

DESCRIPTIONS OF STUDENT ENGAGEMENT TERMS	
<i>DESCRIPTION & EXAMPLES</i>	<i>NON-EXAMPLES</i>
9. APPLIES METACOGNITION STRATEGIES	
Students construct meaning while reading text using cognition strategies: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Make connections, question, infer, identify big ideas to summarize, visualize, synthesize, monitor/clarify 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Focus is on skills such as cause and effect • Responses to the text reading focus on rote, low-level comprehension questions
10. CREATES/USES LEARNING TOOLS INDICATIVE OF: CONCEPT MAP, GRAPHIC ORGANIZERS, MANIPULATIVES, OTHER	
Graphic organizers and concept mapping are used to learn, retain and make connections among concepts <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use of calculators on math problems • Creating foldables as study guides 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Using teacher-made graphic organizers and concept maps
11. ENGAGES IN SELF-ASSESSMENT OF THEIR WORK, WHAT THEY LEARN, AND HOW THEY LEARN	
Students reflect on work, assess their learning progress and the next steps <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Students check work before submitting to teacher; completes an Exit Ticket 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Checking responses without asking students to explain their thinking when not correct
12. ENGAGES IN ASKING FOR AND GIVING SPECIFIC FEEDBACK TO PEERS AND TO THE TEACHERS	
Time and structure are provided for peer-to-peer feedback. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Partners use rubric to give feedback to each other; student-teacher conference 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Programmed instruction, praise, punishment, extrinsic rewards • Summative feedback
LOWER-YIELD PRACTICES FOR STUDENTS	CONSIDER SUGGESTING
1. COMPLETES WORKSHEET AND HOMEWORK	
Predominant and overuse of worksheets for practice	Authentic reading and writing tasks
2. ENGAGES IN ORAL TURN TAKING	
Whole class checking of work	Small groups or partners check work and interaction is increased.
3. RESPONDS ORALLY	
In whole class, students raise hands or call out answers in response to teacher's questions	Every student uses a dry-erase board to display simultaneously an answer
4. ENGAGES IN LISTENING	
While teacher lectures, students passively listen	Students use interactive note-taking or a graphic organizer
5. ENGAGES IN OFF-TASK BEHAVIORS	
Students talking, sleeping, throwing objects, working on assignment for another class	Student use high-yield, research-based strategies. Materials are ready, group/partner selected