

## Teacher Evaluation EPC Rating Rubrics



EPC: 1a. Demonstrating		Performance Rating				
Knowledge of Content and Pedagogy	Unsatisfactory	Needs Improvement or Developing	Effective	Highly Effective		
and I chagogy		EPC Domain 1: Instruc	tional Design, Lesson Planning, and	d Assessment		
	Little or no evidence exists that the teacher demonstrates knowledge of subject content and pedagogy.  Instructional plans and practices display a lack of knowledge of the state standards, content, or the instructional practices specific to that discipline.	Partial evidence exists that the teacher demonstrates knowledge of subject content and pedagogy.  Instructional plans and practices reflect an inconsistent level of awareness of the state standards, content, and the instructional practices specific to that discipline.	Adequate evidence exists that the teacher demonstrates knowledge of subject content and pedagogy.  Instructional plans and practices reflect essential knowledge of the state standards, content, and the instructional practices specific to that discipline. The teacher is aware of research areas, new methods, and often incorporates them into instructional plans and practices.	Significant and varied evidence exists that the teacher demonstrates knowledge of subject content and pedagogy.  Instructional plans and practices reflect extensive knowledge of the state standards, content, the structure of the discipline and instructional practices. The teacher is aware of research areas, new methods, and consistently incorporates them into instructional plans and practices.		
Foundational Princi	Accomplished Practices: uple 2 unant and Lesson Planning		urces such as:  d best practices such as gradual release or inquiry tion, implementation of professional developmen			

EPC: 1b. Demonstrating		Pe	rformance Rating	
Knowledge of Students.	Unsatisfactory	Needs Improvement or Developing	Effective	Highly Effective
	EP	C Domain 1: Instructional	Design, Lesson Planning, an	nd Assessment
	Little or no evidence exists that the teacher demonstrates knowledge of students.  Instructional practices demonstrate a lack of knowledge of students' backgrounds, skills, learning levels, learning styles, language proficiencies, and special needs. Instruction lacks differentiation based on student needs.	Partial evidence exists that the teacher demonstrates a growing knowledge of students.  Instructional practices demonstrate an inconsistent level of knowledge of students' backgrounds, skills, learning levels, learning styles, language proficiencies, and special needs. Instruction is inconsistently differentiated based on student needs.	Adequate evidence exists that the teacher demonstrates knowledge of students.  Instructional practices demonstrate a consistent knowledge of students' backgrounds, skills, learning levels, learning styles, language proficiencies, and special needs. Instruction is differentiated based on student needs.	Significant and varied evidence exists that the teacher demonstrates knowledge of students.  Instructional practices demonstrate extensive knowledge of students' backgrounds, skills, learning levels, learning styles, language proficiencies, and special needs from a variety of sources. Instruction is consistently differentiated based on student needs.
Florida Educator Accomplished Practices: The Learning Environment Instructional Delivery and Facilitation Foundational Principle 1			n the teacher and administrator, implen	nentation of professional development, s monitoring records, observations, action

EPC: 1c. Setting Instructional Outcomes	Performance Rating			
	Unsatisfactory	Needs Improvement or Developing	Effective	Highly Effective
	EPO	C Domain 1: Instructional	Design, Lesson Planning, a	and Assessment
	Little or no evidence exists that the teacher sets rigorous instructional outcomes.  Instructional plans lack alignment to state standards. Instructional outcomes lack rigorous learning and do not permit valid, reliable assessment. Instructional outcomes offer little or no opportunity for application or integration of learning and are unsuitable for many students. Goals for student achievement are general or not developed at all.	Partial evidence exists that the teacher sets rigorous instructional outcomes.  Instructional plans are inconsistently aligned with state standards. Instructional outcomes inconsistently reflect rigor and may sometimes permit valid, reliable assessment.  Instructional outcomes are limited and only suitable for some students. Few opportunities are offered for application or integration of learning.	Adequate evidence exists that the teacher sets rigorous instructional outcomes.  Instructional plans are aligned with state standards. Instructional outcomes reflect rigorous learning and permit valid, reliable assessment. Instructional outcomes offer frequent opportunities for application and integration of learning, are suitable for the majority of students, and represent different types of learning.	Significant and varied evidence exists that the teacher sets rigorous instructional outcomes.  Instructional plans are aligned with state standards. Instructional outcomes consistently reflect rigorous and relevant learning which build connections between curriculum and students' daily lives and permit valid, reliable assessment. Instructional outcomes offer extensive opportunities for both application and integration of learning and take into account the needs of nearly all students.
Florida Educator Accomplished Practices:		Possible evidence may include sources such as:		
Instructional Design and Lesson Planning Foundational Principle 1		Use of appropriate researched-based best practices formative assessments and summative assessments, lesson plans, conversations between the teacher and administrator, student work samples, data chat records, progress monitoring records, observations, utilization of content standards and curriculum maps.		

EPC: 1d. Demonstratin			ormance Rating	
g Knowledge of Resources	Unsatisfactory	Needs Improvement or Developing	Effective	Highly Effective
	EPC	Domain 1: Instructional D	esign, Lesson Planning, and	Assessment
	Little or no evidence exists that the teacher demonstrates knowledge of resources.  Resources are lacking as an enhancement of teacher knowledge or as part of the instructional process. The teacher does not seek such knowledge.	Partial evidence exists that the teacher demonstrates a growing knowledge of resources.  Resources are inconsistently used to enhance teacher knowledge and as part of the instructional process. The teacher is making attempts to incorporate resources.	Adequate evidence exists that the teacher demonstrates knowledge of resources.  Resources are consistently used to enhance teacher knowledge, as part of the instructional process, as well as, for student productivity.	Significant and varied evidence exists that the teacher demonstrates knowledge of resources.  Resources are extensively used to enhance teacher knowledge, as part of the instructional process, as well as for student productivity. The teacher seeks out innovative ways to integrate resources in the classroom.
Florida Educator Accomplished Practices: The Learning Environment Instructional Delivery and Facilitation		technology. Instruction incorporating	the teacher and administrator, instruction y various forms of resources for example ochures, Internet resources, a range of tex	n incorporating various form of available , grade level texts, manipulatives, community et and primary source materials,

EPC: 1e. Designing Coherent	Performance Rating				
Instruction	Unsatisfactory	Needs Improvement or Developing	Effective	Highly Effective	
	EPC	<b>Domain 1: Instructional De</b>	sign, Lesson Planning, and A	Assessment	
	Little or no evidence exists that the teacher designs coherent instruction.  Lesson design lacks structure and	Partial evidence exists that the teacher is striving to design coherent instruction.	Adequate evidence exists that the teacher designs coherent instruction.	Significant and varied evidence exists that the teacher designs coherent instruction.	
	student engagement. Knowledge of content, instructional strategies, and resources are not coordinated in the creation of learning experiences. These experiences lack alignment to instructional outcomes for student mastery of state standards, as outlined in Rule 6A-1.09401, F.A.C., and is consistent with s. 1001.42(8)(c)3., F.S.	Lesson design is <b>inconsistent</b> in its structure and plan for student engagement. Knowledge of content, instructional strategies, and resources are poorly coordinated in the creation of learning experiences. These experiences are <b>insufficiently</b> aligned to instructional outcomes for student mastery of state standards, as outlined in Rule 6A-1.09401, F.A.C., and is consistent with s. 1001.42(8)(c)3., F.S	Lesson design is structured and student engagement is planned. Knowledge of content, instructional strategies, and resources are coordinated in the creation of learning experiences. These experiences are aligned to instructional outcomes for student mastery of state standards, as outlined in Rule 6A-1.09401, F.A.C., and is consistent with s. 1001.42(8)(c)3., F.S	Lesson design is purposefully differentiated with embedded, active student engagement. Knowledge of content, instructional strategies, and resources are coordinated in the creation of student-driven, relevant learning experiences. These experiences are strategically aligned to instructional outcomes for student mastery of state standards, as outlined in Rule 6A-1.09401, F.A.C., and is consistent with s. 1001.42(8)(c)3., F.S	
Florida Educator Accomp		Possible evidence may include source			
Instructional Design and Lesson Planning Foundational Principle 2 Foundational Principle 4  Use of appropriate researched-based best practices, lesson plans, con implementation of professional development, observations, different utilization of content standards, plan and build progression knowledge instructional strategies appropriate for learning target, lessons are pla indicate connections to prior learning, student processing of new information of professional development, observations, different utilization of content standards, plan and build progression knowledge instructional strategies appropriate for learning target, lessons are plan indicate connections to prior learning, student processing of new information of professional development, observations, different utilization of content standards, plan and build progression knowledge instructional strategies appropriate for learning target, lessons are plan indicate connections to prior learning, student processing of new information of professional development, observations, different utilization of content standards, plan and build progression knowledge instructional strategies appropriate for learning target, lessons are plan indicate connections to prior learning.		opment, observations, differentiated asse and build progression knowledge from si learning target, lessons are planned with	ssments, progress monitoring records, mple to complex, identify specific h teachable chunks of content, plan to		

EPC: 1f. Designing Student Assessments	Performance Rating			
	Unsatisfactory	Needs Improvement or Developing	Effective	Highly Effective
	El	PC Domain 1: Instructional	Design, Lesson Planning, and	l Assessment
	Little or no evidence exists that the teacher designs appropriate student assessments.  Assessments lack alignment with instructional outcomes and state standards. Multiple assessments, both formative and summative, are seldom used to diagnose learning needs. Assessments rarely contribute to the learning needs of students or influence instruction.	Partial evidence exists that the teacher designs appropriate student assessments.  Assessments are partially aligned with instructional outcomes and state standards. Multiple assessments, both formative and summative, are inconsistently used to diagnose learning needs. Assessments occasionally contribute to the learning needs of students or influence instruction.	Adequate evidence exists that the teacher designs appropriate student assessments.  Assessments are aligned with instructional outcomes and state standards. Multiple assessments, both formative and summative, are used to diagnose learning needs.  Assessments exhibit criteria and are appropriate to the learning needs of students, and influence instruction.	Significant and varied evidence exists that the teacher designs appropriate student assessments.  Assessments are consistently aligned with instructional outcomes and state standards. Multiple assessments, both formative and summative, are used to diagnose individual learning needs. Assessments exhibit clear criteria and are appropriate to the learning needs of students. Performance outcomes are pervasively integrated to adapt instruction.
Florida Educator Accomplished Practices: Instructional Design and Lesson Planning Assessment		conversations between the teacher and	ces such as: Use of appropriate researched administrator, implementation of profesionitoring records, formative and summa	ssional development, observations,

EPC: 2a. Communicating with Students		Performance Rating			
Students	Unsatisfactory	Needs Improvement or Developing	Effective	Highly Effective	
		<b>EPC Domain 2: Ir</b>	istructional Delivery an	d Facilitation	
Florida Educator Accompl	Little or no evidence exists that the teacher communicates with students at key points throughout the lesson.  Instructional practices reflect a lack of developing students' understanding of the lesson by rarely communicating what students will know or be able to do.	Partial evidence exists that the teacher communicates with students at key points throughout the lesson.  Instructional practices reflect an insufficient level of developing students' understanding of the lesson by inconsistently communicating what students will know or be able to do. The teacher may infrequently refer to the lesson's objective to check for student understanding during the lesson.	Adequate evidence exists that the teacher communicates with students at key points throughout the lesson.  Instructional practices reflect the intentional development of students' understanding of the lesson by consistently communicating what students will know or be able to do and referring to the lesson's objective to check for student understanding at key points throughout each lesson.	Significant and varied evidence exists that the teacher's communication with students is interwoven throughout the entire lesson.  Instructional practices reflect the extensive development of students' understanding of each lesson by seamlessly communicating what students will know or be able to do, connecting each lesson's learning target to prior knowledge, conveying the importance, and referring to the lesson's objective to check for student understanding at key points throughout each lesson.	
Florida Educator Accomplies The Learning Environment Instructional Delivery and Fa			Possible evidence may include sources such as:  Observation of oral communication between teacher and student, Written feedback on student work, Administrator Conversation with students, Student Work Samples, and Lesson Plans.		

EPC: 2b. Using		Perfo	rmance Rating	
Strategies to Evoke Higher-order Thinking and	Unsatisfactory	Needs Improvement or Developing	Effective	Highly Effective
Discussions		<b>EPC Domain 2: Instruct</b>	ional Delivery and Facilitatio	n
	Little or no evidence exists that the teacher uses strategies to evoke higher order thinking and discussions.  Scaffolding, pacing, prompting, and probing techniques are not used when asking students questions. Students are not provided opportunities to participate in learning activities which require them to show, tell, explain, and prove their reasoning. Questions are low order and/or posed in rapid succession.	Partial evidence exists that the teacher uses strategies to evoke higher order thinking and discussions.  Scaffolding, pacing, prompting, and probing techniques are inconsistently used when asking students questions. Students are occasionally provided opportunities to participate in learning activities which require them to show, tell, explain, and prove their reasoning. Many questions are low order and/or posed in rapid succession.	Adequate evidence exists that the teacher uses strategies to evoke higher order thinking and discussions.  Scaffolding, pacing, prompting, and probing techniques are intentionally used when asking students questions. Students are often provided opportunities to participate in learning activities which require them to show, tell, explain, and prove their reasoning. Questions elicit thoughtful responses and wait time is utilized for students to answer.	Significant evidence exists that the teacher uses varied strategies to evoke higher order thinking and discussions.  Scaffolding, pacing, prompting, and probing techniques are consistently used when asking students questions. Students are provided extensive opportunities to participate in learning activities which require them to show, tell, explain, and prove their reasoning. Questions elicit thoughtful responses and sufficient wait time is utilized for students to reflect and answer.
Florida Educator Accomplish Instructional Delivery and Faci		Possible evidence may include sources such as:  Observation, Conversation, Wait Time, Student Engagement, Student Work Samples, and Planned questions to		
moracional Delivery and Faci	iiutioii		copriate Depth of Knowledge (DOK) that	

EPC: 2c. Lesson Delivery and Engaging Students in		Performance Rating			
Learning	Unsatisfactory	Needs Improvement or Developing	Effective	Highly Effective	
		<b>EPC Domain 2: Instru</b>	ctional Delivery and Facilitati	ion	
	Little or no evidence exists that the teacher actively engages students in order to maximize instructional outcomes.	Partial evidence exists that the teacher actively engages students in order to maximize instructional outcomes.	Adequate evidence exists that the teacher actively engages students in order to maximize instructional outcomes.	Significant and varied evidence exists that the teacher actively engages all students in order to maximize instructional outcomes.	
	Intellectual student engagement is not evident. Lesson delivery does not include collaborative structures and distributive practice. The lesson lacks pacing to promote student learning.	Intellectual student engagement is <b>inconsistent</b> . Lesson delivery <b>infrequently</b> includes collaborative structures and distributive practice. The lesson pacing does little to promote student learning.	Intellectual student engagement is <b>often evident</b> . Lesson delivery includes collaborative structures and distributive practice. The lesson is <b>paced</b> to promote student learning.	Intellectual student engagement is pervasive. Lesson delivery consistently includes collaborative structures and distributive practice. The lesson is seamlessly paced to promote optimal student learning.	
Florida Educator Accomplished Instructional Delivery and Facilita		Possible evidence may include sources such as: Observation, Lesson Design, Conversation, Collaborative Learning Structures, Prompting Questions, Advanced/Graphic Organizers, Use of Gradual Release Model.			

EPC: 2d. Using		Perf	ormance Rating			
Assessment in Instruction	Unsatisfactory	Needs Improvement or Developing	Effective	Highly Effective		
		EPC Domain 2: Instructional Delivery and Facilitation				
	Little or no evidence exists that the teacher uses assessment for ongoing progress	<u>Partial</u> evidence exists that the teacher uses assessment for ongoing progress monitoring.	Adequate evidence exists that the teacher uses assessment for ongoing progress monitoring.	Significant and varied evidence exists that the teacher uses assessment for ongoing progress monitoring.		
	monitoring.  Pacing and progression of rigor do not support student learning due to lack of progress monitoring of learning goals.	Pacing and progression of rigor reflect <b>the inconsistent</b> use of progress monitoring of learning goals as evidenced by <b>limited</b> checks for understanding, feedback, and summarization.	Pacing and progression of rigor reflect the <b>consistent</b> use of progress monitoring of learning goals as evidenced by one or more of the following: checks for understanding, <b>appropriate</b> feedback, or use of scoring rubrics to establish student expectations.	Pacing and progression of rigor reflect the <b>pervasive</b> use of progress monitoring of learning goals as evidenced by one or more of the following: checks for understanding, high-quality feedback, or use of scoring rubrics to establish high student expectations.		
Florida Educator Accomplished Practices: Assessment			nded Thinking Lessons, Progress Monitor ice-Based Assessments, Accurate and Upo			

<b>EPC: 2e. Demonstrating</b>		Perfe	ormance Rating	
Flexibility and Responsiveness	Unsatisfactory	Needs Improvement or Developing	Effective	Highly Effective
		EPC Domain 2: Instruc	ctional Delivery and Faci	litation
	Little or no evidence exists that the teacher recognizes the need and modifies instructional strategies to ensure success for all students.  No facilitation of learning is occurring due to the lack of instructional strategies in response to student learning needs.	Partial evidence exists that the teacher recognizes the need and modifies instructional strategies to ensure success for all students.  Facilitation of learning is hindered by missed opportunities for targeted interventions, re-teaching, or opportunities to enhance learning due to limited flexibility in adjusting instructional strategies in response to student learning needs.	Adequate evidence exists that the teacher recognizes the need and modifies instructional strategies to ensure success for all students.  Facilitation of learning is occurring due to the flexible use of instructional strategies in response to student learning needs. Modifications of instructional strategies may include targeted interventions and re-teaching.	Significant and varied evidence exists that the teacher recognizes the need and modifies instructional strategies to ensure success for all students.  Facilitation of learning is seamless due to the use of multiple instructional strategies in response to student learning needs.  Consistent modifications of instructional strategies include targeted interventions, re-teaching and seizing opportunities to enhance learning.
Florida Educator Accomplished Practices: Instructional Delivery and Facilitation Learning Environment Foundational Principle 4		Possible evidence may include sou Observation, Conversations between Accommodations, Student Data Rec	teacher and student, Lesson Design/Obs	serving Student Learning

EPC: 2f. Integrating		Perfe	ormance Rating	
Cross Content Reading and Writing Instruction	Unsatisfactory	Needs Improvement or Developing	Effective	Highly Effective
		EPC Domain 2: Instruc	tional Delivery and Facil	itation
	Little or no evidence exists that the teacher provides reading comprehension and writing strategies across the content areas to enhance student learning.  Reading and writing strategies across content areas for students to develop connections to the text are not utilized to support student comprehension. Vocabulary instruction of content area terms is not evident. Writing is seldom used to respond to new learning.	Partial evidence exists that the teacher provides reading comprehension and writing strategies across the content areas to enhance student learning.  Reading, writing, and scaffolding strategies across content areas for students to develop connections to the text before, during, and after reading are inconsistently incorporated to enhance student comprehension.  Limited vocabulary instruction of content area terms is evident. Writing is infrequently used to respond to new learning.	Adequate evidence exists that the teacher provides reading comprehension and writing strategies across the content areas to enhance student learning.  Reading, writing, and scaffolding strategies across content areas for students to develop connections to the text before, during, and after reading are consistently incorporated to enhance student comprehension.  Appropriate vocabulary instruction of content area terms is evident. Writing is frequently used to respond to new learning.	Extensive reading, writing, and scaffolding strategies across the content areas to enhance student learning.  Extensive reading, writing, and scaffolding strategies across content areas for students to develop connections to the text before, during, and after reading are consistently incorporated to enhance student comprehension.  Explicit and pervasive vocabulary instruction of content area terms is evident. Writing is frequently used in an authentic manner to respond to new learning.
Florida Educator Accomplished Instructional Delivery and Facilita			rces such as: Observation, Conversations as: Portfolios, Journals, Graphic Organia	

EPC: 3a. Creating an		Perfe	ormance Rating		
Environment of Respect and Rapport	Unsatisfactory	Needs Improvement or Developing	Effective	Highly Effective	
	EPC Domain 3: The Learning Environment				
	Little or no evidence exists that the teacher has created a climate of	Partial evidence exists that the teacher has created a climate of openness, respect and rapport in	Adequate evidence exists that the teacher has created a climate of openness, respect and rapport in the eleganory	Significant and varied evidence exists that the teacher has created a climate of openness, respect and rapport in the	
	openness, respect and rapport in the classroom.	the classroom.  Classroom interactions	in the classroom.  Classroom interactions often	classroom.  Classroom interactions exhibit	
	Classroom interactions exhibit a <b>lack of</b> sensitivity, responsiveness, regard, and consideration.	seldom exhibit sensitivity, responsiveness, regard, and consideration.	exhibit sensitivity, responsiveness, regard, and consideration between teacher and students.	embedded sensitivity, responsiveness, regard, and consideration between the teacher and students. Interactions among students are characteristically considerate.	
Florida Educator Accomplished Practices: The Learning Environment Foundational Principle 1		Possible evidence may include sour Observation, Conversation between t	rces such as: eacher and administrator, discipline reference	rral data.	

EPC: 3b. Establishing		Perfo	rmance Rating	
a Community for Learning	Unsatisfactory	Needs Improvement or Developing	Effective	Highly Effective
		EPC Domain 3: Tl	ne Learning Environmen	nt
	Little or no evidence exists that the teacher engages students in a positive and supportive manner.	Partial evidence exists that the teacher engages students in a positive and supportive manner.	Adequate evidence exists that the teacher engages students in a positive and supportive manner.	Significant and varied evidence exists that the teacher engages students in a positive and supportive manner.
	Oral and written communications lack evidence of high expectations for learning. Lessons are characterized by a lack of specific and appropriate feedback.	Oral and written communications reveal inconsistent evidence of high expectations for learning.  Lessons are characterized by the inconsistent use of specific and appropriate feedback.	Oral and written communications often show evidence of high expectations for learning. Lessons are characterized by the use of specific and appropriate feedback.	Oral and written communications show <b>consistent</b> evidence of high expectations for learning. Specific and appropriate feedback is embedded throughout lessons.
Florida Educator Accomplished The Learning Environment Instructional Delivery and Facilitat Foundational Principle 1		Possible evidence may include sour Observation, Conversation between t	rces such as: eacher and administrator, use of appropr	iate researched-based best practices.

EPC: 3c.		Perfo	formance Rating	
Managing Classroom Procedures	Unsatisfactory	Needs Improvement or Developing	Effective	Highly Effective
Troccures		EPC Domain 3: Tl	he Learning Environmer	nt
	Little or no evidence exists that the teacher has established procedures and routines for managing the classroom.  Instructional time is lost due to the lack of procedures for transitions, handling of supplies, and performance of non-instructional tasks.	Partial evidence exists that the teacher has established procedures and routines for managing the classroom.  Instructional time is lost due to the inconsistent use of procedures for transitions, handling of supplies, and performance of non-instructional tasks.	Adequate evidence exists that the teacher has established procedures and routines for managing the classroom.  Instructional time is well managed due to the use of procedures for transitions, handling of supplies, and performance of non-instructional tasks.	Significant and varied evidence exists that the teacher has established procedures and routines for managing the classroom.  Instructional time is maximized due to the consistent use of procedures for transitions, handling of supplies, and performance of non- instructional tasks to the point that they have become routine.
Florida Educator Accomplished	l Practices:	Possible evidence may include sources such as:		
	The Learning Environment Instructional Delivery and Facilitation		Observation, Conversation between teacher and administrator, time on task, observable procedures and routines in place, effective transitions between class activities.	

EPC: 3d.	Performance Rating			
Managing Student Behavior	Unsatisfactory	Needs Improvement or Developing	Effective	Highly Effective
		EPC Domain 3: T	he Learning Environmer	ıt
	Little or no evidence exists that the teacher has established standards for managing student behavior.  Behavioral expectations and problem-solving strategies are not defined or are poorly defined; monitoring of student behavior is inconsistent and/or ineffective. The classroom environment is characterized by off-task student behavior. Responses to student behaviors are inappropriate.	Partial evidence exists that the teacher has established standards for managing student behavior.  Behavioral expectations and problem-solving strategies are defined; monitoring of student behavior is inconsistent and/or the classroom environment is characterized by off-task student behavior. Responses to student behaviors may at times be inappropriate, but improvements in responses are being made. Positive behavior is seldom encouraged or reinforced.	Adequate evidence exists that the teacher has established standards for managing student behavior.  Behavioral expectations and problem-solving strategies are defined; monitoring of student behavior is consistent and classroom interactions are characterized by on-task student behavior. Responses to student behaviors are appropriate.  Positive behavior is encouraged and reinforced.	Significant and varied evidence exists that the teacher has established standards for managing student behavior.  Behavioral expectations and problemsolving strategies are clearly defined; monitoring of student behavior is consistent and preventative. Classroom interactions are characterized by ontask student behavior. Responses to student behaviors are appropriate and subtle. Positive behavior is pervasively encouraged and reinforced.
Florida Educator Accomplished The Learning Environment	l Practices:	Possible evidence may include sour implementation of school-based disc	rces such as: Observation, Conversation ipline plans.	between teacher and administrator,

EPC: 3e.	Performance Rating			
Organizing Physical Space	Unsatisfactory	Needs Improvement or Developing	Effective	Highly Effective
		EPC Domain 3: T	he Learning Environme	nt
	Little or no evidence exists that the teacher has established a method of organizing the physical space in the classroom conducive to learning.  The classroom is unsafe or the learning environment is inaccessible to many students. The organization of the physical space impedes the learning process.	Partial evidence exists that the teacher has established a method of organizing the physical space in the classroom conducive to learning.  The classroom is safe and the learning environment is accessible for students. The organization of the physical space does little to facilitate the learning process.	Adequate evidence exists that the teacher has established a method of organizing the physical space in the classroom conducive to learning.  The classroom is safe and the learning environment is accessible and welcoming for most students. Physical space is organized to facilitate the learning process.	Significant and varied evidence exists that the teacher has established a method of organizing the physical space in the classroom conducive to learning.  The classroom is safe and the learning environment is accessible and welcoming for all students. Physical space is organized in a purposeful, flexible manner to maximize the learning process by accommodating a variety of learning experiences.
Florida Educator Accomplished The Learning Environment	d Practices:	Possible evidence may include sour	ces such as: Observations, Conversation	on between teacher and administrator

EPC: 4a. Attention to	Performance Rating			
the Full Participation of all Students	Unsatisfactory	Needs Improvement or Developing	Effective	Highly Effective
	EPC I	Domain 4: Professional 1	Responsibilities and Ethi	cal Conduct
	Little or no evidence	Partial evidence exists that	Adequate evidence exists	Significant and varied evidence
	exists that the teacher	the teacher gives appropriate	that the teacher gives	exists that the teacher gives
	gives appropriate	attention to the full	appropriate attention to the	appropriate attention to the full
	attention to the full	participation of all students	full participation of all	participation of all students
	participation of all students		students	
	Statems	Learning opportunities or		Learning opportunities and student
	Learning opportunities or	student management actions are	Learning opportunities and	management actions are fairly
	student management actions	somewhat fairly distributed.	student management actions are	distributed and student interactions
	are not fairly distributed.	Interactions between students	fairly distributed in a learning	reflect respect for individual
	Interactions between	and the teacher may sometimes	environment where most	differences. Positive interactions
	students and the teacher are	be inappropriate. An absence	students are treated fairly.	between all students and the teacher
	inappropriate and/or lacking. An absence of	of understanding or awareness of individual differences <b>may</b>	Positive interactions between <b>most</b> students and the teacher are	are evident. Individual differences are recognized, respected and full
	understanding or awareness	exist.	evident.	participation of all students is
	of individual differences	CAISt.	Individual differences are	encouraged.
	exists.		recognized and respected.	eneouragea.
Florida Educator Accomplished		Possible evidence may include sour		
Professional Responsibility and E	Ethical Conduct	Conversation, Observation, Reflectio	n of classroom interactions.	
The Learning Environment				

EPC: 4b.	Performance Rating				
Maintaining Accurate Records	Unsatisfactory	Needs Improvement or Developing	Effective	Highly Effective	
	EPC I	Domain 4: Professional	Responsibilities and Ethi	ical Conduct	
	Little or no evidence exists that the teacher maintains accurate records.  Records are characterized by a lack of organization and/or updates. Systems for maintaining both instructional and non- instructional records are either nonexistent or in disarray, resulting in errors and confusion.	Partial evidence exists that the teacher maintains accurate records.  Records are characterized by the inconsistent organization and/or updates. Systems for maintaining both instructional and non- instructional records are rudimentary.	Adequate evidence exists that the teacher maintains accurate records.  Records are organized and updated in a timely manner. Systems for maintaining both instructional and non-instructional records are accurate and efficient.	Significant and varied evidence exists that the teacher maintains accurate records.  Records are consistently organized and updated in a timely manner. Systems for maintaining both instructional and non-instructional records are accurate, efficient, and continually updated.	
Florida Educator Accomplished Practices: Professional Responsibility and Ethical Conduct		Possible evidence may include sour Lesson Plan Design, Grading System Progress Monitoring and Complying	, Intervention and Accommodation Docu	umentation, Attendance Records,	

EPC: 4c.		Performance Rating			
Communicating with Families	Unsatisfactory	Needs Improvement or Developing	Effective	Highly Effective	
	EPC D	omain 4: Professional I	Responsibilities and Ethi	cal Conduct	
	Little or no evidence exists that the teacher utilizes two- way communication and collaborates with families to support student Learning and adheres to guidelines for student welfare adopted pursuant to s.	Partial evidence exists that the teacher utilizes two-way communication and collaborates with families to support student learning and adheres to guidelines for student welfare adopted pursuant to s. 1001.42(8),	Adequate evidence exists that the teacher utilizes two-way communication and collaborates with families to support student learning and adheres to guidelines for student welfare adopted pursuant to s. 1001.42(8), F.S	Significant and varied evidence exists that the teacher utilizes two- way communication and collaborates with families to support student learning and adheres to guidelines for student welfare adopted pursuant to s. 1001.42(8), F.S	
	1001.42(8), F.S  Professional communication with families about the instructional program or about individual students is lacking.	F.S Professional communication with families about the instructional program or individual students is inconsistent.	Professional communication with families about the instructional program or about individual students is consistent.	Consistent initiation of professional and varied communication with families about the instructional program or about individual students is thorough.	
Florida Educator Accomplished Practices: Continuous Professional Improvement Professional Responsibility and Ethical Conduct			rces such as: or electronic applications), Agenda Arti ication (documented phone calls, email,		

EPC: 4d. Participating in	Performance				
a Professional Community	Rating				
	Unsatisfactory	Needs Improvement or Developing	Effective	Highly Effective	
	F	EPC Domain 4: Profess	sional Responsibilities a	nd Ethical Conduct	
	Little or no evidence exists that the teacher participates in a professional community. Professional interactions display a lack of collaboration and active participation in support of school and district initiatives. Relationships with colleagues may impede the progress of school and district initiatives.	Partial evidence exists that the teacher participates in a professional community. Professional interactions display an inconsistent level of collaboration and participation in support of school and district initiatives. Relationships with colleagues are generally cooperative.	Adequate evidence exists that the teacher participates in a professional community. Professional interactions support collaboration, active participation, and productive relationships with colleagues, which assist with the progress of school and district initiatives.	Significant and varied evidence exists that the teacher participates in a professional community.  Professional interactions promote consistent collaboration and active participation to sustain productive relationships with colleagues, which contribute to the progress of school and district initiatives.	
Florida Educator Accomplished Continuous Professional Improve Professional Responsibility and E	ement	<b>Possible evidence may include sources such as:</b> Observation, Conversation between teachers and administrators, leadership roles in school or district, Lesson Study process, participation in professional organizations and committee, collaborative planning, documented professional development, professional learning community, professional learning.			

EPC: 4e. Individual Continuous	Performance Rating				
Professional Improvement	Unsatisfactory	Needs Improvement or Developing	Effectiv e	Highly Effective	
	ŀ	EPC Domain 4: Profes	sional Responsibilities	and Ethical Conduct	
	Little or no evidence exists that the teacher engages in individual, targeted professional learning opportunities and reflective practices.  Completion or implementation of professional learning is lacking.	Partial evidence exists that the teacher engages in individual, targeted professional learning opportunities and reflective practices.  Completion or implementation of professional learning is inconsistent.	the teacher engages in individual, targeted professional learning opportunities and reflective practices.  Completion and implementation of professional learning with fidelity and quality is consistent.	Significant and varied evidence exists that the teacher engages in individual, targeted professional learning opportunities and reflective practices.  Completion and implementation of professional learning with fidelity and high quality is consistent. The teacher initiates activities that contribute to the learning of peers.	
Continuous Professional Improve	rida Educator Accomplished Practices:  Possible evidence may include sources such as: PD Records, Professional Learning Community (PLC) Docu Artifacts, Observed Application of Learning in the Classroom, Conversation between teachers and administrated  Possible evidence may include sources such as: PD Records, Professional Learning Community (PLC) Docu Artifacts, Observed Application of Learning in the Classroom, Conversation between teachers and administrated				
Professional Responsibility and I	Etnical Conduct	Plans, Collaborative Planning.			

EPC: 4f. Professional	Performance Rating			
Responsibilities	Ineffective/Needs Improvement or Developing	Effective/Highly Effective		
	EPC Domain 4: Professional Responsibilities and Ethical Conduct			
	Little or no evidence exists that the teacher meets professional responsibilities. There is a lack of adherence to professional standards, ethics, and practices for educators.  Evidence exists that the teacher meets professional responsibilities.  Conduct reflects a consistent level of adherence to professional standards, and practices for educators.			
Florida Educator Accomplish Foundational Principle 3 Professional Responsibility and		Possible evidence may include sources such as: Observation, Conversation between teachers and administrators, "The Principles of Professional Conduct of the Education Profession in Florida."		



ENHANCING STUDENT ACHIEVEMENT THROUGH PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT