

Class Work Grading Criteria: Teacher's Version

I. Actively following the working process:

1. Meaning of the principle:

- Being on same page
- Being aware what is been done in class
- Aware of task purpose and frame
- Aware of expectations
- Following instructions for tasks

2. How is “active following” archived in the working process?

2.1. What the teacher does tothis principle:

On a frame level: explains and demonstrates the importance of actively following, sets a rule.

Throughout the learning process: reminds, reinforces and expands the real meaning and importance of actively following every time when there is a relevant opportunity (a participant in the learning process is not following and the consequences can be seen; a good example in the practice, in text, video, a teacher himself does not actively follow.)

Teaches active listening

Exemplifies the meaning of active listening and following

Provides students with meaningful and relevant experiences – structured task, challenges, - for them to EXPERIENCE the benefits and meaning of active following and the consequences of not following.

Each class period:

- At the beginning of the class we all *** and focus – now we are on the same level of attention
- At the beginning of the class the teacher present in brief what is to be done, what the purpose would be and how this fits into a bigger frame (Unit/ Sequence of lessons/ Logic of units)
- Throughout the class checks if everyone is on the same page, if students are aware of the task and its purpose and frame if expectations are understood.

3. What students are being thought to exercise this principle:

Aligned: at the beginning students ***** - through an activity and their own efforts. By all means first they need to understand why are they doing this and what the benefit is.



Active listening: they listen actively to the teacher and peers ASK and double check. It is important to understand that listening to peers is as necessary as listening to the teacher. ALL participants in the learning process can bring value and insights to the others.

Check your understanding: Students check if they have understood what they have heard and if they also understand what the speaker means by what he is saying.

II. Effective class work:

1. Meaning of the principle:

A. Think before you start. Before students start their work they consider the following:

- The objective of the task: result
- Expectations and frame of the task
- Plan: steps in completing the task
- Materials: what they may need to use
- Assistance: do they need assistance or guidance and how do they ask for it (arguments)

B. The process

C. Effective and mindful use of materials

D. Communication and cooperation

III. Contribution to the learning process (Bonus points)

1. Meaning of the principle:

- Students contribute to the learning process by asking questions: the questions can bring answers that provide valuable information,
- Students contribute to the learning process by sharing their insights and viewpoints, their findings and how do they feel about the class/es
- Students contribute by working to improve the task/ activity and negotiate with the teacher
- Students contribute to the learning process by teaching and assisting their peers
- Students contribute to the learning process by presenting