The HTM Teaching Rubric: Integrating the Learning Principles

With thanks to Ted Dreier for his leadership in developing this form, and then sharing!

Goal for the lesson observed	
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Scoring the rubric – Circle the actions or practices observed, whether in the Roses or Thorns columns. Note budding (developing) practices in the middle column.

- Roses are identifiable actions or practices that a teacher does really well.
- Buds are identifiable actions or practices that are just beginning to take shape.
- Thorns are identifiable actions or practices that need improvement.

	Thorns	Buds	Roses
Use of English	 Consistent use of English. English used for translating and giving commands; questions answered in English. 		English use is rare and appropriate (only when absolutely necessary to manage the group).
Use of space	 Space is used ineffectively and/or with little thought. Props are not organized or not easily accessible in the space. 		 Space is used appropriately and to the students' advantage. Props are easily accessible within the space. Supporting art/pictures/words are hung around the room.
Creativity	 Little or no spontaneity observed. Repeated use of the same commands and vocabulary demonstrations. Introduces games and non-HTM learning structures during the core lesson. 		 Creates interesting ways of introducing new words. Creates unexpected/ unusual ways to review known material, including songs and activities outside of the core lesson. Uses games appropriately and with intention, usually after the core HTM lesson.
Groupings	 Consistently uses gender for groupings or gives attention to the same specific learners. Ignores teen assistants or teachers in the room when giving commands. 		 Uses a variety of groupings (קְבוּצֶה א׳ ב׳), students wearing a specific color) regularly. Includes other educators & teen assistants.

Sequencing	 The 3 segments of an HTM lesson are not obvious: warm-up/review, introduction of new vocabulary, integration of old words with the new. If working on vocabulary from prayers/blessings, does not conclude lesson 	 Three clear segments to each lesson: warm-up/review, introduction of new vocabulary, integration of old words with new. If working on vocabulary from prayers/blessings, concludes lesson with the group reading/
Introduction	with the group reading/ chanting the Hebrew. • More than three new	chanting the Hebrew.Aims to introduce three
of New Words/Terms	words consistently introduced at one time OR only one word introduced. Does not check for comprehension of new words No application of the 2/3 rule (that new vocabulary is introduced when two-thirds of the students demonstrate understanding of previous vocab). Not all vocabulary is pronounced correctly, or grammar is incorrect.	new words per set (but sometimes there are exceptions). Uses hand motions, pictures, props and eye contact when first using new words. Combines new vocab with previously mastered words. Appropriate application of the 2/3 rule. Hebrew is pronounced correctly and is grammatically correct.
Classroom climate	 Teacher has low energy, stands/sits in one place, no voice modulation, closed off demeanor, uncomfortable with "noisiness" or movement in the space. Little or no positive Hebrew feedback to the students. Social learning is not encouraged. Teacher is constantly in motion, always demonstrating actions when giving commands so students do not have a chance to independently demonstrate proficiency. 	 Teacher has lots of energy and movement, smiling and excited about HTM. Learners are reinforced with positive Hebrew feedback. Social learning is encouraged. Teacher gives commands, but delays demonstrating actions once students show they know the meaning.

Use of Props	 Little to no use of props/images. Props/images are similar in form. Props are disorganized or not accessible. 	 Variety of props on hand (size, shape, color). Props are organized and easily accessible.
Preparation	 Clearly unprepared with planning, materials and/or set up. Reads directly from script. Arrives late to class or not ready when students arrive or class is ready to begin. 	 Clearly prepared for the lesson: planning, materials and set up. Learning is smooth – the script is available for reference, but it is obvious that the teacher has tried not to read from it directly. New words and concepts are reviewed and integrated. Ready to teach when the students arrive or class is scheduled to begin.