## Reformed Teaching Observation Protocol (RTOP)

#### I. BACKGROUND INFORMATION

Name of teacher	Announced Observation?	(vos no or ovolain)			
Location of class	(district, school, room)	(yes, no, or explain)			
Years of Teaching	Teaching Certification	/// 9 or 7 12\			
Subject observed	Grade level	(K-8 or 7-12)			
Observer	Date of observation				
Start time	End time				

#### II. CONTEXTUAL BACKGROUND AND ACTIVITIES

In the space provided below please give a brief description of the lesson observed, the classroom setting in which the lesson took place (space, seating arrangements, etc.), and any relevant details about the students (number, gender, ethnicity) and teacher that you think are important. Use diagrams if they seem appropriate.





#### III. LESSON DESIGN AND IMPLEMENTATION

	Never Occurred	Very Descriptive
The instructional strategies and activities	0 1 2 3 4	
respected students' prior knowledge and the preconceptions inherent therein.		
The lesson was designed to engage students as members of a learning community.	0 1 2 3 4	
In this lesson, student exploration	0 1 2 3 4	
preceded formal presentation. 3)	0 1 2 3 4	
This lesson encouraged students to seek and value alternative modes of		
4) investigation or of problem solving.	0 1 2 3 4	
The focus and direction of the lesson was often determined by ideas originating with students.		
,		

#### IV. CONTENT

### Propositional knowledge

6)	The lesson involved fundamental concepts of the subject.	0	1	2	3	4
7)	The lesson promoted strongly coherent	0	1	2	3	4
8)	aanaantuud undaratandina	0	1	2	3	4
9)	lesson. Elements of abstraction (i.e., symbolic representations, theory building) were	0	1	2	3	4
10)	encouraged when it was important to do so.	0	1	2	3	4
	Connections with other content disciplines and/or real world phenomena were explored and valued.					

11)	Students used a variety of means (models, drawings, graphs, concrete materials, manipulatives, etc.) to	0	1	2	3	4	
12)	represent phenomena.	0	1	2	3	4	
13)	Students made predictions, estimations and/or hypotheses and devised means for testing them.	0	1	2	3	4	
14)	Students were actively engaged in thought-provoking activity that often involved the critical assessment of	0	1	2	3	4	
15)	procedures.	0	1	2	3	4	
	Students were reflective about their learning.						
	Intellectual rigor, constructive criticism, and the challenging of ideas were						

valued.

Continue recording salient events here.

Time	Description of Events

## V. CLASSROOM CULTURE

Communicative Interactions			cci	Very Descripti ve			
16)	Students were involved in the communication of their ideas to others using a variety of means and media.	0	1	2	3	4	
17)	The teacher's questions triggered	0	1	2	3	4	
18)	divergent modes of thinking.	0	1	2	3	4	
19)	There was a high proportion of student talk and a significant amount of it occurred between and among students.	0	1	2	3	4	
20)	Student questions and comments often determined the focus and direction of classroom discourse.	0	1	2	3	4	
	There was a climate of respect for what others had to say.						

# Student/Teacher Relationships

21)	Active participation of students was encouraged and valued.	0	1	2	3	4
22)	Students were encouraged to generate conjectures, alternative solution	0	1	2	3	4
23)	strategies, and ways of interpreting evidence.	0	1	2	3	4
24)	In general the teacher was patient with students.	0	1	2	3	4
25)	The teacher acted as a resource person, working to support and enhance student investigations.	0	1	2	3	4
	The metaphor "teacher as listener" was very characteristic of this classroom.					

Additional comments you may wish to make about this lesson.