Respond to each question by writing in the spaces provided an **F** if it is a practice you *frequently* include in your instructional design and delivery, an **S** if you follow the practice *sometimes*, or an **N** if it is a *new idea* you do not yet include in your practice. After completing the self-assessment, consider which of the practices you marked with an **S** or an **N** might have the most impact on learning if they were regular and purposeful components of your teaching repertoire.

As I plan my units and lessons, do I

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	use the Common Core or other rigorous state standards, and district outcomes along with key concepts, big ideas, and essential understandings to determine assessments and learning experiences for my students?
	work collaboratively with my peers?
	use multiple sources of data to inform my practice?
	use technological applications such as mobile devices, Web 2.0, podcasts, digital dossiers, and wikis?
	prepare for student questions about, "How am I going to use what I am learning?" by helping them see the relevance of their learning beyond the classroom setting?
	use the input and feedback I receive from students to develop future lessons?
	make sure that standards, and not activity-level thinking, drive my planning process?
	incorporate 21st century skills in my plans in order to better prepare my students for their world beyond academia?
	analyze the tasks and learning exercises I want my students to complete to make sure students have the prerequisite knowledge and skills to complete the assigned work?
	think beyond the standards and think about how to help my students become informed and involved future citizens?
	create intriguing, open-ended questions that promote deeper thinking by my students?
To cr	eate a learner-centered classroom, do I
	connect learning experiences to the communities in which students live and to the issues which are impacting the citizens in their communities?
	ensure that all students understand that they are valued members of our learning community and that they bring much to our learning environment?

 encourage students to take risks by assuring them that mistakes are part of the learning process?
 focus more on encouraging students than on pointing out mistakes and poor behavior?
 give students a sense of control over how lessons will unfold and progress?
 select controversial and provocative materials to pique my students' curiosity and involve them in critical analysis?
 continuously monitor the level and quality of student engagement?
 promote student self-efficacy by providing opportunities for them to set goals, self assess, and self-adjust?
 give feedback that is descriptive rather than judgmental and that identifies strengths as well as next steps?
 fill classroom walls with stimulating, but not cluttered or distracting, materials including current student work, other exemplars of high-quality work, and word walls?
ask students what they already know about a unit before introducing it?
 use high-interest hooks at the beginning of lessons to captivate student attention?
 create a culture of ideas rather than a culture of right answers?
 establish a respectful classroom that is a safe, non-threatening environment, with no put-downs, no sarcasm, no belittlement, and no intimidation by students or teacher?
 make learning an enjoyable experience and promote laughter and camaraderie throughout classes?
 encourage students to ask deep and interesting questions that do not have simple answers?
 allow students to explore topics that excite or interest them?
 encourage students to express varied opinions as long as they support those opinions with data?
 encourage students to think about how the information they are learning relates to other subjects and their lives beyond the school day?
 ensure that my students think critically and creatively by asking questions that have more than one answer?
 encourage students to try solving difficult problems, even before they learn all the material?



 monitor student engagement during group work by moving around the classroom, making eye contact, listening in discussions, questioning, encouraging, and redirecting as appropriate?
 recognize, respect, and respond to the needs of diverse students?
 provide pre-reading exercises to help students access prior knowledge and set purposes for reading?
 encourage students to think and discuss answers with a partner or a small group before answering in the larger group?
 have students resolve their differences by discussing their thinking?
 explicitly ensure that students do more talking than I do?
 encourage multiple and varying opinions and conclusions during discussions by not telling students what they are supposed to think?
 tolerate silence during discussions to allow more time for students to think?
 model and explicitly teach critical thinking processes, using practices such as Think Alouds ?
 provide graphic organizers or other visuals during discussions to support comprehension and involvement of visual learners more fully?
 have students stretch their thinking by arguing the opposite of what they think or believe during a class discussion?
 ask students to explain the thinking process they used to reach their conclusion?
 insist on high-quality student answers to questions by having students speak in complete sentences and defend their responses with appropriate rationales?
 provide scaffolding supports throughout lessons so that students do not encounter frustrations or shutdowns?
 provide extensions for students who are accelerated and ready to engage in advanced work?
 frame the learning so that students are clear on the standards that they are to master, the learning experiences they will have, and how their learning will be assessed?
 give students choice in materials to use during learning experiences so that they can build their skills in choosing resources more independently?
 adjust instruction based on student responses and reactions to lessons?



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AS I	assess student learning, do I
	explain how to prepare for upcoming assessments so students use their study time more judiciously?
	emphasize learning and not just grades by giving students multiple opportunities to demonstrate mastery level learning?
	use ungraded formative assessment data to make instructional decisions and summative assessments to measure overall student learning?
	make the grading system transparent so that students fully understand how their learning will be assessed?
	give students different ways to demonstrate their learning so that they view grading practices as fair and balanced?
	design assessments around real-world applications?
	help students monitor and take responsibility for their own learning by giving them opportunities to self-assess and reflect on their learning?
	provide students frequent, specific, growth-producing feedback so that they can improve their academic performance?
	look for evidence of continuous improvement in student achievement rather than always focusing on isolated grades and assignments?
	have students help determine how they demonstrate learning and how they are assessed?

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