## CISD Implementation Guide for Instructional Space for Math Workshop Structure (Domains 2 and 3 of Danielson)

Component	Gold Standard	Acceptable Variation	Unacceptable Variation
The Meeting Area: Space for Gathering  Rational: By having students gathered in close proximity, teachers raise students engagement and non-verbally signal to the students that there is "something important" that I have to tell you. A gathering space allows for students to turn and talk to each other, and communicate freely without any barriers in between them. Having a specific space trains students that when they enter this space, they are going to receive and process information in anticipation for good work later. This space also allows students to get ready/ideas for work they will engage in. The space also is used to summarize the learning after students engage in intense	<ul> <li>□ Instructional space is a permanent lodging place with the purpose of engaging and learning about math 2e</li> <li>□ Teaching equipment is nearby: easel with chart paper, markers, mathematical tools/settings, etc. 2e</li> <li>□ Teaching points are added to anchor chart and other class charts are in close proximity to gathering space 2e</li> <li>□ Examples of student work and teacher's demonstration need to be displayed 2e</li> <li>□ Teachers use a document camera, projector, etc to project enlarged work during instructional time 2e</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Meeting space may also be framed on several sides with bookcases, creating a "instructional space" that doubles as a meeting space</li> <li>Student work may also be displayed on bulletin boards in addition to charts around the room</li> <li>Students can tape miniature charts in their notebook or onto their desks</li> <li>Teachers may choose to use a notebook or document camera instead of an easel, but need to make sure that modeled work is accessible to students</li> <li>Instead of using technology, teacher may choose to make copies of the work to provide to students</li> <li>If the lesson is a continuation of independent practice</li> </ul>	Avoid having to move tables and chairs each time the projector needs to be used  Avoid moving the gathering space to reduce transitions  Not having a gathering space for students to convene for explicit instruction

mathematical work in their groups.		from the day before, students may be at their seats	
Student Work Areas: A Space for Working and Conferencing	□ The rhythm of students is sometimes pulling close for explicit instruction, followed by them dispersing to their workplaces, with the teacher meeting with individuals and small groups 2c While students are working independently, the teacher roves to individually confer or pulls small groups of students to a table. Conferring takes place on a daily basis, but that doesn't necessarily mean that all students are met with daily 2c Room arrangement supports students working for long stretches 2e Routines in place for quick transitions (approx. 3 minutes) 2c	□ Students may be working independently with their math partner □ Teacher only confers with the students she pulls over in small groups (usually the same students each day)	Teacher sits at desk during independent math time  Avoid lining desks with rows so that it is impossible to sit shoulder to shoulder with a student
Teacher Work Space/Materials	□ When introducing new strategies or a new unit, anchor charts are made at least partially with students. Teachers add	<ul> <li>Anchor charts could be shrunk down and placed in student notebooks/pictures placed in Google classroom</li> </ul>	No anchor charts are used  Anchor charts are not referenced to students

	to anchor charts, as needed 3a, 3c  Anchor charts should be current, visible, and accessible throughout the lessons that they apply to 3a, 3c  Refer and direct students to anchor charts 3a, 3c  Heading includes the big skill or goal 3a  Anchor charts from previous units should be taken down unless the same strategies apply to the new unit  Teacher uses student work to serve as exemplars 2a, 2b	Some anchor charts are just one day charts and only need to be displayed for that time	Anchor charts are not accessible to student.
Student Resource Center	□ Students have math resources accessible to them (paper, pencils, math tools/settings, as needed for unit of study)  2c □ Students have easy access to classroom resources; this means they can get math tools/supplies as needed, without asking permission 2c	<ul> <li>□ Materials may be centrally located at a materials center</li> <li>□ Materials may be in different places but students know where to access them</li> <li>□ Students may have personalized supply bags (math tool kits)</li> </ul>	Teachers keep "math tools" in closets, and/or students have to ask to use something  Students work at the materials center
Student Record Keeping	<ul> <li>□ Each student has a math record keeping notebook/         Entries are dated 3c</li> <li>□ Student goals are evident; either teacher or</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Math record keeping notebook may be electronic</li> <li>Students records strategies used or new</li> </ul>	Students do not have Math record keeping notebooks of any kind

student generated, but nonetheless, the student is aware of his/her current goal 2b, 3a, 3d  Math record keeping notebook is located either in paper folders or electronic folders 2c  Math record keeping notebooks are stored in a manner that allows for easy, quick, and efficient	strategies he/she is learning in their notebooks  Other resources can be glued/taped in here to act as a reference to the student	Students bring whatever notebook they choose, no uniformity  No system is used for work-in-progress
access 2c		