

Figure A.1: The New Art and Science of Teaching Framework Overview

Category	Design Areas—Teacher Actions	Desired Student Mental States and Processes	Design Questions	Elements
Feedback	1. Providing and Communicating Clear Learning Goals	Students understand the progression of knowledge they are expected to master and where they are along that progression.	How will I communicate clear learning goals that help students understand the progression of knowledge I expect them to master and where they are along that progression?	1. Providing scales and rubrics How will I design scales or rubrics? 2. Tracking student progress How will I track progress? 3. Celebrating success How will I celebrate success?
	2. Using Assessments	Students understand how test scores and grades relate to their status on the progression of knowledge they are expected to master.	How will I design and administer assessments that help students understand how their test scores and grades relate to their status on the progression of knowledge I expect them to master?	4. Using informal assessments of the whole class How will I informally assess the whole class? 5. Using formal assessments of individual students How will I formally assess individual students?
Content	3. Conducting Direct Instruction Lessons	When content is new, students understand which parts are important and how the parts fit together.	When content is new, how will I design and deliver direct instruction lessons that help students understand which parts are important and how the parts fit together?	6. Chunking content How will I chunk the new content into short, digestible bites? 7. Processing content How will I help students process the individual chunks and the content as a whole? 8. Recording and representing content How will I help students record and represent their knowledge?

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Content	4. Conducting Practicing and Deepening Lessons	After teachers present new content, students deepen their understanding and develop fluency in skills and processes.	After presenting content, how will I design and deliver lessons that help students deepen their understanding and develop fluency in skills and processes?	<p>9. Using structured practice sessions How will I use structured practice?</p> <p>10. Examining similarities and differences How will I help students examine similarities and differences?</p> <p>11. Examining errors in reasoning How will I help students examine errors in reasoning?</p>
	5. Conducting Knowledge Application Lessons	After teachers present new content, students generate and defend claims through knowledge application tasks.	After presenting content, how will I design and deliver lessons that help students generate and defend claims through knowledge application?	<p>12. Engaging students in cognitively complex tasks How will I engage students in cognitively complex tasks?</p> <p>13. Providing resources and guidance How will I provide resources and guidance?</p> <p>14. Generating and defending claims How will I help students generate and defend claims?</p>
	6. Using Strategies That Appear in All Types of Lessons	Students continually integrate new knowledge with old knowledge and revise their understanding accordingly.	Throughout all types of lessons, what strategies will I use to help students continually integrate new knowledge with old knowledge and revise their understanding accordingly?	<p>15. Previewing strategies How will I help students preview content?</p> <p>16. Highlighting critical information How will I highlight critical information?</p> <p>17. Reviewing content How will I help students review content?</p> <p>18. Revising knowledge How will I help students revise knowledge?</p> <p>19. Reflecting on learning How will I help students reflect on their learning?</p> <p>20. Assigning purposeful homework How will I use purposeful homework?</p> <p>21. Elaborating on information How will I help students elaborate on information?</p> <p>22. Organizing students to interact How will I organize students to interact?</p>

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Context	7. Using Engagement Strategies	Students are paying attention, energized, intrigued, and inspired.	What engagement strategies will I use to help students pay attention, be energized, be intrigued, and be inspired?	<p>23. Noticing and reacting when students are not engaged What will I do to notice and react when students are not engaged?</p> <p>24. Increasing response rates What will I do to increase students' response rates?</p> <p>25. Using physical movement What will I do to increase students' physical movements?</p> <p>26. Maintaining a lively pace What will I do to maintain a lively pace?</p> <p>27. Demonstrating intensity and enthusiasm What will I do to demonstrate intensity and enthusiasm?</p> <p>28. Presenting unusual information What will I do to present unusual information?</p>
	7. Using Engagement Strategies	Students are paying attention, energized, intrigued, and inspired.	What engagement strategies will I use to help students pay attention, be energized, be intrigued, and be inspired?	<p>29. Using friendly controversy What will I do to engage students in friendly controversy?</p> <p>30. Using academic games What will I do to engage students in academic games?</p> <p>31. Providing opportunities for students to talk about themselves What will I do to provide opportunities for students to talk about themselves?</p> <p>32. Motivating and inspiring students What will I do to motivate and inspire students?</p>
	8. Implementing Rules and Procedures	Students understand and follow rules and procedures.	What strategies will I use to help students understand and follow rules and procedures?	<p>33. Establishing rules and procedures What will I do to establish rules and procedures?</p> <p>34. Organizing the physical layout of the classroom What will I do to make the physical layout of the classroom most conducive to learning?</p> <p>35. Demonstrating withitness What will I do to demonstrate withitness?</p> <p>36. Acknowledging adherence to rules and procedures What will I do to acknowledge adherence to rules and procedures?</p> <p>37. Acknowledging lack of adherence to rules and procedures What will I do to acknowledge lack of adherence to rules and procedures?</p>

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Context	9. Building Relationships	Students feel welcome, accepted, and valued.	What strategies will I use to help students feel welcome, accepted, and valued?	<p>38. Using verbal and nonverbal behaviors that indicate affection for students How will I use verbal and nonverbal behaviors that indicate affection for students?</p> <p>39. Understanding students’ backgrounds and interests How will I demonstrate that I understand students’ backgrounds and interests?</p> <p>40. Displaying objectivity and control How will I demonstrate objectivity and control?</p>
	10. Communicating High Expectations	Typically reluctant students feel valued and do not hesitate to interact with the teacher or their peers.	What strategies will I use to help typically reluctant students feel valued and comfortable interacting with their peers or me?	<p>41. Demonstrating value and respect for reluctant learners How will I demonstrate value and respect for reluctant learners?</p> <p>42. Asking in-depth questions of reluctant learners How will I ask in-depth questions of reluctant learners?</p> <p>43. Probing incorrect answers with reluctant learners How will I probe incorrect answers with reluctant learners?</p>