Richard W. Riley College of Education, Sport, and Human Sciences, Winthrop University EARLY CHILDHOOD EDUCATION INTERNSHIP II EVALUATION REPORT

Teacher Candidate Name:		1	WU ID#:		
School:		(Grade:	Date	e:
Mentor Teacher Name:		Į	University	Supervisor Name	
		·			
OBSERVATIONS		Lesson Content/Topic			Date
ODSERVATIONS		Lesson Content, Topic			Date
University Supervisor					-
aniversity supervisor					-
Mentor Teacher					
Wentor reacher					
Site-Based Observer					
EVALUATION OUTCOMES	Below Expectations	Meets Expectations	Ex	ceeds Expectation	s
Short Range Planning	-				
Instruction					
Environment					
Professionalism					
Art Education					
A teacher candidate must score The teacher candidate is With my signature below, I attest	Unsatisfactory	Satisfactory			tisfactory. aluation conference, and agreeing with the data/ration
oresented in the report.					
Teacher Candidate		Teacher		University S	 Gupervisor

Directions: The **Early Childhood Education** <u>Internship II</u> **Midterm/Final Evaluation Scoring Rubric** provides detailed descriptions for teacher candidates at each of the following levels: **EE**= "Exceeds Expectations," **ME**= "Meets Expectations," and **BE**= "Below Expectations." **NO** = "No Opportunity" (*NA in the SL&L system*); this column should be used if a candidate has not yet had the opportunity to demonstrate a competency. Please highlight the appropriate rating and then provide rating explanations under "Supporting Documentation and Evidence".

	ain 1: SHORT-RANGE INING	BE ME		EE	NO	SUPPORTING DOCUMENTATION and EVIDENCE
1.1	TC creates standards-based lessons in accordance with the requirements of the discipline, including learning objectives that are measurable, rigorous, and align with the standards. InTASC 4, 7; CAEP 1.3, 1.4 SCTS 4.0 – Instruction	Lesson plans or objectives do not meet expectations of the discipline in one of more of the following ways: Lesson plans or objectives do not align with unit goals or standards and/or learning experiences are out of alignment with	Lesson plans are aligned with long-range goals and learning experiences are designed to achieve stated objectives, and ensure student engagement. Lesson plans meet expectations of the discipline. Learning objectives are measurable,	Lesson plans are consistently aligned with long-range goals. Learning experiences are designed to achieve stated objectives and to maximize student engagement. Lesson plans meet expectations of the discipline. Learning		
	(Standards and Objectives); Planning (Instructional Plans;	objectives or do not ensure student engagement	appropriately challenging, and align with the standards.	objectives are measurable, rigorous, and align with the standards.		

12.13.2	Assessment) NAEYC Standard				
	5b: Using Content Knowledge				
1.2	TC designs, selects, or modifies multiple methods of assessments that are aligned with lesson objectives. InTASC 6, 7; CAEP 1.2 SCTS 4.0 – Planning (Instructional Plans; Assessment) NAEYC Standard 3c: Observing, Documenting and Assessing	Assessments do not align with lesson objectives, or no assessments are identified. Accommodations are not planned or are inappropriate.	Informal or formal lesson assessments are appropriate (for age and knowledge level), align with lesson objectives, and occur at various points during the lesson. Plans appropriate assessment accommodations to meet individual learner needs.	Informal and formal lesson assessments are appropriate (for age and knowledge level), align with lesson objectives and cognitive task, and occur at various points during the lesson. Assessments include verbal and/or written directions, models, prompts, etc. that clearly define learner expectations. Plans appropriate assessment accommodations to meet individual learner needs.	
1.3	TC uses data from a variety of formative, diagnostic, and summative assessments to guide instructional planning. InTASC 6, 7; CAEP 1.2 SCTS 4.0 – Planning (Instructional Plans; Assessment) (NAEYC Standard 3c: Observing, Documenting, and Assessing	TC does not gather or examine student performance data or does not use data appropriately in the planning process.	TC gathers and uses learner performance data from multiple assessments to modify or determine lesson objectives and instructional plans.	TC gathers and uses a variety of learner performance data from multiple assessments to modify or determine lesson objectives and to modify instructional plans.	
1.4	TC plans for safe and appropriate learner use of digital tools for problem solving, conducting research, and creative expression. InTASC 5; CAEP 1.5 SCTS 4.0- Instruction (Motivating Students; Activities and Materials)	TC plans lessons without including appropriate resources for learner use of digital tools to support problem solving or creative thought.	TC plans for safe and appropriate learner use of tools providing opportunities for problem solving, conducting research, and/or creative expression.	TC plans for safe and appropriate learner use of current and emerging digital tools providing multiple opportunities for problem solving, conducting research, and creative expression.	

1.5	TC plans developmentally	Lesson plans are	Lesson plans are	Lesson plans are	
	appropriate, rigorous, and	developmentally	developmentally appropriate	developmentally	
	differentiated instruction to	appropriate but do not	and include differentiation of	appropriate, and include	
	address diverse learning needs.	include strategies for	teaching procedures/pacing	differentiation of learning	
		differentiation or meet	to address specific, diverse	objectives, teaching	
	InTASC 1, 7	requirements identified in	learning needs. Plans meet	procedures/pacing, and/or	
	CAEP 1.4	IEPs and/or 504 plans.	requirements identified in	assessment methods to	
	SCTS 4.0 – Instruction (Lesson		IEPs and/or 504 plans, as	address individual learning	
	Structure and Pacing);		applicable.	needs. Differentiation is	
	Planning (Instructional Plans)			based on formal and	
	NAEYC Standard 1b:			informal assessment	
	Promoting Child Development			information, IEPs, and/or	
	and Learning			504 plans, as applicable.	

	Below Expectations	Meets Expectations	Exceeds Expectations
Overall rating for short-range planning			

Describe at least one	
short-range planning	
strength:	
List at least one short- range planning goal:	

Domain	2: INSTRUCTION	BE	ME	EE	NO	SUPPORTING DOCUMENTATION and EVIDENCE
2.1	TC effectively communicates appropriately challenging expectations to learners. CAEP 1.4 SCTS 4.0- Instruction (Standards and Objectives; Activities and Materials); Environment (Expectations) NAEYC Standard 4a: Using Developmentally Effective Approaches	TC does not communicate expectations for what learners will know and be able to by the end of the lesson (or lesson series) and/or does not explain the purpose and relevance of the lesson content.	TC communicates appropriately challenging expectations for what learners will know and be able to do by the end of the lesson (or lesson series), while explaining the purpose and relevance of the content.	TC makes connections to prior knowledge and communicates appropriately challenging expectations for what learners will know and be able to do by the end of the lesson (or lesson series), while explaining the purpose and relevance of the lesson content.		
2.2	TC helps learners assume responsibility for their own learning. SCTS 4.0 – Instruction (Activities and Materials)	TC takes full responsibility for setting learner goals, keeping learners on task, and evaluating their performance without facilitating the development of learner self-management strategies.	TC facilitates learner self- management (goal setting, task persistence, and self- reflection/evaluation).	TC facilitates learners' ability to problem-solve when difficulties arise, set goals, persist in independent task completion, and reflect on their learning.		
2.3	TC differentiates instruction to meet the needs of diverse learners. CAEP 1.4 SCTS 4.0 – Instruction (Motivating Students; Activities and Materials; Teacher Content Knowledge; Teacher Knowledge of Students) NAEYC Standard 1c: Promoting Child Development and Learning	TC uses a "one size fits all" approach to delivering instruction and assessing student performance.	To meet the needs of diverse learners, TC uses a variety of specific strategies for presenting content and engaging learners.	To meet the needs of diverse learners, the TC differentiates what students are learning (content), how students are learning (engagement), and/or how students demonstrate understanding (assessment).		

2.4	TC demonstrates thorough command of the content taught and appropriately addresses learner questions and misunderstandings related to the content. InTASC 4; CAEP 1.3; SCTS 4.0 – Instruction (Presenting Instructional Content; Academic Feedback; Teacher Content Knowledge; Teacher Knowledge of Students) NAEYC Standard 5b: Using Content Knowledge to Build Meaningful Curriculum	TC's presentation of content has misinformation and lacks clarity, and/or TC is unable to effectively address learner questions or misunderstandings related to content.	TC's presentation of content is clear, precise, and accurate. The TC uses content knowledge to field questions, make connections, and address misconceptions.	TC's presentation of content is clear, precise, accurate, and relevant to learners. TC uses content knowledge to field questions, address misconceptions, and provide relevant examples to clarify answers.	
2.5	TC implements instruction that encourages learners to reflect on prior content knowledge, and link new concepts to familiar concepts and experiences. SCTS 4.0 – Instruction (Standards and Objectives; Teacher Content Knowledge; Student Work)	TC implements instruction in isolation with no reference or acknowledgment of prior learning. No attempt to teach for transfer of concepts or knowledge previous learned or related to current instruction.	TC uses prior learning to build on learner's content knowledge and to scaffold the learning experience. TC teaches for transfer by connecting familiar concepts to new instruction.	TC uses prior learning to scaffold the learning experiences, teaches for transfer by connecting familiar concepts to new instruction, and challenges learners to apply prior learning or experiences to new instruction.	
2.6	TC measures student mastery of learning during instruction by using a variety of formative assessment strategies with established performance criteria. InTASC 6 SCTS 4.0 – Instruction (Standards and Objectives) NAEYC Standard 3c: Observing, Documenting and Assessing	TC does not establish performance criteria for formative assessment or does not assess during instruction.	TC uses multiple formative assessments (e.g., checks for understanding, quizzes, probing questions) with established performance criteria throughout instruction to assess mastery of learning. In addition, candidate provides opportunities for individual learners to self-check during the lesson.	TC uses a variety of formative assessments (e.g. checks for understanding, quizzes, probing questions) with established performance criteria throughout instruction to assess mastery of learning. In addition, candidate provides opportunities for individual learners to self-check during the lesson.	

12.13.23	T	1			
2.7	TC effectively uses summative assessment strategies to determine mastery of learning and	TC relies on formative assessments alone to monitor and report student progress.	TC effectively uses summative assessment (culminating measurement) strategies to determine	TC effectively uses summative assessment (culminating measurement) strategies to determine	
	communicates results to	student progress.	student mastery and	student mastery and	
	students.		communicates results to	communicate results to	
	students.		students.	students including future	
	InTASC 6; CAEP 1.2		students.	steps for support or	
	SCTS 4.0 – Instruction			enrichment.	
	(Standards and Objectives)				
2.8	TC implements effective	TC generally utilizes only	TC regularly uses more than	TC uses a balanced mix of	
	questioning strategies	one question type and	one question type to solicit	question types that solicit	
	(written and verbal) that	alignment with lesson	various levels of thinking.	various levels of thinking	
	align with lesson objectives	objectives is inconsistent.	Questions align with lesson	and align with lesson	
	and encourage higher order	Response opportunity is	objectives. Wait time is	objectives. Wait time is	
	thinking.	limited to specific learners	provided with equal	provided with equal	
	La TACC C. D.	or learner groups.	response opportunity for	response opportunity for all	
	InTASC 6, 8		most learners.	learners.	
	SCTS 4.0 – Instruction				
2.0	(Questioning; Thinking) TC provides specific and	TC provides general and	TC provides specific,	TC provides specific,	
2.9	timely instructional feedback	motivational feedback	corrective and timely	corrective and timely	
	to students pertaining to	unrelated to lesson	instructional feedback to	instructional feedback to	
	stated outcomes.	objectives. For example,	students related to lesson	students related to lesson	
	stated outcomes.	student is told that it was	objectives. Feedback is based	objectives. Feedback is	
	InTASC 6	better without TC	on either class-wide or	based on both class wide	
	SCTS 4.0 – Instruction	identifying why it was	individual responses.	and individual responses.	
	(Motivating Students;	better.	marriada responses.	and marriadar responses.	
	Academic Feedback)				
	NAEYC Standard 3d:				
	Observing, Documenting				
	and Assessing				
2.10	TC facilitates safe and	Digital tools are not used	TC facilitates safe and	TC facilitates safe and	
	appropriate learner use of	to support student	appropriate learner use of	appropriate learner use of	
	digital tools for problem	learning or are used in an	current and emerging digital	digital tools providing	
	solving, conducting research,	inappropriate/unsafe	tools, providing	opportunities for problem	
	and creative expression.	manner.	opportunities for problem solving, conducting research,	solving, conducting research, and creative	
	CAEP 1.5		or creative expression.	expression.	
	SCTS 4.0 – Instruction				
	(Motivating Students;				

	Activities and Materials; Thinking; Problem Solving; Student Work)				
2.11	TC uses appropriate voice tone, inflection, pacing, and nonverbal communication to manage instruction/environment effectively. SCTS 4.0 – Instruction (Lesson Structure and Pacing; Presenting Instructional Content) NAEYC Standard 4a: Using Developmentally Effective Approaches	TC consistently exhibits one or more of the following: (a) a monotone with no changes in inflection or tone, (b) flat presentation with no changes in pacing, (c) body language that does not encourage student engagement, (d) limited eye contact with students, and/or (e) limited movement (rooted in one place).	TC demonstrates effective teaching and communication skills by varying voice inflection and tone, changing the pacing/sequence of the presentation, and using body language that encourages student engagement.	TC demonstrates effective and strategic teaching and communication skills by varying voice inflection and tone, changing the pacing of the presentation, and using body language that encourages student engagement. In addition, TC moves throughout the space to maintain eye contact with students.	
2.12	TC implements strategies that address the needs of learners from diverse cultural and linguistic backgrounds. CAEP 1.4 SCTS 4.0 – Instruction (Motivating Students; Teacher Knowledge of Students) NAEYC Standard 1b: Promoting Child Development and Learning	TC exhibits a "one size fits all" approach to content presentation and learning experiences, ignoring cultural and linguistic backgrounds.	TC uses strategies that address the needs of individual learners from diverse cultural backgrounds including strategies such as providing examples that are relevant to specific culture.	TC skillfully addresses cultural differences in creative and varied ways. If English learners are in the classroom, a variety of individual accommodations and modifications are made in content, instruction, and assessment.	

	Below Expectations	Meets Expectations	Exceeds Expectations
Overall rating for instruction			

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Describe at least one instruction strength:	
List at least one instruction goal:	

Dom	ain 3: ENVIRONMENT	BE	ME	EE	NO	SUPPORTING DOCUMENTATION and EVIDENCE
3.1	TC creates and maintains a safe educational environment that is conducive to learning. SCTS 4.0 – Instruction (Lesson Structure and Pacing); Environment (Environment) NAEYC Standard 1c: Child Development	TC does not follow safety procedures, which results or could result in lack of learning and/or student harm.	TC follows safety procedures and makes adjustments to the physical environment to promote learning, avoid distractions, and ensure safe use of materials.	TC develops and implements safety procedures to promote learning, avoid distractions, and ensure safe use of materials.		
3.2	TC maintains a respectful, inclusive environment through which interactions (teacher/student, student/student) acknowledge and celebrate diverse backgrounds and cultures. InTASC 2 SCTS 4.0 – Environment (Respectful Culture) NAEYC Standard 6d: Becoming a Professional	Responds with bias toward learners who differ by gender, ethnicity, exceptionality, sexual orientation, or socio-economic status. TC tolerates bullying and/or disrespectful peer interactions.	TC responds positively to learner difficulties, concerns, and questions without bias towards gender, ethnicity, exceptionality, sexual orientation, or socioeconomic status. TC works to establish a bully-free environment and foster interactions which exhibit awareness of students' background and culture and are free from unhealthy conflict, sarcasm, and putdowns.	TC responds positively to learner difficulties, concerns, and questions without bias towards gender, ethnicity, exceptionality, sexual orientation, or socioeconomic status. The TC implements proactive measures which acknowledge and celebrate ALL students' background and culture. TC holds students accountable for respecting peer diversity and maintaining a bully-free environment; ensuring all interactions are free from unhealthy conflict, sarcasm, and put-downs.		
3.3	TC creates environments that promote positive social interaction and collaboration in the learning environment. InTASC 3	TC solely focuses on learners working independently of one another. Attempts to use cooperative learning are	TC structures instructional and non-instructional routines and activities (partner and group work, procedures, project-based learning, etc.) to support positive social	TC structures instructional and non-instructional routines and activities to support positive social interactions, productive teamwork, and		

	SCTS 4.0 – Instruction (Lesson Structure and Pacing; Activities and Materials; Grouping Students); Environment (Environment; Respectful Culture) NAEYC Standard 4a: Using Developmentally Effective Approaches	ineffective and lack structure.	interactions, productive teamwork, and collaborative learning.	collaborative learning. TC deliberately structures group composition, assigns specific roles, and promotes group autonomy.	
3.4	TC implements proactive classroom management strategies that promote positive behaviors and active engagement. InTASC 3 SCTS 4.0 – Instruction (Activities and Materials) Environment (Expectations; Managing Student Behavior) NAEYC Standard 4a: Using Developmentally Effective Approaches	TC implements ineffective, reactive classroom management strategies resulting in persistent problem behavior.	TC develops and implements strategies for setting behavioral, social, and academic expectations for active engagement. TC positively reinforces learners who meet those expectations and positively redirects learner behavior as needed.	In addition to meeting acceptable expectations, the TC is able to adjust classroom management strategies during instruction and/or address the needs of individual learners.	

	Below Expectations	Meets Expectations	Exceeds Expectations
Overall rating for environment			

Describe at least one environment strength:	
List at least one environment goal:	

Dom	ain 4: PROFESSIONALISM	BE	ME	EE	NO	SUPPORTING DOCUMENTATION and EVIDENCE
4.1	TC collaborates with caregivers and school professionals to enhance student learning. InTASC 10, 3 SCTS 4.0 – Professionalism (School Responsibilities)	TC does not collaborate with caregivers and professionals or does so inappropriately.	TC collaborates and communicates appropriately with caregivers and school professionals (i.e. colleagues, administrators, and other student-oriented professionals) to enhance student learning and development. TC is an effective co-teacher.	TC collaborates appropriately w with professionals within and outside of the school community to enhance student learning and development. TC is an effective co-teacher in both the lead and/or supporting role.		
4.2	TC maintains professional relationships with school personnel and students. InTASC 10 NAEYC Standard 6c: Becoming a Professional	TC exhibits unprofessional behaviors that damage relationships with school personnel (e.g. colleagues, administrators, mentor teachers, other school staff members, and university supervisor) or students.	TC conducts self in a professional manner when interacting with school personnel (e.g. colleagues, administrators, mentor teachers, other school staff members, and university supervisor) and students in and away from the school environment.	TC not only conducts self in a professional manner in and away from the school environment, but takes initiative to establish relationships with school personnel (e.g. colleagues, administrators, mentor teachers, other school staff members, and university supervisor) and students.		
4.3	TC is a participant in school initiatives and supports school-related organizations and activities. SCTS 4.0 – Professionalism (Reflecting on Teaching; Community Involvement)	TC does not regularly attend nor participate in departmental meetings, faculty meetings, strategic planning sessions, team meetings, and the like. TC does not actively support school-related organizations, such as PTA and school improvement council.	TC regularly attends and participates in departmental meetings, faculty meetings, strategic planning sessions, team meetings, and the like. TC actively supports school-related organizations, such as PTA and school improvement council.	TC actively contributes to departmental meetings, faculty meetings, strategic planning sessions, team meetings, and the like. TC actively supports school-related organizations, such as PTA and school improvement council. TC actively supports extracurricular activities that contribute to the overall learning and		

12.19.2					
				development of students (i.e. clubs, student council, athletics, and cultural/artistic events).	
4.4	TC demonstrates effective verbal communication that is appropriate for the intended audiences and uses standard English. NAEYC Standard 6c: Becoming a Professional	TC's verbal communication is not appropriate for students and/or professionals and/or does not reflect standard English conventions.	TC's verbal communication is appropriate for students, caregivers, and professionals and reflects standard English conventions.	TC's verbal communication integrates professional vocabulary which is appropriate for students, caregivers, and professionals and reflects standard English conventions.	
4.5	TC demonstrates effective external written communication that is appropriate for the intended audience and uses standard English. NAEYC Standard 6c: Becoming a Professional	TC's external written communication is not appropriate for students and/or professionals and/or does not reflect standard English conventions (i.e., errors in writing mechanics and/or sentence structure,).	TC's external written communication is appropriate for students, caregivers, and professionals and reflects standard English conventions (i.e., no errors in writing mechanics and sentence structure).	TC's external written communication is clear and ongoing, appropriate for varied audiences, occurs through various platforms (website, email, notes, newsletters, etc.) and reflects standard English conventions (i.e., no errors in writing mechanics and sentence structure) with expert use of professional language.	
4.6	TC adheres to the university and school/district rules, Standards of Conduct for South Carolina Educators, and FERPA requirements and acts appropriately when faced with legal issues with children.* InTASC 9 NAEYC Standard 6c: Becoming a Professional	TC violates one or more of the school/district rules, Standards of Conduct for South Carolina Educators, or FERPA requirements, and/or the TC's lack of actions on legal issues involves harm to the children served.	TC's conduct conforms to school/district rules as well as the Standards of Conduct for South Carolina Educators. The TC observes confidentiality of student information (FERPA). The TC acts appropriately when faced with legal issues facing the children he/she serves.	TC meets all requirements at the acceptable level and demonstrates an advocacy position when discussing or acting upon legal issues related to students.	

4.7	TC demonstrates professional responsibility (e.g. preparedness, responsibility, initiative, time management). SCTS 4.0 – Environment (Environment) Professionalism (Growing and Developing Professionally) NAEYC Standard 6b: Becoming a Professional	TC is not prepared to teach each day. Lesson plans may be missing or incomplete; materials may not be organized in advance; others (assistants or colleagues) may not be informed of their instructional roles for the lesson. Lack of preparedness and initiative negatively impacts student learning opportunities.	TC comes to the classroom prepared for each day. TC organizes materials, lesson plans, and activities prior to implementation. Plans are discussed with the mentor teacher in advance.	TC is consistently prepared to teach each day and displays a high degree of organization, creativity, and initiative. Plans are discussed with the mentor teacher in advance.	
4.8	TC is receptive to and incorporates professional learning and constructive feedback from school and university professionals. SCTS 4.0 – Professionalism (Growing and Developing Professionally) NAEYC Standard 6c: Becoming a Professional	TC is argumentative, oppositional, or defensive when receiving constructive feedback or professional learning. TC makes no attempt to incorporate appropriate feedback from others (i.e., planning, instruction, assessment, management, communication, and/or dispositions).	TC is receptive to professional learning opportunities and constructive feedback. TC incorporates appropriate feedback from others (i.e., planning, instruction, assessment, management, communication, and/or dispositions).	TC seeks professional learning opportunities and constructive feedback. TC receives feedback in a mature manner and appropriately incorporates suggestions for change.	
4.9	TC uses self-reflection to evaluate and improve professional practice. InTASC 9 SCTS 4.0 – Professionalism (Reflecting on Teaching) NAEYC Standard 6d: Becoming a Professional	TC's reflections include general statements not supported by specific examples and plans for change are not included.	TC's reflections include specific statements supported by evidence (assessment data, observation, student behavior, artifacts, etc.) to improve instruction and student learning.	TC's reflections include specific statements supported by evidence (assessment data, observation, student behavior, artifacts, etc.). Reflections include detailed explanations of strategies that will be used to improve instruction and student learning.	

** A Below Expectations rating on this item may result in failure for the internship.

	Below Expectations	Meets Expectations	Exceeds Expectations
Overall rating for professionalism			

Describe at least one	
professionalism strength:	
List at least one	
professionalism goal:	

Doma	ain 5: EAERLY CHILDHOOD ation	BE	ME	EE	NO	SUPPORTING DOCUMENTATION and EVIDENCE
5.1	Language Arts: Integrates listening, speaking, reading, and writing across a developmental continuum. Uses an integrated approach to include content from other disciplines. NAEYC Standard 5c: Using Content Knowledge to Build Meaningful Curriculum	Instruction and plans do not reflect an understanding of Language Arts content. Standards are not adequately addressed. Connections between Language Arts and other disciplines are not made.	Instruction and plans reflect an understanding of Language Arts content and address the standards. TC is beginning to make connections between Language Arts and other disciplines in plans.	Instruction and plans reflect a strong knowledge of the Language Arts content. Standards are addressed within lessons. Connections between Language Arts and other disciplines are frequently made.		
5.2	Science: Engages students in simple investigations, including making predictions, gathering and interpreting data, recognizing simple problems and drawing conclusions. Uses an integrated approach to include content from other disciplines. NAEYC Standard 5c: Using Content Knowledge to Build Meaningful Curriculum	Instruction and plans do not reflect an understanding of Science content. Standards are not addressed. Connections between Sciences and other disciplines are not made.	Instruction and plans reflect an understanding of Science content and address the standards. TC is beginning to make connections between science and other disciplines in lessons.	Instruction and plans reflect a strong knowledge of the Science content. Standards are addressed within lessons. Connections between Science and other disciplines are frequently made.		
5.3	Mathematics: Engages students in experiences that include	Instruction and plans do not reflect an	Instruction and plans reflect an understanding of Math content	Instruction and plans reflect a strong		

	operations, algebra, geometry, measurement, data analysis, and probability. Uses an integrated approach to include content from other disciplines. NAEYC Standard 5c: Using Content Knowledge to Build Meaningful Curriculum	understanding of Mathematics content. Standards are not adequately addressed. Connections between Mathematics and other disciplines are not made.	and address the standards. TC is beginning to make connections between Mathematics and other disciplines in lessons.	knowledge of the Mathematics content. Standards are addressed within lessons. Connections between Mathematics and other disciplines are frequently made.	
5.4	Social Studies: Provides experiences in geography, history, economics, and social relations/civics across a developmental continuum. Uses	Instruction and plans do not reflect an understanding of Social Studies content. Standards are not adequately	Instruction and plans reflect an understanding of Social Studies content and address the standards. TC is beginning to make connections between	Instruction and plans reflect a strong knowledge of the Social Studies content. Standards are addressed	
	an integrated approach to include content from other disciplines.	addressed. Connections between Social Studies and other disciplines are not made.	Social Studies and other disciplines in lessons.	within lessons. Connections between Social Studies and other disciplines are frequently	
	NAEYC Standard 5c: Using Content Knowledge to Build Meaningful Curriculum			made.	

	Below Expectations	Meets Expectations	Exceeds Expectations
Overall rating for early childhood education			

Describe at least one early childhood education strength:	
List at least one early childhood education goal:	