

Foundations of Math Observation/Self Reflection Tool

Teacher(s):	School:	Preconference Date:
Date:	Year completed FoM:	Observation/Self Reflection <input type="checkbox"/> 1
Program or Strategy (i.e. Number Worlds, Math	Observer:	Grade Level(s):
Level (if applicable):	Level (if applicable):	Class Period:
Students in group:	# Model Lesson Completed (if applicable):	Co-Taught Lesson: YES / NO
Number of Scored Items (a):	Number of Observed Items (b):	Average Score (Sum of scored items divided by number of observed items a/b):

Check all that apply:
 Teaching-Going Beyond Basics FoM Trained in Program/Strategy by a certified instructor

Reflection Notes: If completing the form for self-reflection, the teacher/service provider using the tool should have completed FoM. After teaching or observing a math lesson, rate your lesson using the rating scale below.

Notes: If completing the form as an NC SIP site for fidelity data collection, the observer using the tool should have completed the All Leaders: FoM Overview level 1 of FoM. While observing the teacher, do not coach the teacher during the observation. This information can be used for coaching after the observation. The observation should last through the entire lesson.

SCALE	❖ All items will not be observed within one classroom visit.		
Skill not observed/Missed opportunity	Rating 1 = Improperly Implemented	Rating 2 = Somewhat Properly Implemented	Rating 3 = Appropriately Implemented

Give the rating **BLANK** if the skill was NOT APPLICABLE to the observation. Indicate scale score in the left-hand column of the form below. (Optional Rating)

- Utilizes language that attends to precision, is mathematically accurate and adequately scales to higher level mathematics.**
- For evidence, examples and vital behaviors seen in the classroom*
- ...giving discourse, growth mindset, and perseverance through productive struggle
- ...language of equal value as opposed to "same as" for the equal sign
- ...mathematical language is accurate and connects to the components of number sense without fostering misconceptions that may expire in upper mathematics
- ...mutual understanding that fosters the ability to reason and communicate mathematically
- ...includes students in discourse and activities that improve number sense
- ...heterogeneous grouping of students with teacher-facilitated questions that promote rigorous dialogue and understanding

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Makes connections between math concepts, the components of number sense and to previous learning; encouraging students to build their own understanding.

For evidence, examples and vital behaviors seen in the classroom

emphasizes understanding of the importance of derived facts to solve computation problems

emphasizes that mathematical properties are embedded within content and components of number sense (not definitions to be memorized)

uses think aloud, and components of number sense to promote the connections between data and its meaning

emphasizes place value as a system and not just a place

emphasizes that mathematical situations/structures (not key words) are taught explicitly

emphasizes part-whole relationships and conservation of units

emphasizes underlying story structure or context that is connected across multiple models to develop the concepts

emphasizes that instruction builds on what they already know through use of think aloud, models, and components of number sense

emphasizes connections of counting numbers to objects counted - accurate language that conserves quantity and magnitude and equality

emphasizes flexible forms for computation and multiple ways of regrouping and forms of the value

emphasizes the relationship between components of number sense

Emphasizes the presence of all three, concrete, representational and abstract in the lesson, ability for students to access information at all three levels of understanding.

For evidence, examples and vital behaviors seen in the classroom

emphasizes using formative assessment and high-quality feedback

emphasizes multiple ways to represent concepts and solve problems

emphasizes that mathematical models (both concrete and visual) are appropriately introduced and taught explicitly

emphasizes that the end point of the lesson includes a concrete display of the concepts

emphasizes that the teacher displays understanding of number sense by fostering the use of mental math and the mental number line

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September 2020**

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ing of addition, subtraction, multiplication and division algorithms are displayed concretely, visually and abstractly

on conceptual understanding and not just a procedure

en Frame/Mat

s

eds Board

en Blocks

n Strips/Bars

Models

Cubes

on Structures

er Bonds

er Lines

ing

Exchanges

and Number Cubes/Hands on Equations

Representations

te Multiplication Mat

Transfer Rating (Only for coaching purposes; not an evaluative score):

ved Items: # of Observed Items: Average Transfer Score: _____

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of Knowledge to Classroom Strengths:

s:

DRAFT

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