners.	
purposeful learning.	purposeful learning.		
Values flexible learning	purposerur rearring.		
environments that			
encourage learner			
discovery and expression			
across content areas.			
ELEMENT 2.2: The teacher c	andidate is responsive during te	aching. InTASC Disposit	
			OPPORTUNITY
ADVANCED	PROFICIENT	NOVICE	FOR
3	2	1	IMPROVEMENT
			0
The teacher candidate:	The teacher candidate:	The teacher candidate:	The teacher
Values flexibility in the	Values flexibility in the	Values	candidate:
teaching process.	teaching process.	flexibility in the	Does not
Demonstrates a belief	Demonstrates a belief	teaching process.	demonstrate
that plans must be open to	that plans must be open	teaching process.	flexibility
adjustment based on	to adjustment based on		,
			during the
learners' needs.	learners' needs and/or		teaching
Adjusts instruction based	assessment results.		process.
on changing			
circumstances and/or			
teachable moments.			
ELEMENT 2.3: The teacher c	andidate is responsive in the use	of assessment technique	s. InTASC
	andidate is responsive in the use	of assessment technique	
ELEMENT 2.3: The teacher c Dispositions 1i, 6r, 6u			OPPORTUNITY
ELEMENT 2.3: The teacher c Dispositions 1i, 6r, 6u ADVANCED	PROFICIENT	of assessment technique NOVICE	OPPORTUNITY FOR
ELEMENT 2.3: The teacher c Dispositions 1i, 6r, 6u			OPPORTUNITY
ELEMENT 2.3: The teacher of Dispositions 1i, 6r, 6u ADVANCED 3	PROFICIENT 2	NOVICE 1	OPPORTUNITY FOR IMPROVEMENT 0
ELEMENT 2.3: The teacher c Dispositions 1i, 6r, 6u ADVANCED 3 The teacher candidate:	PROFICIENT 2 The teacher candidate:	NOVICE 1 The teacher candidate:	OPPORTUNITY FOR IMPROVEMENT 0 The teacher
ELEMENT 2.3: The teacher continued by the continued by th	PROFICIENT 2 The teacher candidate:Takes responsibility for	NOVICE 1 The teacher candidate: Takes	OPPORTUNITY FOR IMPROVEMENT 0 The teacher candidate:
ELEMENT 2.3: The teacher of Dispositions 1i, 6r, 6u ADVANCED 3 The teacher candidate: Takes responsibility for aligning assessment with	PROFICIENT 2 The teacher candidate:Takes responsibility for aligning assessment with	NOVICE 1 The teacher candidate:Takesresponsibility for	OPPORTUNITY FOR IMPROVEMENT 0 The teacher candidate:Does not take
ELEMENT 2.3: The teacher continued by the continued by th	PROFICIENT 2 The teacher candidate:Takes responsibility for aligning assessment with learning goals.	NOVICE 1 The teacher candidate:Takes responsibility for aligning	OPPORTUNITY FOR IMPROVEMENT 0 The teacher candidate:Does not take responsibility for
ELEMENT 2.3: The teacher c Dispositions 1i, 6r, 6u ADVANCED 3 The teacher candidate: Takes responsibility for aligning assessment with learning goalsCommits to using	PROFICIENT 2 The teacher candidate:Takes responsibility for aligning assessment with	NOVICE 1 The teacher candidate:Takesresponsibility for	OPPORTUNITY FOR IMPROVEMENT 0 The teacher candidate:Does not take
ELEMENT 2.3: The teacher continued by the continued by th	PROFICIENT 2 The teacher candidate:Takes responsibility for aligning assessment with learning goals.	NOVICE 1 The teacher candidate:Takes responsibility for aligning	OPPORTUNITY FOR IMPROVEMENT 0 The teacher candidate:Does not take responsibility for
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ELEMENT 2.3: The teacher of Dispositions 1i, 6r, 6u ADVANCED 3 The teacher candidate: Takes responsibility for aligning assessment with learning goalsCommits to using learners' strengths as opportunities for growth	PROFICIENT 2 The teacher candidate:Takes responsibility for aligning assessment with learning goalsCommits to using learners' strengths as opportunities for growth,	NOVICE 1 The teacher candidate: Takes responsibility for aligning assessment with	OPPORTUNITY FOR IMPROVEMENT 0 The teacher candidate:Does not take responsibility for aligning assessment with
ADVANCED ADVANCED 3 The teacher candidate: Takes responsibility for aligning assessment with learning goals. Commits to using learners' strengths as opportunities for growth and their misconceptions	PROFICIENT 2 The teacher candidate: Takes responsibility for aligning assessment with learning goals. Commits to using learners' strengths as opportunities for growth, and their misconceptions	NOVICE 1 The teacher candidate: Takes responsibility for aligning assessment with	OPPORTUNITY FOR IMPROVEMENT 0 The teacher candidate:Does not take responsibility for aligning assessment with
ADVANCED ADVANCED 3 The teacher candidate: Takes responsibility for aligning assessment with learning goals. Commits to using learners' strengths as opportunities for growth and their misconceptions as opportunities for	PROFICIENT 2 The teacher candidate:Takes responsibility for aligning assessment with learning goalsCommits to using learners' strengths as opportunities for growth, and their misconceptions as opportunities for	NOVICE 1 The teacher candidate: Takes responsibility for aligning assessment with	OPPORTUNITY FOR IMPROVEMENT 0 The teacher candidate:Does not take responsibility for aligning assessment with
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The teacher candidate: Takes responsibility for aligning assessment with learning goals. Commits to using learners' strengths as opportunities for growth and their misconceptions as opportunities for learning. Commits to making	PROFICIENT 2 The teacher candidate:Takes responsibility for aligning assessment with learning goalsCommits to using learners' strengths as opportunities for growth, and their misconceptions as opportunities for	NOVICE 1 The teacher candidate: Takes responsibility for aligning assessment with	OPPORTUNITY FOR IMPROVEMENT 0 The teacher candidate:Does not take responsibility for aligning assessment with
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ELEMENT 2.3: The teacher of Dispositions 1i, 6r, 6u ADVANCED 3 The teacher candidate: Takes responsibility for aligning assessment with learning goals. Commits to using learners' strengths as opportunities for growth and their misconceptions as opportunities for learning. Commits to making accommodations in assessment and testing conditions, especially for	PROFICIENT 2 The teacher candidate:Takes responsibility for aligning assessment with learning goalsCommits to using learners' strengths as opportunities for growth, and their misconceptions as opportunities for	NOVICE 1 The teacher candidate: Takes responsibility for aligning assessment with	OPPORTUNITY FOR IMPROVEMENT 0 The teacher candidate:Does not take responsibility for aligning assessment with
ELEMENT 2.3: The teacher of Dispositions 1i, 6r, 6u ADVANCED 3 The teacher candidate: Takes responsibility for aligning assessment with learning goals. Commits to using learners' strengths as opportunities for growth and their misconceptions as opportunities for learning. Commits to making accommodations in assessment and testing conditions, especially for	PROFICIENT 2 The teacher candidate: Takes responsibility for aligning assessment with learning goals. Commits to using learners' strengths as opportunities for growth, and their misconceptions as opportunities for learning.	NOVICE 1 The teacher candidate:Takes responsibility for aligning assessment with learning goals.	OPPORTUNITY FOR IMPROVEMENT 0 The teacher candidate:Does not take responsibility for aligning assessment with
ELEMENT 2.3: The teacher of Dispositions 1i, 6r, 6u ADVANCED 3 The teacher candidate: Takes responsibility for aligning assessment with learning goals. Commits to using learners' strengths as opportunities for growth and their misconceptions as opportunities for learning. Commits to making accommodations in assessment and testing conditions, especially for learners with disabilities.	PROFICIENT 2 The teacher candidate:Takes responsibility for aligning assessment with learning goalsCommits to using learners' strengths as opportunities for growth, and their misconceptions as opportunities for	NOVICE 1 The teacher candidate:Takes responsibility for aligning assessment with learning goals.	OPPORTUNITY FOR IMPROVEMENT 0 The teacher candidate:Does not take responsibility for aligning assessment with learning goals.

ADVANCED 3	PROFICIENT 2	NOVICE 1	OPPORTUNITY FOR IMPROVEMENT 0
The teacher candidate: Commits to deepening understanding of his/her own frames of reference and potential biases in these frames. Recognizes his/her potential biases and their impact on learners and their families. Recognizes potential biases in his/her representation of the discipline and seeks to address the ramifications.	The teacher candidate: Commits to deepening understanding of his/her own frames of reference and potential biases in these frames. Recognizes his/her potential biases and their impact on learners and their families.	The teacher candidate: Commits to deepening understanding of his/her own frames of reference and the potential bias in these frames.	The teacher candidate:Does not commit to understanding his/her potential of bias
ELEMENT 3.2: The teacher ca	andidate reflects on his/her teac	hing practices. InTASC I	
ADVANCED 3	PROFICIENT 2	NOVICE 1	OPPORTUNITY FOR IMPROVEMENT 0
The teacher candidate: Reflects on his/her teaching practices or the teaching practices of others. Analyzes his/her teaching practices to improve planning and practice. Acts on analysis of teaching to improve planning and practice.	The teacher candidate:Reflects on his/her	The teacher candidate: Reflects on his/her teaching practices or the teaching practices of others through description.	The teacher candidate: Does not reflect on teaching practices.
ELEMENT 3.3: The teacher can Dispositions 40, 4p, 5q	andidate reflects on his/her appl	ication of content knowle	
ADVANCED 3	PROFICIENT 2	NOVICE 1	OPPORTUNITY FOR IMPROVEMENT 0
The teacher candidate: Realizes that content knowledge is not a fixed body of facts but is complex, culturally situated and ever evolvingExplores how to use	The teacher candidate: Realizes that content knowledge is not a fixed body of facts but is complex, culturally situated and ever evolvingExplores how to use	The teacher candidate: Realizes that content knowledge is not a fixed body of facts but is complex, culturally	The teacher candidate: Believes content knowledge is a fixed body of knowledge.

disciplinary knowledge as	disciplinary knowledge	situated and ever	
a lens to address local	as a lens to address local	evolving.	
and/or global issues.	and/or global issues.		
Appreciates multiple			
perspectives within the			
discipline and facilitates			
learners' critical analysis			
of these perspectives.			
	andidate reflects on the need for	lifelong learning. InTAS	C Dispositions 9n, 10t
		3 3	OPPORTUNITY
ADVANCED	PROFICIENT	NOVICE	FOR
3	2	1	IMPROVEMENT
•	_		0
The teacher candidate:	The teacher candidate:	The teacher candidate:	The teacher
Embraces the challenge	Embraces the challenge	Embraces the	candidate:
of continuous	of continuous	challenge of	Does not see
improvement and change.	improvement and	continuous	the need for
Keeps abreast of new	change.	improvement and	continuous
ideas and understanding	Keeps abreast of new	change.	improvement.
in the field.	ideas and understanding	change.	improvement.
Continuously seeks	in the field.		
opportunities to draw	in the field.		
upon current education			
policy and research and			
reflects to improve			
reflects to improve			
_			
practice.	DISDOSITION A. COLLAI	DOD A TION	
practice.	DISPOSITION 4: COLLAR		La.
practice.	DISPOSITION 4: COLLAR andidate values collaboration wi		
practice. ELEMENT 4.1: The teacher ca	andidate values collaboration wi	th learners. InTASC 3n,	OPPORTUNITY
practice. ELEMENT 4.1: The teacher ca	andidate values collaboration wi		OPPORTUNITY FOR
practice. ELEMENT 4.1: The teacher ca	andidate values collaboration wi	th learners. InTASC 3n,	OPPORTUNITY
practice. ELEMENT 4.1: The teacher can be added as a second seco	andidate values collaboration wi PROFICIENT 2	th learners. InTASC 3n, NOVICE 1	OPPORTUNITY FOR IMPROVEMENT 0
practice. ELEMENT 4.1: The teacher candidate:	PROFICIENT 2 The teacher candidate:	NOVICE 1 The teacher candidate:	OPPORTUNITY FOR IMPROVEMENT 0 The teacher
practice. ELEMENT 4.1: The teacher candidate: Demonstrates the ability	PROFICIENT 2 The teacher candidate: Demonstrates the	NOVICE 1 The teacher candidate: Demonstrates	OPPORTUNITY FOR IMPROVEMENT 0 The teacher candidate:
practice. ELEMENT 4.1: The teacher candidate: Demonstrates the ability to solve problems with	PROFICIENT 2 The teacher candidate: Demonstrates the ability to solve problems	NOVICE 1 The teacher candidate: Demonstrates the ability to	OPPORTUNITY FOR IMPROVEMENT 0 The teacher candidate: Does not
Practice. ELEMENT 4.1: The teacher candidate: Demonstrates the ability to solve problems with their own classmates.	PROFICIENT 2 The teacher candidate: Demonstrates the ability to solve problems with their own	NOVICE 1 The teacher candidate: Demonstrates the ability to solve problems	OPPORTUNITY FOR IMPROVEMENT 0 The teacher candidate: Does not demonstrate
The teacher candidate: Demonstrates the ability to solve problems with their own classmates. Seeks to work with	PROFICIENT 2 The teacher candidate: Demonstrates the ability to solve problems with their own classmates.	The teacher candidate: Demonstrates the ability to solve problems with their own	OPPORTUNITY FOR IMPROVEMENT 0 The teacher candidate: Does not demonstrate effective
The teacher candidate: Demonstrates the ability to solve problems with their own classmates. Seeks to work with learners in meeting	PROFICIENT 2 The teacher candidate: Demonstrates the ability to solve problems with their own classmates Seeks to work with	NOVICE 1 The teacher candidate: Demonstrates the ability to solve problems	OPPORTUNITY FOR IMPROVEMENT 0 The teacher candidate:Does not demonstrate effective collaboration
The teacher candidate: Demonstrates the ability to solve problems with their own classmates. Seeks to work with learners in meeting challenging goals.	PROFICIENT 2 The teacher candidate: Demonstrates the ability to solve problems with their own classmates Seeks to work with learners in meeting	The teacher candidate: Demonstrates the ability to solve problems with their own	OPPORTUNITY FOR IMPROVEMENT 0 The teacher candidate: Does not demonstrate effective collaboration skills with
The teacher candidate: Demonstrates the ability to solve problems with their own classmates Seeks to work with learners in meeting challenging goals Seeks to develop each	PROFICIENT 2 The teacher candidate: Demonstrates the ability to solve problems with their own classmates Seeks to work with	The teacher candidate: Demonstrates the ability to solve problems with their own	OPPORTUNITY FOR IMPROVEMENT 0 The teacher candidate:Does not demonstrate effective collaboration
The teacher candidate: Demonstrates the ability to solve problems with their own classmates. Seeks to work with learners in meeting challenging goals. Seeks to develop each learners' capacity to	PROFICIENT 2 The teacher candidate: Demonstrates the ability to solve problems with their own classmates Seeks to work with learners in meeting	The teacher candidate: Demonstrates the ability to solve problems with their own	OPPORTUNITY FOR IMPROVEMENT 0 The teacher candidate: Does not demonstrate effective collaboration skills with
The teacher candidate: Demonstrates the ability to solve problems with their own classmates Seeks to work with learners in meeting challenging goals Seeks to develop each learners' capacity to communicate about their	PROFICIENT 2 The teacher candidate: Demonstrates the ability to solve problems with their own classmates Seeks to work with learners in meeting	The teacher candidate: Demonstrates the ability to solve problems with their own	OPPORTUNITY FOR IMPROVEMENT 0 The teacher candidate: Does not demonstrate effective collaboration skills with
The teacher candidate: Demonstrates the ability to solve problems with their own classmates Seeks to work with learners in meeting challenging goals Seeks to develop each learners' capacity to communicate about their own learning.	The teacher candidate: Demonstrates the ability to solve problems with their own classmates Seeks to work with learners in meeting challenging goals.	The teacher candidate:Demonstrates the ability to solve problems with their own classmates.	OPPORTUNITY FOR IMPROVEMENT 0 The teacher candidate: Does not demonstrate effective collaboration skills with others.
The teacher candidate: Demonstrates the ability to solve problems with their own classmates Seeks to work with learners in meeting challenging goals Seeks to develop each learners' capacity to communicate about their own learning.	PROFICIENT 2 The teacher candidate: Demonstrates the ability to solve problems with their own classmates Seeks to work with learners in meeting	The teacher candidate:Demonstrates the ability to solve problems with their own classmates.	OPPORTUNITY FOR IMPROVEMENT 0 The teacher candidate: Does not demonstrate effective collaboration skills with others.
The teacher candidate: Demonstrates the ability to solve problems with their own classmates Seeks to work with learners in meeting challenging goals Seeks to develop each learners' capacity to communicate about their own learning. ELEMENT 4.2: The teacher candidate:	The teacher candidate: Demonstrates the ability to solve problems with their own classmates. Seeks to work with learners in meeting challenging goals.	The teacher candidate: Demonstrates the ability to solve problems with their own classmates. th colleagues. InTASC D	OPPORTUNITY FOR IMPROVEMENT 0 The teacher candidate: Does not demonstrate effective collaboration skills with others.
The teacher candidate: Demonstrates the ability to solve problems with their own classmates Seeks to work with learners in meeting challenging goals Seeks to develop each learners' capacity to communicate about their own learning. ELEMENT 4.2: The teacher candidate: ADVANCED	The teacher candidate: Demonstrates the ability to solve problems with their own classmates Seeks to work with learners in meeting challenging goals. PROFICIENT	The teacher candidate:Demonstrates the ability to solve problems with their own classmates.	OPPORTUNITY FOR IMPROVEMENT 0 The teacher candidate:Does not demonstrate effective collaboration skills with others. ispositions 1k, 7o OPPORTUNITY FOR
The teacher candidate: Demonstrates the ability to solve problems with their own classmates Seeks to work with learners in meeting challenging goals Seeks to develop each learners' capacity to communicate about their own learning. ELEMENT 4.2: The teacher candidate:	The teacher candidate: Demonstrates the ability to solve problems with their own classmates. Seeks to work with learners in meeting challenging goals.	The teacher candidate: Demonstrates the ability to solve problems with their own classmates. th colleagues. InTASC D	OPPORTUNITY FOR IMPROVEMENT 0 The teacher candidate: Does not demonstrate effective collaboration skills with others.
The teacher candidate: Demonstrates the ability to solve problems with their own classmates. Seeks to work with learners in meeting challenging goals. Seeks to develop each learners' capacity to communicate about their own learning. ELEMENT 4.2: The teacher candidate: ADVANCED 3	The teacher candidate:Demonstrates the ability to solve problems with their own classmatesSeeks to work with learners in meeting challenging goals. PROFICIENT 2	The teacher candidate:Demonstrates the ability to solve problems with their own classmates. th colleagues. InTASC D NOVICE 1	OPPORTUNITY FOR IMPROVEMENT 0 The teacher candidate:Does not demonstrate effective collaboration skills with others. ispositions 1k, 7o OPPORTUNITY FOR IMPROVEMENT 0
The teacher candidate: Demonstrates the ability to solve problems with their own classmates Seeks to work with learners in meeting challenging goals Seeks to develop each learners' capacity to communicate about their own learning. ELEMENT 4.2: The teacher candidate: ADVANCED	The teacher candidate: Demonstrates the ability to solve problems with their own classmates Seeks to work with learners in meeting challenging goals. PROFICIENT	The teacher candidate: Demonstrates the ability to solve problems with their own classmates. th colleagues. InTASC D	OPPORTUNITY FOR IMPROVEMENT 0 The teacher candidate:Does not demonstrate effective collaboration skills with others. ispositions 1k, 7o OPPORTUNITY FOR IMPROVEMENT

willingness to use input	willingness to use input	willingness to	Does not
from others.	from others.	use input from	demonstrate a
Works together with	Works together with	others.	willingness to
colleagues to meet	colleagues to meet		use input from
challenging goals.	challenging goals.		others.
Takes the initiative to	chancinging goals.		others.
develop his/her own skills			
through interactions with			
colleagues that enhance			
practice and support			
learning.			
	 andidate values collaboration wi	th families InTASC Disc	ositions 3n 10a
ELEMENT 4.5. The teacher c	andidate values conadoration wi		OPPORTUNITY
ADVANCED	PROFICIENT	NOVICE	FOR
ADVANCED 3	2	1	IMPROVEMENT
3	Ž	1	
The teacher candidate:	The teacher candidate:	The teacher candidate:	The teacher candidate:
Demonstrates a respect	Demonstrates a respect	Demonstrates a	Does not
for differences in families.	for differences in families.	respect for	appear to value
Seeks to work together	Seeks to work together	differences in	differences in
with families to create a	with families to create a	families.	families.
positive learning	positive learning	rammes.	lammes.
environment.	environment.		
Takes the initiative to	chvironment.		
l ————			
collaborate with families to			
l ————	DISPOSITION 5: COMM	HTMENT	
collaborate with families to meet challenging goals.	DISPOSITION 5: COMM		ough annronriate
collaborate with families to meet challenging goals. ELEMENT 5.1: The teacher c	andidate is committed to improv		ough appropriate
collaborate with families to meet challenging goals.	andidate is committed to improv		ough appropriate OPPORTUNITY
collaborate with families to meet challenging goals. ELEMENT 5.1: The teacher c	andidate is committed to improv		_
collaborate with families to meet challenging goals. ELEMENT 5.1: The teacher c planning. InTASC Dispositions	andidate is committed to improv 7p	ing student learning thr	OPPORTUNITY
collaborate with families to meet challenging goals. ELEMENT 5.1: The teacher c planning. InTASC Dispositions ADVANCED	andidate is committed to improv 7p PROFICIENT	ing student learning thr	OPPORTUNITY FOR
collaborate with families to meet challenging goals. ELEMENT 5.1: The teacher c planning. InTASC Dispositions ADVANCED	andidate is committed to improv 7p PROFICIENT	ing student learning thr	OPPORTUNITY FOR
collaborate with families to meet challenging goals. ELEMENT 5.1: The teacher c planning. InTASC Dispositions ADVANCED 3	andidate is committed to improv 7p PROFICIENT 2	ing student learning thr NOVICE 1	OPPORTUNITY FOR IMPROVEMENT 0
collaborate with families to meet challenging goals. ELEMENT 5.1: The teacher c planning. InTASC Dispositions ADVANCED 3 The teacher candidate:	andidate is committed to improve 7p PROFICIENT 2 The teacher candidate:	NOVICE 1 The teacher candidate:	OPPORTUNITY FOR IMPROVEMENT 0 The teacher
collaborate with families to meet challenging goals. ELEMENT 5.1: The teacher c planning. InTASC Dispositions ADVANCED 3 The teacher candidate:Takes professional	PROFICIENT 2 The teacher candidate:Takes professional	NOVICE 1 The teacher candidate:Takes	OPPORTUNITY FOR IMPROVEMENT 0 The teacher candidate:
collaborate with families to meet challenging goals. ELEMENT 5.1: The teacher c planning. InTASC Dispositions ADVANCED 3 The teacher candidate: Takes professional responsibility to use short-term planning as a means	PROFICIENT 2 The teacher candidate:Takes professional responsibility to use short- term planning as a means	NOVICE 1 The teacher candidate:Takes professional	OPPORTUNITY FOR IMPROVEMENT 0 The teacher candidate:Displays a lack
collaborate with families to meet challenging goals. ELEMENT 5.1: The teacher c planning. InTASC Dispositions ADVANCED 3 The teacher candidate: Takes professional responsibility to use short-	PROFICIENT 2 The teacher candidate:Takes professional responsibility to use short-	NOVICE 1 The teacher candidate:Takesprofessional _ responsibility to _ use short-term	OPPORTUNITY FOR IMPROVEMENT 0 The teacher candidate:Displays a lack of commitment to planning by
collaborate with families to meet challenging goals. ELEMENT 5.1: The teacher c planning. InTASC Dispositions ADVANCED 3 The teacher candidate: Takes professional responsibility to use short-term planning as a means of assuring his/her own learning.	PROFICIENT 2 The teacher candidate:Takes professional responsibility to use short-term planning as a means of assuring his/her own learning.	NOVICE 1 The teacher candidate: Takes professional responsibility to use short-term planning as a	OPPORTUNITY FOR IMPROVEMENT 0 The teacher candidate:Displays a lack of commitment to planning by not being
collaborate with families to meet challenging goals. ELEMENT 5.1: The teacher c planning. InTASC Dispositions ADVANCED 3 The teacher candidate: Takes professional responsibility to use short-term planning as a means of assuring his/her own learning. Takes professional	PROFICIENT 2 The teacher candidate:Takes professional responsibility to use short- term planning as a means of assuring his/her own learningTakes professional	NOVICE 1 The teacher candidate:Takesprofessional _ responsibility to _ use short-term	OPPORTUNITY FOR IMPROVEMENT 0 The teacher candidate:Displays a lack of commitment to planning by
collaborate with families to meet challenging goals. ELEMENT 5.1: The teacher c planning. InTASC Dispositions ADVANCED 3 The teacher candidate: Takes professional responsibility to use short-term planning as a means of assuring his/her own learning. Takes professional responsibility to use short-responsibility to use short-responsibility to use short-	PROFICIENT 2 The teacher candidate:Takes professional responsibility to use short- term planning as a means of assuring his/her own learningTakes professional responsibility to use short-	NOVICE 1 The teacher candidate: Takes professional responsibility to use short-term planning as a means of assuring his/her own	OPPORTUNITY FOR IMPROVEMENT 0 The teacher candidate:Displays a lack of commitment to planning by not being
collaborate with families to meet challenging goals. ELEMENT 5.1: The teacher c planning. InTASC Dispositions ADVANCED 3 The teacher candidate: Takes professional responsibility to use short-term planning as a means of assuring his/her own learning. Takes professional responsibility to use short-term planning as a means	PROFICIENT 2 The teacher candidate:Takes professional responsibility to use short- term planning as a means of assuring his/her own learningTakes professional responsibility to use short- term planning as a means	NOVICE 1 The teacher candidate: Takes professional responsibility to use short-term planning as a means of assuring	OPPORTUNITY FOR IMPROVEMENT 0 The teacher candidate:Displays a lack of commitment to planning by not being
collaborate with families to meet challenging goals. ELEMENT 5.1: The teacher c planning. InTASC Dispositions ADVANCED 3 The teacher candidate: Takes professional responsibility to use short-term planning as a means of assuring his/her own learning. Takes professional responsibility to use short-term planning as a means of assuring student	PROFICIENT 2 The teacher candidate: Takes professional responsibility to use short-term planning as a means of assuring his/her own learning. Takes professional responsibility to use short-term planning as a means of assuring student	NOVICE 1 The teacher candidate: Takes professional responsibility to use short-term planning as a means of assuring his/her own	OPPORTUNITY FOR IMPROVEMENT 0 The teacher candidate:Displays a lack of commitment to planning by not being
collaborate with families to meet challenging goals. ELEMENT 5.1: The teacher c planning. InTASC Dispositions ADVANCED 3 The teacher candidate: Takes professional responsibility to use short-term planning as a means of assuring his/her own learning. Takes professional responsibility to use short-term planning as a means of assuring student learning.	PROFICIENT 2 The teacher candidate:Takes professional responsibility to use short- term planning as a means of assuring his/her own learningTakes professional responsibility to use short- term planning as a means	NOVICE 1 The teacher candidate: Takes professional responsibility to use short-term planning as a means of assuring his/her own	OPPORTUNITY FOR IMPROVEMENT 0 The teacher candidate:Displays a lack of commitment to planning by not being
collaborate with families to meet challenging goals. ELEMENT 5.1: The teacher c planning. InTASC Dispositions ADVANCED 3 The teacher candidate:Takes professional responsibility to use short-term planning as a means of assuring his/her own learningTakes professional responsibility to use short-term planning as a means of assuring student learningTakes professional	PROFICIENT 2 The teacher candidate: Takes professional responsibility to use short-term planning as a means of assuring his/her own learning. Takes professional responsibility to use short-term planning as a means of assuring student	NOVICE 1 The teacher candidate: Takes professional responsibility to use short-term planning as a means of assuring his/her own	OPPORTUNITY FOR IMPROVEMENT 0 The teacher candidate:Displays a lack of commitment to planning by not being
collaborate with families to meet challenging goals. ELEMENT 5.1: The teacher c planning. InTASC Dispositions ADVANCED 3 The teacher candidate: Takes professional responsibility to use short-term planning as a means of assuring his/her own learning. Takes professional responsibility to use short-term planning as a means of assuring student learning. Takes professional responsibility to use long-	PROFICIENT 2 The teacher candidate: Takes professional responsibility to use short-term planning as a means of assuring his/her own learning. Takes professional responsibility to use short-term planning as a means of assuring student	NOVICE 1 The teacher candidate: Takes professional responsibility to use short-term planning as a means of assuring his/her own	OPPORTUNITY FOR IMPROVEMENT 0 The teacher candidate:Displays a lack of commitment to planning by not being
collaborate with families to meet challenging goals. ELEMENT 5.1: The teacher c planning. InTASC Dispositions ADVANCED 3 The teacher candidate: Takes professional responsibility to use short-term planning as a means of assuring his/her own learning. Takes professional responsibility to use short-term planning as a means of assuring student learning. Takes professional responsibility to use long-term planning as a means	PROFICIENT 2 The teacher candidate: Takes professional responsibility to use short-term planning as a means of assuring his/her own learning. Takes professional responsibility to use short-term planning as a means of assuring student	NOVICE 1 The teacher candidate: Takes professional responsibility to use short-term planning as a means of assuring his/her own	OPPORTUNITY FOR IMPROVEMENT 0 The teacher candidate:Displays a lack of commitment to planning by not being
collaborate with families to meet challenging goals. ELEMENT 5.1: The teacher c planning. InTASC Dispositions ADVANCED 3 The teacher candidate: Takes professional responsibility to use short-term planning as a means of assuring his/her own learning. Takes professional responsibility to use short-term planning as a means of assuring student learning. Takes professional responsibility to use long-	PROFICIENT 2 The teacher candidate: Takes professional responsibility to use short-term planning as a means of assuring his/her own learning. Takes professional responsibility to use short-term planning as a means of assuring student	NOVICE 1 The teacher candidate: Takes professional responsibility to use short-term planning as a means of assuring his/her own	OPPORTUNITY FOR IMPROVEMENT 0 The teacher candidate:Displays a lack of commitment to planning by not being

ELEMENTE 5.2. Th. 4			
ELEMENT 5.2: The teacher candidate is committed to improving student learning through mastery of content. InTASC Dispositions 4r, 5q			
ADVANCED 3	PROFICIENT 2	NOVICE 1	OPPORTUNITY FOR IMPROVEMENT 0
The teacher candidate: Displays a commitment to work toward his/her own mastery of disciplinary content and skillsDisplays a commitment to work towards learners' mastery of disciplinary content and skillsDisplays a commitment to constantly explore how to use disciplinary knowledge as a lens to address local and/or global issues.	The teacher candidate: Displays a commitment to work toward his/her own mastery of disciplinary content and skillsDisplays a commitment to work towards learners' mastery of disciplinary content and skills.	The teacher candidate:Displays a commitment to work toward his/her own mastery of disciplinary content and skills	The teacher candidate:Displays a lack of commitment toward their own mastery of disciplinary content and skills
Element 5.3: The teacher canditeaching practices. InTASC Dis		student learning through	n appropriate
ADVANCED 3	PROFICIENT 2	NOVICE 1	OPPORTUNITY FOR IMPROVEMENT 0
The teacher candidate: Displays a commitment to becoming competent with instructional skills including classroom management. Ethically uses multiple assessments to identify learner strengths and needs to promote learner growth. Commits to using timely descriptive feedback to learners on their progress.	The teacher candidate: Displays a commitment to becoming competent with instructional skills including classroom management. Ethically uses multiple assessments to identify learner strengths and needs to promote learner growth.	The teacher candidate: Displays a commitment to becoming competent with instructional skills.	The teacher
ELEMENT 5.4: The teacher ca		ving student learning thr	ough the appropriate
use of technology. InTASC Disp ADVANCED 3	PROFICIENT 2	NOVICE 1	OPPORTUNITY FOR IMPROVEMENT 0

The teacher candidate: Displays a commitment to becoming competent with the appropriate use of technology. Demonstrates a commitment to using technology during instruction. Demonstrates a commitment to using technology to assist with assessment.	The teacher candidate: Displays a commitment to becoming competent with the appropriate use of technology. Demonstrates a commitment to using technology during instruction.	The teacher candidate: Displays a commitment to becoming competent with the appropriate use of technology.	The teacher candidate:Displays a lack of interest and/or a fear in the use of technology.
ELEMENT 5.5: The teacher ca	andidate is committed to strengt	hening the profession. In	nTASC Dispositions
ADVANCED 3	PROFICIENT 2	NOVICE 1	OPPORTUNITY FOR IMPROVEMENT 0
The teacher candidate: Displays a commitment to understanding the expectations of the profession and code of ethics. Displays a commitment to strengthening the profession by displaying an understanding of relevant law and policy. Shares responsibility for shaping and supporting the mission of his/her school as one of advocacy for learners and accountability for their success.	The teacher candidate:Displays a commitment to understanding the expectations of the profession and code of ethicsDisplays a commitment to strengthening the profession by displaying an understanding of relevant law and policy.	The teacher candidate: Displays a commitment to understanding the expectations of the profession and code of ethics.	The teacher candidate:Displays a lack of commitment to understanding the expectations of the profession.
ELEMENT 5.6: The teacher ca 10r	andidate is committed to project	ing a professional image	. InTASC Dispositions
ADVANCED 3	PROFICIENT 2	NOVICE 1	OPPORTUNITY FOR IMPROVEMENT 0
The teacher candidate projects a professional image by meeting the proficiencies under "Novice", "Proficient", ANDBy demonstrating a commitment to developing a culture of	The teacher candidate projects a professional image by meeting the proficiencies under "Novice" AND exhibits sound judgement in the following areas: Integrity	The teacher candidate projects a professional image by consistently demonstrating proficiencies in the following areas: Oral	The teacher candidate projects a lack of professionalism by showing deficiencies in one or more of the

professionalism in all areas with his/her	Problem-solving Tolerance	communicationWritten	following areas:Oral
colleagues.	Confidentiality	communication	communication
		Physical stamina Mental stamina Appearance Interpersonal	Written communicationPhysical staminaMental
		communications Punctuality	stamina Appearance
		Reliability	AppearanceInterpersonal
			communicationsPunctualityReliability
Signatures:			
Observer University Based	d Supervisor		Date
Teacher Candidate			Date

Teacher Candidate Remediation Plan

Rationale for Remediation Policy:

The Remediation Plan is designed to provide a mechanism for identifying and assisting teacher candidates who exhibit characteristics or behaviors that may impede success in teaching. It is unfair to teacher candidates to allow them to progress without making them aware of characteristics that may prevent them from succeeding. The plan will make teacher candidates aware of such characteristics or behaviors at the earliest possible point in the program and assist them in finding support or remediation. In the semester immediately following such notification, the faculty member will meet the teacher candidate and note their attempt at remediation.

Remediation Policy:

Teacher candidates who are identified by cooperating teachers or by university-based supervisors as having any of the following characteristics, conditions, or behaviors will be evaluated prior to Admission to Teacher Education, Admission to Residency, or during Residency. Teacher candidates who have been so identified *may be* asked to participate in an interview prior to admission, at which time they will be informed of:

- the nature of the characteristics/conditions/behaviors identified and reasons these may impede success in teacher education as well as in teaching,
- the realities of employment in the public schools, and
- recommendations or remedial procedures and/or sources of support or assistance that can help promote success.

Characteristics/conditions which may result in an interview or lead to intervention:

- Problem with classroom performance or behaviors exhibited in any course.
- Poor evaluation by the instructor in any course.
- Negative (poor) evaluation on any field experience evaluation.
- Lack of a demonstrated ability to use standard grammar in oral and/or written communication.
- Performance, characteristic, or behavior that indicates that the teacher candidate may not be able to meet criteria for successful completion of residency and for certification.

Education Department Student Plan of Remediation		Date:
Teacher Candidate	ID#	_
I have observed the above-named teacher candidate in the elementactor(s) that may indicate that the student will require a RemediateCourse: Semester:	diation Plan:	e noted the following
Course Work	Disposition	
Failure to follow policies and/or procedures	Disposition Rubric indicates t for Improvement in:	here is an Opportunity
Poor performance in the field	Respect	
Performance, characteristics, or behavior that are incompatible with expectations for success as a teacher.	Responsiveness	
Lack of ability to use standard grammar in written and/or oral communication	Reflection	
Other	Collaboration	
Comments:	Commitment	
Remediatio	n Dlan	
Area(s) of Remediation Student A		Date(s) to Review
1)		
Follow-Up Meeting/Action: 2)		
Faculty Member's Signature Faculty Initials	Student's Signature	Student Initials

Note: Student's signature signifies the student has seen and given a copy of this form. It does not mean that the student agrees with the information on the form.

Date

Date

Date

Students for whom such forms have been completed will be considered for interview by a panel of faculty prior to Admission to Teacher Education. The interview will be advisory in nature and will determine whether remedial steps should be taken.

Part IV Field Placement

Partnerships

WVU Parkersburg maintains active partnerships with schools across eight counties in its service area. These partnerships include elementary, middle, and high schools to support a variety of specialization areas, including middle school content and special education. To further serve a diverse population and enrich candidate experiences, the partnership also includes the Boys & Girls Club of Parkersburg and the Boys & Girls Club of Pleasants County for Service Learning experience.

All teacher candidates are placed within these partnership schools, ensuring access to consistent, high-quality clinical experiences. Participating partnership schools include the following:

- ✓ Belmont Elementary Pleasants Count
- ✓ Blennerhassett Elementary Wood County
- ✓ Blennerhassett Middle School Wood County
- ✓ Cottageville Elementary Jackson County
- ✓ Criss Elementary Wood County
- ✓ Doddridge Elementary Doddridge County
- ✓ Edison Middle School Wood County
- ✓ Evans Elementary Jackson County
- ✓ Franklin Elementary Wood County
- ✓ Gilmore Elementary Jackson County
- ✓ Hamilton Middle School Wood County
- ✓ Harrisville Elementary Ritchie County
- ✓ Jackson Middle School Wood County
- ✓ Kanawha Elementary Wood County
- ✓ Lubeck Elementary Wood County
- ✓ Martin Elementary Wood County
- ✓ Madison Elementary Wood County
- ✓ Neale Elementary Wood County
- ✓ Parkersburg South High School Wood County
- ✓ Pleasants County Middle School Pleasants County
- ✓ Ravenswood Elementary Jackson County
- ✓ Ripley Middle School Jackson County
- ✓ Sistersville Elementary Tyler County
- ✓ Spencer Elementary Roane County
- ✓ St. Marys Elementary Pleasants County
- ✓ Wirt Middle School Wirt County
- ✓ Wirt Primary Center Wirt County

Collaboration between WVU Parkersburg and K-12 public schools supports the continuous enhancement of teacher quality and student learning. These efforts promote growth and renewal

for both school-based and university-based educators. As a result, the relationships between higher education and K-12 faculty remain strong and continue to deepen with each school year.

Field Placement Policies and Procedures

A number of professional education courses have a co-requisite field experience. These experiences are designed to provide the teacher candidate with the opportunity to observe, develop and practice the skills and knowledge specified in the program's philosophical framework, *Architects of the Future*. All field experiences and participation in them are governed by the following policies and procedures which the teacher candidate is obligated to know and to follow.

- 1. **Placement** All field placements are arranged by the field placement coordinator. <u>Under no circumstances are teacher candidates to contact school personnel in an effort to arrange their own placement.</u>
- 2. **Field Placement Location** All field placements will be made in partnerships schools. If a teacher candidate has a special request for a field placement at some other location, it must be based on compelling need and not for frivolous reasons. <u>In order to be considered, special requests must be made to the field placement coordinator during the first week of classes.</u>
- 3. **Proof of Background Check** No placements will be made without proof of a clear background check completed prior to beginning a practicum.
- 4. **Beginning of Field Placement** When all field placements are arranged and board of education approval is received, the teacher candidate will be notified in class to report to the field placement site. The teacher candidate will be given a <u>placement card</u> for EDUC 100 and EDUC 200, which is to be signed by the principal and promptly returned to the college instructor by the date indicated on the field placement card.
- 5. **Time Sheet** A time sheet will be kept for each field experience. The dates and times of each classroom visit are to be recorded. When the teacher candidate has completed the required number of hours, the time sheet is to be signed by the cooperating teacher. It is the teacher candidate's responsibility to return the signed time sheet to the course instructor at the conclusion of the field experience. Deadlines will be announced in class.
- 6. **Other Documentation** Some field experiences require the teacher candidate to submit other documentation in addition to the time sheet at the conclusion of the field experience. These documents will be discussed in class.
- 7. **Reflective Journal** All field experiences require the teacher candidate to maintain a reflective journal during the experience. A dated entry for each classroom visitation is expected. Journal entries should follow the model outlined in the Posner text. <u>Journals are not to be written at the field placement site!</u>

- 8. **Dress/Appearance** Teacher candidates should dress professionally for all visits to the field experience site. While some styles of dress, pierced body parts and tattoos may be stylish, the principal and teacher who will be accepting the teacher candidate into their school may view them differently. Refer to Dress Code Policy.
- 9. **Conduct** The teacher candidate is a guest in someone else's classroom. It is expected that the teacher candidate will maintain confidentiality and demonstrate high standards of ethical conduct
- 10. **Removal from Placement** The teacher candidate may be removed from a field placement at the request of the host school or by a decision of the field placement coordinator. At that time, a review of the circumstances surrounding the removal will be made. Based on the findings of that review, a determination will be made about continuation of the field placement.
- 11. **Failure to Complete Placement** The teacher candidate is expected to complete the field placement per course requirements. Failure to do so will result in failure of the course.

Field Experiences Elementary Education K-6/Special Education K-12

Course	Туре	School	Type of School	Length	Gateway
EDUC 100 Introduction to Teacher Education	Field Experience – observation	Partnership Counties	Varied	20 hrs.	Pre- Admission
EDUC 200 Introduction to Exceptional Children	Field Experience – observation and small group	Partnership Counties Special Education Placement	Varied	20 hrs.	Pre- Admission
EDUC 300 Theories of Learning	Field Experience – observation choice of specializations (Pre-K-Middle)	Partnership Counties	Varied	20 hrs.	Pre- Admission
EDUC 301 Teaching Reading Grades K-2	Field Experience – co- teach whole class instruction	Wood County Elementary Schools	Varied	20 hrs.	Admitted to Program
EDUC 303 Teaching Reading Grades 3-6	Field Experience – small group guided reading	Madison Elementary	Varied	20 hrs.	Admitted to Program
EDUC 304 Math Strategies K-3	Field Experience – small group and whole class instruction	Wood County Elementary Schools	Varied	20 hrs.	Admitted to Program
EDUC 308 Math Strategies 4-6	Field Experience – small and whole class instruction	Wood County Elementary Schools	Varied	20 hrs.	Admitted to Program
EDUC 310 Diversity in Education	Field Experience – small group intervention	Franklin Elementary	Varied	20 hrs.	Admitted to Program

EDUC 330L Classroom Management Practicum	Lab – small and whole class instruction	Lubeck Elementary	Varied	40 hrs.	Admitted to Program
EDUC 412L Diagnostic and Prescriptive Reading Lab	Lab – small group and individual instruction	Martin Elementary	Varied	30 hrs.	Admitted to Program
SPED 312 Instructional Practices in Special Education	Field Experience – small and whole class instruction	Wood County Middle or High School	Varied	20 hrs.	Admitted to Program
SPED 422 Collaboration in the School Setting	Field Experience – small and whole class instruction	Wood County Middle or High School	Varied	20 hrs.	Admitted to Program

West Virginia University Parkersburg

Field Placement Dress Code

As a representative of West Virginia University Parkersburg, teacher candidates are expected to maintain a professional appearance at all times. The way you present yourself reflects on both you and the University, and helps build respect and credibility in your school placement. Think of your field placement experience as an extended job interview — professionalism is essential.

While individual schools may have more relaxed dress codes, all teacher candidates must follow the Department of Education's standards:

Dress Code Expectations

- Business casual attire is required. (Keep in mind that some dress privileges given to full-time faculty may not apply to teacher candidates.)
- Clothing must be modest, professional, and appropriate in both fit and length. (No tennis shoes, jeans, t-shirts, hoodies.)
- ✓ Your University ID badge must be worn at all times.
- ✓ Hair should be clean and neatly groomed.
- Visible tattoos and body piercings should be covered to the best extent possible.
- ✓ If a cooperating teacher or school administrator deems your attire inappropriate, they have the right to send you home. This will result in an unexcused absence that must be made up in order to complete your clinical placement.
- ✓ When in doubt, consult with the Director of Teacher Education, Field Placement Coordinator, course instructor, or College Supervisor before choosing your attire.

Field Experience Objectives

FIELD EXPERIENCE OBJECTIVES AND EXPECTATIONS PRE-PROGRAM

West Virginia University Parkersburg – Educator Preparation Provider (EPP)

The Pre-Program Field Experience is designed to introduce teacher candidates to the foundational knowledge, skills, and dispositions essential for becoming a certified educator. Through structured, school-based observation and participation, candidates will begin developing an understanding of the teaching profession and the diverse needs of learners in K–6 settings.

1.0 Field Experience Objectives

- 1.1 Describe personal characteristics and professional behaviors associated with effective teaching.
- 1.2 Explain the administrative hierarchy and leadership structure of a K-6 public school.
- 1.3 Identify and summarize the organizational patterns and daily operations of a K-6 school.
- 1.4 Demonstrate an emerging awareness of the diverse academic, social, emotional, and cultural needs of students.
- 1.5 Identify teacher actions and decisions that align with the six areas of the program's philosophical framework.

2.0 Teacher Candidate Responsibilities

- 2.1 Complete a minimum of 20 documented hours of field experience in an approved K-6 school setting.
- 2.2 Observe classroom instruction and school activities to identify teacher roles, instructional strategies, classroom management techniques, and student engagement.
- 2.3 Observe at least one extracurricular or non-instructional setting (e.g., lunch, recess, assembly) to understand broader school dynamics.
- 2.4 Confer with the assigned school-based educator to review expectations, discuss professional behavior, and clarify responsibilities.
- 2.5 Engage in classroom-based activities appropriate for the candidate's novice level as assigned by the school-based educator (e.g., working with small groups, assisting with materials).
- 2.6 Maintain a documentation folder including time logs, notes, observation reflections/journals, and other required artifacts.
- 2.7 Submit a written summary reflecting on the overall field experience, connections to course content, and personal insights about the teaching profession.
- 2.8 Return all completed documentation, including the signed time sheet and reflection

summary, by the established deadline.

- 2.9 Comply with all school and district policies, including dress code, confidentiality, and professional conduct.
- 2.10 Demonstrate respectful and positive interactions with students, teachers, school staff, and families.
- 2.11 Submit required materials through LiveText or other designated platforms.
- 2.12 Provide documentation of a cleared state and federal background check prior to beginning the field placement.

3.0 School-Based Educator Responsibilities

- 3.1 Welcome the teacher candidate and support a positive, professional learning experience.
- 3.2 Provide an overview of classroom expectations, daily routines, and the school's mission and structure.
- 3.3 Assign appropriate tasks and observation opportunities aligned with the candidate's preprogram status.
- 3.4 Confer with the candidate periodically to answer questions, provide insights, and offer professional guidance.
- 3.5 Verify the candidate's attendance by signing the time sheet and completing any required evaluation forms in LiveText.

FIELD EXPERIENCE OBJECTIVES AND EXPECTATIONS IN-PROGRAM

West Virginia University Parkersburg – Educator Preparation Provider (EPP)

The in-program field experience is designed to support teacher candidates in the developing phase of their preparation as they build essential knowledge, skills, and professional dispositions for effective teaching. As expectations increase, candidates are now responsible for planning, delivering, assessing, and reflecting on instruction with greater depth, intentionality, and independence. Most in-program field placements require 20 hours of classroom-based experience, with the exception of the **30-hour lab in EDUC 412** and the **40-hour lab in EDUC 330.** This experience reinforces the Educator Preparation Provider's (EPP) core philosophical framework, emphasizing planning skills, teaching skills, interpersonal skills, decision-making, diversity, and professional commitment.

1.0 Field Experience Objectives

- **1.1** Demonstrate professional behaviors and dispositions that reflect the characteristics of effective teaching in real classroom settings.
- **1.2** Apply knowledge of school structure by functioning appropriately within the administrative and leadership hierarchy of a K–6 public school.
- **1.3** Analyze the daily operations, schedules, and organizational structures of a K–6 school and adapt instruction accordingly.
- **1.4** Plan and implement instruction that responds to the diverse academic, social, emotional, linguistic, and cultural needs of students.
- **1.5** Integrate the six areas of the EPP's philosophical framework—planning, teaching, interpersonal skills, decision-making, diversity, and professional commitment—into classroom practice and reflection.

2.0 Teacher Candidate Responsibilities

- 2.1 Complete a minimum of 20 documented hours of field experience in an approved K-6 school setting.
- 2.2 Participate actively in daily classroom instruction and school activities to analyze and apply effective teacher roles, diverse instructional strategies, classroom management techniques, and methods for promoting student engagement.
- 2.3 Confer with the assigned school-based educator to review expectations, discuss professional behavior, and clarify responsibilities.
- 2.4 Engage in classroom-based activities appropriate for the candidate's novice level as assigned by the school-based educator (e.g., working with small groups, assisting with materials).
- 2.5 Maintain a documentation folder including time logs, notes, observation reflections/journals,

and other required artifacts.

- 2.6 Submit a written summary reflecting on the overall field experience, connections to course content, and personal insights about the teaching profession.
- 2.7 Return all completed documentation, including the signed time sheet and reflection summary, by the established deadline.
- 2.8 Comply with all school and district policies, including dress code, confidentiality, and professional conduct.
- 2.9 Demonstrate respectful and positive interactions with students, teachers, school staff, and families.
- 2.10 Submit required materials through LiveText or other designated platforms.
- 2.11 Provide documentation of a cleared state and federal background check prior to beginning the field placement.

3.0 School-Based Educator Responsibilities

- 3.1 Welcome the teacher candidate and support a positive, professional learning experience.
- 3.2 Provide an overview of classroom expectations, daily routines, and the school's mission and structure.
- 3.3 Provide the teacher candidate with increasing opportunities to plan, lead, and independently implement instruction and classroom management, while offering constructive feedback to support professional growth.
- 3.4 Confer with the candidate periodically to answer questions, provide insights, and offer professional guidance.
- 3.5 Verify the candidate's attendance by signing the time sheet and completing any required evaluation forms in LiveText.

Residency Field Experience Objectives

FIELD EXPERIENCE OBJECTIVES AND EXPECTATIONS YEARLONG RESIDENCY

West Virginia University Parkersburg – Educator Preparation Provider (EPP)

The residency field placement consists of two sequential phases; **Residency 1 and Residency 2.** Together, they comprise a year-long immersive teaching experience, as initiated by the West Virginia Department of Education (WVDE). This extended placement allows teacher candidates to progressively develop and demonstrate proficiency across the EPP's philosophical framework and the West Virginia Professional Teaching Standards. Candidates are expected to demonstrate competence aligned with the Danielson Framework for Teaching, showing the ability to meet the diverse needs of all learners.

1.0 Field Placement Objectives

- 1.1 Demonstrate deep content knowledge and apply it effectively to instruction.
- **1.2** Design and implement standards-aligned, state-approved lesson plans.
- 1.3 Utilize balanced and varied assessment tools to monitor and guide student learning.
- **1.4** Adapt instruction to address the academic, social, emotional, and cultural diversity of learners.
- **1.5** Create and sustain a safe, positive, and respectful classroom environment.
- **1.6** Foster a learner-centered classroom culture that promotes engagement and responsibility.
- 1.7 Apply multiple research-based instructional strategies to support learning.
- 1.8 Engage and motivate students through active learning, collaboration, and problem solving.
- 1.9 Modify instruction responsively based on student performance data and feedback.
- 1.10 Participate in ongoing professional development to enhance instructional effectiveness.
- **1.11** Collaborate regularly with colleagues to improve professional practice and student outcomes.
- **1.12** Build partnerships with families and community organizations to support student learning and well-being.
- **1.13** Demonstrate measurable student progress aligned with state curriculum standards.
- 1.14 Exhibit professional conduct consistent with legal, district, and school policies.

2.0 Teacher Candidate Responsibilities

- **2.1** Collaborate with the cooperating teacher to develop a schedule that supports gradual assumption of full teaching and professional responsibilities throughout both Residency 1 and Residency 2.
- 2.2 Plan, deliver, and assess instruction in alignment with state standards and school curriculum.
- 2.3 Maintain an organized portfolio or notebook containing lesson plans, assessments,

reflections, and self-evaluations.

- **2.4** Keep a reflective journal or electronic log with regular, dated entries documenting teaching experiences and professional growth.
- 2.5 Communicate with College Supervisor and Cooperating Teacher
- **2.6** Submit required documentation; including lesson plans, assessments, reflections, and evaluations in a timely manner.

3.0 Cooperating Teacher Responsibilities

- **3.1** Welcome the teacher candidate as a full member of the educational community.
- **3.2** Collaborate with the candidate to develop a clear plan for gradually increasing teaching responsibilities over the full year-long residency.
- 3.3 Provide consistent, constructive feedback through informal observations and discussions.
- **3.4** Complete formative assessments using the Danielson Framework for Teaching and share results with the candidate.
- 3.5 Facilitate communication between the teacher candidate and school personnel as needed.
- **3.6** Support the candidate's professional development and reflective practice throughout the residency.

4.0 College Supervisor Responsibilities

- **4.1** Conduct regular, scheduled visits to observe the teacher candidate's instruction and provide feedback.
- **4.2** Review the candidate's reflective journals, lesson plans, assessments, and professional documentation.
- **4.3** Confer with both the teacher candidate and cooperating teacher to discuss progress and address concerns.
- **4.4** Complete formative assessments aligned with the Danielson Framework for Teaching and discuss outcomes with the candidate and cooperating teacher.
- **4.5** Facilitate final meetings and evaluations to support successful completion of the residency.
- **4.6** Submit all required documentation to the Education Department/ Field Placement Coordinator in a timely manner.

5.0 Field Placement Coordinator Responsibilities

- **5.1** Coordinate the placement of teacher candidates with school districts and principals, ensuring appropriate match with cooperating teachers.
- **5.2** Submit teacher candidate placement information to county central offices for approval.
- **5.3** Communicate regularly with Director of Teacher Education, cooperating teachers, college supervisors, and education department faculty to support smooth field placements.
- **5.4** Organize orientation sessions and update meetings for cooperating teachers and teacher candidates.
- **5.5** Maintain accurate records of all field placements and monitor completion of placement requirements.

5.6 Serve as the primary liaison between the education program and partnering school districts regarding residency placements.

Field Placement Student Assessments

West Virginia University at Parkersburg Pre-Admission Field Placement Teaching Assessment

Student Name		School	
Semester	Cooperating T	eacher	
□ EDUC 100	□ EDUC 200	□ EDUC 300	

Please rate the student in each of the following areas. Mark the term that best describes the student in each area.

Competencies	Advanced	Proficient	Novice	Opportunity for Improvement
Planning Skills Teacher candidate demonstrates the ability to plan their time, class and field experience schedules to meet program expectations.	Demonstrates effective planning by consistently adhering to the attendance policy and pre-planning for future events.	Demonstrates effective planning through punctuality and dependability.	Demonstrat es planning through punctuality	Does not adhere to attendance policy regarding absences and tardiness.

Teaching Skills Teacher candidate demonstrates the ability to identify need areas in the classroom and apply the appropriate assistance. They effectively support the classroom teacher with maintaining an effective learning environment by providing positive feedback to students in a timely manner, encouraging higher order thinking and ensuring that all students are active participants in classroom instruction.	Demonstrates initiative in the classroom. Provides students with clear instructions, provides positive feedback in a timely manner, encourages higher order thinking and keeps students actively involved in the lesson.	Demonstrates initiative in the classroom. Provides students positive feedback and keeps students actively involved in the lesson.	Accepts direction from cooperatin g teacher. Adheres to school rules and classroom procedures	Does not adhere to school rules or classroom procedures.
Interpersonal Skills Teacher candidate demonstrates the ability to effectively interact with different people in multiple environments. They effectively establish respectful working relationships with students, peers, principals, and parents.	Demonstrates effective collaboration with colleagues, students and parents. Interactions, both oral and written, are positive and demonstrate professionalis m.	Exhibits interpersonal skills through positive interactions and effective problem solving with students, teachers, parents, and other school personnel.	Exhibits interperson al skills through positive interactions with students, teachers, parents, and other school personnel.	Does not demonstrate effective interpersonal skills.

Decision-Making Skills Teacher candidate demonstrates effective decision-making skills by employing active, persistent and carefully considered reflection in an effort to improve the learning environment.	Effective decision-making skills demonstrated through self-reflection with the purpose of continuous improvement in the profession of teaching.	Demonstrates interest in and enthusiasm for the profession through effective decision making, and careful consideration of classroom practices.	Demonstrat es interest in the profession by using effective decision- making skills.	Does not demonstrate effective decision- making skills.
Professional Commitment Teacher candidate demonstrates a commitment to continued professional growth and the improvement of professional practice. They maintain high expectations for themselves as well as their students. They demonstrate strict adherence to a professional code of ethics.	Demonstrates a commitment through professional development opportunities, appropriate appearance, maintains high expectations for all learners, and strict adherence to a professional code of ethics.	Demonstrates a commitment through professional growth and the improvement of professional practice, professional speech, appropriate appearance, maintains high expectations for all students, and strict adherence to a professional code of ethics.	Demonstrat es the intention to learn the values of professiona l growth, appropriate appearance , professiona l speech and a code of ethics. Maintains high expectation s for self.	Does not demonstrate the need for professional commitment.

Diversity Teacher candidate demonstrates an understanding that diversity includes developmental, socioeconomic, linguistic, cultural, racial, ethnic and gender differences. They demonstrate knowledge and understanding of multicultural forces that affect teaching and learning.	Develops an appreciation of multicultural forces which affect education, teaching and learning evidenced in classwork and field experience.	Is accepting and develops an understanding of students who are culturally different in ethnicity, race, socioeconomic status, gender, exceptionalities, language, religion, sexual orientation, or geographical area.	Is accepting of students who are different.	Does not demonstrate an acceptance of student diversity.
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Please add any additional comments or observation regarding the teacher candidate.

West Virginia University at Parkersburg Post-Admission Student Assessment

Student Name		School		
Semester	Cooperating To	eacher		
□ EDUC 100	□ EDUC 200	□ EDUC 300		
□ EDUC 301	□ EDUC 303	□ EDUC 304	□ EDUC 308	
□ EDUC 310	□ EDUC 330	□ EDUC 387	□ EDUC 388	
□ EDUC 389	□ EDUC 390	□ EDUC 402	□ SPED 312	
□ SPED 422				

Please rate the student in each of the following areas. Mark the term that best describes the student in each area.

Competencies	Advanced	Proficient	Novice	Opportunity for Improvement
Planning Skills Teacher candidate demonstrates the ability to make effective decisions about organizing, implementing and evaluating instruction. They effectively form goals and objectives for themselves and students. They utilize research-based strategies in their lessons. They utilize assessment data to guide instruction.	Demonstrates adherence to attendance policy regarding absences and tardiness. Effectively plans by organizing the classroom instruction in a way that maximizes learning opportunities for all students. Has an effective plan for formative and summative assessments.	Demonstrates adherence to attendance policy regarding absences and tardiness. Effectively plans by organizing the classroom instruction in a way that maximizes learning opportunities for students. Has a plan for data collection to assess learning.	Demonstrates adherence to attendance policy regarding absences and tardiness. Effectively plans by organizing the classroom instruction.	Does not adhere to attendance policy regarding absences and tardiness.

Teaching Skills Teacher candidate demonstrates the ability to capture students' attention, stimulate recall, introduce lesson objective and orient students to the lesson. They demonstrate the ability to maintain an effective learning environment and provide closure/summary activities for students. They demonstrate the ability to differentiate lessons to meet the needs of a diverse population of students. They demonstrate the ability to incorporate technology into their lesson plans.	Demonstrates initiative in the classroom. Provides students with clear instructions, provides positive feedback in a timely manner, encourages higher order thinking and keeps student actively involved in the lesson. Lessons have a clear beginning, middle and end. Provides students the opportunity for self-reflection and the integration of technology.	Demonstrates initiative in the classroom. Provides students with clear instructions, provides positive feedback in a timely manner, encourages higher order thinking and keeps student actively involved in the lesson.	Demonstrates initiative in the classroom. Provides students with clear instructions, provides positive feedback in a timely manner, and keeps student actively involved in the lesson.	Does not adhere to school rules or classroom procedures.
Interpersonal Skills Teacher candidate demonstrates the ability to effectively collaborate with different people in multiple environments. They effectively establish respectful working relationships with students, peers, principals, and parents.	Demonstrates effective collaboration with colleagues, students and parents. Interactions, both oral and written, are positive and demonstrate professionalism. They conduct meetings and conferences in an efficient and positive manner.	Demonstrates effective collaboration with colleagues, students and parents. Interactions, both oral and written, are positive and demonstrate professionalism.	Exhibits interpersonal skills through positive interactions and effective problem solving with students, teachers, parents, and other school personnel.	Does not demonstrate effective interpersonal skills.

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Decision-Making Skills Teacher candidate demonstrates effective decision making by planning, implementing and evaluating instruction. They employ active, persistent and carefully considered reflection in an effort to improve the learning environment.	Decision-making skills demonstrated through self-reflection with the purpose of continuous improvement in the profession of teaching. Instruction is adapted based on self-reflection and student data. They identify and utilize teachable moments in the classroom.	Decision- making skills demonstrated through self- reflection with the purpose of continuous improvement in the profession of teaching. Instruction is adapted based on self- reflection and student data.	Demonstrates interest in and enthusiasm for the profession through positive choice making, and careful consideration of classroom practices.	Does not demonstrate effective decision-making skills.
Professional Commitment Teacher candidate demonstrates a commitment to continued professional growth and the improvement of professional practice. They maintain high expectations for themselves as well as their students. They demonstrate strict adherence to a professional code of ethics.	Demonstrates professional commitment through additional professional development opportunities, appropriate appearance, maintains high expectations for all students and themselves, and strict adherence to a professional code of ethics and law.	Demonstrates professional commitment by attending professional development opportunities, appropriate appearance, maintains high expectations for students and themselves, and strict adherence to a professional code of ethics and law.	Demonstrates professional commitment through professional growth and the improvement of professional practice, professional speech, appropriate appearance, and strict adherence to a professional code of ethics.	Does not demonstrate the need for professional commitment.

Diversity Teacher candidate demonstrates an understanding that diversity includes developmental, socioeconomic, linguistic, cultural, racial, ethnic and gender differences. They demonstrate knowledge and understanding of multicultural forces that affect teaching and learning.	Develops an appreciation of multicultural forces which affect education, teaching and learning evidenced in classwork and field experience, and lessons are differentiated to support the learning needs of all diverse learners in the classroom.	Develops an appreciation of multicultural forces which affect education, teaching and learning evidenced in classwork, field experience and the use of differentiated instruction.	Is accepting and develops an understanding of students who are culturally different in ethnicity, race, socioeconomic status, gender, exceptionalities, language, religion, sexual orientation, or geographical area.	Does not demonstrate an acceptance of student diversity.
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Please add any additional comments or observation regarding the teacher candidate.

Part V Residency

Residency Policies and Procedures

Residency Goals

Teacher candidates who complete the Education Program at West Virginia University Parkersburg will participate in a yearlong residency, as required by state policy. In this model, candidates are paired with a single cooperating teacher for the entire school year, allowing for a deeper, more consistent experience than the traditional student teaching model.

Unlike traditional student teaching—where candidates quickly phase in, take over a classroom to solo teach, and then repeat the process in a second placement—the yearlong residency offers a more immersive approach. Candidates experience the full scope of the academic year, including setting up the classroom, establishing rules and procedures, managing data over time, conducting parent-teacher conferences, and more.

Throughout the residency, candidates co-teach with their cooperating teacher, creating a collaborative environment that supports both teaching and learning, and avoids the disruption that can come with temporarily handing over a classroom. The experience culminates in an eight-week solo teaching period during the final semester (Residency II), which closely resembles traditional student teaching but is enriched by a full year of preparation and mentorship.

Residency Objectives

As the capstone field placement, teacher candidates will be assessed in all areas of the philosophical framework and the West Virginia Professional Teaching Standards for Residency I and Residency II. The ability to teach and work with all students will be demonstrated at the appropriate level on the Danielson Framework for Teaching Evaluation.

- EDUC 414 FIELD EXPERIENCE OBJECTIVES (Residency I):
 - ✓ Students will co-construct grade appropriate lesson plans based on state standards.
 - ✓ Students will co-teach grade appropriate lessons utilizing state standards and a variety of instruction strategies including technology.
 - ✓ Students will utilize differentiated instruction techniques based on students' needs.
 - ✓ Students will demonstrate collaborative decision-making skills through the implementation of appropriate assessment techniques.
 - ✓ Students will use appropriate interpersonal skills in professional settings.
 - ✓ Students will demonstrate novice professional commitment to the field of education.
 - ✓ Students will demonstrate content knowledge of grade appropriate standards.
 - EDUC 415 FIELD EXPERIENCE OBJECTIVES (Residency II):
 - ✓ Students will construct grade-appropriate lesson plans based on state standards.
 - ✓ Students will teach grade appropriate lessons utilizing state standards and a variety of instructional strategies, including technology.
 - ✓ Students will utilize differentiated instruction techniques based on students' needs.

- ✓ Students will demonstrate decision-making skills through implementation of appropriate assessment techniques.
- ✓ Students will use appropriate interpersonal skills in professional settings.
- ✓ Students will demonstrate proficient professional commitment to the field of education.
- ✓ Students will demonstrate content knowledge of grade appropriate standards.

WVDE Policy 5100

WVBE Policy 5100 governs teacher education programs in the state. The sections below come from this policy:

- 5.12.a. Effective July 1, 2018, **cooperating teachers** for clinical experience should, at a minimum: 1) hold a valid West Virginia five-year teaching credential in the content area of the candidate placed in their classrooms with a minimum of three years of teaching experience; 2) hold "Accomplished" or higher as a summative performance rating on the West Virginia Educator Evaluation during the last two years of employment; and 3) have successfully completed a WVBE-approved cooperating teacher course, at no cost to the teacher, or hold or be eligible for the Mentor or Master Mentor Advanced Credential or hold certification through the National Board for Professional Teaching Standards (NBPTS).
- 6.8.c.4. Residents who have not completed their content exam when applying for the Yearlong Resident Permit will be issued a Short-Term Residency Permit. All content exams must be successfully completed prior to applying for the Long-Term Residency Permit. *
 - *The Education Department requires that ALL Praxis tests be taken prior to applying for the Short-Term Residency Permit. ALL Praxis tests must be passed prior to applying for the Long-Term Residency Permit and admittance to Residency II.
- 6.8.c.4.1. Residents may be permitted to substitute during Residency II with county approval and if the resident meets the following criteria: 1) resident must hold a Long-Term Residency Permit, 2) substitute days may not exceed one day per week, 3) residents may only substitute in the host school of their yearlong residency placement, and 4) the resident and cooperating teacher must have advanced notice of the requested day and both be in agreement to be away from the assigned classroom for the day. *
 - *The Education Department will discuss plans for substituting with each county. Approval will be given on a case-by-case basis. Residency II candidates must be approved by the Director of Education and Field Placement Coordinator. WVUP will follow waivers released by the state.

• 6.8.c.5. Resident Emails. Each candidate completing an approved yearlong residency clinical experience, as defined in section 5 for candidates completing their program, shall be assigned a K12 email address by the county for the duration of the residency to allow for the full immersion of the student resident into the school environment.

Structure of the Residency Experience

The yearlong residency is designed to provide teacher candidates with a comprehensive, sustained, and immersive preparation experience. Spanning an entire academic year, this model allows candidates to build strong relationships with students, school staff, and their cooperating teacher, while gaining an in-depth understanding of the rhythms and responsibilities of teaching.

The year is divided into two parts:

• Residency I:

Candidates begin the year by observing and gradually taking on responsibilities in the classroom. They actively participate in setting up the learning environment, establishing classroom expectations, and supporting early instruction. Co-teaching and guided practice are emphasized, with ongoing mentorship from the cooperating teacher and college supervisor.

• Residency II:

In the second semester, candidates continue to expand their instructional role, becoming more independent in planning, instruction, and assessment. The semester culminates in an **eight-week solo teaching experience**, during which the candidate assumes full teaching responsibilities. This phase mirrors traditional student teaching while being grounded in the continuity and context developed over the full year.

Throughout both semesters, candidates engage in reflective practice, receive regular feedback, and participate in professional development aligned with both college coursework and school-based expectations. The structure ensures that teacher candidates experience the full arc of the school year, equipping them with the skills and confidence to lead their own classrooms. (Note: Residency I may occur in the Fall or Spring semester. The expectation is for teacher candidates to complete Residency II the semester immediately following Residency I.)

Phases of Yearlong Residency

The yearlong residency is intentionally structured in phases to support a gradual release of responsibility, allowing teacher candidates to grow in confidence, competence, and independence across the academic year. Each phase builds on the last, promoting deep learning through observation, collaboration, guided practice, and eventually, full instructional leadership.

Phase 1: Assisting & Observation

• Candidates begin the year alongside their cooperating teacher, learning classroom routines, student dynamics, school culture, and curriculum expectations.

- Focus is on observation, relationship-building, and understanding the "why" behind daily teaching decisions.
- Candidates assist with small-group instruction, classroom setup, and daily procedures.

Phase 2: Co-Teaching and Guided Practice

- Candidates begin to take on more active teaching responsibilities through co-teaching strategies such as team teaching, station teaching, and parallel teaching.
- Lesson planning and assessment are introduced in collaboration with the cooperating teacher.
- Feedback from mentors and supervisors' guides development.

Phase 3: Increased Responsibility and Leadership

- Candidates lead portions of instruction and manage classroom routines more independently.
- Begin designing and delivering whole-class lessons with coaching and support.
- Continue developing skills in classroom management, assessment, and data-informed instruction.
- Continue co-teaching, while moving into a leadership role.

Phase 4: Solo Teaching

- Candidates take on full classroom responsibilities, managing planning, instruction, assessment, and classroom management independently.
- Cooperating teacher remains available for support but steps back to allow for authentic solo teaching experience.
- This phase mirrors traditional student teaching but is strengthened by the deep context developed over the prior months.

Phase 5: Reflection and Transition (Phase Out)

- Candidates reflect on their growth, gather documentation for licensure or portfolios, and prepare for the transition into a full-time teaching role.
- Candidates may observe in other classrooms, meet with principals and other school/county personnel, etc.
- Final evaluations are completed by the cooperating teacher and college supervisor.

Residency Evaluation Tools

The Framework for Teaching Assessment (FFT)

Charlotte Danielson's Framework for Teaching was first published in 1996. Since its initial publication, millions of educators worldwide have used the framework. The WV teacher evaluation system is based on this work.

The revised Framework for Teaching has four domains: Planning and Preparation, Learning Environments, Learning Experiences, and Principled Teaching

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The Framework for Teaching Clusters (FFT Clusters) describe skills demonstrated by teachers promoting high levels of student performance. The FFT Clusters are an extension of the Framework for Teaching, which has been validated through empirical studies as predictive of student learning. https://danielsongroup.org/

PLANNING AND PREPARATION

The Applying Knowledge of Content and Pedagogy
The Singuing and Volumburg dudies
The FRAMEWORK
FOR TEACHING

AT A GLANCE

DOMAIN 4

PRINCIPLED TEACHING

4a Engaging in Refective Plactice
4b Documenting Student Pedagosy
4c Engaging aim Refective Plactice
4d Documenting Student Pedagosy
4d Engaging aim Refective Plactice
4d Documenting Student Pedagosy
4d Engaging aim Refective Plactice
4d Contributions and Communities
4d Contributions as of Community and Culture

The Communicating About Purpose and Content
So Using Questioning and Documburg Techniques
4d Contributions as Stored Community and Culture

The Communicating About Purpose and Content
So Using Questioning and Documburg Institutions
Ad Contributions as Stored Community and Culture

The Communicating About Purpose and Content
So Using Questioning and Documburg Institutions
Ad Contribution of Stored Pedagosy
Ad Using Assessment for Learning
Ad Using Assessment for Learning
Ad Using Assessment for Learning

DOMAIN 1



CLUSTERS

1 Clarity & Accuracy

- Learning Outcomes

- Instructional Decision-Making

- Content Expertise

2 Learning Environment

- Positive Developmental
Relationships

- Intellectual Challenge

- Support & Persistence

3 Classroom Management

- Routines & Procedures

- Routines & Procedures

- House State Content of the Conten

DOMAIN 2

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Residency I Policies and Procedures:

Residency I students will be present with their cooperating teacher **Monday through Friday** from 7:30 AM to 11:30 AM. However, adjustments may be necessary—for example, if the resident requires an afternoon planning period to co-plan. **Time for co-planning** must be prioritized each week for the residency to be successful. Once the schedule is established, it should remain consistent. Any schedule changes must be approved by the cooperating teacher, college supervisor, and Field Placement Coordinator.

Residency Calendar

- A suggested phase-in plan is provided to guide residents through the process of gradually taking on more teaching responsibilities. However, it is important to note that every classroom is unique, and the resident, in collaboration with the cooperating teacher, will work together to develop a personalized plan for the gradual assumption of teaching duties. This plan will specify which lessons or parts of the school day the resident will begin to lead, allowing for a smooth transition and ample time for mentorship and feedback.
- Residents are to follow the calendar of their host school/county. The only exception is attendance at EDUC 401 which will follow the college calendar.

Co-Teaching

- Residents should be introduced as co-teachers and have a teacher workspace within the classroom.
- The primary focus of Residency I is on co-planning and co-teaching. While the resident will gradually take on a leadership role in teaching, co-teaching strategies will still be an integral part of the process. These strategies ensure that both the resident and the cooperating teacher can work together effectively to provide an optimal learning environment. Throughout this phase, the emphasis will be on collaboration and support, allowing the resident to refine their teaching skills while benefiting from ongoing guidance and shared responsibility.

Duties/Cooperating Teacher's Schedule

- Residents are expected to participate in all activities that are part of a classroom teacher's regular duties at their host school and within their assigned county. This includes events such as teacher workdays, preparation days, Open House, parent/teacher conferences, and similar professional responsibilities.
- Residents are not expected to participate in activities or assume responsibilities for which the cooperating teacher receives additional compensation (e.g., coaching, extracurricular stipends, or paid committees).

Journals

Residents are expected to write a daily reflective journal entry using the Posner format and email it to their college supervisor by an agreed upon time. Entries should thoughtfully address classroom experiences related to planning, instruction, assessment, student interactions, professional relationships, and other aspects of the residency experience. The journal serves as a tool for self-assessment and professional growth.

Lesson Plan Binder

Residents are required to maintain a well-organized three-ring binder to document their lesson plans, reflections, professional development, and parent communication throughout Residency. It must be kept in a location that is easily accessible to the college-based supervisor for review without interfering with the lesson. Depending on the volume of materials, residents may need to use more than one binder over the course of the residency.

Lesson Plans

- Residents are required to use the WVUP lesson plan template for all lessons taught during Residency I, except in cases where the resident is observing or participating in One Teach, One Observe/Assist models. Daily, detailed lesson plans must be prepared in advance and meet the expectations of the college supervisor.
- Cooperating teachers and residents should collaborate to discuss plans for the upcoming week before the end of the current week. Finalized lesson plans for the upcoming week must be emailed to both the cooperating teacher and the college supervisor by Sunday evening. If either the cooperating teacher or college supervisor wishes to adjust the lesson plan submission deadline, they must provide adequate notice to allow the resident sufficient time to co-plan and prepare.
- All lesson plans must be printed and placed in the resident's binder by 8:00 AM each Monday.

Lesson Plan Reflections

After each lesson, residents are required to complete a written reflection by hand using the provided lesson plan reflection questions. Reflections should be thoughtful and detailed—moving beyond simple yes/no responses—to help residents analyze their instructional strengths, identify areas for improvement, assess student mastery, determine content that may need to be retaught, and consider adjustments for future lessons. The college supervisor will review these reflections during observation visits. All reflections should be completed by the following day if the lesson was taught.

Absences

- Residents are expected to maintain consistent, on-time attendance throughout the residency experience. If an absence is necessary, the resident must notify both the cooperating teacher and college supervisor prior to the start of the school day. All missed days during Residency I must be made up.
- Unplanned Absences: Upon returning to school, the resident must complete a Report of Absence from Duty form, collect signatures from the cooperating teacher and college supervisor, and submit it to the Education office.
- Planned Absences: Any scheduled absence must be approved in advance—at least 24 hours prior—by both the cooperating teacher and college supervisor. It is the Resident's responsibility to complete the Report of Absence from Duty form, collect required signatures, and submit it to the Education office.

Guidelines for Supervision

- College Supervisor Visits: College supervisors will conduct unannounced visits once a week during the residency period. During these visits, the supervisor will observe the resident teaching, review the resident's lesson plans and reflections, and engage in discussions with both the cooperating teacher and resident regarding the resident's progress. The supervisor will provide written feedback to the Resident if there is not an opportunity to verbally share at the conclusion of the observation.
- Cooperating Teacher Feedback: Cooperating teachers are encouraged to communicate any concerns regarding the resident's performance directly to the college supervisor. While residents are not expected to be flawless, they are expected to actively implement suggestions for improvement provided by both the cooperating teacher and the college supervisor.

Subbing during Residency I

Residency I students should not be used to fill vacant classrooms, nor should they be left alone with students in their assigned classroom for extended periods of time. While individual counties may allow Residency I students without a teaching license to serve as substitute teachers, subbing is not permitted between 7:30 AM. and 11:30 PM. Additionally, a Resident's schedule must not be arranged to accommodate substitute teaching opportunities; the focus should remain on the Residency experience.

Residency I Evaluation Procedures & Tools

These assessments are completed in Residency I: Quick Notes Clusters 1-6, the Framework for Teaching (FFT)Final Assessment, and the Dispositions Rubric.

- a. Follow the Assessment Column on the Residency I Timeline.
- b. Each week, the cooperating teacher and the college supervisor should complete the Cluster Quick Notes page on the clusters listed in the

- timeline. Quick Notes requires the observer to make note of teacher (resident) actions and student actions. Date and color code each entry. Communicate observation notes with the resident. (An example of Quick Notes is provided in this handbook.)
- c. At mid-term, review the FFT Final Assessment and discuss any indicators that the resident is demonstrating a Level 1 in. (The FFT should NOT be formally completed at mid-term.) Cooperating teachers and college supervisors should continue to revisit areas of weakness during the second half of Residency I.
- d. To Exit Residency I, the cooperating teacher and college supervisor should complete FFT Final Assessment with the resident. The resident should be at a Level 2 on all indicators. The resident should formulate goals for Residency II based on challenging indicators on the FFT. The Dispositions Rubric should be completed and residents should be at the level of "Novice" on all indicators. During this meeting, the Residency I Summary should also be completed.
- e. The college supervisor should put the FFT summative scores and Dispositions Rubric into Livetext and submit all paperwork to the certification analyst. The paperwork should include the following:
 - a. Clusters 1-6 Quick Notes from both the cooperating teacher and college supervisor
 - b. The Summative Framework for Teaching Assessment
 - c. The Residency I Summary
 - d. Supervisory Log

Passing Residency I

To successfully pass Residency I, a resident must score at least a Level 2 on all areas of the Framework for Teaching AND score at least Novice on every indicator of the Dispositions Rubric. Note: Successful completion of Residency I does not guarantee admission into Residency II.

Residency II Policies and Procedures:

Residency II students are expected to be present with their cooperating teacher Monday through Friday, from 7:30 AM to 3:30 PM. They will continue to engage in co-planning, co-teaching, and co-assessing, gradually taking the lead in each area. Residents must be given the opportunity to independently plan, teach, and assess for a minimum of 8 weeks during the 16-week placement.

Residency II Placements

Residency placements are coordinated in collaboration with the superintendent, curriculum director, principal, and classroom teachers within each county. Residency II may occur in either the fall or spring semester. Whenever possible, residents should remain with the same cooperating teacher from Residency I to maintain continuity and uphold the integrity of the Residency experience. Before beginning Residency II, residents must successfully complete Residency I and pass all required Praxis exams.

Residency Calendar

- A suggested phase-in plan is provided to help residents gradually assume teaching responsibilities. However, since every classroom is unique, the resident and cooperating teacher will collaborate to develop a personalized plan. This plan will outline which lessons or parts of the school day the resident will begin to lead, allowing for a smooth transition, ongoing mentorship, and timely feedback.
- Residents are expected to follow the calendar of their host school or county. The only exception is attendance at EDUC 410, which will follow the college's academic calendar.
- By midterm of Residency II, residents should be independently planning, teaching, and assessing for the full school day. Solo teaching should continue until the final two weeks of the placement, during which the resident will begin to phase out.
- During the last two weeks of Residency II, the cooperating teacher will gradually resume full classroom responsibilities. This process helps reorient students and brings closure to the experience for the resident. When possible, arrangements should be made for residents to observe in other classrooms or grade levels, in accordance with school policies.
- Teacher candidates in Residency II are required to complete the West Virginia Teacher Performance Assessment (WVTPA). During the implementation of their instructional unit, residents should refrain from using co-teaching strategies to ensure they can clearly demonstrate their individual impact on student learning.

Co-Teaching & Solo Teaching

- Residents should be introduced as co-teachers and have a teacher workspace within the classroom.
- The primary focus of Residency II is on independent instruction and classroom leadership. At the start of the semester, residents may continue to engage in coteaching strategies as they transition into a lead teaching role. As the semester

- progresses, the focus shifts to the resident taking full responsibility for planning, instruction, and assessment.
- Residents are expected to solo teach for a minimum of eight weeks, during which they will manage all aspects of the classroom independently. While the cooperating teacher remains a supportive mentor, this phase is designed to foster autonomy and professional growth. Residency II also includes the completion of the West Virginia Teacher Performance Assessment (WVTPA), allowing residents to demonstrate their individual impact on student learning.

Duties/Cooperating Teacher's Schedule

- Residents are expected to participate in all activities that are part of a classroom teacher's regular duties at their host school and within their assigned county. This includes events such as teacher workdays, preparation days, Open House, parent/teacher conferences, and similar professional responsibilities.
- Residents are not expected to participate in activities or assume responsibilities for which the cooperating teacher receives additional compensation (e.g., coaching, extracurricular stipends, or paid committees).

Journals

Residents are expected to write a daily reflective journal entry using the Posner format and email it to their college supervisor by an agreed upon time. Entries should thoughtfully address classroom experiences related to planning, instruction, assessment, student interactions, professional relationships, and other aspects of the residency experience. The journal serves as a tool for self-assessment and professional growth.

Lesson Plan Binder

Residents are required to maintain a well-organized three-ring binder to document their lesson plans, reflections, professional development, and parent communication throughout Residency. It must be kept in a location that is easily accessible to the college-based supervisor for review without interfering with the lesson. Depending on the volume of materials, residents may need to use more than one binder over the course of the residency.

Lesson Plans

Daily, detailed lesson plans must be prepared in advance and meet the expectations of the college supervisor. Finalized lesson plans for the upcoming week must be emailed to both the cooperating teacher and the college supervisor by Sunday evening. If either the cooperating teacher or college supervisor wishes to modify this deadline, they must provide sufficient notice to ensure the resident has adequate time to co-plan and prepare.

- During Residency II, residents are expected to demonstrate proficiency in using the WVUP lesson plan template. If, at the end of Week 5, the college supervisor determines that the resident has achieved mastery, the resident may transition to a modified lesson plan format by following lesson plan expectations for teachers within their school building. However, college supervisors will continue to review weekly lesson plans and may request additional details or an alternate format for clarity. Please note: the college supervisor or cooperating teacher may require the resident to revert to the WVUP template—particularly for new content areas, if preparation is lacking, or if additional structure is needed.
 - All lesson plans must be printed and placed in the resident's binder by 8:00
 AM each Monday.

Lesson Plan Reflections

After each lesson, residents are required to complete a written reflection by hand using the provided lesson plan reflection questions. Reflections should be thoughtful and detailed—moving beyond simple yes/no responses—to help residents analyze their instructional strengths, identify areas for improvement, assess student mastery, determine content that may need to be retaught, and consider adjustments for future lessons. The college supervisor will review these reflections during observation visits. All reflections should be completed by the following day if the lesson was taught.

Absences

- Residents are expected to maintain consistent, on-time attendance throughout the residency experience. In the event of an absence, the resident must notify both the cooperating teacher and college supervisor before the start of the school day. Additionally, residents must ensure that the cooperating teacher has all necessary materials to carry out the day's lessons. If more than four (4) days are missed during Residency II, the resident will be required to work with the college supervisor to make up the missed time during the phase-out weeks at the end of the semester.
- Unplanned Absences: Upon returning to school, the resident must complete a Report of Absence from Duty form, collect signatures from the cooperating teacher and college supervisor, and submit it to the Education office.
- Planned Absences: Any scheduled absence must be approved in advance—at least 24 hours prior—by both the cooperating teacher and college supervisor. It is the Resident's responsibility to complete the Report of Absence from Duty form, collect required signatures, and submit it to the Education office.

Guidelines for Supervision

• College Supervisor Visits: College supervisors will conduct unannounced visits once a week during the residency period. During these visits, the

- supervisor will observe the resident teaching, review the resident's lesson plans and reflections, and engage in discussions with both the cooperating teacher and resident regarding the resident's progress. The supervisor will provide written feedback to the Resident if there is not an opportunity to verbally share at the conclusion of the observation.
- Cooperating Teacher Feedback: Cooperating teachers are encouraged to communicate any concerns regarding the resident's performance directly to the college supervisor. While residents are not expected to be flawless, they are expected to actively implement suggestions for improvement provided by both the cooperating teacher and the college supervisor.

Subbing during Residency II

Residency II students should not be used to fill vacant classrooms, nor should they be left alone with students in their assigned classrooms for extended periods without appropriate compensation. WVDE Policy 5100 provides guidance on the number of days Residents may substitute during Residency II, and an additional waiver may be available under certain circumstances. Updated information on the policy and any applicable waivers will be provided during the pairs training prior to the start of Residency II. Please note that substitute teaching opportunities are not guaranteed for every Resident during Residency II.

Residency II Evaluation Procedures & Tools

These assessments are completed in Residency II: Quick Notes Clusters 1-6, the Framework for Teaching (FFT)Final Assessment, and the Dispositions Rubric.

- f. Follow the Assessment Column on the Residency II Timeline.
- g. Each week, the cooperating teacher and the college supervisor should complete the Cluster Quick Notes page on the clusters listed in the timeline. Quick Notes requires the observer to make note of teacher (resident) actions and student actions. Date and color code each entry. Communicate observation notes with the resident. (An example of Quick Notes is provided in this handbook.)
- h. At mid-term, review the FFT Final Assessment and discuss any indicators that the resident is not demonstrating a Level 3 in. (The FFT should NOT be formally completed at mid-term.) Cooperating teachers and college supervisors should continue to revisit areas of weakness during the second half of Residency II.
- i. To Exit Residency II, the cooperating teacher and college supervisor should complete FFT Final Assessment with the resident. The resident should be at a Level 3 on all indicators. The Dispositions Rubric should be completed and residents should be at the level of "Proficient" on all indicators. During this meeting, the Residency II Summary should also be completed.
- j. The college supervisor should put the FFT summative scores and Dispositions Rubric into Livetext and submit all paperwork to the Education office. The paperwork should include the following:

- a. Clusters 1-6 Quick Notes from both the cooperating teacher and college supervisor
- b. The Summative Framework for Teaching Assessment
- c. The Residency II Summary
- d. Supervisory Log

Passing Residency II

To successfully pass Residency II, a resident must score at least a Level 3 on all areas of the Framework for Teaching AND score at least Proficient on every indicator of the Dispositions Rubric.

Additional WVUP Residency Policies & Procedures

Roles & Responsibilities

Resident

- ✓ Obtain a short-term or long-term yearlong residency permit.
- ✓ Confer with cooperating teacher to establish a schedule for the gradual assumption of teaching and professional responsibilities during the residency.
- ✓ Regularly use co-teaching strategies and schedule time for coplanning.
- ✓ Carry out teaching and professional classroom responsibilities.
- ✓ Maintain a binder that contains lesson plans and accurate timely reflections.
- ✓ Email journals to college supervisor daily and keep supervisor updated to all changes in schedule.
- ✓ Submit journals to college supervisor in a timely manner.
- ✓ Submit lesson plans to cooperating teacher and college supervisor in a timely manner.
- ✓ Complete required EDUC 401 & EDUC 410 assignments within their classroom.
- ✓ Submit required documents in LiveText and LiveText FEM.

Cooperating Teacher

- ✓ Welcome the resident as a co-teacher and a member of the education community.
- ✓ Provide a teacher workspace for the Resident within the classroom.
- ✓ Conference with the resident to establish a schedule for the gradual assumption of teaching and professional responsibilities.
- ✓ Regularly use co-teaching strategies and schedule time for co-planning
- ✓ Provide the resident with regular, informal assessment of their progress.
- ✓ Complete Quick Notes in a timely manner and discuss them with the resident and the college supervisor.
- ✓ Alert the college supervisor and/or Field Placement Coordinator of issues as they arise.
- ✓ Supply necessary information and paperwork to college personnel.
- ✓ Submit required documents in LiveText FEM.

College Supervisor

- ✓ Make regular and timely visits to supervise the resident during instruction.
- ✓ Reply to journals to provide encouragement, support, and feedback.
- ✓ Conference with the resident and the cooperating teacher to discuss strengths, areas for improvement, and progress throughout the semester.
- ✓ Be knowledgeable and supportive in the use of co-teaching

- strategies.
- ✓ Schedule and lead the midterm conference to discuss goals and progress.
- ✓ Alert the Field Placement Coordinator if the need for a Residency Support Team arises.
- ✓ Schedule and lead an exit conference with the resident and the cooperating teacher at the end of Residency I.
- ✓ Complete a dispositions rubric at the end of the semester in LiveText.
- ✓ Submit required documents in LiveText FEM and deliver required paperwork to the education department.

Field Placement Coordinator

- ✓ Submit student names to county central office for approval.
- ✓ Initiate contact with building principals and curriculum directors to arrange placement.
- ✓ Meet with residents to assign field placement.
- ✓ Arrange an orientation for cooperating teachers and residents.
- ✓ Maintain open communication between Education Department and principals/teachers.
- ✓ Maintain record of resident experience.
- ✓ Maintain record of cooperating teachers that have completed the mentor teacher module, including co-teaching training.
- ✓ Alert the Director of Education if the need for a Residency Support Team arises.
- ✓ Manage LiveText FEM to ensure all assessments have been completed.

Expectations

Commitment

- The residency year requires a full-time commitment and should be kept as free from external conflicts as possible to ensure a successful experience. A key component of residency is regular co-planning time between the resident and cooperating teacher.
- During Residency I, if the cooperating teacher's planning period occurs in the afternoon, the resident may be required to adjust their schedule and attend school in the afternoon at least once per week to allow for effective collaboration. Any changes to the standard schedule must be approved in advance by the cooperating teacher, college supervisor, and Field Placement Coordinator.

Communication Paths

- Residents will work with cooperating teachers daily. College supervisors should be contacted when there are questions, concerns, or changes to the daily schedule. If problems exist with:
 - the cooperating teacher-see the college supervisor

• the college supervisor-see the Field Placement Coordinator

Residency Permit

 No placements will begin without proof of a clear background check and the granting of the short-term Residency Permit for Residency I.

Resident Liability

Residents have the same liability for their professional/non-professional activities and behaviors as regular classroom teachers. While residents are covered by state liability insurance, the resident might want to consider additional liability protection through the West Virginia Student Education Association or some other source.

Professional Conduct & Dress

Residents are expected to follow the rules, policies and procedures of the host school and conduct themselves in accordance with the highest standards of professional and ethical behavior. All WVU Parkersburg residents are expected to maintain a professional standard of dress and appearance at all times, regardless of the typical attire observed at the host school. Exceptions may be made for special themed events (e.g., spirit days or school-wide celebrations); however, residents must continue to present themselves in a manner that reflects professionalism and aligns with their role as an educator.

Grades

Residency is graded on a credit (CR)/no credit (NC) basis. To receive a grade
of CR, the resident must earn a satisfactory rating on each of the competencies
on all assessments.

Uncoupling of Cooperating Teacher and Resident

- While most residency experiences are positive and collaborative, challenges may occasionally arise. In such cases, it is expected that all parties make a sincere effort to resolve concerns through open communication and support. Uncoupling a resident from a cooperating teacher should be considered a last resort, pursued only after all reasonable efforts to reconcile the situation have been exhausted.
- Separation from a placement may occur under the following circumstances:
 - Cooperating Teacher-Initiated Separation:
 A cooperating teacher may request separation from a resident if efforts to address concerns—through the Residency Support Team process—have been attempted but have not led to improvement.
 - Resident-Initiated Separation:
 A resident may request a change in placement after first discussing concerns with the cooperating teacher. The situation must then be reviewed with the college supervisor, Director of Education, and Field Placement Coordinator. A separation may occur only if remediation efforts are unsuccessful and a mutual resolution cannot be reached.
 - College Supervisor-Initiated Separation:
 A college supervisor may recommend separation if the current placement does not provide a supportive and effective learning environment for the resident and/or is not conducive to positive outcomes for students.

All cooperating teachers are encouraged to create a welcoming, inclusive environment for their residents. It is also important to note that Residency I candidates are in the early stages of development and are not yet expected to perform at the level of a Residency II student.

Removal from Residency

- At the discretion of the college supervisor, and in consultation with the Director of Education, a resident may be removed from their residency placement if it is determined that they are grossly at risk or that their continued presence in the classroom poses a threat to the academic, physical, mental, or emotional well-being of students, the cooperating teacher, or the resident themselves.
- Such a removal will immediately prompt the formation of the Residency Support Team, which will convene to assess the situation and determine an appropriate plan of action moving forward.

Residency Support Team

The Residency Support Program is designed to assist teacher candidates in their development toward becoming successful educators. A Residency Support Team (RST) meeting is convened when a resident is not meeting instructional expectations, not demonstrating satisfactory performance in professional or dispositional competencies, or who are otherwise identified as being at risk. The program provides targeted support to help residents meet expectations, maintain high classroom standards, and contribute to a positive and productive classroom environment.

- Initiation and Process
 - ✓ A Residency Support Team may be initiated at the request of the college supervisor or Field Placement Coordinator following consultation with the resident and the cooperating teacher.
 - ✓ In cases requiring the immediate removal of a resident, such as those involving serious concerns raised by the cooperating teacher, college supervisor, or Field Placement Coordinator, or Director of Education, consultations may occur after the removal has taken place.
 - ✓ Following initial consultation, the college supervisor and Field Placement Coordinator will inform the Director of Education about the need to initiate the Residency Support Team process.
 - ✓ The Director of Education convenes a meeting of the Residency Support Team, which may include the college supervisor, cooperating teacher, and/or Field Placement Coordinator. During this meeting, the team will:
 - o Review assessment data
 - o Discuss identified areas of concern
 - o Consider additional relevant information
 - Determine an appropriate course of action, which may include further observations or additional documentation based on the Framework for Teaching Rubric and/or Dispositions Rubric

- ✓ After additional information is gathered or assessments are completed, the Residency Support Team will meet with the resident to:
 - o Review identified deficiencies
 - o Determine specific remediation goals
 - o Establish the duration of the remediation period
 - Create a formal **Plan of Remediation**
- ✓ The Residency Support Team and the resident will collaborate to identify appropriate remediation strategies, which may include (but are not limited to):
 - o Auditing relevant coursework
 - o Completing targeted activities or assignments
 - o Participating in additional independent observations
 - o Receiving counseling or mentoring support
 - Working with designated college faculty
 - Withdrawing from residency, if necessary
- ✓ It is the resident's responsibility—supported by the Residency Support Team—to follow through on the agreed-upon plan.
- ✓ At the conclusion of the remediation period, the Director of Education will reconvene the team to evaluate the resident's progress based on input from the cooperating teacher, college supervisor, and/or Field Placement Coordinator. If significant lack of progress or effort is noted, the resident may be notified of the outcome prior to the scheduled review.
- ✓ If the resident demonstrates satisfactory completion of the remediation plan, they may resume participation in the residency.
- ✓ If the resident does not meet the expectations outlined in the remediation plan, they may be at risk of receiving a grade of NC (No Credit) due to failure to demonstrate mastery in all required areas of the residency.

Additional Documents

- The current calendar, placement list, and waiver information will be distributed each semester during the in-person pairs training session.
- All forms, evaluations, logs, and examples of student work can be found at the end of the handbook.

Framework for Teaching (FFT) Cluster 1: Clarity & Accuracy			
	DERATIONS	INDICA	ATIORS
 What examples do between the activit outcomes? (1c/1e) What might be sor lessons to meet the (1b/1d/1e) 	ne ways to adapt e needs of all students? s' deep understanding of the ellectual work by	 Clarity of instructional outcomes, reflecting not only knowledge of content and of CCSS or other high-level standards and practices, but also suitability for the students in the class (1b/1c) Instructional outcomes reflecting the range of important types of content represented in the discipline: for example, factual and procedural knowledge, skills of reasoning and group work, analysis (1a/1c) Planned resources and activities aligned to the instructional numerous (14/1c) 	
purpose and learning tasks are unclear; the	somewhat clear; the information presented is primarily accurate and	tasks are clear; the information presented is accurate and suitable to the students.	Level 4: Student-Owned Learning Impact The purpose and learning tasks of the lesson are very clear, and the information presented is accurate and suitable to the students.
The teacher's plans indicate weak content knowledge. (1a)	The teacher's plans reflect rudimentary understanding of the discipline. (1a)	The teacher can identify important concepts of the discipline and their relationships to one another. (1a)	The teacher cites intra- and interdisciplinary content relationships. (1a)
The teacher does not try to ascertain varied skill and ability levels among students in the class to use in planning. (1b)	The teacher is aware that there are different skill and ability levels in the class but does not use this information in planning. (1b)	The teacher has identified broad skill groups of students within the class and uses this information in planning. (1b)	The teacher knows the proficiency level of each student in the class and incorporated this understanding into plans. (1b)
Learning outcomes, as stated by the teacher, are poorly aligned to the learning standards and either lack	Leaning outcomes, as stated by the teacher, are a combination of outcomes and activities or lack clarity; they are only partially aligned to the	Learning outcomes, as stated by the teacher, are written in the form of student learning and are aligned to the learning standards. They are	Learning outcomes are written in the form of student learning and are aligned to learning standards. They allow for all students in the class to

clarity or are stated as activities. They are unsuitable for most students in the class. (1a/1b/1c)	learning standards. They are unsuitable for some students in the class. (1a/1b/1c)	suitable for the groups of students in the class. (1a/1b/1c)	be sufficiently challenged. (1a/1b/1c)		
Planned learning tasks, materials, and question sequences are3 of low cognitive challenge and unrelated to the lesson's stated purpose or are no suitable for many students. (1d/1e; 3a/3b)	Planned learning tasks, materials, and question sequences are of moderate cognitive challenge or are only partially related to the lesson's stated purpose, or both. They are unsuitable for some students. (1d/1e; 3a/3b)	Planned learning tasks, materials, and question sequences support the lesson's purpose; they are well sequenced, provide cognitive challenge, and are suitable for most students in the class. (1d/1e; 3a/3b)	Planned learning tasks and materials permit advanced students to extend the lesson's purpose and provide students who need it most with more time, attention, and supports. (1d/1e; 3a/3b)		
At no time during the lesson does the teacher convey to the students what they will be learning. (3a)	The teacher refers in passing to what the students will be learning, or it is written on the board with no elaboration or explanation. (3a)	during the lesson, what	The teacher states clearly, at some point during the lesson, what the students are learning, and invites students to connect this learning to the broader outcomes of the curriculum. (3a)		
The teacher makes a serious error of content or academic language that will affect student's understanding of the lesson. (3a)	The teacher makes no serious content errors but may possibly make minor ones, including imprecise use of academic language. (3a)	The teacher makes no content errors and models the correct use of academic language. (3a)	The teacher explains the content clearly, using metaphors and analogies or inviting student predications to connect content to real life experiences. (3a)		
Students indicate through body language or verbal language that they don't understand the content being presented. (3a/3b)	The teacher's explanation of the content consists of a monologue, with minimal participation or intellectual engagement by students.	The teacher's explanation of content is clear and invites student participation and thinking. (3a/3b)	The teacher's carefully crafted questions enable students to extend the lesson objectives for deeper understanding. (3a/3b)		
Students appear confused about the learning task. (3b/3c)	The teacher finds it necessary to clarify the learning task multiple times so that students can complete it. (3b/3c)	Students engage with the learning task, indicating that they understand what they are to do; if modeling the process to be followed in the task is appropriate, the teacher does so.	Students have the opportunity for reflection and closure on the content being learned, especially its relation to the unit or broader purposes. (3b/3c)		
	Framework for Teachin	g (FFT) Cluster 2: Learni ronment			
CONSI	CONSIDERATIONS INDICATIORS				

- In what ways do classroom interactions demonstrate genuine caring and a safe, respectful, supportive, and challenging learning environment? (2a)
- How do teachers convey high expectations for student learning and encourage hard work and perseverance? (2b)
- In what ways do teachers create classrooms that are safe for risk taking? (2b)
- How do students take ownership of their work and demonstrate a commitment to mastering
- challenging content? (2b) How do teachers establish environments that recognize and value students'

- Language of caring and respect between teacher and students and among students, and teacher's awareness of students' interests in and beyond school (2a)
- High levels of cognitive energy (2b)
 A safe environment for student risk taking (2b)
- High expectations for students' capabilities for learning (2b)
- Productive student engagement is small group work
- Students persevere, even in the face of challenges (2b)

identities as well as their social, emotional, and intellectual needs? (2a/2b)			
Level 1: Negative Learning Impact Interactions between teacher and students and among students are characterized by negativity, lack of support, low expectations, and low levels of student perseverance.	Level 2: Limited Learning Impact Interactions between teacher and students and among students are a mix of high and low support, moderate expectations, and modes levels of student perseverance.	Level 3: Strong Learning Impact The classroom is characterized by interactions that are both supportive and challenging, with student perseverance in challenging work.	Level 4: Student-Owned Learning Impact Classroom interactions indicate high levels of caring and respect, student assumption of responsibility for the culture of civility, mutual support for work of high quality, and perseverance in achieving that quality.
The teacher uses disrespectful talk toward students and does not address disrespectful interactions among students. (2a)	The quality of interactions between teacher and students, or among students, is uneven, with occasional disrespect; the teacher attempts to respond to disrespectful behavior among students, with uneven results. (2a)	Talk between teacher and students and among students is uniformly respectful, with little to no intervention needed by the teacher to correct disrespectful talk among students. (2a)	Talk between teacher and students and among students is uniformly respectful, with no intervention needed by the teacher to correct disrespectful talk among students. (2a)
The teacher displays no familiarity with, or caring about, individual students' interests or personalities. (2a)	The teacher attempts to make connections with individual students, but student reactions indicate that the efforts are only partially successful. (2a)	The teacher makes connections with individual students. (2a)	The teacher demonstrates knowledge and caring about the lives of students beyond school. (2a)
The teacher conveys, to at least some students, that the work is too challenging for them. (2b)	The teacher conveys only modest learning expectations for most students. (2b)	The teacher has high expectations for most students and demonstrates high regard for students' abilities. (2b)	Students' questions, comments, and writing indicate high expectations for self and desire for deep understanding of the content. (2b)

Students exhibit little or no pride in their work; they abandon their efforts in the face of difficulty. (2b)	The teacher encourages students to persevere with challenging work; but only some do so, or they do so in a desultory manner. (2b)	Student work and conduct during a lesson indicate a commitment to high quality; students persevere in understanding challenging content. (2b)	Students engage in productive struggle, take initiative to improve the quality of their work, and look for ways to extend their learning. (2b)
Students participate in only routine responses and tasks that require only low levels of risk taking. (2b)	Few students offer their ideas on questions that seem to entail intellectual risk. (2b)	Students participate willingly and appear confident in offering their ideas in front of classmates. (2b)	Students volunteer ideas, even when these ideas might seem to be unpopular among classmates. (2b)
Students receive no support from their classmates. (2a)	Students offer assistance to classmates in a supportive manner when prompted by the teacher. (2a)	Students spontaneously offer assistance to classmates in a supportive manner. (2a)	Students recognize and express appreciation for the efforts of their classmates. (2a)
Students show no signs of active collaboration. (2c)	Group work is sometimes collaborative, sometimes not. (2c)	Students are productively engaged collaboratively with a partner or during small group work. (2c)	Group work is productive; groups take ownership of, and pride in, the products of their work. All members contribute to the group's work. (2c)

Framework for Teaching (FFT) Cluster 3: Classroom Management			
CONSIDER		INDICATIORS	
 In what ways are classro organized? (2c) How might the classroor procedures be clearer or efficiently to prevent los time? (2c) How might students ther more active role in ensur classroom? (2c) In what ways do studen and comply with standar play an active part in maintaining those standared. How does the physical classrooms support engagement? (2e) 	m routines and carried out more s of instructional mselves take a ring a productive ts not only understand rds of conduct but also setting the tone for ards? (2d)	 Efficient procedures for n taking roll, distributing armaking transitions, etc. (2 Clear guidelines for stude unsupervised, e.g., in sma Evidence of clear standard understood by the student teacher, corrected success Necessary) by teacher or some Physical environment sup (2e) 	con-instructional activities: and collecting materials, and collecting
Level 1: Negative Learning Impact	Level 2: Limited Learning Impact	Level 3: Strong Learning Impact	Level 4: Student-Owned Learning Impact
The classroom	The a	The classroom functions	The classroom
environment is disorganized and	The classroom is	smoothly and efficiently.	functions seamlessly.
chaotic.	at times		ocuments.

	disanganized		
	disorganized.		
Classroom procedures for transitions and other non-instructional duties are either absent or ineffective, resulting in the loss of significant instructional time. (2c)	Procedures for transitions, materials, and other non-instructional duties seem to have been established, but their operation is rough or inconsistent, resulting in some loss of instructional time. (2c)	Effective and efficient procedures have been established for non-instructional activities, such as distribution and collection of materials and supplies and transitions to other grouping patterns, resulting in minimal to no loss of instructional time. Students carry out procedures with little or no teacher direction. (2c)	Students take the initiative with their classmates to ensure ono- instructional routines run smoothly; productive classroom norms are well established, and students as well as the teacher act to maintain them. (2c)
Small groups not working with the teacher are not involved in productive work. (2c)	Small groups are only intermittently engaged while not working directly with the teacher. (2c)	All students are productively engaged during small-group work, indicating established procedures. (2c)	Students ensure productive small- group work by, for example, assigning roles. (2c)
No standards of conduct appear to have been established, the teacher does not monitor student behavior, or, when noticing student misbehavior, appears helpless to do anything about it. (2d)	Standards of conduct appear to have been set, but the teacher's attempts to maintain order are uneven, or the teacher's response to student misbehavior is inconsistent. (2d)	The teacher regularly monitors student behavior; student behavior is generally appropriate when needed, the teacher's response to misbehavior is effective. (2d)	The teacher's monitoring of student behavior is seamless, and preventative accomplished through nonverbal means; student behavior is entirely appropriate. (2d)
There are physical hazards in the classroom, endangering student safety. (2e)	The physical environment is not an impediment to learning but does not enhance it. (2e)	The classroom is arranged to support the instructional goals and learning activities. (2e)	Students take the initiative to contribute to and adjust the physical environment to support learning for all students. (2e)
Volunteers and paraprofessionals have no defined role and may be idle much of the time. (2c)	Volunteers and paraprofessionals participate but require frequent supervision, or their work is not well integrated with classroom activities. (2c)	Volunteers and paraprofessionals work with minimal supervision in sync with the classroom goals. (2c)	Volunteers and paraprofessionals understand their roles and responsibilities and take the initiative in their work in the class. (2c)

CONSIDERA	ATIONS	INDIC	CATIORS
 How do the structure and support the development opportunities for students thoughtful discussion and In what ways do instructing questions promote intelled energy in classrooms? (3) In what ways are students their thinking, construct a question the thinking of contents to take responsible learning? (3a) How do activities invite such allenging content and such according to the collaborative and individing the contents of the collaborative and individing the contents of the collaborative and individing the collaborative and collaborative and collaborative and collaborative and collabor	flow of lessons of ideas and s to engage in d reflection? (1e) conal activities and ctual engagement and b/3c) s asked to explain arguments, and others? (3b) he conditions for coility for their own students to grapple with solve problems in their ual work? (3c)	 The content is seen as worthwhile, important, and interesting (2b) Content is presented in a manner that engages student in thinking and reasoning (3a) Learning tasks require student to engage intellectually, to think; some may involve productive struggle (3c) Questions/discussions involve higher-order cognitive activity; students have time to develop their ideas and productive habits of mind (3b) The lesson has a recognizable structure, with time for reflection and closure (3c) Students explain their thinking and questions the thinking of others (3b) 	
Level 1: Negative Learning Impact The level of student intellectual engagement is low.	engagement is modest.	Level 3: Strong Learning Impact The level of student intellectual engagement is high, creating a cognitively busy place, with student encouraged to use their minds.	Level 4: Student-Owned Learning Impact The level of student intellectual engagement is demanding, creating a cognitively vibrant environment, with students encouraged to stretch their thinking.
The teacher conveys no energy for the importance of the learning goals and assignments. (2b)	The teacher displays little energy for the lesson's purpose or assignments. (2b)	The teacher exhibits energy for the topic and conveys its importance. (2b)	The students exhibit energy for and interest in the topic and associated task; they push their classmates' thinking with extended questions. (2b)
Content is presented in a didactic manner, with no invitation for students to think and make their own meaning. (3a)	The teacher's explanation of concepts includes perfunctory invitation for student thinking. (3a)	The teacher's explanation of concepts invites student intellectual engagement and time to share their thinking with others. (3a)	Students are thoughtfully engaged in the teacher's explanation of concepts, as evidenced by their conversations and questions. (3a)
Learning tasks require only recall or have a single correct response or method; students are not invited to stretch their thinking. (3c)	Learning tasks are so highly scaffolded that the result is a single pathway to completion. (3c)	Learning tasks demand higher-order thinking, inviting students to take initiative and may involve productive struggle. (3c)	Students modify a learning task to make it more meaningful or relevant to their needs. (3c)
The teacher's questions are rapid- fire and convergent, with a single correct answer, and do not invite student thinking. (3b)	The teacher's questions are a mix of those with a single correct answer and methodology and other questions inviting student thinking. (3b)	Many of the teacher's questions are open-ended, or have multiple correct answers, inviting students to think. (When low-level questions are used, they provide scaffolding for new	Students initiate higher-order questions; they invite comments from their classmates during a discussion and push their classmates with extended questions in both small group

		learning.) (3b)	and whole class contexts. (3b)
The teacher does not ask students to organize their thoughts and formulate ideas. (3b)	The teacher attempts to provide time for students to formulate their ideas; some make productive use of this time. (3b)	Wait time is used productively; students engage in thoughtful refection during discussion. (3b)	Students extend the discussion, enriching it. (3b)
All discussion is between the teacher and individual students; students are not invited to speak directly to one another. (3b)	The teacher invites students to respond directly to one another's ideas, but few students do so. (3b)	Students direct their comments to one another during full class discussions; there is lively discussion during small-group work. (3b)	Students build on each other's ideas and make conjectures/connections aimed at either deeper conceptual understanding or connecting procedures to underlying concepts. (3b)
The teacher does not ask students to explain their thinking. (3b)	to explain their reasoning and cite specific	The teacher asks student to explain their thinking, citing specific reasons; most students do. (3b)	Students cite specific evidence and reasons to explain their thinking without prompting by the teacher and prompt one another to provide similar reasoning and evidence.
Few students are involved in the activities and discussions. (3b)	About half the students are involved in activities and discussions. (3b)	Virtually all students are involved in the activities and discussions. (3b)	Students themselves ensure that all their classmates are involved in the activities and discussions. (3b)
The lesson has no recognizable structure; it's a random series of events. (3c)	be rushed, while others drag. (3c)	The lesson has a clear structure, with time for students to engage in thoughtful participation in discussions and learning tasks. (3c)	Students have an opportunity for reflection and closure on the lesson to consolidate their understanding. (3c)
		T) Cluster 5: Successful L	
 What are some ways teacher monitor student understanding through specifically designed questions or assessment strategies? (3d) What are some examples of student monitoring their own learning and providing constructive feedback to classmates? (3d) How can teachers make strategic modifications to their lessons or leverage other sources of support based on student learning and progress? (3e) When teacher reflect on a lesson or unit what are 		 INDICATIORS Both summative and formative assessments, aligned to learning outcomes, have been planned (1c/1f) The teacher monitors student learning during the lesson (individuals and groups) through a variety of means (3d) Students receive specific feedback on their work from the teacher, the activities themselves, or other students (3d) If necessary, the teacher modifies the lesson to ensure that students "get it," drawing on other resources as needed (3e) The teacher's records permit detailed analysis of learning by individuals and groups of students (4b) The teacher enlists, as appropriate, the engagement 	

success in promoting student engagement and learning? (4a)		of families in student lear In reflection, the teacher a student learning (4a)	ning (4c) assumes responsibility for
Level 1: Negative Learning Impact	Level 2: Limited Learning Impact	Level 3: Strong Learning Impact	Level 4: Student-Owned Learning Impact
The teacher makes no	The teacher makes	The teacher makes	The teacher consistently and
attempt to ensure the	sporadic or inconsistent	thoughtful and genuine	successfully ensures
learning of all students.	attempts to ensure the	attempts to ensure the	learning by all students.
	learning of all students.	learning of all students.	
Summative assessments	Only some of the	All learning outcomes have	The teacher's plan for
are poorly aligned with the	learning outcomes are addressed in summative	a method for summative	summative assessment
learning outcomes. (1c/1f)	assessments. (1c/1f)	assessment, differentiated, as needed, for students with	explicitly provides information to students about their
	assessments. (16/11)	different learning goals.	progress. (1c/1f)
		(1c/1f)	progress. (16/11)
No formal assessments	Plans refer to the use of	Plans include specific	The teacher constantly "takes
have been designed for	formative assessments	formative assessments	the pulse" of the class;
use during the lesson. (1f)	but with no specificity.	which are used during	monitoring student
	(1f)	instruction. (1f)	understanding is sophisticated
			and continuous and makes
			use of strategies to elicit information about individual
			student learning. (1f)
The teacher makes no	The teacher requests	The teacher monitors	Students monitor their own
effort to determine	global indications of	student learning through a	learning, either on their own
whether students	student understanding	variety of means, including	initiative or as a result of
understand the content	such as, "Any questions?" (3d)	using specifically	tasks set by the teacher. (3d)
of the lesson or ignores indications of student	questions? (50)	formulated questions, differentiated as needed, to	
boredom or lack of		elicit evidence of student	
understanding. (3d)		understanding. (3d)	
Feedback to students is	Feedback to students is	Feedback included specific	High quality feedback
only global, such as, "Good job, everyone." (3d)	neither specific nor	and timely guidance on how	comes from many sources,
100, 0, 01 one. (3u)	oriented toward future	student can improve their	including other students; it
	improvement of work.	learning. (3d)	is specific and focused on
The teacher makes no	(3d) The teacher's efforts to	The teacher makes	improvement. (3d) When appropriate, students
attempt to	modify the lesson are	productive	use assessment information to
adjust the lesson, even	only partially successful.	changes to the lesson in	guide their next steps. (3e)
when action is clearly	(3e)	response to evidence of	
needed. (3e)		student difficulties. (3e)	
The teacher conveys to	The teacher conveys to	The teacher conveys to	The teacher conveys to
students that when they	students a sense of	students that s/he has other	students that failure,
have difficulty learning, it is their fault. (3e)	responsibility for their learning but also	approaches to try when the students experience	persistence, and productive struggle are key aspects of
it is then fault. (30)		difficulty. (3e)	learning and success.
	ancertainty about now	difficulty. (30)	rearring and success.

	to assist them. (3e)		
Record-keeping systems are disorganized and incomplete; families are unaware of their children's progress. (4b/4c)	keeping systems and communicates sporadically with	The teacher maintains a coherent record keeping system on student learning and regularly sends home information about student learning. (4b/4c)	The teacher actively encourages two-way communication with families regarding student learning. (4b/4c)
In reflecting on the lesson, the teacher cites the extent to which students were busy or were well-behaved, with no comments about the extent to which they achieved the intended outcomes. (4a)	In reflecting on the lesson, the teacher cites only limited evidence of student attainment of the instructional goals with an emphasis on other factors, such as whether students were busy or well behaved. (4a)	In reflecting on the lesson, the teacher cites specific examples of student attainment of the instructional goals or conjectures about why they were not met. (4a)	In reflecting on the lesson, the teacher has specific ideas about how the lesson could be improved. The teacher cites student assessment data that will be taken into account in future planning. (4a)

Fra	mework for Teaching (FF	T) Cluster 6: Professional	lism
	SIDER	INDICATORS	
the school to promote theHow do teachers support and a climate of trust for	chool and beyond) and timent to ongoing d) collaborate productively orted to contribute to school? (4d) s the teacher engages in takes a leadership role in welfare of students? (4e) ta strong school culture	 Collaboration with colleagues for joint planning, and school/district and community initiatives (4d) Active engagement in workshops, courses, and activities to improve practice (4e) Integrity and honesty in dealing with colleagues and parents on behalf of students (4f) 	
families? (4f) Level 1: Negative Learning Impact The teacher makes no attempt to continue with professional learning or engage with the professional community to advance the interests of students.	Level 2: Limited Learning Impact The teacher makes sporadic or inconsistent attempts to continue with professional learning or engage with the professional community to advance the interests of students.	Level 3: Strong Learning Impact The teacher makes genuine attempts to continue with professional learning and to engage with the professional community to advance the interests of	Level 4: Student-Owned Learning Impact The teacher demonstrates a deep commitment to continuing professional learning and engages regularly with the professional community to advance the interests of students.

The teacher's		students.	
relationships with colleagues are characterized by negativity and lack of trust. (4d)	The teacher has cordial relationships with colleagues and is trusted by them. (4d)	The teacher has supportive, collaborative, and trusting relationships with colleagues and is known for having high standards of integrity. (4d)	The teacher takes initiative and a leadership role in organizing collaborative projects. (4d)
The teacher avoids involvement both in school activities and in district and community projects. (4d)	When asked, the teacher participates in school activities as well as district and community projects. (4d)	The teacher frequently volunteers to participate in school events and in school, district, and community projects. (4d)	The teacher regularly contributes to and leads significant district and community projects. (4d)
The teacher ignores or avoids opportunities to participate in activities for professional learning. (4e)	The teacher participates in professional activities when they are required or provided by the district. (4e)	The teacher seeks opportunities for continued professional development. (4e)	The teacher takes a leadership role in finding opportunities for continued professional development and in contributing to professional organizations. (4e)
The teacher declines to participate in team and departmental decision making, except when required by superiors. (4d)	The teacher participates minimally in team and departmental decision making. (4d)	The teacher actively participates in team and departmental decision making. (4d)	The teacher takes a leadership role in team and departmental decision making and enjoys the trust of colleagues in terms of honesty, integrity, and confidentiality. (4d)
The teacher does not prioritize the needs of student and operates in a self-serving manner. (4f)	The teacher notices the needs of students but is inconsistent in addressing them. (4f)	The teacher actively addresses student needs and actively works to provide opportunities for student success. (4f)	The teacher makes a concerted effort to ensure opportunities are available for all students to be successful, even when these efforts challenge school or district policies. (4f)
The teacher ignores school and district regulations. (4f)	The teacher minimally complies with school and district regulations. (4f)	The teacher completely complies with the letter, as well as the spirit, of school and district regulations. (4f)	The teacher makes material suggestions for the improvement of school and district regulations. (4f)

Framework for Teaching—Residency I Exit Meeting

The summative Framework for Teaching (FFT) rubric will be completed during the Residency I Exit Meeting. The cooperating teacher, college supervisor, and Resident will work collaboratively to finalize the assessment and engage in a joint discussion of the results. To successfully pass Residency I, the Resident must achieve at least a Level 2 on all indicators.

The college supervisor should indicate the level achieved for each indicator by marking the rubric with the date of the midterm or final meeting, as appropriate.

The completed FFT—along with accumulated Quick Notes from both the college supervisor and cooperating teacher, and the final signed FFT form with documented goals—must be submitted to WVUP at the conclusion of Residency I. The college supervisor is responsible for entering all FFT information into LiveText.

Acknowledgement Statement:		
I, summative assessment of my per questions and seek clarification r identified the following profession Residency II Goals	rformance in Residency I. I have egarding the ratings I received	d. Based on this discussion, I have
.,		
Resident Teacher Signature	Printed Name	Date
	-	
Cooperating Teacher Signature	Printed Name	Date
College Supervisor Signature	Printed Name	Date

Framework for Teaching—Residency II Midterm & Exit Meeting

The Framework for Teaching (FFT) rubric will be completed during the Residency II Midterm Meeting and Exit Meeting. The cooperating teacher, college supervisor, and Resident will work collaboratively to finalize the assessment and engage in a joint discussion of the results. To successfully pass Residency II, the Resident must achieve at least a Level 3 on all indicators.

The college supervisor should indicate the level achieved for each indicator by marking the rubric with the date of the midterm or final meeting, as appropriate.

The completed FFT—along with accumulated Quick Notes from both the college supervisor and cooperating teacher, and the final signed FFT form—must be submitted to WVUP at the conclusion of Residency II. The college supervisor is responsible for entering all FFT information into LiveText.

Acknowledgement Statement:		
I,summative assessment of my per questions and seek clarification r	rformance in Residency II. I ha	ve had the opportunity to ask
	Midterm Meeting	
	_	
Resident Teacher Signature	Printed Name	Date
Cooperating Teacher Signature	Printed Name	Date
College Supervisor Signature	Printed Name	Date
	Exit Meeting	
Resident Teacher Signature	Printed Name	 Date
Cooperating Teacher Signature	Printed Name	Date
College Supervisor Signature	Printed Name	Date

Residency Observational Notes: Weeks 2-7

- · COLLABORATIVE TEACHING & LEARNING QUICK NOTES
- Framework for Teaching's Cluster 1: CLARITY AND ACCURACY INDICATORS
- · Clarity of instructional outcomes, reflecting not only knowledge of content and of CCSS or other high-level standards and practices, but also suitability for the students in the class (1a, 1b, 1c)
- · Instructional outcomes reflecting the range of important types of content represented in the discipline: for example, factual and procedural knowledge, skills of reasoning and group work, analysis (1c)
- · Planned resources and activities aligned to the instructional purpose (1d, 1e)
- · Expectations for learning, accuracy of content, clarity of explanations, and use of academic language (3a)

Activities and assignments, questions and student discussion, all aligned to the instructional purpose (3b, 3c)

TEACHING "LOOK-N-LISTEN FOR"

STUDENT LEARNING "LOOK-N-LISTEN

DATA	FOR" DATA

Residency Observational Notes: Weeks 2-7

- · COLLABORATIVE TEACHING & LEARNING QUICK NOTES
- Framework for Teaching's Cluster 2: LEARNING ENVIRONMENT INDICATORS
- Language of caring and respect between teacher and students and among students, and teacher's awareness of students' interests in and beyond school(2a)
- · High levels of cognitive energy (2b)
- · A safe environment for student risk taking (2a)
- · High expectations for students' capabilities for learning (2b)
- · Productive student engagement in small group work (2c)

TEACHING "LOOK-N-LISTEN FOR"	lenges (2b) STUDENT LEARNING "LOOK-N-LISTEN
DATA	FOR" DATA

Residency Observational Notes: Weeks 2-7

- · COLLABORATIVE TEACHING & LEARNING QUICK NOTES
 - · Framework for Teaching's **Cluster 3**: CLASSROOM MANAGEMENT INDICATORS
- · Efficient procedures for non-instructional activities: taking roll, distributing and collecting materials, making transitions, etc. (2c)
- · Clear guidelines for student work when it is unsupervised, e.g., in small groups (2c)
- Evidence of clear standards of conduct, understood by the students, monitored by the teacher, corrected successfully (when necessary) by teacher or students, or both (2d)
- Physical environment supportive of learning activities (2e)

Productive contribution to the class by volu TEACHING "LOOK-N-LISTEN FOR"	STUDENT LEARNING "LOOK-N-LISTEN
DATA	FOR" DATA

Residency Observational Notes: Weeks 9-14

- · COLLABORATIVE TEACHING & LEARNING QUICK NOTES
- · Framework for Teaching's **Cluster 4**: INTELLECTUAL ENGAGEMENT INDICATORS
- The content is seen as worthwhile, important, and interesting (2b)
- · Content is presented in a manner that engages student in thinking and reasoning (3a)
- · Learning tasks require student to engage intellectually, to think; some may involve productive struggle (3c)
- · Questions/discussions involve higher-order cognitive activity; students have time to develop their ideas and productive habits of mind (3b)
- The lesson has a recognizable structure, with time for reflection and closure (3c)
- · Students explain their thinking and questions the thinking of others (3b)

TEACHING "LOOK-N-LISTEN FOR" DATA	STUDENT LEARNING "LOOK-N-LISTEN FOR" DATA

Residency Observational Notes: Weeks 9-14

- · COLLABORATIVE TEACHING & LEARNING QUICK NOTES
- Framework for Teaching's Cluster 5: SUCCESSFUL LEARNING INDICATORS
- · Both summative and formative assessments, aligned to learning outcomes, have been planned (1f)
- The teacher monitors student learning during the lesson (individuals and groups) through a variety of means (3d)
- · Students receive specific feedback on their work from the teacher, the activities themselves, or other students (3d)
- · If necessary, the teacher modifies the lesson to ensure that students "get it," drawing on other resources as needed (1d, 3e)
- The teacher's records permit detailed analysis of learning by individuals and groups of students (4b)
- The teacher enlists, as appropriate, the engagement of families in student learning (4c)
- · In reflection, the teacher assumes responsibility for student learning (4a)

TEACHING "LOOK-N-LISTEN FOR"	STUDENT LEARNING "LOOK-N-LISTEN
DATA	FOR" DATA

Residency Observational Notes: Weeks 9-14

Residency Observational Notes: Weeks 9-14		
· COLLABORATIVE TEACHING & LEARNING QUICK NOTES		
Framework for Teaching's Cluster 6: PROFESSIONALISM INDICATORS		
· Collaboration with colleagues for joint planning, and school/district and community initiatives (4d)		
· Active engagement in workshops, courses, and activities to improve practice (1d, 4e)		
Integrity and honesty in dealing with collection TEACHING "LOOK-N-LISTEN FOR"	agues and parents on behalf of students (4f)	
TEACHING "LOOK-N-LISTEN FOR" DATA	STUDENT LEARNING "LOOK-N-LISTEN FOR" DATA	
2	1 011 21111	

- · COLLABORATIVE TEACHING & LEARNING QUICK NOTES
- · Framework for Teaching's Cluster 2: LEARNING ENVIRONMENT INDICATORS
- Language of caring and respect between teacher and students and among students, and teacher's awareness of students' interests in and beyond school(2a)
- · High levels of cognitive energy (2b)
- · A safe environment for student risk taking (2a)
- · High expectations for students' capabilities for learning (2b)
- · Productive student engagement in small group work (2c)

Students persevere, even in the face of chall	llenges (2b)
TEACHING "LOOK-N-LISTEN FOR"	STUDENT LEARNING "LOOK-N-LISTEN
DATA	FOR" DATA
Week 3:8/29	Week 3: 8/29
R introduced the learning outcome about solving number stories.	S are seated in groups of four in desks that face each other.
R asked S to do a Pair Share about strategies they could use to solve the word problem.	S shared "We can use a number line" another shared "We can use a 10's Frame"
R moved around the room listening to conversations.	Pairs continued to discussed strategies they could use with their partner.
R records the strategies on a graphic organizer for the class as pairs shared.	S kept asking for the R to help in solving the problem but began working with partner after R stated they needed to do the work without the R
R encouraged students to solve problems by themselves saying "I want you to solve it."	help.
R asked pairs to share their solutions after completing the word problems.	S worked with partner to answer the word problem using strategies that were shared
	Several S raised their hands to share their strategies and answers.
Week 4: 9/6	Week 4: 9/6
R	S

Residency I & II- College Supervisor's Log

Residency Supervise Resident: Type of Placement: Cooperating Teach	Residency I Residency II (Semester:	
	Classroom Observation 2) Resid e 5) Group Conference (RST)	ent Conference 3) Cooperating Teacher	r Conference
Week	Date(s) of Visit	Codes	
0			
1			
2			
3			
4			
5			
6			
7			
8			
9			
10			
11			
12			
13			
14			
15			
16			

Residency I- Midterm & Exit Meeting Checklist

Residency I Midterm Meeting

Midterm Meeting

- ☐ Framework for Teaching
 - o Discuss FFT with resident and cooperating teacher
 - Add the date to each box where the Resident is currently performing for Clusters
 1-3
 - Discuss Clusters 4-6 together
 - Level 2 or higher is required to pass Residency I. Make sure to document and discuss any areas that are currently a Level 1.

OLSIS

☐ Enter midterm grade in OLSIS (CR for credit or NC for no credit)

Residency I Exit Interview/Paperwork

Exit N	Meeting
	Framework for Teaching (goldenrod)
	 Discuss FFT with resident and cooperating teacher
	 Mark final rating for all indicators in Clusters 1-6 (must be Level 2 or above)
	 Discuss goals for Residency II
	 Record goals on cover sheet
	 Have everyone sign cover of FFT
	Residency I Evaluation Summary Sheet (pink)
	o Mark Recommendation
	 Have everyone sign Summary Sheet
LiveT	ext
	Enter FFT scores (Make sure level 2 or above)
	Enter Dispositions scores (Make sure novice or above)
OLSI	S
	Enter final grade in OLSIS (CR for credit or NC for no credit)
Paper	work (Submit to Education Office)
	FFT
	Summary Sheet
	Your Observational Quick Notes
	Cooperating Teacher's Observational Quick Notes
	Supervisory Log

Residency II- Midterm & Exit Meeting Checklist

Residency II Midterm Meeting

Midterm Meeting

- ☐ Framework for Teaching
 - o Discuss FFT with resident and cooperating teacher
 - Add the date to each box where the Resident is currently performing for Clusters 1-3
 - Discuss Clusters 4-6 together
 - Level 3 or higher is required to pass Residency II. Make sure to document and discuss any areas that are currently a Level 1 or Level 2.

OLSIS

☐ Enter midterm grade in OLSIS (CR for credit or NC for no credit)

Residency II Exit Interview/Paperwork

Exit N	Meeting
	Framework for Teaching
	 Discuss FFT with resident and cooperating teacher
	 Mark final rating for all indicators in Clusters 1-6 on lavender sheet (must be
	Level 3 or above)
	 Have everyone sign FFT
	Residency II Evaluation Summary Sheet
	 Mark Recommendation
	 Have everyone sign Summary Sheet
	Remind cooperating teacher and resident to submit evaluations in LiveText!
LiveT	ext
	Enter FFT scores (Make sure level 3 or above)
	Dispositions Rubric (Make sure proficient or above)
	Evaluation of cooperating teacher
OLSI	s
	Enter final grade in OLSIS
Paper	work (Submit to Education Office)
	FFT (lavender)
	Summary Sheet (pink)
	Your Observational Quick Notes
	Cooperating Teacher's Observational Quick Notes
	Supervisory Log
	• • •

WEST VIRGINIA UNIVERSITY AT PARKERSBURG CLINICAL EXPERIENCE RESIDENCY I EVALUATION SUMMARY SHEET

Semester	_Year	Days absent	Times Tardy
Resident:			
Last (Maiden)	First	Middle	
ID Number:	E-n	nail Address:	
Complete Name of School	:		County:
Grade Level:	Subject(s) Taught:		No. of weeks:
Subject Specialization(s):			
College Supervisor:			
Cooperating Teacher:			_
EXPERIENCE.	SHOULD BE BASED ON		
	nendation of supervisors: T completed Residency I. It is acher candidate's record.	0 0	
	ommendation of supervisor fully completed Residency I;		
I have read the complete			
	nature		Date
	ature		Date
Resident's Signature			Date

This plan was formulated by the candidate and an Education Division representative and agreed to by all parties.

WEST VIRGINIA UNIVERSITY PARKERSBURG CLINICAL EXPERIENCE RESIDENCY II EVALUATION SUMMARY SHEET

SemesterYear		Days absent	Times Tardy
Resident:			
Last (Maiden)	First	Middle	
ID Number:	E-ma	ail Address:	
Complete Name of School:			County:
Grade Level:Subject	t(s) Taught:		No. of weeks:
Subject Specialization(s):			
College Supervisor:			
Cooperating Teacher:			
** THIS EVALUATION SH EXPERIENCE.	OULD BE BASED	OON THE RESIDENT'S	S CURRENT LEVEL OF
	of supervisors: Th	e undersigned agree that	the teacher
candidate has successfully con	npleted Residency II	I. It is recommended that	
hours of credit be entered on the			41. 04. 41. 0. 4. 0. 01. 0
Non-recommendate candidate has not successfully teacher candidate's record.	_		
Comments:			
I have read the completed ev	aluation:		
Cooperating Teacher's Signatu	re		Date
College Supervisor's Signature	e		Date
Resident's Signature			Date

This plan was formulated by the candidate and an Education Department representative and agreed to by all parties.

West Virginia University at Parkersburg Absence from Duty Report EDUC 414- Residency I

Name		Date	
I report an absence from	m EDUC 414 (Resid	dency I) duties on the following da	ate and time:
Reason for Absence:	Personal	Professional	
family); professional reas	sons are those which	hose which are not related to schoo enhance your professional develop professional math conference, Praxi	ment or allow you to progress
Make-Up Plan:			
TEACHER CANDIDAT	TE SIGNATURE:		
DATE:			
APPROVED:			
Cooperating T	Teacher Teacher		Date
College Sup	oervisor		Date
Director of Te	acher Education		Date

^{*}Absence from Duty Report must be returned to Education office at least one week prior to planned absence or no later than one week after unplanned absence.

^{*}Failure to initiate or follow through with a make-up plan will result in a plan of remediation.

Residency II – Absence Form

West Virginia University at Parkersburg Absence from Duty Report EDUC 415- Residency II

Name		Date	
Date of Absence:			
by my cooperating teacher	er, college supervisor	Residency II. I understand that not all absences will be approver, and/or the Director of Teacher Education. I understand that I supervisor if I have more than four absences from Residency II	
Reason for Absence:	Personal	Professional	
family); professional reas	sons are those which	hose which are not related to school duties (i.e., illness or death enhance your professional development or allow you to progre professional math conference, Praxis exam, etc.).	
Make-Up Plan:			
DATE:			
APPROVED:			
Cooperating T	eacher	Date	
College Sup	pervisor	Date	
Director of Te	acher Education	 Date	

^{*}Absence from Duty Report must be returned to Education office at least one week prior to planned absence.

^{*}Resident is responsible for completing the absence form, collecting signatures at the first available opportunity, and returning the form to the Education office within two weeks of an unplanned absence.

WVUP LESSON PLAN FORMAT

CRITICAL INFORMATION			
Teacher Candidate:	Teaching D	ate:	
Subject:	Time/Dura	ion:	
Grade Level:	WVUP Cou	rse:	
Cooperating Teacher:			
Lesson Overview: Brief	•		
overview of the lesson including			
lesson content and teaching			
strategies			
College-and-Career	Standards		
Readiness Content, and/or	https://wvde.us/college-and-career-readiness/west-virginia-board-of-		
Technology/Dispositions	education-content-standards-policies/		
Standards: Copy and paste,			
highlight specific indicators for			
this lesson			
_			
Assessment: Label as			
formative or summative,			
description of assessment strategies and feedback; attach			
assessment			
Student Learning			
Objective: Concise statement			
including audience, behavior,			
condition, degree of proficiency			
	Lesson Procedures		
Please include each of these items throughout the lesson procedures			
Please includ	e each of these items throughout th	e lesson procedures	
Please includ	e each of these items throughout th O Underline Evidence Based		
Bold Academic	o Underline Evidence Based	o Italicize Higher Order	
Bold Academic Language: e.g., specific	Underline Evidence Based Strategies: e.g., small group,	Italicize Higher Order Questioning: must state the	
Bold Academic	 Underline Evidence Based Strategies: e.g., small group, cooperative learning, manipulatives, graphic organizers, KWL, comparisons, 	o Italicize Higher Order	
 Bold Academic Language: e.g., specific vocabulary for the content 	 Underline Evidence Based Strategies: e.g., small group, cooperative learning, manipulatives, graphic organizers, KWL, comparisons, summarizing, accessing prior 	Italicize Higher Order Questioning: must state the level of Bloom's taxonomy or	
 Bold Academic Language: e.g., specific vocabulary for the content area 	 Underline Evidence Based Strategies: e.g., small group, cooperative learning, manipulatives, graphic organizers, KWL, comparisons, 	Italicize Higher Order Questioning: must state the level of Bloom's taxonomy or	
Bold Academic Language: e.g., specific vocabulary for the content area Hook: Plan an introductory	 Underline Evidence Based Strategies: e.g., small group, cooperative learning, manipulatives, graphic organizers, KWL, comparisons, summarizing, accessing prior 	Italicize Higher Order Questioning: must state the level of Bloom's taxonomy or	
Bold Academic Language: e.g., specific vocabulary for the content area Hook: Plan an introductory activity to set the stage, activate	 Underline Evidence Based Strategies: e.g., small group, cooperative learning, manipulatives, graphic organizers, KWL, comparisons, summarizing, accessing prior 	Italicize Higher Order Questioning: must state the level of Bloom's taxonomy or	
Bold Academic Language: e.g., specific vocabulary for the content area Hook: Plan an introductory	 Underline Evidence Based Strategies: e.g., small group, cooperative learning, manipulatives, graphic organizers, KWL, comparisons, summarizing, accessing prior 	Italicize Higher Order Questioning: must state the level of Bloom's taxonomy or	
Bold Academic Language: e.g., specific vocabulary for the content area Hook: Plan an introductory activity to set the stage, activate background knowledge, capture	 Underline Evidence Based Strategies: e.g., small group, cooperative learning, manipulatives, graphic organizers, KWL, comparisons, summarizing, accessing prior 	Italicize Higher Order Questioning: must state the level of Bloom's taxonomy or	
o Bold Academic Language: e.g., specific vocabulary for the content area Hook: Plan an introductory activity to set the stage, activate background knowledge, capture student interest During: Provide detailed steps,	 Underline Evidence Based Strategies: e.g., small group, cooperative learning, manipulatives, graphic organizers, KWL, comparisons, summarizing, accessing prior 	Italicize Higher Order Questioning: must state the level of Bloom's taxonomy or	
Bold Academic Language: e.g., specific vocabulary for the content area Hook: Plan an introductory activity to set the stage, activate background knowledge, capture student interest During: Provide detailed steps, engage students in practice;	 Underline Evidence Based Strategies: e.g., small group, cooperative learning, manipulatives, graphic organizers, KWL, comparisons, summarizing, accessing prior 	Italicize Higher Order Questioning: must state the level of Bloom's taxonomy or	
o Bold Academic Language: e.g., specific vocabulary for the content area Hook: Plan an introductory activity to set the stage, activate background knowledge, capture student interest During: Provide detailed steps, engage students in practice; include vocabulary, higher-order	 Underline Evidence Based Strategies: e.g., small group, cooperative learning, manipulatives, graphic organizers, KWL, comparisons, summarizing, accessing prior 	Italicize Higher Order Questioning: must state the level of Bloom's taxonomy or	
o Bold Academic Language: e.g., specific vocabulary for the content area Hook: Plan an introductory activity to set the stage, activate background knowledge, capture student interest During: Provide detailed steps, engage students in practice; include vocabulary, higher-order questions, and Evidence Based	 Underline Evidence Based Strategies: e.g., small group, cooperative learning, manipulatives, graphic organizers, KWL, comparisons, summarizing, accessing prior 	Italicize Higher Order Questioning: must state the level of Bloom's taxonomy or	
o Bold Academic Language: e.g., specific vocabulary for the content area Hook: Plan an introductory activity to set the stage, activate background knowledge, capture student interest During: Provide detailed steps, engage students in practice; include vocabulary, higher-order	 Underline Evidence Based Strategies: e.g., small group, cooperative learning, manipulatives, graphic organizers, KWL, comparisons, summarizing, accessing prior 	Italicize Higher Order Questioning: must state the level of Bloom's taxonomy or	
o Bold Academic Language: e.g., specific vocabulary for the content area Hook: Plan an introductory activity to set the stage, activate background knowledge, capture student interest During: Provide detailed steps, engage students in practice; include vocabulary, higher-order questions, and Evidence Based strategies	 Underline Evidence Based Strategies: e.g., small group, cooperative learning, manipulatives, graphic organizers, KWL, comparisons, summarizing, accessing prior 	Italicize Higher Order Questioning: must state the level of Bloom's taxonomy or	
o Bold Academic Language: e.g., specific vocabulary for the content area Hook: Plan an introductory activity to set the stage, activate background knowledge, capture student interest During: Provide detailed steps, engage students in practice; include vocabulary, higher-order questions, and Evidence Based	 Underline Evidence Based Strategies: e.g., small group, cooperative learning, manipulatives, graphic organizers, KWL, comparisons, summarizing, accessing prior 	Italicize Higher Order Questioning: must state the level of Bloom's taxonomy or	
o Bold Academic Language: e.g., specific vocabulary for the content area Hook: Plan an introductory activity to set the stage, activate background knowledge, capture student interest During: Provide detailed steps, engage students in practice; include vocabulary, higher-arder questions, and Evidence Based strategies Closure: Provide closure by	 Underline Evidence Based Strategies: e.g., small group, cooperative learning, manipulatives, graphic organizers, KWL, comparisons, summarizing, accessing prior 	Italicize Higher Order Questioning: must state the level of Bloom's taxonomy or	
o Bold Academic Language: e.g., specific vocabulary for the content area Hook: Plan an introductory activity to set the stage, activate background knowledge, capture student interest During: Provide detailed steps, engage students in practice; include vocabulary, higher-arder questions, and Evidence Based strategies Closure: Provide closure by reviewing learning objective and	Underline Evidence Based Strategies: e.g., small group, cooperative learning, manipulatives, graphic organizers, KWL, comparisons, summarizing, accessing prior knowledge	Italicize Higher Order Questioning: must state the level of Bloom's taxonomy or	
o Bold Academic Language: e.g., specific vocabulary for the content area Hook: Plan an introductory activity to set the stage, activate background knowledge, capture student interest During: Provide detailed steps, engage students in practice; include vocabulary, higher-arder questions, and Evidence Based strategies Closure: Provide closure by reviewing learning objective and	 Underline Evidence Based Strategies: e.g., small group, cooperative learning, manipulatives, graphic organizers, KWL, comparisons, summarizing, accessing prior 	Italicize Higher Order Questioning: must state the level of Bloom's taxonomy or	
o Bold Academic Language: e.g., specific vocabulary for the content area Hook: Plan an introductory activity to set the stage, activate background knowledge, capture student interest During: Provide detailed steps, engage students in practice; include vocabulary, higher-arder questions, and Evidence Based strategies Closure: Provide closure by reviewing learning objective and	Underline Evidence Based Strategies: e.g., small group, cooperative learning, manipulatives, graphic organizers, KWL, comparisons, summarizing, accessing prior knowledge	Italicize Higher Order Questioning: must state the level of Bloom's taxonomy or	
Bold Academic Language: e.g., specific vocabulary for the content area Hook: Plan an introductory activity to set the stage, activate background knowledge, capture student interest During: Provide detailed steps, engage students in practice; include vocabulary, higher-order questions, and Evidence Based strategies Closure: Provide closure by reviewing learning objective and planning student reflection Materials: List all materials needed to teach this lesson,	Underline Evidence Based Strategies: e.g., small group, cooperative learning, manipulatives, graphic organizers, KWL, comparisons, summarizing, accessing prior knowledge	Italicize Higher Order Questioning: must state the level of Bloom's taxonomy or	
Bold Academic Language: e.g., specific vocabulary for the content area Hook: Plan an introductory activity to set the stage, activate background knowledge, capture student interest During: Provide detailed steps, engage students in practice; include vocabulary, higher-order questions, and Evidence Based strategies Closure: Provide closure by reviewing learning objective and planning student reflection Materials: List all materials needed to teach this lesson, including technology, links,	Underline Evidence Based Strategies: e.g., small group, cooperative learning, manipulatives, graphic organizers, KWL, comparisons, summarizing, accessing prior knowledge	Italicize Higher Order Questioning: must state the level of Bloom's taxonomy or	
Bold Academic Language: e.g., specific vocabulary for the content area Hook: Plan an introductory activity to set the stage, activate background knowledge, capture student interest During: Provide detailed steps, engage students in practice; include vocabulary, higher-order questions, and Evidence Based strategies Closure: Provide closure by reviewing learning objective and planning student reflection Materials: List all materials needed to teach this lesson,	Underline Evidence Based Strategies: e.g., small group, cooperative learning, manipulatives, graphic organizers, KWL, comparisons, summarizing, accessing prior knowledge	Italicize Higher Order Questioning: must state the level of Bloom's taxonomy or	

WVUP LESSON PLAN FORMAT Anticipated Management and/or Content Difficulties: What potential management and content difficulties do you anticipate? How will you proactively address these potential concerns? Differentiation: What are the special learning concerns including IEPs and 504s? What will I differentiate? Content, process, product, environment. How will I differentiate? Consider enrichment and ESL students. POST TEACHING Did the students meet the objective? What data supports this? Self -Reflection: Answer the self-reflection questions once the lesson is taught. Does any part of the lesson need retaught? What part of the lesson was most effective? What part of the lesson was most challenging (timing, content, management, etc.) and how could this challenge be better addressed next time?

Residency I & II- Journal Example

Resident's Name
Residency I/II
Date
Cooperating Teacher
School
Grade

Sequence of Events

7:30 - Signed in

7:45 - Students arrived, ate breakfast, and played with morning bins

8:25 - Phonics groups

9:00 - Phonics lesson

9:45 - GoNoodle and snack break

10:00 - Vocabulary practice and Book of the Week: Stumpkin

10:45 - Reading/Math centers

11:00 - Recess

11:25 - Students returned and prepared for lunch

11:30 - Signed out

Episode

During phonics today, I tried out a new classroom management strategy. I created a ClassDojo room for the students and introduced a point system where they can earn points for participating, working hard, staying on task, and showing positive behavior. For every five points they earn, they get a hole punched on their good behavior card. Once they reach 10 points, they also earn a house point. When their behavior card is fully punched, they get to choose a prize from the prize box and receive a new card.

Analysis

The students responded extremely well to this! They love hearing the "ding" sound when a point is awarded in ClassDojo. I don't say who got the point, which keeps everyone on their toes and encourages them all to stay on task. I feel much more hopeful with this new strategy in place. There seems to be more buy-in from the students, and they're more motivated to participate and stay focused. It feels like this system adds both structure and excitement to our learning time.

Pillar Addressed

Today's pillar focus is **planning skills**. I demonstrated strong planning by thoughtfully preparing and implementing new classroom management strategies that support student engagement while keeping learning fun. This proactive approach helped create a more focused and positive learning environment.

Residency I & II – Co-Teaching Strategies & Examples

Strategy	Definition/Example
One Teach, One	One teacher has primary responsibility while the other gathers specific observational
Observe	information on students or the (instructing) teacher. The key to this strategy is to focus
	the observation – where the teacher doing the observation is observing specific
	behaviors.
	Example: One teacher can observe students for their understanding of directions while the other leads.
One Teach, One	An extension of One Teach, One Observe. One teacher has primary instructional
Assist	responsibility while the other assists students with their work, monitors behaviors, or
	corrects assignments.
	Example: While one teacher has the instructional lead, the person assisting can be the "vaior" for the students when they don't
	"voice" for the students when they don't understand or are having difficulties.
Station Teaching	The co-teaching pair divides the instructional content into parts – Each teacher instructs
	one of the groups, groups then rotate or spend a designated amount of time at each
	station – often an independent station will be used along with the teacher led stations.
	Example: One teacher might lead a station where the students play a money math
	game and the other teacher could have a mock store where the students purchase items
	and make change.
Parallel Teaching	Each teacher instructs half the students. The two teachers are addressing the same
	instructional material and presenting the material using the same teaching strategy. The
	greatest benefit to this approach is the reduction of student to teacher ratio. <i>Example</i> : Both teachers are leading a question and answer discussion on specific current
	events and the impact they have on our economy.
Supplemental	This strategy allows one teacher to work with students at their expected grade level,
Teaching	while the other teacher works with those students who need the information and/or
_	materials retaught, extended or remediated.
	Example: One teacher may work with students who need reteaching of a concept while
	the other teacher works with the rest of the
Alternative	students on enrichment. Alternative teaching strategies provide two different approaches to teaching the same
(Differentiated)	information. The learning outcome is the same for all students however the avenue for
	getting there is different.
	Example: One instructor may lead a group in predicting prior to reading by looking at
	the cover of the book and the illustrations, etc. The other instructor accomplishes the
	same outcome but with his/her group, the students predict by connecting the items pulled
	out of the bag with the story.
Team Teaching	Well planned, team taught lessons, exhibit an invisible flow of instruction with no
	prescribed division of authority. Using a team-teaching strategy, both teachers are
	actively involved in the lesson. From a students' perspective, there is no clearly defined
	leader – as both teachers share the instruction, are free to interject information, and
	available to assist students and answer questions. <i>Example:</i> Both instructors can share the reading of a story or text so that the students are
	hearing two voices.

The strategies are not hierarchical – they can be used in any order and/or combined to best meet the needs of the students in the classroom

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Part VI Assessments

ASSESSMENT	WHEN ADMINISTERED	WHO	PASSING LEVEL	SUBMISSION	PROPRIETARY	REVIEWED
		COMPLETES		LOCATION	OR EPP CREATED	
		Gatew	Gateway 1: Admission to the University	sity		
		Gateway 2:	Gateway 2: Admission to the Education Program	Program		
Dispositions	ED 100	Candida	Candidate introduced to assessment- not completed	t completed	EPP Created	NA
Rubric	EDUC 300/	Faculty	Novice	LiveText		Spring
	Admission to Program	Teacher Candidate	Novice	Application Packet		Assessment Meeting #4
PRAXIS CORE	Prior to Admission to Program	Teacher Candidate	(5713) Reading 156 (5723)Writing 162 (5733) Math 150	ETS	Proprietary	Fall Assessment Meeting #2
Planning Assessment	EDUC 300	Faculty	Emerging 15 of 45	LiveText	EPP Created	Spring Assessment Meeting #4
		By Gate	By Gateway 3: Admission to Residency 1	cy 1		
Planning Assessment	EDUC 301, 303, 304, 305, 308, 310, 314, 322, SPED 312, 422	Faculty	Emerging and accomplished for 25 of 45	LiveText	EPP Created	Spring Assessment Meeting #4
	EDUC 330L	Faculty	Emerging and accomplished for 30 of 45			
Disposition Rubric	TOEE DOOT	Faculty	Novice/Proficient	LiveText	EPP Created	Spring
		Teacher Candidate	Novice/Proficient	Application Packet		Assessment Meeting #4
PRAXIS Content Tests	Prior to Admission to Residency I & 2	Teacher Candidate	Multi-Subjects:	ETS	Proprietary	Fall Assessment Meeting #2
		By Gate	By Gateway 4: Admission to Residency 2	cy 2		
ТРАСК	EDUC 401	EDUC 401 Faculty	Rating of 3 out of 4	Livetext	Proprietary	Spring Assessment Meeting #4
Danielson Framework for Teaching (FFT)	EDUC 414 Residency I	College Supervisors	Rating of "Level 3" or above required	LiveText FEM	Proprietary	Fall Assessment Meeting #1

PRAXIS Content Tests	Prior to Admission to Residency I & 2	Teacher Candidate	Multi-Subjects: (5003) Math 157 (5002) Reading 157 (5002) Reading 157 (5005) Science 157 (7815) S. Studies CKT 155 (5205) Teaching Reading 159 (5355) Special Education Foundational Knowledge 145	ETS	Proprietary	Fall Assessment Meeting #2
Action Research	EDUC 401	EDUC 401 Faculty	Rating of "Meets Standard" or above required	Livetext	EPP Created	Spring Assessment Meeting #3
Disposition Rubric	Residency I	College Supervisor	Proficient	LiveText	EPP Created	Spring Assessment Meeting #4
		Gat	Gateway 5: Completion of Residency	ency		
West Virginia Teacher Performance Assessment (WVTPA)	EDUC 410 & 415 Residency II	Faculty	Emerging	Livetext	Proprietary	Spring Assessment Meeting #3
Dispositions Rubric	EDUC 415 Residency II 2nd placement	College Supervisor	Proficient	LiveText and Livetext FEM Resident File	EPP Created	Spring Assessment Meeting #4
Danielson Framework for Teaching (FFT)	EDUC 415 Residency II	Cooperating Teacher & College Supervisor	"Effective" Domains 1-3 "Developing" Domain 4	LiveText Resident File	Proprietary	Spring Assessment Meeting #1
			Gateway 6: Graduation			
			Gateway 7: Certification			

	OTHER A	SSESSMENTS	OTHER ASSESSMENTS THAT LEAD TO PROGRAM IMPROVEMENT	SAM IMPROVEMEN	
ASSESSMENT	WHEN ADMINISTERED	WHO COMPLETES	SUBMISSION LOCATION	PROPRIETARY OR EPP CREATED	REVIEWED
Pre-Admission Field Experience	EDUC 100	Mentor	Livetext FEM	EPP Created	Fall Assessment Meeting #1
Evaluations	EDUC 300				
Post-Admission Field Experience	EDUC 301, 303, 304, 308, 310, 330L	Mentor Teachers	Livetext FEM	EPP Created	Fall Assessment Meeting #1
Exit Survey	Completion of Residency	Teacher candidate	Google Forms WVDE K-12 email	EPP Created	Fall Assessment Meeting #3

Resident Evaluation of	Completion of Residency	Teacher			Each Semester:
College Supervisor and Cooperative Teacher		candidate	Livetext FEM	EPP Created	 -Field Placement Coordinator and Chair -College Supervisor's Meeting
Cooperating Teacher Evaluation of	Completion of Residency	Cooperating Teacher	Livetext FEM	EPP Created	Each Semester: -Field Placement Coordinator and
College Supervisor					Director -Cooperating Teacher's Meeting -Principals' Advisory Council Breakfast
College Supervisor Evaluation of Cooperating Teacher	Completion of Residency	College Supervisor	Livetext FEM	EPP Created	Each Semester: -Field Placement Coordinator and Chair -College Supervisor's Meeting
Employer Survey Alumni Advisory Council WVERT 6.1 and 6.2 data	Post-Graduation	Principals	Google Forms WVDE K-12 email	EPP Created	Fall Assessment Meeting #1
Alumni Advisory WVERT Data Alumni Advisory Council WVERT 6.1 and 6.2 data	Post-Graduation	Alumni	Google Forms WVDE K-12 email	EPP Created	Fall Assessment Meeting #1
Alumni Advisory to Teaching Exit Survey Alumni Advisory Council WWERT 6.1 and 6.2 data	Post-Graduation	Alumni	Google Forms WVDE K-12 email	EPP Created	Fall Assessment Meeting #1
Student Surveys Alumni Advisory Council WVERT 6.1 and 6.2 data	Post-Graduation	Students of Alumni Advisory Council	Google Forms WVDE K-12 email	EPP Created	Fall Assessment Meeting #1 and Alumni Advisory Council Meeting

Lesson Plan Rubric

WEST VIRGINIA UNIVERSITY AT PARKERSBURG LESSON PLAN RUBRIC COURSE:

STUDENT:

Lesson Overview The teacher candidate states a clear rationale based on appropriate curriculum goals and content standards Grams upon knowledge of content area student prior knowledge student assessment	red candidate nale based riculum standards cnowledge	Accomplished 2 The teacher candidate provides a clear overview including lesson content and teaching strategies Overview is based on appropriate state standards student prior knowledge	The teacher candidate provides a clear overview including lesson content and teaching strategies Overview is based on appropriate state standards	Unsatisfactory 0 Teacher candidate does not provide a clear overview of the lesson.
states on app goals a goals a of cont knowled	candidate riculum standards cnowledge	Accomplished 2 The teacher candidate provides a clear overview including lesson content and teaching strategies Overview is based on appropriate state standards student prior knowledge	The teacher candidate provides a clear overview including lesson content and teaching strategies Overview is based on appropriate state standards	Unsatisfactory 0 Teacher candidate does not provide a clear overview of the lesson.
states on app goals a goals a of cont of cont standard of cont standard sta	candidate nale based riculum standards knowledge	The teacher candidate provides a clear overview including lesson content and teaching strategies Overview is based on appropriate state standards student prior knowledge	The teacher candidate provides a clear overview including lesson content and teaching strategies Overview is based on appropriate state standards	Teacher candidate does not provide a clear overview of the lesson.
states on app goals a goals a of cont standle knowle	candidate nale based riculum standards cnowledge	The teacher candidate provides a clear overview including lesson content and teaching strategies Overview is based on appropriate state standards student prior knowledge	The teacher candidate provides a clear overview including lesson content and teaching strategies Overview is based on appropriate state standards	Teacher candidate does not provide a clear overview of the lesson.
	riculum standards knowledge	provides a clear overview including lesson content and teaching strategies Overview is based on appropriate state standards student prior knowledge	provides a clear overview including lesson content and teaching strategies Overview is based on appropriate state standards	does not provide a clear overview of the lesson.
5 6 15 15 1	riculum standards cnowledge cssment	including lesson content and teaching strategies Overview is based on appropriate state standards student prior knowledge	including lesson content and teaching strategies Overview is based on appropriate state standards	overview of the lesson.
. 15 15 1	standards knowledge ssment	teaching strategies Overview is based on appropriate state standards student prior knowledge	teaching strategies ————————————————————————————————————	
1 - 1 - 1	knowledge ssment	Overview is based on appropriate state standards student prior knowledge	Overview is based on appropriate state standards	
⊆ `	ssment	appropriate state standardsstudent prior knowledge	appropriate state standards	
15 1	ssment	student prior knowledge		
Š	ssment	knowledge		
- 1	ssment			
data				
Comments:				
المرطانية والمالا	700	\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	E 2000	Victoristics
ansinguisid	ממ	Accombinated	EIIIEI BIIIB	Ulisatisiactory
3		2	1	0
WV College andThe teacher candidat	candidate	The teacher candidate	The teacher candidate	The teacher candidate
Career Readiness constructs the lesson using	on using	constructs the lesson using	constructs the lesson using	does not plan using WV
Standards WVCCR Standards		WVCCR Standards	WV College and Career	College and Career Readiness
Content, constructs the lessor	he lesson		Readiness Content	Content Standards, or
Technology & using WVCCR Standards for	dards for	constructs the lesson	Standards, or Standards for	Standards for Technology &
Computer Technology & Computer	puter	using WVCCR Standards for	Technology & Computer	Computer Science, or
Science and/or Science		Technology & Computer	Science, and/or Dispositions	Dispositions and Standards
Dispositions for constructs the lessor	he lesson	Science or Dispositions and	and Standards for Student	for Student Success
Student Success using WVCCR Dispositions	ositions	Standards for Student	Success	
ACEI 3.1 and Standards for Student	Student	Success		
WVPTS 1C Success				
InTASC 7				

Comments:				
	Distinguished	Accomplished	Emerging	Unsatisfactory
	æ	2	1	0
Assessment: Formative and/or Summative ACEI 4 InTASC 6 WVPTS 1E	The teacher candidate designs assessments to match learning objectives uses formative and/or summative assessments uses more than one assessment during the lesson describes frequent checks for understanding throughout the lesson to adjust instruction	The teacher candidate designs assessments to match learning objectivesuses formative and/or summative assessmentsuses more than one assessment during the lesson	The teacher candidate designs assessments to match learning objectives uses formative and/or summative assessments	The teacher candidate designs assessments that do not match learning objectives and/or assessment not attached
Comments:				
	Distinguished	Accomplished	Emerging	Unsatisfactory
	3	2	1	0
Student Learning Objective ACE13.1 WVPTS 1C InTASC 7	The teacher candidate connects the learning objective to the WV College and Career Readiness Standards learning objectives Behavior, C-Condition, and D-Degree of Proficiency learning objectives are concise lesson goals are written in student-friendly language, such as an "I can" statement	The teacher candidate connects the learning objective to the WV College and Career Readiness Standards Learning objectives include an A – Audience, B-Behavior, C-Condition, and D-Degree of Proficiency Learning objectives are concise	The teacher candidate connects the learning objective to the WV College and Career Readiness Standards Learning objectives include an A – Audience, B-Behavior, C-Condition, and D-Degree of Proficiency	The teacher candidate creates learning objectives that are incomplete or not connected to WV College and Career Readiness Standards

Comments:				
		Lesson Procedures		
	Distinguished	Accomplished	Emerging	Unsatisfactory
	ε	2	1	0
Academic	The teacher candidate	The teacher candidate	The teacher candidate	The teacher candidate
Language	bolds academic language of	bolds academic language of	bolds academic language of	uses non-academic language
ACEI 3	the discipline in the plan	the discipline in the plan	the discipline in the plan	to explain content or terms
InTASC 4	integrates academic	integrates academic	integrates academic	are not bolded
WVPTS 1A	language into learning	language into learning	language into learning	
	activities	activities	activities	
	promotes student use	promotes student use		
	of appropriate academic	of appropriate academic		
	language	language		
	makes academic			
	Vocabulary accessible to			
	exceptional learners/ English			
	Language Learners			
Comments:				
	Distinguished	Accomplished	Emerging	Unsatisfactory
	m	2	1	0
Evidence Based	The teacher candidate	The teacher candidate	The teacher candidate	The teacher candidate
Strategies	underlines and describes the	underlines and describes the	underlines and describes the	uses no evidence-based
ACE1 3.3	use of three evidence-based	use of two strategies	use of one evidence-based	strategies or strategies are
InTASC 5	strategies		strategy	not underlined
WVPTS 1B				
Comments:				
	Distinguished	Accomplished	Emerging	Unsatisfactory
	8	2	1	0

Higher Order Questioning	The teacher candidate italicizes questions on	The teacher candidate italicizes questions on	The teacher candidate italicizes questions on	The teacher candidate's questions are all lower level,
ACEI 3 InTASC 8 WVPTS 3C	multiple cognitive levels states Bloom's or DOK level for each question promotes critical	multiple cognitive levels states Bloom's or DOK level for each question promotes critical	multiple cognitive levels states Bloom's or DOK level for each question	nonexistent, or not <i>italicized</i>
	thinking and problem solving throughout the lesson promotes meta	thinking and problem solving throughout the lesson		
Comments:				
	Distinguished	Accomplished	Emerging	Unsatisfactory
	3	2	1	0
Hook ACEI 1.1	The teacher candidate plans an introductory activity	The teacher candidate	The teacher candidate plans an introductory activity	The teacher candidate
InTASC 1	that connects to the learning	that connects to the learning	that connects to the learning	introductory activity
WVPTS 2A	objective	objective	objective	
	grabs student	grabs student	grabs student	
	activates prior	activates prior		
	knowledge	knowledge		
	contains academic			
	vocabulary, higher-order			
	duestion(s), and a evidence- based strategy			
Comments:				
	Distinguished	Accomplished	Emerging	Unsatisfactory
	3	2	1	0
During	The teacher	The teacher	The teacher	The teacher
ACEI 3.4	candidate's procedures	candidate's procedures	candidate's procedures	candidate's procedures are
InTASC 8	clearly describe steps of the	clearly describe steps of the	clearly describe steps of the	not clear with minimal

WVPTS 1D Comments:	lesson provides engaging practice for the learning objective contains academic vocabulary, higher-order question(s), and a evidence- based strategy uses a variety of evidence-based instructional strategies provides real-world application of content	lessonprovides engaging practice for the learning objectivecontains academic vocabulary, higher-order question(s), and a evidence- based strategyuses a variety of evidence-based instructional strategies	lesson provides engaging practice for the learning objective contains academic vocabulary, higher-order question(s), and a evidence- based strategy	structure
	Distinguished	Accomplished	Emerging	Unsatisfactory
	3	2	1	0
Closure ACE1 3.5 InTASC 5 WVPTS 2C	The teacher candidate plans lesson closure reviewing the learning objective plans student reflection of lesson content process for correcting student misunderstandings contains academic vocabulary, higher-order question(s), and a evidence-based strategy	The teacher candidate plans lesson closure reviewing the learning objective plans student reflection of lesson content process for correcting student misunderstandings	The teacher candidate plans lesson closure reviewing the learning objective plans student reflection of lesson content	The teacher candidate abruptly ends the lesson without summary or review of student understanding
Comments:				

		Proactive Planning		
	Distinguished	Accomplished	Emerging	Unsatisfactory
	3	2	1	0
Materials including technology ACEI 3 InTASC 7 WVPTS 2F	The teacher candidate does list all instructional materials to achieve learning goals and are age appropriate differentiates materials for groups of learners and/or individuals	The teacher candidate lists all instructional materials to achieve learning goals materials are age appropriate includes a variety of engaging resources	The teacher candidate lists most instructional materials to achieve learning goals materials are age appropriate	The teacher candidate does not list all instructional materials to achieve learning goals
Comments:				
	Distinguished	Accomplished	Emerging	Unsatisfactory
	3	2	1	0
Anticipated Management and/or Content Difficulties ACEI 3 InTASC 3 WVPTS 2	The teacher candidate identifies anticipated management difficulties strategies to address management difficulties plans proactive strategies to address anticipated content difficulties identifies and addresses learner misconceptions based upon	The teacher candidate identifies anticipated management difficulties strategies to address management difficulties plans proactive strategies to address anticipated content difficulties	The teacher candidate identifies anticipated management difficulties strategies to address management difficulties	The teacher candidate does not plan proactively for management or content difficulties
Commente	observable data			
Comments:				

	Distinguished	Accomplished	Emerging	Unsatisfactory
	3	2	1	0
Differentiation ACEI 3.2 InTASC 2 WVPTS 2A	The teacher candidate identifies special learning concerns plans differentiation strategies for multiple groups of diverse learners creates opportunities for students to demonstrate their learning in different ways	The teacher candidate identifies special learning concerns plans differentiation strategies for multiple groups of diverse learners	The teacher candidate identifies special learning concerns plans a differentiation strategy to address diverse learners	The teacher candidate plans instruction without regard to student needs
Comments:				
	Distinguished	Accomplished	Emerging	Unsatisfactory
	3	2	1	0
Content	The teacher candidate	The teacher candidate	The teacher candidate	The teacher candidate
Knowledge ACEL 2	utilizes accurate content knowledge to focus learning	utilizes accurate content knowledge to focus learning	utilizes accurate content knowledge to focus learning	provides only one explanation of the content
InTASC 4	targets.	targets.	targets.	and/or presents the content
WVP153A	discipline learning	discipline learning		inaccurately.
	experiences as appropriate or provides multiple	experiences as appropriate or provides multiple		
	representations relevant to	representations relevant to		
	content:			
	real-world learning			
	experiences.			
Comments:				

	Distinguished	Accomplished	Emerging	Unsatisfactory
	ဧ	2	1	0
Self-Reflection	The teacher candidate	The teacher candidate	The teacher candidate	The teacher candidate
ACEI 5.1	accurately addresses all self-	accurately addresses all self-	accurately addresses all self-	does not accurately address
InTASC 4C	reflection questions	reflection questions	reflection questions	all self-reflection questions
WVPTS 9	bases reflection on	bases reflection on		
	data and evidence of student	data and evidence of student		
	learning	learning		
	provides detailed	provides specific		
	specific examples from the	examples from lesson to		
	lesson to support his/her	support his/her judgement		
	judgement for every			
	reflection question			
Comments:				

Danielson Rubric

DOMAIN ONE: PLANNING & PREPARATION

	INEFFECTIVE - 0	DEVELOPING - 1	EFFECTIVE - 2	HIGHLY EFFECTIVE - 3
1a: Demonstrating Knowledge of Content and Pedagogy	In planning and practice, the teacher makes content errors or does not correct errors made by students. The teacher displays little understanding of prerequisite knowledge important to student learning of the content. The teacher displays little or no understanding of the range of pedagogical approaches suitable to student learning of the content.	The teacher is familiar with the important concepts in the discipline but displays a lack of awareness of how these concepts relate to one another. The teacher indicates some awareness of prerequisite learning, although such knowledge may be inaccurate or incomplete. The teacher's plans and practice reflect a limited range of pedagogical approaches to the discipline or to the students.	The teacher displays solid knowledge of the important concepts in the discipline and how these relate to one another. The teacher demonstrates accurate understanding of prerequisite relationships among topics. The teacher's plans and practice reflect familiarity with a wide range of effective pedagogical approaches in the subject.	The teacher displays extensive knowledge of the important concepts in the discipline and how these relate both to one another and to other disciplines. The teacher demonstrates understanding of prerequisite relationships among topics and concepts and understands the link to necessary cognitive structures that ensure student understanding. The teacher's plans and practice reacher's plans and practice reflect familiarity with a wide range of effective pedagogical approaches in the discipline and the ability to anticipate student misconceptions.
Points				
Comments:				
	INEFFECTIVE - 0	DEVELOPING - 1	EFFECTIVE - 2	HIGHLY EFFECTIVE - 3
1b: Demonstrating Knowledge of Students	The teacher displays minimal understanding of how students learn—and little knowledge of their varied approaches to	The teacher displays generally accurate knowledge of how students learn and of their varied approaches to learning, knowledge and skills, special	The teacher understands the active nature of student learning and attains information about levels of development for groups of students. The teacher	The teacher understands the active nature of student learning and acquires information about levels of development for individual

	learning, knowledge and skills, special needs, and interests and cultural heritages—and does not indicate that such knowledge is valuable.	needs, and interests and cultural heritages, yet may apply this knowledge not to individual students but to the class as a whole.	also purposefully acquires knowledge from several sources about groups of students' varied approaches to learning, knowledge and skills, special needs, and interests and cultural heritages.	students. The teacher also systematically acquires knowledge from several sources about individual students' varied approaches to learning, knowledge and skills, special needs, and interests and cultural heritages.
Points				
Comments:				
	INEFFECTIVE - 0	DEVELOPING - 1	EFFECTIVE - 2	HIGHLY EFFECTIVE - 3
Ic:	The outcomes	Outcomes represent	Most outcomes represent	All outcomes represent
Setting Instructional	represent low expectations for students and	moderately high expectations and rigor	rigorous and important learning in the	high-level learning in the
Outcomes	lack of rigor, and not all of	Some	discipline and are clear, are	They are clear, are
	these	reflect important learning in the	written in	written in the form of student
	outcomes reflect important	discipline and consist of a	the form of student learning, and	learning, and permit viable
	learning in the discipline.	combination of outcomes and	suggest viable methods of	methods of assessment.
	student activities, rather	acuvines. Outcomes reflect several	assessment. Outcomes reflect several	different types of learning and,
	than as outcomes for	types of learning, but the teacher	different types of learning and	where
	learning. Ontcomes reflect	has made no effort at	opportunities for coordination,	appropriate, represent both
	only	or integration.	they are differentiated, in	Outcomes are
	one type of learning and	Outcomes, based on	whatever	differentiated, in whatever way
	only	global assessments of student	way is needed, for different	is needed, for individual
	one discipline of strand and are	the students in the class.	groups or students.	students.
	suitable for only some			
Total Points	state its.			
Total Louits				

Comments				
	INEFFECTIVE - 0	DEVELOPING - 1	EFFECTIVE - 2	HIGHLY EFFECTIVE - 3
1d: Designing Coherent Instruction	Learning activities are poorly aligned with the instructional outcomes, do not follow an organized progression, are not designed to engage students in active intellectual activity, and have unrealistic time allocations. Instructional groups are not suitable to the activities and offer no variety.	Some of the learning activities and materials are aligned with the instructional outcomes and represent moderate cognitive challenge, but with no differentiation for different students. Instructional groups partially support the activities, with some variety. The lesson or unit has a recognizable structure; but the progression of activities is uneven, with only some reasonable time allocations.	Most of the learning activities are aligned with the instructional outcomes and follow an organized progression suitable to groups of students. The learning activities have reasonable time allocations; they represent significant cognitive challenge, with some differentiation for different groups of students and varied use of instructional groups.	The sequence of learning activities follows a coherent sequence, is aligned to instructional goals, and is designed to engage students in high-level cognitive activity. These are appropriately differentiated for individual learners. Instructional groups are varied appropriately, with some opportunity for student choice.
Points				
Comments				
	INEFFECTIVE - 0	DEVELOPING-1	EFFECTIVE-2	HIGHLY EFFECTIVE-3
le: Designing Student Assessments	Assessment procedures are not congruent with instructional outcomes and lack criteria by which student performance will be	Assessment procedures are partially congruent with instructional outcomes. Assessment criteria and standards have been developed, but they are not clear.	All the instructional outcomes may be assessed by the proposed assessment plan; assessment methodologies may have been adapted for groups of students.	All the instructional outcomes may be assessed by the proposed assessment plan, with clear criteria for assessing student work. The plan contains

	assessed.	The teacher's approach to	Assessment criteria and	evidence of student contribution
	The teacher has no	using formative assessment is	standards are clear. The teacher	to its development.
	plan to incorporate	rudimentary, including only	has a	Assessment
	formative assessment in the	some of the instructional	well-developed strategy for	methodologies have
	lesson or unit.	outcomes.	using	been adapted for individual
			formative assessment and has	students
			designed	as the need has arisen.
			particular approaches to be used.	The approach to using
				formative
				assessment is well designed and
				includes student as well as
				teacher use of the assessment
				information.
Points				
Comments:				

DOMAIN TWO: THE CLASSROOM ENVIRONMENT

	INEFFECTIVE - 0	DEVELOPING-1	EFFECTIVE-2	HIGHLY EFFECTIVE-3
2a:	Patterns of classroom	Patterns of classroom	Teacher-student	Classroom interactions
Creating an	interactions, both between	interactions, both between	interactions are friendly and	between the teacher and
Environment of	Environment of teacher and students and	teacher and students and	demonstrate general caring and	students and among students are
Respect and	among	among students, are generally	respect.	highly respectful, reflecting
Rapport	students, are mostly	appropriate but may reflect	Such interactions are	genuine warmth, caring, and
	negative, inappropriate, or	occasional inconsistencies,	appropriate to the ages, cultures,	sensitivity to students as
	insensitive to students'	favoritism, and disregard for	and developmental levels of the	individuals. Students
	ages, cultural	students' ages, cultures, and	students. Interactions	exhibit respect for the teacher
	backgrounds, and	developmental levels.	among students are	and contribute to high levels of
	developmental levels.	Students rarely	generally polite and respectful,	civility among all members of
	Student interactions	demonstrate disrespect for one	and students exhibit respect for	the class.
	are	another.	the teacher.	The net result is an
	characterized by sarcasm,	The teacher attempts to	The teacher responds	environment where all students

	put-downs, or conflict. The teacher does not deal with disrespectful behavior.	respond to disrespectful behavior, with uneven results. The net result of the interactions is neutral, conveying neither warmth nor conflict.	successfully to disrespectful behavior among students. The net result of the interactions is polite, respectful, and business-like, though students may be somewhat cautious about taking intellectual risks.	feel valued and are comfortable taking intellectual risks.
Points				
Comments:				
	INEFFECTIVE - 0	DEVELOPING-1	EFFECTIVE-2	HIGHLY EFFECTIVE-3
<i>2b</i> :	The classroom	The classroom culture is	The classroom culture is a	The classroom culture is
	culture is characterized by a	characterized by little	place where learning is valued	a cognitively busy place,
ı	lack of teacher	commitment to learning by the	by all; high expectations for	characterized by a shared belief in the importance of learning
Learning OI	or student commitment to learning, and/or little or no	reacher of students. The teacher appears to be	work are the norm for most	in the importance of realining. The teacher conveys high
ii	investment of student	only "going through the	students.	expectations for learning for all
er	energy in	motions," and students indicate	Students understand their	students and insists on hard
th	the task at hand.	that they are interested in the	role as	work; students assume
1	Hard work and the	completion of a task rather than	learners and consistently expend	responsibility for high quality
Id .	precise use of language are	the quality of the work.	effort to learn.	by initiating improvements,
	or expected of valued. Medium to low	student	Support	making revisions, adding detail, and/or assisting peers in their
i S	expectations for student	success is the result of natural	learning, hard work, and the	precise use of language.
ac	achievement are the norm,	ability	precise use	
M	with high expectations for	rather than hard work, and refers	of language.	
es	earning reserved for only	only in		
IO	one or two students.	passing to the precise use of		
		language.		
		High expectations for		
		reserved for those students		

		thought to have a natural aptitude for the subject.		
Points				
Comments:				
	INEFFECTIVE - 0	DEVELOPING-1	EFFECTIVE-2	HIGHLY EFFECTIVE-3
2c:	Much instructional	Some instructional time is	There is little loss of	Instructional time is
Managing	time is lost due to	lost due to partially effective	instructional time due to	maximized due to efficient and
Classroom	inefficient classroom	classroom routines and	effective classroom routines and	seamless
Procedures	routines and procedures.	procedures.	procedures.	classroom routines and
	There is little or no	The teacher's	The teacher's	procedures.
	evidence of the teacher's	management	management of instructional	Students take initiative in
	management of	of instructional groups and	groups and transitions, or	the management of instructional
	instructional groups and	transitions, or handling of	handling of materials and	groups and transitions, and/or
	transitions and/or	materials and supplies, or	supplies, or both, are	the handling of materials and
	handling of materials and	both, are inconsistent, leading to	consistently successful.	supplies.
	supplies effectively.	some	With minimal guidance	Routines are well
	There is little	disruption of learning.	and prompting, students follow	understood and may be initiated
	evidence that students know	With regular guidance and	established	by students. Volunteers
	or follow established	prompting, students follow	classroom routines, and	and paraprofessionals make an
	routines, or that volunteers	established routines, and	volunteers and	independent contribution to the
	and paraprofessionals have	volunteers and paraprofessionals	paraprofessionals contribute to	class.
	clearly defined tasks.	perform their duties.	the class.	
Points				
Comments				
	INEFFECTIVE - 0	DEVELOPING-1	EFFECTIVE-2	HIGHLY EFFECTIVE-3
24.	There appear to be no	Standards of conduct	Student hehavior is	Student hehavior is
Managing	established standards of	annear to have been established	generally appropriate	entirely appropriate
Student	conduct, or students	but their implementation is	The teacher monitors	Students take an active
Behavior	challenge them.	inconsistent.	student behavior against	role in monitoring their own
	There is nule of no	The teacher tries, with	established standards of	Denavior and/or

	teacher monitoring of student behavior, and response to students' misbehavior is repressive or disrespectful of student dignity.	uneven results, to monitor student behavior and respond to student misbehavior.	conduct. Teacher response to student misbehavior is consistent, proportionate, and respectful to students and is effective.	that of other students against standards of conduct. Teacher monitoring of student behavior is subtle and preventive. The teacher's response to student misbehavior is sensitive to individual student needs and respects students' dignity.
Points				
Comments:		1 ONIGO IGNAGA	c axilyagaa	HCHI V PEECTIVE 3
	INEFFECTIVE - 0	DEVELOPING-1	EFFECTIVE-2	HIGHLY EFFECTIVE-3
2e: Organizing Physical Space	The classroom environment is unsafe, or learning is not accessible to many. There is poor alignment between the arrangement of furniture and resources, including computer technology, and the lesson activities.	The classroom is safe, and essential learning is accessible to most students. The teacher makes modest use of physical resources, including computer technology. The teacher attempts to adjust the classroom furniture for a lesson or, if necessary, to adjust the lesson to the furniture, but with limited effectiveness.	The classroom is safe, and students have equal access to learning activities; the furniture arrangement is appropriate to the learning activities and uses physical resources, including computer technology, effectively.	The classroom environment is safe, and learning is accessible to all students, including those with special needs. The teacher makes effective use of physical resources, including computer technology. The teacher ensures that the physical arrangement is appropriate to the learning activities. Students contribute to the use or adaptation of the physical environment to advance learning.
Points				
Comments:				

DOMAIN 3: INSTRUCTION

	INEFFECTIVE - 0	DEVELOPING-1	EFFECTIVE-2	HIGHLY EFFECTIVE-3
3a:	The instructional	The teacher's attempt to	The instructional purpose	The teacher links the
Communicating	purpose of the lesson is	explain the instructional purpose	of the lesson is clearly	instructional purpose of the
with Students	unclear to students,	has only limited success, and/or	communicated to students,	lesson to the larger curriculum;
	and the directions and	directions and	including where it is situated	the directions and procedures
	procedures are confusing.	procedures must be clarified after	within broader learning;	are clear and anticipate possible
	The teacher's	initial student confusion.	directions and	student misunderstanding.
	explanation of the content	The teacher's explanation	procedures are explained clearly	The teacher's explanation
	contains major errors and	of the content may contain minor	and	of content is thorough and clear,
	does not include any	errors; some portions are clear,	may be modeled.	developing conceptual
	explanation of strategies	others difficult to follow.	The teacher's explanation	understanding through clear
	students might use.	The teacher's explanation	of content is scaffolded, clear,	scaffolding and connecting with
	The teacher's spoken	does not invite students to	and accurate and connects with	students' interests.
	or written language contains	engage intellectually or to	students' knowledge and	Students contribute to
	errors of grammar or	understand strategies they might	experience.	extending the content by
	syntax.	use when working independently.	During the explanation of	explaining concepts to their
	The teacher's	The teacher's spoken	content, the teacher focuses, as	classmates and suggesting
	academic vocabulary is	language is correct but uses	appropriate, on strategies	strategies that might be used.
	inappropriate, vague, or	vocabulary that is either limited	students can use when working	The teacher's spoken and
	used incorrectly, leaving	or not fully appropriate to the	independently and invites	written language is expressive,
	students confused.	students' ages or backgrounds.	student intellectual engagement.	and the teacher finds
		The teacher rarely takes	The teacher's spoken and	opportunities to extend
		opportunities to explain	written language is clear and	students' vocabularies, both
		academic vocabulary.	correct and is suitable to	within the discipline and for
			students' ages and interests.	more general use.
			The teacher's use of	Students contribute to the
			academic vocabulary is precise	correct use of academic
			and serves to extend student	vocabulary.
			understanding.	
Points				

Comments				
	INEFFECTIVE - 0	DEVELOPING-1	EFFECTIVE-2	HIGHLY EFFECTIVE-3
3b:	The teacher's	The teacher's questions	While the teacher may use	The teacher uses a variety
Using	questions are of low	lead students through a single	some low-level questions, he	or series of questions or
Questioning	cognitive challenge,	path of	poses questions designed to	prompts to
and	with single correct	inquiry, with answers seemingly	promote student	challenge students cognitively,
Discussion	responses, and are asked in	determined in advance.	thinking and understanding.	advance high-level thinking and
Techniques	rapid succession.	Alternatively, the teacher	The teacher creates a	discourse, and promote
	Interaction between	attempts to ask some questions	genuine discussion among	metacognition.
	the teacher and students is	designed to engage students in	students, providing	Students formulate many
	predominantly recitation	thinking, but only a few students	adequate time for students to	questions, initiate topics,
	style, with the teacher	are involvedThe teacher	respond and stepping aside	challenge one another's
	mediating all questions and	attempts to engage all students in	when doing so is appropriate.	thinking, and make unsolicited
	answers; the teacher accepts	the discussion, to encourage	The teacher challenges	contributions.
	all contributions without	them to respond to one another,	students to justify their thinking	Students themselves
	asking students to explain	and to	and successfully engages most	ensure that
	their reasoning.	explain their thinking, with	students in the discussion,	all voices are heard in the
	Only a few	uneven results.	employing a range of strategies	discussion.
	students participate in the		to ensure that most students are	
	discussion.		heard.	
Points				
Comments:				
	INEFFECTIVE - 0	DEVELOPING-1	EFFECTIVE-2	HIGHLY EFFECTIVE-3
3c:	The learning	The learning tasks and	The learning tasks and	Virtually all students are
Engaging	tasks/activities, materials,	activities are partially aligned	activities are fully aligned with	intellectually engaged in
Students in	and resources are poorly	with the instructional outcomes	the instructional outcomes and	challenging content through
Learning	aligned with the	but require only minimal	are designed to challenge	well designed
	instructional outcomes, or	thinking by students and little	student thinking, inviting	learning tasks and activities that
	require only rote responses,	opportunity for them to explain	students to make their thinking	require complex thinking by
	with only one approach	their thinking, allowing most	visible.	students.
	possible.	students to be passive or merely	This technique results in	The teacher provides
	The groupings of	compliant.	active intellectual engagement	suitable scaffolding and
	students are unsuitable to	The groupings of students	by most	challenges students to explain

	the activities. The lesson has no clearly defined structure, or the pace of the lesson is too slow or rushed.	are moderately suitable to the activities. The lesson has a recognizable structure; however, the pacing of the lesson may not provide students the time needed to be intellectually engaged or may be so slow that many students have a considerable amount of "downtime."	challenging content, and with teacher scaffolding to support that engagement. The groupings of students are suitable to the activities. The lesson has a clearly defined structure, and the pacing of the lesson is appropriate, providing most students the time needed to be intellectually engaged.	their thinking. There is evidence of some student initiation of inquiry and student contributions to the exploration of important content; students may serve as resources for one another. The lesson has a clearly defined structure, and the pacing of the lesson provides students the time needed not only to intellectually engage with and reflect upon their learning but also to consolidate.
Points				0
Comments:				
	INEFFECTIVE - 0	DEVELOPING-1	EFFECTIVE-2	HIGHLY EFFECTIVE-3
3d: Using	Students do not appear to be aware of the	Students appear to be only partially aware of the assessment	Students appear to be aware of the assessment criteria.	Assessment is fully integrated into instruction.
Assessment	assessment criteria, and	criteria, and the teacher monitors	and the teacher monitors student	through extensive use of
in Instruction	there is little or no	student learning for the class as a	learning for groups of students.	formative assessment.
	learning; feedback is absent	assessments are rarely used to	assessments are regularly used	aware of, and there is some
	or of poor quality.	diagnose evidence of learning.	to diagnose evidence of	evidence that they have
	Students do not	Feedback to students is	learning.	contributed to, the assessment
	engage in sell or peer assessment.	general, and lew students assess their own work.	groups of students is accurate	criteria. Ouestions and
			and specific;	assessments are used regularly
			some students engage in self- assessment.	to diagnose evidence of learning by individual students.

				A variety of forms of feedback, from both teacher and peers, is accurate and specific and advances learning. Students self-assess and
				monitor their own progress. The teacher successfully differentiates instruction to address individual endents' misunderstandings
Points				statents misanteristantings.
Comments:				
	INEFFECTIVE - 0	DEVELOPING-1	EFFECTIVE-2	HIGHLY EFFECTIVE-3
<i>3e:</i>	The teacher ignores	The teacher accepts	The teacher successfully	The teacher seizes an
Demonstrating Flexibility and	students' questions; when students have difficulty	responsibility for the success of all students but	accommodates students' questions and interests.	opportunity to enhance learning, building on a
Responsiveness	learning, the teacher blames	has only a limited repertoire of	Drawing on a broad	spontaneous event or students'
	them or their home	strategies to use.	repertoire of	interests, or successfully adjusts
	environment for their fack of success.	Adjustment of the lesson in response to assessment	strategies, me teacher persists in seeking approaches for students	and differentiates instruction to address individual student
	The teacher makes	is minimal or ineffective.	who have difficulty learning.	misunderstandings.
	attempt to adjust the lesson		are	repertoire of
	even		needed, the teacher makes a	instructional strategies and
	when students don't understand the content.		minor adjustment to the lesson and does so smoothly.	soliciting additional resources from the
			'n	school or
				community, the teacher persists in
				seeking effective approaches
				for students who need help
Points				

Comments:				
		DOMAIN 4: PROFESSIONAL RESPONSIBILITIES	SPONSIBILITIES	
	INEFFECTIVE - 0	DEVELOPING-1	EFFECTIVE-2	HIGHLY EFFECTIVE-3
4a:	The teacher does not	The teacher has a generally	The teacher makes an	The teacher makes a
Reflecting	know	accurate impression of a lesson's	accurate	thoughtful and accurate
On Teaching	whether a lesson was	effectiveness and the extent to	assessment of a lesson's	assessment of a lesson's
	effective or achieved its	which instructional outcomes	effectiveness and the extent to	effectiveness and the extent to
	instructional outcomes, or the teacher profoundly	were met. The teacher makes general	which it achieved its instructional	which it achieved its instructional outcomes citing
	misindoes the success of a	suggestions about how a lesson	ontcomes and can cite oeneral	many specific examples from
	lesson.	could be improved.	references to support the	the lesson and weighing the
	The teacher has no	I.	judgment.	relative
	suggestions for how a		The teacher makes a few	strengths of each.
	lesson		specific suggestions of what	Drawing on an extensive
	could be improved.		could be tried another time the	repertoire of skills, the teacher
			lesson is taught.	officers opening and with the
				actions, complete with the probable success of different
				courses of action.
Points				
Comments:				
	INEFFECTIVE - 0	DEVELOPING-1	EFFECTIVE-2	HIGHLY EFFECTIVE-3
4b:	The teacher's system	The teacher's system for	The teacher's system for	The teacher's system for
Maintaining	for	maintaining information on	maintaining information on	maintaining information on
Accurate	maintaining information on	student completion of	student completion of	student completion of
Records	student completion of	assignments and student progress	assignments, student progress in	assignments, student progress in
	progress in learning is	in realining is nonexistent of indicarray.	records is fully effective.	records is fully effective.
		,		

	nonexistent or in disarray. The teacher's records	The teacher's records for non-instructional activities are in		Students contribute information and participate in maintaining
	for Non-instructional activities	disarray, the result being errors and confusion.		the records.
	are in disarray, the result being			
	errors and confusion.			
Points				
Comments:				
	INEFFECTIVE - 0	DEVELOPING-1	EFFECTIVE-2	HIGHLY EFFECTIVE-3
4c:	The teacher provides	The teacher attempts to	The teacher provides	The teacher
Communicating	little	communicate with	frequent and	communicates frequently with
with Families	information about the	families about the instructional	appropriate information to	families in a culturally sensitive
	instructional program to	program and about the progress	families	manner, with students
	families; the teacher's	of	about the instructional program	Je
	communication about	individual students but does not	and	communication.
	students' progress is	attempt to engage families in the	conveys information about	teacher responds to family
	minimal. The teacher does	instructional program. Moreover,	individual student progress in a culturally	concerns with professional and
	insensitively, to parental	communication that does take	sensitive manner. The teacher	The teacher's efforts to
	concerns.	place	makes some attempts to engage	engage families in the
		may not be culturally sensitive to	families in the instructional	instructional program are
		those families.	program.	frequent and successful.
Points				
Comments:				
	INEFFECTIVE - 0	DEVELOPING-1	EFFECTIVE-2	HIGHLY EFFECTIVE-3
<i>4d</i> :	The teacher's	The teacher maintains	The teacher's	The teacher's
Participating	relationships	cordial	relationships with	relationships with
in the	with colleagues are negative	relationships with colleagues to	colleagues are characterized by	colleagues are characterized by
Professional	or self-serving.	fulfill	mutual support and cooperation;	mutual
Community	The teacher avoids	duties that the school or district	the	support and cooperation, with
	participation in a	requires.	teacher actively participates in a	the teacher taking initiative in
	proressional culture or	THE CACHEL PARTICIPATES III	culture of professional inquiry.	icaciici taniiig iiittiative iii

	inquiry, resisting opportunities to become involved. The teacher avoids becoming involved in school events or school and district projects.	the school's culture of professional inquiry when invited to do so. The teacher participates in school events and school and district projects when specifically asked.	The teacher volunteers to participate in school events and in school and district projects, making a substantial contribution.	assuming leadership among the faculty. The teacher takes a leadership role in promoting a culture of professional inquiry. The teacher volunteers to participate in school events and district projects, making a substantial contribution and assuming a leadership role in at least one aspect of school or district life.
Points				
Comments:				
	INNEFECTIVE- 0	DEVELOPING-1	EFFECTIVE-2	HIGHLY EFFECTIVE-3
46:	Teacher engages in	Teacher participates to a	Teacher seeks out	Teacher seeks out
fe. Growing and Develoning	no no nrofessional develonment	limited extent in professional activities	opportunities for professional	opportunities for professional
Professionally	activities to enhance knowledge	when they are convenient	knowledge and pedagogical	systematic effort to conduct
	or skill. The teacher resists feedback on teaching performance from either supervisors or more experienced colleagues. The teacher makes no effort to share knowledge with others or to assume professional responsibilities.	The teacher engages in a limited way with colleagues and supervisors in professional conversation about practice, including some feedback on teaching performance. The teacher finds limited ways to assist other teachers and contribute to the profession.	with colleagues and supervisors in professional conversation about practice, including feedback about practice. The teacher participates actively in assisting other educators and looks for ways to contribute to the	The teacher solicits feedback on practice from both supervisors and colleagues. The teacher initiates important activities to contribute to the profession.
			profession.	
Points				
Comments:				

	INEFFECTIVE - 0	DEVELOPING-1	EFFECTIVE-2	HIGHLY EFFECTIVE-3
4f:	The teacher displays	The teacher is honest in	The teacher displays high	The teacher can be
Showing	dishonesty in interactions	interactions with colleagues,	standards of honesty, integrity,	counted on to hold the highest
Professionalism	with colleagues, students,	students, and the public.	and confidentiality in	standards of honesty, integrity,
	and the public.	The teacher's attempts to	interactions with colleagues,	and confidentiality and takes a
	The teacher is not	serve students are inconsistent,	students, and the public.	leadership role with colleagues.
	alert to students' needs and	and	The teacher is active in	The teacher is highly
	contributes to school	unknowingly contribute to some	serving students, working to	proactive in serving students,
	practices that result	students being ill served by the	ensure that all students receive a	seeking out resources when
	in some students being ill	school.	fair opportunity to succeed.	needed.
	served by the school.	The teacher's decisions	The teacher maintains an	The teacher makes a
	The teacher makes	and	open mind in team or	concerted effort to challenge
	decisions and	recommendations are based on	departmental decision	negative attitudes or practices to
	recommendations that are	limited though genuinely	making.	ensure that all students,
	based on self-serving	professional	The teacher complies	particularly those traditionally
	interests.	considerations.	fully	underserved, are honored in the
	The teacher does not	The teacher must be	with school and district	school.
	comply with school and	reminded by supervisors about	regulations.	The teacher takes a
	district regulations.	complying with school and		leadership role in team or
		district		departmental decision making
		regulations.		and helps ensure that such
				decisions are based on the
				highest professional standards.
				The teacher complies
				fully
				with school and district
				regulations,
				taking a leadership role with
Doints				concagaes:
FOILIS				
Comments:				

Part VI Forms

Field Placement Timesheet

WEST VIRGINIA UNIVERSITY PARKERSBURG EDUCATION FIELD EXPERIENCE TIMESHEET

STUDENTS NAM	IE		STUDENT ID		_
SCHOOL BASED	EDUCATOR(S)	NAME OF S	CHOOL		
□ EDUC 10 □ EDUC 30 □ EDUC 38	EE 00	IC 200 IC 304 IC 388*	□ EDUC 300 □ EDUC 308 □ EDUC 389	□ EDUC □ EDUC	301 310 390*
Mo/Day/Yr.	Start & End Time	Total Time Each Day	Mo/Day/Yr.	Start & End Time	Total Time Each Day
Ex. 5-1-13	2:00-3:30	1.5			
			Tota	l Hours:	
✓ Arrive ✓ Adher ✓ Follov ✓ Follov ✓ Dispo	lressed professiona ed-on time Y/N red to schedule Y/N wed protocols to res wed school protoco sitions Rubric Com	I schedule if need ls Y/N apleted Y/N	ded Y/N		
Supervisor Sig	nature:		Date		

Service-Learning Documents

EDUCATION DEPARTMENT SERVICE-LEARNING COMPONENT

Rationale

Guided by the philosophical framework of "Architects of the Future," the teacher education preparation program at West Virginia University Parkersburg emphasizes civic responsibility, social justice, and the practical application of disciplinary skills. Service learning serves as a key strategy to support and strengthen these core elements of our conceptual framework.

Service Learning Requirement for Licensure Eligibility

To meet one of the eligibility criteria for recommendation for teacher licensure, each teacher candidate must complete a minimum of **50 documented clock hours** of approved **service learning activities.** These hours should be completed during the **freshman and sophomore years**, and candidates **may not receive payment or reimbursement** for their participation.

Service Learning Procedure

At WVUP, we view service learning as a valuable part of your journey to becoming an "Architect of the Future." These experiences help connect your academic learning to real-world impact, while supporting the development of civic responsibility and social awareness. The following steps outline how to plan and complete your service learning requirement:

1.0 Getting Started: Introduction & Planning

- 1.1 As part of your **Education 100** course, you will receive an overview of the service learning expectations, including guidance on how to make the most of the experience.
- 1.2 Each candidate will complete a **Service Learning Agreement**, confirming their understanding of the requirement.
 - The original will be placed in your student file, and you'll receive a copy for your records.
- 1.3 You will then submit a **Service Learning Plan** that includes:
 - How you plan to complete the required **50 hours**
 - How the experience connects to and supports growth within the program's philosophical framework
 - This plan will be part of your **Education 100 course evaluation**.
- 1.4 Before beginning, you must obtain **written permission** from each participating organization or agency.

- 1.5 All service learning activities must be **approved in advance** by your EDUC 100 instructor, education advisor or Director of Teacher Education.
- 1.6 If you need to make changes to your plan after approval, those changes must be **reviewed** and approved by your education advisor or Director of Teacher Education.
- 1.7 **Transfer Students:** All transfer students must schedule a meeting with the **Director of Teacher Education** to review their service learning progress, determine their standing within the plan, and clarify expectations moving forward.

2.0 Optional: Supplemental Hours

2.1 You may choose to include up to **15 additional hours** of relevant service-related activities that were not part of your original plan.

To count these hours, please submit:

- A brief summary of the experience
- Supporting documentation (event program, flier, etc.)
- A supervisor's signature verifying your participation

EDUCATION DEPARTMENT SERVICE LEARNING APPROVAL FORM

Candidate Name (Print):
Plan Evaluation:
□ Satisfactory
□ Unsatisfactory
Reviewed By:
Signature (EDUC 100 Instructor, Advisor, or Director of Teacher Education)
Date:
Agency Permission Section
This certifies that the following agency/organization:
Agency/Organization Name: grants
permission for Teacher Candidate: to complete approved service learning activities at this location as part of WVUP's teacher education program
approved service learning activities at this location as part of WVUP's teacher education progran requirements.
Agency Representative Signature:
Title:
Date:
☐ Typed service learning plan is attached.

West Virginia University Parkersburg Education Department Service Learning Time Sheet

ORGANIZAT	AME: ION: DATE:		SUPERVI	DENT ID: SOR:	
Mo/Day/Yr	Start & E Time	End Total Time Each Day	Mo/Day/Yr	Start & End Time	Total Time Each Day
Ex. 5-1-13	2:00-3:30	1.5			
Supervisor S	Signature:		Tota	al Hours:	

West Virginia University Parkersburg Education Department Supplemental Service Learning Time Sheet

Please accept this documentation as a supplement to my service learning hours. I understand that I may have up to 15 supplemental hours that are not included as part of my service learning plan. I have attached documentation (event program, flier, etc.), a summary of my experience as well as a supervisor signature.

Teacher Candidate's Name	Student ID	
Organization	Supervisor	
Event	Date	
Beginning Time	Ending Time	
Prior Approval by Director of Teac Date	cher Education	
☐ Typed summary of experience	e attached.	
Supervisor Signature:		

Professional Development Documents

EDUCATION DEPARTMENT DOCUMENTATION OF PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT 25 HOURS REQUIRED

Rationale

Professional development refers to ongoing learning opportunities available to teachers and other education personnel. It is important for teacher candidates to recognize the significance of professional development and develop the habit of lifelong learning.

As one criterion for completion of the elementary education program, the teacher candidate will complete a minimum of twenty-five (25) documented clock hours of professional development activities. Completion of these professional development activities are to occur after admission to program and prior to Admission to Residency 1. Satisfactory completion will constitute one criterion for admission to Residency.

Procedure

- 1.0 The teacher candidate will be informed of the professional development requirement in Education 301.
- 2.0 A minimum of twenty-five (25) clock hours of professional development activities will be reflected in the Residency I Application required for admission.
 - 2.1 Professional development hours must be completed *after* formal admission to the elementary education program.
 - 2.2 The teacher candidate will keep a log of professional development hours and verification. Verification may include a certificate of completion, a printed program, or written notes.
 - 2.3 Artifacts representing the completed professional development activities are to be included in the Application for Residency.

Required Professional Development Hours:

- Youth Mental Health First Aid Training 6.5 Hours (EDUC 253)
- Handwriting Module 4 Hours (EDUC 301)
- Safe Schools Modules- 8.5 Hours (EDUC 320)
- CAEP Family Engagement Module- 4 Hours

Approved Professional Development Opportunities: (Other professional development opportunities not on this list must be preapproved by the Director of Teacher Education with recommendation of your Academic Advisor.)

• West Virginia Department of Education Professional Development Opportunities

- Partnership School In-Service Activities or workshops
- National Association for the Education of Young Children (NAEYC) conferences or webinars
- Association for Supervisions & Curriculum Development (ASCD) conferences or webinars
- Partnership Projects sponsored professional development opportunities
- Kappa Delta Pi conferences, webinars, Professional Development Fairs
- K-12 On Line Conferences (http://k12onlineconference.org/)
- Other offerings by national professional organizations in the field of education such as NCTM, NCTE, NCSS, NCSA

Documentation of Professional Development (25 Required Hours)

Teacher Candidate	
Verification must be provided for each activity completed.	

Title and Location of Activity	Description of Activity	Hours Completed	Evidence	Date Completed
	(provider, content, etc.)			
Introduced in EDUC 253	Youth Mental Health First Aid	6.5	Certificate of Completion	
Introduced in EDUC 301	Handwriting Correspondence Course	4	Certificate of Completion	
Introduced in EDUC 320 https://wcs-wv.safeschools.com/login	Safe Schools Modules	8	Certificates printed for all modules	
Self- Paced https://caep.learnupon.com/catalog	CAEP Family Engagement Modules	4	Certificates printed for all modules	

Teacher Candidate Plan of Remediation Education Department Plan of Remediation Teacher Candidate: Date: Course: Semester: I have observed the above-named teacher candidate in the elementary education program. I have noted the following factor(s) that may indicate the student will require a Remediation Plan: Course Work **Dispositions** Failure to follow policies and/or procedures Respect Poor performance in field experience Responsiveness Performance, characteristics or behavior that Reflection are incompatible with expectations for success Collaboration as a teacher Commitment Lack of ability to use standard grammar in written and/or oral communication Comments: **Remediation Plan** Area(s) of Remediation **Student Actions** Date(s) to Review Follow-Up Meeting/Action:

Note: Student's signature signifies that the student has seen and has been given a copy of this form. It does not mean that the student agrees with the information on the form.

Student's Signature

Date

Students for whom such forms have been completed will be considered for interview by a panel of faculty prior to admission to the Teacher Education Program, Residency I, or Residency II.

Faculty Member's Signature

Date



WVU Parkersburg

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