Daily Learning Target Rubric: An Implementation Guide for Teachers and Administrators

This rubric is designed with teachers in mind for self-reflection in their practice and planning. Administrators can use the rubric to provide a point of discussion and feedback associated with classroom visitations. The indicators under each heading serve to create a **common language** and **shared understanding** about how learning targets can be composed, communicated to students and used to determine student progress. It is recommended that users of the rubric highlight or circle indicators that best describe what is being observed in the classroom. The indicators are set out on a continuum, recognizing that implementation will deepen over time as teachers learn more about the purpose of Daily Learning Target (DLT) and their potential to enhance student learning.

	Emerging Implementation	Approaching Implementation	<u>Developed Implementation</u>
Crafting and Composing the Daily Learning Target (DLT) Practice Overview: The purpose of DLT is to communicate to students what they are learning today and how they are going to be responsible for demonstrating that learning as a result of the lesson. Teachers draw upon standards to craft the DLT.	DLT is too broad to fit into a class period and does not reveal a purpose for the lesson.	DLT is attainable within a class period and sets a general purpose for the lesson.	DLT is attainable within a class period and sets a specific purpose for the lesson.
	Student product or assessment is not aligned to the content/concept/ skill and opportunity for students to demonstrate learning is unclear.	Student product or assessment is aligned to content/concept/skill and provides students an opportunity to demonstrate learning,	Student product or assessment is clearly aligned to content/concept/skill and offers students a rigorous opportunity to demonstrate learning.
Incorporation of Daily Learning Target (DLT) at the Beginning and During the Lesson Practice Overview: The DLT must be posted in a prominent, accessible location and incorporated into the lesson. The DLT must be introduced to students and to set a purpose for learning. The DLT should be revisited as appropriate throughout the lesson to remind students of the purpose. Throughout the lesson, students should be assessing their own progress against the expectations of the DLT.	The lesson begins prior to ensuring that students understand the DLT with minimal student engagement.	Before the lesson begins, a connection is established between the DLT and the broader learning goals/prior knowledge/prior experience is discussed with limited student engagement.	Before the lesson begins, students are prompted to see the connection between the DLT and the broader learning goals/prior knowledge/ prior experience through questions, predictions or interactions with peers.
	During the lesson, the DLT is not referred to or is referred to without drawing any connection between the activity and the DLT and its expectations.	During the lesson the DLT is referred to by posing questions, applying appropriate wait time and eliciting sufficient responses to ensure students draw connections between the activity and the DLT and its expectations.	During the lesson the DLT is referred to by posing generative questions, applying appropriate wait time and eliciting sufficient responses to ensure students draw connections between the activity, their own learning progress and the DLT and its expectations.
Daily Learning Target (DLT) and Closure Practice Overview: Lesson closure is the act of reviewing and clarifying key points of a lesson, tying them together into a coherent whole and securing them to the student's conceptual network. Ultimately, students should be able to assess their own progress against the expectations of the DLT.	The DLT is restated as part of lesson closure with minimal student engagement.	The DLT is revisited, and students are able to articulate both orally and in writing what they learned and why it is important.	Students assess their own progress and can meaningfully articulate both orally and in writing their own strengths, weaknesses, and questions related to the DLT through structured peer interactions.