

NCTM CAEP Standards (2012) Reviewer Rubrics – Secondary (Initial Preparation)

Standard 1: Content Knowledge

Standard 1: Effective teachers of secondary mathematics demonstrate and apply knowledge of major concepts, algorithms, procedures, connections, and applications within and among mathematical content domains.

Program evidence of completers' attainment of Standard 1:

- Assessments are aligned to mathematical domain competencies of *NCTM CAEP Mathematics Content for Secondary*.
- Assessments, rubrics, and data charts are aligned with standard elements.
- Alignment to standard element(s) is provided within assessment rubrics per criterion.
- Data charts are aligned with assessment rubric and report completer/candidate performance by the level (individually scored items) at which it is collected.
- Assessment rubrics contain discernible levels of performance.
- Assessments are required of all candidates.

Decision Criteria: Attainment of Standard 1 is based on four considerations:

- Two or three years (depending on number of current year program completers) of individual completer performance data (scores and subscores) on state-required mathematics content licensure tests aligned to mathematical domain competencies of *NCTM CAEP Mathematics Content for Secondary*.
- At least two additional assessments accompanied by completer/candidate performance data from a minimum of two applications for an initial report or a minimum of one application for a response to conditions or revised report and selected from:
 - o Grades in required mathematics or mathematics education courses aligned to elements of *NCTM CAEP Standards (2012)* and to mathematical domain competencies of *NCTM CAEP Mathematics Content for Secondary* and overall GPAs in required mathematics coursework accompanied by completer performance data.
 - Transcript analysis (required for completers where mathematics or equivalent coursework was not taken at program's institution) that includes required undergraduate content major coursework alignment to *NCTM CAEP Mathematics Content for Secondary*.
 - o Content-based assessment such as projects, course portfolio, or other course products aligned to mathematical domain competencies of *NCTM CAEP Mathematics Content for Secondary accompanied by candidate performance data*.
- Content-based assessments (state licensure test, course grades, projects, course portfolio, or other course products) collectively demonstrating at least an 80% alignment to each domain of *NCTM CAEP Mathematics Content for Secondary* and accompanied by completer/candidate performance data.
- A preponderance of evidence drawn from the elements
 - o SASB policy defines preponderance of evidence as “an overall confirmation that candidates meet standards in the strength, weight, or quality of evidence,” rather than satisfactory performance for each element. A commonly accepted definition of preponderance of evidence is a requirement that more than 50% of the evidence favors a given outcome. NCTM program review decisions are based on the preponderance of evidence at the standard level using this definition. Specifically, more than 50% of the elements of each standard must be met at the acceptable or target level.
 - o Element 1a must be met at the acceptable or target level in order to satisfy the preponderance of evidence for Standard 1.

NCTM Element	Unacceptable	Acceptable	Target
Preservice teacher candidates:	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. State-required Licensure Test: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Less than 80% of completers pass the assessment - Lack of alignment to mathematical domain competencies of <i>NCTM CAEP Mathematics Content for Secondary</i> - Less than two or three years (depending on the number of current year program completers) of individual completer performance data 2. Fewer than two additional assessments demonstrate alignment to mathematical domain competencies of <i>NCTM CAEP Mathematics Content for Secondary</i> 3. Three or fewer assessments collectively demonstrate less than 80% alignment to each domain of <i>NCTM CAEP Mathematics Content for Secondary</i> and provide little or no evidence that secondary completers: 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. State-required Licensure Test: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - At least 80% of completers pass the assessment - Alignment to mathematical domain competencies of <i>NCTM CAEP Mathematics Content for Secondary</i> - Two or three years (depending on the number of current year program completers) of individual completer performance data 2. At least two additional assessments demonstrate alignment to mathematical domain competencies of <i>NCTM CAEP Mathematics Content for Secondary</i> 3. Three assessments collectively demonstrate at least an 80% alignment to each domain of <i>NCTM CAEP Mathematics Content for Secondary</i> and provide evidence that secondary completers: 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. State-required Licensure Test: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 100% of completers pass the assessment - Alignment to mathematical domain competencies of <i>NCTM CAEP Mathematics Content for Secondary</i> - Two or three years (depending on the number of current year program completers) of individual completer performance data 2. At least two additional assessments demonstrate alignment to mathematical domain competencies of <i>NCTM CAEP Mathematics Content for Secondary</i> 3. Three assessments collectively demonstrate at least an 80% alignment to each domain of <i>NCTM CAEP Mathematics Content for Secondary</i> and provide evidence that secondary completers:
<p>Element 1a</p> <p>Demonstrate and apply knowledge of major concepts, algorithms, procedures, applications in varied contexts, and connections within and among mathematical domains (Number, Algebra, Geometry, Trigonometry, Statistics, Probability, Calculus, and Discrete Mathematics) as outlined in the</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Demonstrate knowledge of major concepts, algorithms, and procedures within and among mathematical domains (Number, Algebra, Geometry, Trigonometry, Statistics, Probability, Calculus, and Discrete Mathematics) as outlined in the <i>NCTM CAEP Mathematics Content for Secondary</i>. - Apply knowledge of major concepts, 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Demonstrate knowledge of major concepts, algorithms, and procedures within and among mathematical domains (Number, Algebra, Geometry, Trigonometry, Statistics, Probability, Calculus, and Discrete Mathematics) as outlined in the <i>NCTM CAEP Mathematics Content for Secondary</i>. - Apply knowledge of major 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Demonstrate knowledge of major concepts, algorithms, and procedures within and among mathematical domains (Number, Algebra, Geometry, Trigonometry, Statistics, Probability, Calculus, and Discrete Mathematics) as outlined in the <i>NCTM CAEP Mathematics Content for Secondary</i>. - Apply knowledge of major

<p><i>NCTM CAEP Mathematics Content for Secondary.</i></p>	<p>algorithms, procedures, applications in varied contexts, and connections within and among mathematical domains as outlined in the <i>NCTM CAEP Mathematics Content for Secondary.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Explain how concepts, algorithms, procedures, and applications have developed. 	<p>concepts, algorithms, procedures, applications in varied contexts, and connections within and among mathematical domains as outlined in the <i>NCTM CAEP Mathematics Content for Secondary.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Explain how concepts, algorithms, procedures, and applications have developed. 	<p>concepts, algorithms, procedures, applications in varied contexts, and connections within and among mathematical domains as outlined in the <i>NCTM CAEP Mathematics Content for Secondary.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Explain how concepts, algorithms, procedures, and applications have developed. - Apply conceptual and procedural knowledge of major concepts, algorithms, and applications in building new knowledge from prior knowledge and experiences.
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Standard 2: Mathematical Practices

Standard 2: Effective teachers of secondary mathematics solve problems, represent mathematical ideas, reason, prove, use mathematical models, attend to precision, identify elements of structure, generalize, engage in mathematical communication, and make connections as essential mathematical practices. They understand that these practices intersect with mathematical content and that understanding relies on the ability to demonstrate these practices within and among mathematical domains and in their teaching.

Program evidence of candidates' attainment of Standard 2:

- Assessments, rubrics, and data charts are aligned with standard elements.
- Alignment to standard element(s) is provided within assessment rubrics per criterion.
- Data charts are aligned with assessment rubric and report candidate performance by the level (individually scored items) at which it is collected.
- Assessment rubrics contain discernible levels of performance.
- Assessments are required of all candidates.

Decision Criteria: Attainment of Standard 2 is based on two considerations:

- At least two assessments aligned to elements of *NCTM CAEP Standards (2012)* and accompanied by candidate performance data from a minimum of two applications for an initial report or a minimum of one application for a response to conditions or revised report and selected from:
 - o Grades in required mathematics or mathematics education courses and overall mathematics GPAs for completers
 - Transcript analysis (required for candidates where mathematics or equivalent coursework was not taken at program's institution) that includes course data reported by individual completer
 - o Projects, course or student teaching/internship portfolio, or course products and accompanied by candidate performance data
- A preponderance of evidence drawn from the elements
 - o SASB policy defines preponderance of evidence as "an overall confirmation that candidates meet standards in the strength, weight, or quality of evidence," rather than satisfactory performance for each element. A commonly accepted definition of preponderance of evidence is a requirement that more than 50% of the evidence favors a given outcome. NCTM program review decisions are based on the preponderance of evidence at the standard level using this definition. Specifically, more than 50% of the elements of each standard must be met at the acceptable or target level.
 - o Elements 2a, 2b, and at least 2 additional elements must be met at the acceptable or target level in order to satisfy the preponderance of evidence for Standard 2.

NCTM Element	Unacceptable	Acceptable	Target
Preservice teacher candidates:	Fewer than two assessments or assessments provide little or no evidence that secondary candidates:	At least two assessments provide evidence that secondary candidates:	At least two assessments provide evidence that secondary candidates:
Element 2a Use problem solving to develop conceptual understanding, make sense of a wide variety of	- Use problem solving to develop conceptual understanding and to formulate and test generalizations. - Make sense of a wide variety of	- Use problem solving to develop conceptual understanding and to formulate and test generalizations. - Make sense of a wide variety of	- Use problem solving to develop conceptual understanding and to formulate and test generalizations. - Make sense of a wide variety of

<p>problems and persevere in solving them, apply and adapt a variety of strategies in solving problems confronted within the field of mathematics and other contexts, and formulate and test conjectures in order to frame generalizations.</p>	<p>problems and persevere in solving them.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Apply and adapt a variety of strategies in solving problems confronted within the field of mathematics and other contexts. - Formulate and test conjectures in order to frame generalizations. 	<p>problems and persevere in solving them.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Apply and adapt a variety of strategies in solving problems confronted within the field of mathematics and other contexts. - Formulate and test conjectures in order to frame generalizations. 	<p>problems and persevere in solving them.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Apply and adapt a variety of strategies in solving problems confronted within the field of mathematics and other contexts. - Formulate and test conjectures in order to frame generalizations. - Monitor and reflect on the process of mathematical problem solving.
<p>Element 2b</p> <p>Reason abstractly, reflectively, and quantitatively with attention to units, constructing viable arguments and proofs, and critiquing the reasoning of others; represent and model generalizations using mathematics; recognize structure and express regularity in patterns of mathematical reasoning; use multiple representations to model and describe mathematics; and utilize appropriate mathematical vocabulary and symbols to communicate mathematical ideas to others.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Reason abstractly, reflectively, and quantitatively with attention to units, constructing viable arguments and proofs, and critiquing the reasoning of others. - Represent and model generalizations using mathematics. - Recognize structure and express regularity in patterns of mathematical reasoning. - Use multiple representations to model and describe mathematics. - Use appropriate mathematical vocabulary and symbols to communicate mathematical ideas to others. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Reason abstractly, reflectively, and quantitatively with attention to units, constructing viable arguments and proofs, and critiquing the reasoning of others. - Represent and model generalizations using mathematics. - Recognize structure and express regularity in patterns of mathematical reasoning. - Use multiple representations to model and describe mathematics. - Use appropriate mathematical vocabulary and symbols to communicate mathematical ideas to others. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Reason abstractly, reflectively, and quantitatively with attention to units, constructing viable arguments and proofs, and critiquing the reasoning of others. - Represent and model generalizations using mathematics. - Recognize structure and express regularity in patterns of mathematical reasoning. - Use multiple representations to model and describe mathematics. - Use appropriate mathematical vocabulary and symbols to communicate mathematical ideas to others. - Demonstrate an appreciation for mathematical rigor and inquiry.

<p>Element 2c</p> <p>Formulate, represent, analyze, and interpret mathematical models derived from real-world contexts or mathematical problems.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Formulate, represent, analyze, and interpret mathematical models derived from real-world contexts or mathematical problems. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Formulate, represent, analyze, and interpret mathematical models derived from real-world contexts or mathematical problems. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Formulate, represent, analyze, interpret, and validate mathematical models derived from real-world contexts or mathematical problems. - Demonstrate flexibility in mathematical modeling when confronted with different purposes or contexts.
<p>Element 2d</p> <p>Organize mathematical thinking and use the language of mathematics to express ideas precisely, both orally and in writing to multiple audiences.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Organize mathematical thinking. - Use the language of mathematics to express ideas precisely, both orally and in writing to peers, teachers, or students. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Organize mathematical thinking. - Use the language of mathematics to express ideas precisely, both orally and in writing to peers, teachers, or students. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Organize mathematical thinking. - Use the language of mathematics to express ideas precisely, both orally and in writing to multiple audiences including peers, teachers, students, school professionals, and/or other stakeholders.
<p>Element 2e</p> <p>Demonstrate the interconnectedness of mathematical ideas and how they build on one another and recognize and apply mathematical connections among mathematical ideas and across various content areas and real-world contexts.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Demonstrate the interconnectedness of mathematical ideas and how they build on one another. - Recognize and apply mathematical connections among mathematical ideas and across various content areas and real-world contexts. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Demonstrate the interconnectedness of mathematical ideas and how they build on one another. - Recognize and apply mathematical connections among mathematical ideas and across various content areas and real-world contexts. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Demonstrate the interconnectedness of mathematical ideas and how they build on one another. - Recognize and apply mathematical connections among mathematical ideas and across various content areas and real-world contexts. - Seek opportunities to promote linkages of mathematical ideas in their teaching.
<p>Element 2f</p> <p>Model how the development of mathematical understanding within and among mathematical domains intersects with the mathematical practices of</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Model how the development of mathematical understanding within and among mathematical domains intersects with the mathematical practices of problem solving, reasoning, communicating, 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Model how the development of mathematical understanding within and among mathematical domains intersects with the mathematical practices of problem solving, reasoning, communicating, 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Model how the development of mathematical understanding within and among mathematical domains intersects with the mathematical practices of problem solving, reasoning, communicating,

problem solving, reasoning, communicating, connecting, and representing.	connecting, and representing.	connecting, and representing.	connecting, and representing. - Reflect on how the mathematical practices of problem solving, reasoning, communicating, connecting, and representing impact mathematical understanding.
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Standard 3: Content Pedagogy

Standard 3: Effective teachers of secondary mathematics apply knowledge of curriculum standards for mathematics and their relationship to student learning within and across mathematical domains. They incorporate research-based mathematical experiences and include multiple instructional strategies and mathematics-specific technological tools in their teaching to develop all students' mathematical understanding and proficiency. They provide students with opportunities to do mathematics – talking about it and connecting it to both theoretical and real-world contexts. They plan, select, implement, interpret, and use formative and summative assessments for monitoring student learning, measuring student mathematical understanding, and informing practice.

Program evidence of candidates' attainment of Standard 3:

- Assessments, rubrics, and data charts are aligned with standard elements.
- Alignment to standard element(s) is provided within assessment rubrics per criterion.
- Data charts are aligned with assessment rubric and report candidate performance by the level (individually scored items) at which it is collected.
- Assessment rubrics contain discernible levels of performance.
- Assessments are required of all candidates.

Decision Criteria: Attainment of Standard 3 is based on two considerations:

- At least two assessments aligned to elements of *NCTM CAEP Standards (2012)* and based on course products or student teaching/internship artifacts such as lesson and/or unit plan(s), student teaching/internship evaluation, or portfolio and accompanied by candidate performance data from a minimum of two applications for an initial report or a minimum of one application for a response to conditions or revised report
- A preponderance of evidence drawn from the elements
 - o SASB policy defines preponderance of evidence as “an overall confirmation that candidates meet standards in the strength, weight, or quality of evidence,” rather than satisfactory performance for each element. A commonly accepted definition of preponderance of evidence is a requirement that more than 50% of the evidence favors a given outcome. NCTM program review decisions are based on the preponderance of evidence at the standard level using this definition. Specifically, more than 50% of the elements of each standard must be met at the acceptable or target level.
 - o Elements 3a, 3c, and 3f and at least 1 additional element must be met at the acceptable or target level in order to satisfy the preponderance of evidence for Standard 3.

NCTM Element	Unacceptable	Acceptable	Target
Preservice teacher candidates:	Fewer than two assessments or assessments provide little or no evidence that secondary candidates:	At least two assessments provide evidence that secondary candidates:	At least two assessments provide evidence that secondary candidates:
Element 3a Apply knowledge of curriculum standards for secondary mathematics and their relationship to student learning within and	- Apply knowledge of mathematics curriculum standards for secondary within and across mathematical domains. - Relate mathematics curriculum standards to student learning.	- Apply knowledge of mathematics curriculum standards for secondary within and across mathematical domains. - Relate mathematics curriculum standards to student learning.	- Apply knowledge of mathematics curriculum standards for secondary in their teaching within and across mathematical domains. - Relate mathematics curriculum standards to student learning.

across mathematical domains.			- Demonstrate how mathematics curriculum standards and learning progressions impact the teaching of secondary students at different developmental levels.
<p>Element 3b</p> <p>Analyze and consider research in planning for and leading students in rich mathematical learning experiences.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Analyze and consider research in planning for mathematics instruction. - Incorporate research-based methods when leading students in rich mathematical learning experiences. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Analyze and consider research in planning for mathematics instruction. - Incorporate research-based methods when leading students in rich mathematical learning experiences. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Analyze and consider research in planning for mathematics instruction. - Incorporate research-based methods when leading students in rich mathematical learning experiences. - Extend their repertoire of research-based instructional methods that address students' diverse learning needs through participation in leadership opportunities such as conferences, use of journals and on-line resources, and engagement with professional organizations.
<p>Element 3c</p> <p>Plan lessons and units that incorporate a variety of strategies, differentiated instruction for diverse populations, and mathematics-specific and instructional technologies in building all students' conceptual understanding and procedural proficiency.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Plan lessons and units that incorporate a variety of strategies. - Plan lessons and units addressing student differences and diverse populations and how these differences influence student learning of mathematics. - Include mathematics-specific and instructional technologies in planned lessons and units. - Build all students' conceptual understanding and procedural proficiency in planned lessons and 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Plan lessons and units that incorporate a variety of strategies. - Plan lessons and units addressing student differences and diverse populations and how these differences influence student learning of mathematics. - Include mathematics-specific and instructional technologies in planned lessons and units. - Build all students' conceptual understanding and procedural proficiency in planned lessons and 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Plan lessons and units that incorporate a variety of strategies. - Plan lessons and units addressing student differences and diverse populations and how these differences influence student learning of mathematics. - Include mathematics-specific and instructional technologies in planned lessons and units. - Build all students' conceptual understanding and procedural proficiency in planned lessons and

	units.	units.	units. - Include in planned lessons and units multiple opportunities and solution avenues for students to demonstrate conceptual understanding and procedural proficiency.
Element 3d Provide students with opportunities to communicate about mathematics and make connections among mathematics, other content areas, everyday life, and the workplace.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Design and implement activities and investigations that require communication about mathematics. - Design and implement activities and investigations that foster students making mathematical connections with other content areas, everyday life events, and the workplace. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Design and implement activities and investigations that require communication about mathematics. - Design and implement activities and investigations that foster students making mathematical connections with other content areas, everyday life events, and the workplace. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Design and implement activities and investigations that require communication about mathematics. - Design and implement activities and investigations that foster students making mathematical connections with other content areas, everyday life events, and the workplace. - Encourage students to employ a variety of forms of communication that target varied audiences and purposes across content areas.
Element 3e Implement techniques related to student engagement and communication including selecting high quality tasks, guiding mathematical discussions, identifying key mathematical ideas, identifying and addressing student misconceptions, and employing a range of questioning strategies.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Implement techniques for actively engaging students in learning and doing mathematics. - Provide instruction that incorporates high quality tasks and a range of questioning strategies. - Guide productive mathematical discussions in classrooms centered on key mathematical ideas. - Select and apply instructional techniques that assist in identifying and addressing student misconceptions. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Implement techniques for actively engaging students in learning and doing mathematics. - Provide instruction that incorporates high quality tasks and a range of questioning strategies. - Guide productive mathematical discussions in classrooms centered on key mathematical ideas. - Select and apply instructional techniques that assist in identifying and addressing student misconceptions. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Implement techniques for actively engaging students in learning and doing mathematics. - Provide instruction that incorporates high quality tasks and a range of questioning strategies. - Guide productive mathematical discussions in classrooms centered on key mathematical ideas. - Select and apply instructional techniques that assist in identifying and addressing student misconceptions.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Engage students in communicating about mathematics. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Engage students in communicating about mathematics. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Engage students in communicating about mathematics. - Use students' misconceptions as opportunities for learning.
<p>Element 3f</p> <p>Plan, select, implement, interpret, and use formative and summative assessments to inform instruction by reflecting on mathematical proficiencies essential for all students.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Plan, select, and implement formative and summative assessments. - Interpret and use formative and summative assessments to inform instruction by reflecting on mathematical proficiencies essential for all students. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Plan, select, and implement formative and summative assessments. - Interpret and use formative and summative assessments to inform instruction by reflecting on mathematical proficiencies essential for all students. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Plan, select, and implement formative and summative assessments. - Interpret and use formative and summative assessments to inform instruction by reflecting on mathematical proficiencies essential for all students. - Use assessment results for subsequent instructional planning.
<p>Element 3g</p> <p>Monitor students' progress, make instructional decisions, and measure students' mathematical understanding and ability using formative and summative assessments.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Use both formative and summative assessment data in making instructional decisions. - Monitor students' progress using a variety of assessment tools that gauge advancement toward stated learning goals. - Use both formative and summative assessments to measure students' mathematical understanding and ability. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Use both formative and summative assessment data in making instructional decisions. - Monitor students' progress using a variety of assessment tools that gauge advancement toward stated learning goals. - Use both formative and summative assessments to measure students' mathematical understanding and ability. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Use both formative and summative assessment data in making instructional decisions. - Monitor students' progress using a variety of assessment tools that gauge advancement toward stated learning goals. - Use, modify, and/or design both formative and summative assessments based upon students' prior knowledge and experiences to measure students' mathematical understanding and ability. - Design assessment processes that distinguish among developmental levels of students' mathematical

			knowledge and skills.
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Standard 4: Mathematical Learning Environment

Standard 4: Effective teachers of secondary mathematics exhibit knowledge of adolescent learning, development, and behavior. They use this knowledge to plan and create sequential learning opportunities grounded in mathematics education research where students are actively engaged in the mathematics they are learning and building from prior knowledge and skills. They demonstrate a positive disposition toward mathematical practices and learning, include culturally relevant perspectives in teaching, and demonstrate equitable and ethical treatment of and high expectations for all students. They use instructional tools such as manipulatives, digital tools, and virtual resources to enhance learning while recognizing the possible limitations of such tools.

Program evidence of candidates' attainment of Standard 4:

- Assessments, rubrics, and data charts are aligned with standard elements.
- Alignment to standard element(s) is provided within assessment rubrics per criterion.
- Data charts are aligned with assessment rubric and report candidate performance by the level (individually scored items) at which it is collected.
- Assessment rubrics contain discernible levels of performance.
- Assessments are required of all candidates.

Decision Criteria: Attainment of Standard 4 is based on two considerations:

- At least two assessments aligned to elements of *NCTM CAEP Standards (2012)* and based on course products or student teaching/internship artifacts such as lesson and/or unit plan(s), student teaching/internship evaluation, or portfolio and accompanied by candidate performance data from a minimum of two applications for an initial report or a minimum of one application for a response to conditions or revised report
- A preponderance of evidence drawn from the elements
 - o SASB policy defines preponderance of evidence as “an overall confirmation that candidates meet standards in the strength, weight, or quality of evidence,” rather than satisfactory performance for each element. A commonly accepted definition of preponderance of evidence is a requirement that more than 50% of the evidence favors a given outcome. NCTM program review decisions are based on the preponderance of evidence at the standard level using this definition. Specifically, more than 50% of the elements of each standard must be met at the acceptable or target level.
 - o Elements 4b, 4d, and 4e must be met at the acceptable or target level in order to satisfy the preponderance of evidence for Standard 4.

NCTM Element	Unacceptable	Acceptable	Target
Preservice teacher candidates:	Fewer than two assessments or assessments provide little or no evidence that secondary candidates:	At least two assessments provide evidence that secondary candidates:	At least two assessments provide evidence that secondary candidates:
Element 4a Exhibit knowledge of adolescent learning, development, and behavior and demonstrate a positive disposition toward mathematical processes and	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Exhibit knowledge of adolescent learning, development, and behavior. - Demonstrate a positive disposition toward mathematical processes and learning. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Exhibit knowledge of adolescent learning, development, and behavior. - Demonstrate a positive disposition toward mathematical processes and learning. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Exhibit knowledge of adolescent learning, development, and behavior. - Demonstrate a positive disposition toward mathematical processes and learning. - Know how students construct

learning.			knowledge, acquire skills, and develop disciplined thinking processes.
<p>Element 4b</p> <p>Plan and create developmentally appropriate, sequential, and challenging learning opportunities grounded in mathematics education research in which students are actively engaged in building new knowledge from prior knowledge and experiences.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Plan and create sequential learning opportunities in which students connect new learning to prior knowledge and experiences. - Create a sequence of developmentally appropriate and challenging learning opportunities grounded in mathematics education research in which students are actively engaged in building new knowledge. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Plan and create sequential learning opportunities in which students connect new learning to prior knowledge and experiences - Create a sequence of developmentally appropriate and challenging learning opportunities grounded in mathematics education research in which students are actively engaged in building new knowledge. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Plan and create sequential learning opportunities in which students connect new learning to prior knowledge and experiences - Create a sequence of developmentally appropriate and challenging learning opportunities grounded in mathematics education research in which students are actively engaged in building new knowledge. - Create a developmentally appropriate and challenging sequence of instruction for all students that shows a progression of learning over time toward proficiency and understanding.
<p>Element 4c</p> <p>Incorporate knowledge of individual differences and the cultural and language diversity that exists within classrooms and include culturally relevant perspectives as a means to motivate and engage students.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Incorporate knowledge of individual differences and the cultural and language diversity that exists within classrooms to motivate and engage students. - Include culturally relevant perspectives as a means to motivate and engage students. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Incorporate knowledge of individual differences and the cultural and language diversity that exists within classrooms to motivate and engage students. - Include culturally relevant perspectives as a means to motivate and engage students. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Incorporate knowledge of individual differences and the cultural and language diversity that exists within classrooms to motivate and engage students. - Include culturally relevant perspectives as a means to motivate and engage students. - Access information about and incorporate resources related to cultural, ethnic, linguistic, gender, and learning differences in their teaching.
<p>Element 4d</p> <p>Demonstrate equitable and ethical</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Demonstrate equitable and ethical treatment of all students. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Demonstrate equitable and ethical treatment of all students. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Demonstrate equitable and ethical treatment of all students.

<p>treatment of and high expectations for all students.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Have high expectations for all students. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Have high expectations for all students. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Have high expectations for all students and persist in helping each student reach his/her full potential. - Demonstrate respect for and responsiveness to the cultural backgrounds and differing perspectives students bring to the classroom.
<p>Element 4e Apply mathematical content and pedagogical knowledge to select and use instructional tools such as manipulatives and physical models, drawings, virtual environments, spreadsheets, presentation tools, and mathematics-specific technologies (e.g., graphing tools, interactive geometry software, computer algebra systems, and statistical packages); and make sound decisions about when such tools enhance teaching and learning, recognizing both the insights to be gained and possible limitations of such tools.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Apply mathematical content and pedagogical knowledge to select and use instructional tools such as manipulatives and physical models, drawings, virtual environments, spreadsheets, presentation tools, and mathematics-specific technologies. - Make sound decisions about when instructional tools enhance teaching and learning and recognize both the insights to be gained and possible limitations of such tools. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Apply mathematical content and pedagogical knowledge to select and use instructional tools such as manipulatives and physical models, drawings, virtual environments, spreadsheets, presentation tools, and mathematics-specific technologies. - Make sound decisions about when instructional tools enhance teaching and learning and recognize both the insights to be gained and possible limitations of such tools. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Apply mathematical content and pedagogical knowledge to select and use instructional tools such as manipulatives and physical models, drawings, virtual environments, spreadsheets, presentation tools, and mathematics-specific technologies. - Make sound decisions about when instructional tools enhance teaching and learning and recognize both the insights to be gained and possible limitations of such tools. - Participate in learning opportunities that address current and emerging technologies in support of mathematics learning and teaching.

Standard 5: Impact on Student Learning

Standard 5: Effective teachers of secondary mathematics provide evidence demonstrating that as a result of their instruction, secondary students’ conceptual understanding, procedural fluency, strategic competence, adaptive reasoning, and application of major mathematics concepts in varied contexts have increased. These teachers support the continual development of a productive disposition toward mathematics. They show that new student mathematical knowledge has been created as a consequence of their ability to engage students in mathematical experiences that are developmentally appropriate, require active engagement, and include mathematics-specific technology in building new knowledge.

Program evidence of candidates’ attainment of Standard 5:

- Assessments, rubrics, and data charts are aligned with standard elements.
- Alignment to standard element(s) is provided within assessment rubrics per criterion.
- Data charts are aligned with assessment rubric and report candidate performance by the level (individually scored items) at which it is collected.
- Assessment rubrics contain discernible levels of performance.
- Assessments are required of all candidates.

Decision Criteria: Attainment of Standard 5 is based on two considerations:

- At least two assessments aligned to elements of *NCTM CAEP Standards (2012)* and based on course products or student teaching/internship artifacts such as lesson and/or unit plan(s), student teaching/internship evaluation, or portfolio and accompanied by candidate performance data from a minimum of two applications for an initial report or a minimum of one application for a response to conditions or revised report
- A preponderance of evidence drawn from the elements
 - o SASB policy defines preponderance of evidence as “an overall confirmation that candidates meet standards in the strength, weight, or quality of evidence,” rather than satisfactory performance for each element. A commonly accepted definition of preponderance of evidence is a requirement that more than 50% of the evidence favors a given outcome. NCTM program review decisions are based on the preponderance of evidence at the standard level using this definition. Specifically, more than 50% of the elements of each standard must be met at the acceptable or target level.
 - o Element 5c and at least 1 additional element must be met at the acceptable or target level in order to satisfy the preponderance of evidence for Standard 5.

NCTM Element	Unacceptable	Acceptable	Target
Preservice teacher candidates:	Fewer than two assessments or assessments provide little or no evidence that secondary candidates:	At least two assessments provide evidence that secondary candidates:	At least two assessments provide evidence that secondary candidates:
Element 5a Verify that secondary students demonstrate conceptual understanding; procedural fluency; the ability to formulate, represent, and solve problems;	- Verify that secondary students demonstrate conceptual understanding and procedural fluency. - Verify that secondary students	- Verify that secondary students demonstrate conceptual understanding and procedural fluency. - Verify that secondary students	- Verify that secondary students demonstrate conceptual understanding and procedural fluency. - Verify that secondary students demonstrate the ability to formulate,

<p>logical reasoning and continuous reflection on that reasoning; productive disposition toward mathematics; and the application of mathematics in a variety of contexts within major mathematical domains.</p>	<p>demonstrate the ability to formulate, represent, and solve problems.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Verify that secondary students reason logically and reflect on their reasoning. - Verify that secondary students demonstrate a productive disposition toward mathematics. - Verify that secondary students apply the mathematics they learn in a variety of contexts within major mathematical domains. 	<p>demonstrate the ability to formulate, represent, and solve problems.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Verify that secondary students reason logically and reflect on their reasoning. - Verify that secondary students demonstrate a productive disposition toward mathematics. - Verify that secondary students apply the mathematics they learn in a variety of contexts within major mathematical domains. 	<p>represent, and solve problems.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Verify that secondary students reason logically and reflect on their reasoning. - Verify that secondary students demonstrate a productive disposition toward mathematics. - Verify that secondary students apply the mathematics they learn in a variety of contexts within major mathematical domains. - Demonstrate sustained and meaningful use of data to inform practice.
<p>Element 5b</p> <p>Engage students in developmentally appropriate mathematical activities and investigations that require active engagement and include mathematics-specific technology in building new knowledge.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Engage students in developmentally appropriate mathematical activities and investigations that require active engagement in building new knowledge. - Engage students in developmentally appropriate mathematical activities and investigations that include mathematics-specific technology in building new knowledge. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Engage students in developmentally appropriate mathematical activities and investigations that require active engagement in building new knowledge. - Engage students in developmentally appropriate mathematical activities and investigations that include mathematics-specific technology in building new knowledge. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Engage students in developmentally appropriate mathematical activities and investigations that require active engagement in building new knowledge. - Engage students in developmentally appropriate mathematical activities and investigations that include mathematics-specific technology in building new knowledge. - Facilitate students' ability to develop future inquiries based on current analyses.
<p>Element 5c</p> <p>Collect, organize, analyze, and</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Collect, organize, analyze, and reflect on diagnostic, formative, and 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Collect, organize, analyze, and reflect on diagnostic, formative, and 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Collect, organize, analyze, and reflect on diagnostic, formative, and

<p>reflect on diagnostic, formative, and summative assessment evidence and determine the extent to which students' mathematical proficiencies have increased as a result of their instruction.</p>	<p>summative assessment data.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Determine the extent to which students' mathematical proficiencies have increased as a result of their instruction. 	<p>summative assessment data.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Determine the extent to which students' mathematical proficiencies have increased as a result of their instruction. 	<p>summative assessment data.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Determine the extent to which students' mathematical proficiencies have increased as a result of their instruction. - Use assessment results as a basis for designing and modifying their instruction as a means to meet group and individual needs and increase student performance.
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Standard 6: Professional Knowledge and Skills

Standard 6: Effective teachers of secondary mathematics are lifelong learners and recognize that learning is often collaborative. They participate in professional development experiences specific to mathematics and mathematics education, draw upon mathematics education research to inform practice, continuously reflect on their practice, and utilize resources from professional mathematics organizations.

Program evidence of candidates' attainment of Standard 6:

- Assessments, rubrics, and data charts are aligned with standard elements.
- Alignment to standard element(s) is provided within assessment rubrics per criterion.
- Data charts are aligned with assessment rubric and report candidate performance by the level (individually scored items) at which it is collected.
- Assessment rubrics contain discernible levels of performance.
- Assessments are required of all candidates.

Decision Criteria: Attainment of Standard 6 is based on two considerations:

- At least two assessments aligned to elements of *NCTM CAEP Standards (2012)* and based on course products or student teaching/internship artifacts such as student teaching/internship evaluation or portfolio and accompanied by candidate performance data from a minimum of two applications for an initial report or a minimum of one application for a response to conditions or revised report
- A preponderance of evidence drawn from the elements
 - o SASB policy defines preponderance of evidence as “an overall confirmation that candidates meet standards in the strength, weight, or quality of evidence,” rather than satisfactory performance for each element. A commonly accepted definition of preponderance of evidence is a requirement that more than 50% of the evidence favors a given outcome. NCTM program review decisions are based on the preponderance of evidence at the standard level using this definition. Specifically, more than 50% of the elements of each standard must be met at the acceptable or target level.
 - o Element 6b and at least 1 additional element must be met at the acceptable or target level in order to satisfy the preponderance of evidence for Standard 6.

NCTM Element Preservice teacher candidates:	Unacceptable Fewer than two assessments or assessments provide little or no evidence that secondary candidates:	Acceptable At least two assessments provide evidence that secondary candidates:	Target At least two assessments provide evidence that secondary candidates:
<p>Element 6a</p> <p>Take an active role in their professional growth by participating in professional development experiences that directly relate to the learning and teaching of mathematics.</p>	<p>- Participate in professional development experiences that directly relate to the learning and teaching of mathematics.</p>	<p>- Participate in professional development experiences that directly relate to the learning and teaching of mathematics.</p>	<p>- Participate in professional development experiences that directly relate to the learning and teaching of mathematics.</p> <p>- Incorporate into their teaching new learning acquired from professional development experiences.</p>

<p>Element 6b</p> <p>Engage in continuous and collaborative learning that draws upon research in mathematics education to inform practice; enhance learning opportunities for all students' mathematical knowledge development; involve colleagues, other school professionals, families, and various stakeholders; and advance their development as a reflective practitioner.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Engage in continuous and collaborative learning as a means of enhancing students' learning opportunities in mathematics. - Use research in mathematics education to inform practice. - Enhance all students' knowledge of mathematics. - Involve colleagues, other school professionals, families, and various stakeholders in the educational process. - Continue their development as a reflective practitioner. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Engage in continuous and collaborative learning as a means of enhancing students' learning opportunities in mathematics. - Use research in mathematics education to inform practice. - Enhance all students' knowledge of mathematics. - Involve colleagues, other school professionals, families, and various stakeholders in the educational process. - Continue their development as a reflective practitioner. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Engage in continuous and collaborative learning as a means of enhancing students' learning opportunities in mathematics. - Use research in mathematics education to inform practice. - Enhance all students' knowledge of mathematics. - Involve colleagues, other school professionals, families, and various stakeholders in the educational process. - Continue their development as a reflective practitioner. - Use resources, analyses of instruction, and professional development experiences to enhance student learning of mathematics.
<p>Element 6c</p> <p>Use resources from professional mathematics education organizations such as print, digital, and virtual resources and collections.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Use resources from professional mathematics education organizations such as print, digital, and virtual resources and collections. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Use resources from professional mathematics education organizations such as print, digital, and virtual resources and collections. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Use resources from professional mathematics education organizations such as print, digital, and virtual resources and collections. - Use research-based resources from professional mathematics education organizations that target positively impacting student learning.

Standard 7: Secondary Mathematics Field Experiences and Clinical Practice

Standard 7: Effective teachers of secondary mathematics engage in a planned sequence of field experiences and clinical practice under the supervision of experienced and highly qualified mathematics teachers. They develop a broad experiential base of knowledge, skills, effective approaches to mathematics teaching and learning, and professional behaviors across both middle and high school settings that involve a diverse range and varied groupings of students. Candidates experience a full-time student teaching/internship in secondary mathematics directed by university or college faculty with secondary mathematics teaching experience or equivalent knowledge base.

Program evidence of candidates’ attainment of Standard 7:

- Descriptions of field experiences, clinical practice, and student teaching/internship that include sequencing, levels, candidate responsibilities, qualifications of supervisors, and diversity of settings and students and that clearly address Elements 7a and 7b are included.
- Assessments, rubrics, and data charts are aligned with standard elements.
- Alignment to standard element(s) is provided within assessment rubrics per criterion.
- Data charts are aligned with assessment rubric and report candidate performance by the level (individually scored items) at which it is collected.
- Assessment rubrics contain discernible levels of performance.
- Assessments are required of all candidates.

Decision Criteria: Attainment of Standard 7 is based on three considerations:

- Information provided in Section I - Context #2 (Description of the field and clinical experiences required for the program) and #6 (Faculty Information) of the program report
- At least one assessment aligned to Element 7c of *NCTM CAEP Standards (2012)* and based on course, clinical practice, or student teaching/internship products such as lesson and/or unit plan(s), student teaching/internship evaluation, and student teaching/internship or professional portfolio and accompanied by candidate performance data from a minimum of two applications for an initial report or a minimum of one application for a response to conditions or revised report
- A preponderance of evidence drawn from the elements
 - o SASB policy defines preponderance of evidence as “an overall confirmation that candidates meet standards in the strength, weight, or quality of evidence,” rather than satisfactory performance for each element. A commonly accepted definition of preponderance of evidence is a requirement that more than 50% of the evidence favors a given outcome. NCTM program review decisions are based on the preponderance of evidence at the standard level using this definition. Specifically, more than 50% of the elements of each standard must be met at the acceptable or target level.
 - o Elements 7a, 7b, and 7c must be met at the acceptable or target level in order to satisfy the preponderance of evidence for Standard 7.

NCTM Element	Unacceptable	Acceptable	Target
Preservice teacher candidates:	Information included in Section I – Context #2 of the program report provides little or no evidence that secondary candidates:	Information included in Section I – Context #2 of the program report provides evidence that secondary candidates:	Information included in Section I – Context #2 of the program report and at least two assessments provide evidence that secondary candidates:
Element 7a	– Engage in a planned sequence of pre-student teaching/internship field	– Engage in a planned sequence of pre-student teaching/internship field	– Engage in a planned sequence of pre-student teaching/internship field

<p>Engage in a sequence of planned field experiences and clinical practice prior to a full-time student teaching/internship experience that include observing and participating in both middle and high school mathematics classrooms and working with a diverse range of students individually, in small groups, and in large class settings under the supervision of experienced and highly qualified mathematics teachers in varied settings that reflect cultural, ethnic, linguistic, gender, and learning differences.</p>	<p>experiences in secondary mathematics.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Participate in field experiences in mathematics that include placements at the both middle school and high school levels. – Are supervised during pre-student teaching/internship field experiences by experienced and highly qualified mathematics teachers. – Participate in field experiences that occur in varied settings and reflect cultural, ethnic, linguistic, gender, and learning differences. – Work with a diverse range of students individually, in small groups, and in large class settings. 	<p>experiences in secondary mathematics.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Participate in field experiences in mathematics that include placements at both middle school and high school levels. – Are supervised during pre-student teaching/internship field experiences by experienced and highly qualified mathematics teachers. – Participate in field experiences that occur in varied settings and reflect cultural, ethnic, linguistic, gender, and learning differences. – Work with a diverse range of students individually, in small groups, and in large class settings. 	<p>experiences in secondary mathematics.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Participate in field experiences in mathematics that include placements at both middle school and high school levels. – Are supervised during pre-student teaching/internship field experiences by experienced and highly qualified mathematics teachers. – Participate in field experiences that occur in varied settings and reflect cultural, ethnic, linguistic, gender, and learning differences. – Gain an in-depth understanding of the mathematical developmental of students across the middle grades and high school spectrum. – Observe and analyze various diverse instructional settings in order to analyze students’ mathematical understanding and proficiency. – Work with a diverse range of students individually, in small groups, and in large class settings.
<p>NCTM Element</p> <p>Preservice teacher candidates:</p>	<p>Unacceptable</p> <p>Information included in Section I – Context #2 and #6 of the program report provides little or no evidence that secondary candidates:</p>	<p>Acceptable</p> <p>Information included in Section I – Context #2 and #6 of the program report provides evidence that secondary candidates:</p>	<p>Target</p> <p>Information included in Section I – Context #2 and #6 of the program report and at least two assessments provide evidence that secondary</p>

			candidates:
<p>Element 7b</p> <p>Experience full-time student teaching/internship in secondary mathematics that is supervised by a highly qualified mathematics teacher and a university or college supervisor with secondary mathematics teaching experience or equivalent knowledge base.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Experience full-time student teaching/internship in secondary mathematics. - Are supervised during the full-time student teaching/internship in secondary mathematics by experienced and highly qualified mathematics teachers. - Are supervised during the full-time student teaching/internship in secondary mathematics by a university or college supervisor with secondary mathematics teaching experience or equivalent knowledge base. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Experience full-time student teaching/internship in secondary mathematics. - Are supervised during the full-time student teaching/internship in secondary mathematics by experienced and highly qualified mathematics teachers. - Are supervised during the full-time student teaching/internship in secondary mathematics by a university or college supervisor with secondary mathematics teaching experience or equivalent knowledge base. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Experience full-time student teaching/internship in secondary mathematics. - Are supervised during the full-time student teaching/internship in secondary mathematics by experienced and highly qualified mathematics teachers. - Are supervised during the full-time student teaching/internship in secondary mathematics by a university or college supervisor with secondary mathematics teaching experience or equivalent knowledge base. - Use student performance data to inform instructional planning and delivery over time.
<p>NCTM Element</p> <p>Preservice teacher candidates:</p>	<p>Unacceptable</p> <p>Assessments provide little or no evidence that secondary candidates:</p>	<p>Acceptable</p> <p>At least one assessment provides evidence that secondary candidates:</p>	<p>Target</p> <p>At least one assessment provides evidence that secondary candidates:</p>
<p>Element 7c</p> <p>Develop knowledge, skills, and professional behaviors across both middle and high school settings; examine the nature of mathematics, how mathematics should be taught, and how students learn mathematics; and observe and analyze a range of</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Demonstrate knowledge, skills, and professional behaviors at both middle and high school settings. - Examine the nature of mathematics, how mathematics should be taught, and how students learn mathematics. - Observe and analyze a range of approaches to mathematics teaching 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Demonstrate knowledge, skills, and professional behaviors at both middle and high school settings. - Examine the nature of mathematics, how mathematics should be taught, and how students learn mathematics. - Observe and analyze a range of approaches to mathematics teaching 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Demonstrate knowledge, skills, and professional behaviors at both middle and high school settings. - Examine the nature of mathematics, how mathematics should be taught, and how students learn mathematics. - Observe and analyze a range of approaches to mathematics teaching

<p>approaches to mathematics teaching and learning, focusing on tasks, discourse, environment, and assessment.</p>	<p>and learning, focusing on tasks, discourse, environment, and assessment.</p>	<p>and learning, focusing on tasks, discourse, environment, and assessment.</p>	<p>and learning, focusing on tasks, discourse, environment, and assessment.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Participate in innovative or transformative initiatives, partnerships, or research projects related to the teaching of secondary mathematics.
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