Analysis sheets on the development of teaching quality

Working materials for mentors in teacher training and for use in collegial supervision.







The 30 analysis sheets (sheets M1 - M29 and sheet M 34) are provided with the kind permission of Dr. Josef Raabe Verlags-GmbH:

Schlegel, Clemens M. (Hg.): Schulpraktika begleiten – Praxiserprobte Arbeitshilfen für Mentorinnen und Mentoren.





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Notes on using the analysis sheets1

Each of the available analysis sheets focuses on a specific quality characteristic of teaching described in the specialist literature and describes what teachers can do specifically to implement this quality criterion. The aim of working with these sheets is to make people more aware of what high-quality teaching can look like and what a teacher can contribute to it. On the one hand, they serve to prepare high-quality lessons, on the other hand, they should form a basis for a discussion between the teacher (often students or prospective teachers) and the expert who observed the lesson. They are not intended for the assessment of lessons, but as a guide to discussions that help to illuminate individual aspects of the quality of the lessons against the background of the lessons just seen / held and thus make them aware.

The sheets are NOT suitable for spontaneous use. They are way too special for that. Instead, do the following:

1. Selection of the sheet

When planning the lesson, it should be considered which quality criterion - in the form of a specific analysis sheet - should be particularly shown / emphasized / aimed at in the specific lesson. The questionnaire should be selected in a discussion between mentor and mentee and, on the one hand, should focus on the special needs of the lesson, but on the other hand, individual development goals for the mentee should also be focused on. It is usually sufficient to select one sheet for each lesson attempt. In the case of very advanced mentees, there may be several sheets. Of course, individual sheets can also be used more than once – e.g. to check progress in specific sub-areas.

2. Lesson planning

The teacher actions specified in the selected sheet should be planned for the lesson. The aspects mentioned should be specifically mentioned in the lesson plan.

3. Self-reflection of the mentee

After the mentee has held the lesson, the first step is self-reflection. The mentee uses the questionnaire to assess how well the individual aspects have been implemented and states in the comment at which point or through which action this happened. The field "My personal development goal" remains empty for the time being. The self-reflection should NOT be done together with the mentor.

4. External reflection by the mentor

While the mentor is observing the mentee's lessons, he/she makes notes on the sheet: How well have the individual criteria been implemented? How (comment column)? The consulting field remains free for the time being. All other observations that do not correlate with the sheet can be recorded on the back of the sheet.

5. Reflection discussion mentor / mentee

In the subsequent reflection discussion - in addition to many other individual aspects - the observations recorded in the sheet are also discussed. It is not so much about finding a "consensus" as quickly as possible, it is also possible to talk in detail about the importance of individual aspects, about the possibilities of their implementation, about alternatives and about

¹ Schlegel, Clemens M. (Hrsg.) (2019): Schulpraktika begleiten. Praxiserprobte Arbeitshilfen für Mentorinnen und Mentoren. Stuttgart: Raabe.

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what has not been implemented. An intensive discussion about individual aspects is the goal of the sheets!

6. Formulation of a personal development goal

At the end of the discussion, the mentee formulates a personal development goal – as a result of the discussion, so to speak – that results from the discussion and refers directly to the quality criterion discussed.

The descriptions of teacher behavior marked with an * are suitable for language-sensitive lessons.

Clemens Maria Schlegel







Teaching Principles







M 1 Teaching Principles 1	1 Self-Assessment External Assessn			sessm	ent	
Time, date:	Topic:	Subject:				
Grade:	Teacher:	Observed by:				
Student Orientation ²	Comment		Does apply completely	, \	\Rightarrow	Doesn't apply
The interests of the students are explicitly considered.						
Previous knowledge of the students is explicitly considered.						
A clear reference is made to the everyday life of the students.						
The personality of the students is respected and protected.						
The students can actively shape the course of the lesson.						
For students: My personal deve	lopment goal in terms of "Stude	ent Orientation"				
For mentors: other remarks						

² Wiater, Werner: Unterrichtsplanung, Donauwörth 2011, p. 131 ff..

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M 2 Teaching Principles 2		Self-Assessment	External Assessment			
Time, date:	Topic:	Subject:				
Grade:	Teacher:	Observed by:				
Subject-Oriented Approach ³	Comment		Does apply completely	, - <-	\triangleright	Doesn't apply
The teacher demonstrates sound subject matter knowledge. *						
The content of the lessons is conveyed in an appropriate manner, despite the necessary didactic simplification.**						
Technical terms are used precisely and correctly.*						
The lesson content is approached from different angles / presented from different perspectives.*						
The students learn to distinguish factual arguments from personal opinions. *						
The students learn to place the content in larger factual contexts.*						
For students: My personal deve	lopment goal in terms of "Subje	ect-Oriented Approach	,,			
For mentors: other remarks						

³ Wiater, Werner: Unterrichtsplanung, Donauwörth 2011, p. 131 ff.

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M 3 Teaching Principles 3	Self-Assessment	Extern	al Ass	sessm	ent	
Time, date:	Topic:	Subject:				
Grade:	Teacher:	Observed by:				
Action Orientation ⁴	Comment		Does apply completely		\Rightarrow	Doesn't apply
The students can manage their own learning.						
The students have the opportunity to take action themselves - not just to carry it out.						
The students can set their own goals.						
The students can choose between different alternatives.						
Through experiences in the learning process, students become aware that they are responsible for their own learning.						
Students learn to reflect on their actions.						
For students: My personal deve	lopment goal in terms of "Actio	n Orientation"				

⁴ Wiater, Werner: Unterrichtsplanung, Donauwörth 2011, p. 134 ff.

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M 4 Teaching Principles 4		Self-Assessment	Extern	nal Ass	sessm	ent
Time, date:	Topic:	Subject:				
Grade:	Teacher:	Observed by:				
Hollistic Approch ⁵	Comment		Does apply completely	<u></u>	\Rightarrow	Doesn't apply
The students have the opportunity to learn with all their senses.						
The students have the opportunity to use different learning channels.						
The students' emotions are considered in the learning process.						
The students have the opportunity for motor and physical experiences.						
The subject is approached from different perspectives.						
References to other subjects are made.						
	elopment goal in terms of "Hollis	tic Approch"				
For mentors: other remarks						

⁵ Wiater, Werner: Unterrichtsplanung, Donauwörth 2011, p. 134 ff.

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M 5 Teaching Principles 5	Self-Assessment External As			al Ass	ssessment		
Time, date:	Topic:	Subject:					
Grade:	Teacher:	Observed by:					
Visual Representation ⁶	Comment		Does apply completely	. <-	\triangleright	Doesn't apply	
Illustrative material is used (real objects, film, picture, model, animation, etc.).*							
The teacher illustrates linguistically (examples, comparisons, gestures, facial expressions, body language, etc.).*							
Linguistic and figurative means are meaningfully linked ("double coding"). *							
The illustrative materials used support the learning process of the students.*							
The visual material is aesthetically agreeable.*							
For students: My personal deve	lopment goal in terms of "Visua	I Representation"					

⁶ Wiater, Werner: Unterrichtsplanung, Donauwörth 2011, p. 134 ff.

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M 6 Teaching Principles 6	Self-Assessment External Asses			sessm	ent	
Time, date:	Topic:	Subject:				
Grade:	Teacher:	Observed by:				
Structure ⁷	Comment		Does apply completely		→	Doesn't apply
The introduction arouses the interest of the students.						
The previous knowledge of the students is (re)activated.						
New things are clearly demonstrated and worked out.						
The students process, apply and practice what they have learned in different problem contexts.						
Students reflect on their individual learning process.						
Learning outcomes are collected and assessed.						
The lesson sections are clearly identifiable.						
They build on each other in a logical way.						
For students: My personal deve	lopment goal in terms of "Struc	ture"				

⁷ Kiel, Ewald (Hrsg.): Unterricht sehen, analysieren, gestalten, Bad Heilbrunn 2008.

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M 7 Teaching Principles 7			Self-Assessment	External Assessment			ent
Time, date:	Topic:		Subject:	 			
Grade:	Teacher:		Observed by:				
Goal Orientation	Comment			Does apply completely		\Rightarrow	Doesn't apply
Clearly defined objectives are pursued in the classroom.							
The learning objectives/competency expectations are formulated in writing.							
The sub-objectives and detailed objectives correspond to the overarching broad objective.							
The goals are appropriate for the students.							
Learning objectives/competency expectations are checked.							
Learning goals/competency expectations are achieved/met.							
Students have opportunities to practice acquired skills and abilities.							
Students have opportunities to apply acquired skills and abilities in other contexts.							
For students: My personal devel	opment goal in terms of "G	€oal	Orientation"				







M 8 Teaching Principles 8	☐ Self-Assessment ☐ External Assess		sessm	ent			
Time, date:	Topic:		Subject:				
Grade:	Teacher:		Observed by:				
Differentiation	Comment			Does apply	,	\Rightarrow	Doesn't apply
The different abilities of the students are explicitly taken into account. *							
The different learning and working pace of the students is explicitly taken into account. *							
The different interests of the students are explicitly taken into account. *							
Different learning strategies of the students are explicitly taken into account.							
The different method proficiency of the students is explicitly taken into account.							
The different social competences of the students are explicitly taken into account.							
For students: My personal development or students: My personal development or students	lopment goal in terms of "D	iffer	entiation"				
For memors, other remarks							
Pol memors, other remarks							







M 9 Teaching Principles 9		Self-Assessment	Extern	al Ass	sessm	ent
Time, date:	Topic:	Subject:				
Grade:	Teacher:	Observed by:				
Practice	Comment		Does apply completely		\triangleright	Doesn't apply
Students know exactly what to practice.						
Students have opportunities for repetitive practice. *						
Students have the opportunity to apply and deepen their practice.*						
Students have the opportunity to transfer what they have learned to other contexts. *						
The duration of the practice phases is appropriate. *						
The practice phase contains motivating stimuli through new impulses and varying tasks.						
Assigned homework serves as repetitive, applicable or deepening practice.						
The teacher actively accompanies the practice process.						
The students reflect on their practice process.						
For students: My personal develo	pment goal in terms of "Pract	tice"				







M 10 Teaching Principles 10			al Ass	sessm	ent		
Time, date:	Topic:		Subject:				
Grade:	Teacher:		Observed by:				
Learning to Learn	Comment			Does apply completely	. 4	\Rightarrow	Doesn't apply
The students learn different learning techniques, methods or strategies.							
The students can try out different learning techniques, methods or strategies.							
The students learn to view mistakes in a positive light as learning opportunities.							
Students explicitly learn to present their work results appropriately.							
The students learn explicitly to evaluate their work results criteria-oriented.							
The students have the opportunity to reflect on their own learning process.							
For students: My personal deve	lopment goal in terms of "Le	arn	ing to Learn"				
For mentors: other remarks							







M 11 Teaching Principles 11			ssessm	nent	
Topic:	Subject:				
Teacher:	Observed by:				
Comment		Does apply	completely		Doesn't apply
		[
		[
		[
opment goal in terms of "Motiv	ation"				
	Topic: Teacher: Comment	Topic: Subject: Teacher: Observed by:	Topic: Subject: Teacher: Observed by: Comment	Topic: Subject: Teacher: Observed by: Comment	Topic: Subject: Teacher: Observed by: Comment

⁸ Mostly based on: Kiel, Ewald (Hrsg.): Unterricht sehen, analysieren, gestalten, Bad Heilbrunn 2008.

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2 Self-Assessment External Assessme					ent	
Topic:	Subject:					
Teacher:	Observed by:					
Comment			Does apply completely	. <-	>	Doesn't apply
lopment goal in terms of "Enco	uragement of Cre	ativity	/ "			
	Teacher: Comment	Topic: Subject: Teacher: Observed by: Comment	Topic: Subject: Teacher: Observed by: Comment	Topic: Subject: Teacher: Observed by: Comment Subject: Alabel date see Of the comment	Topic: Subject: Teacher: Observed by: Comment	Topic: Subject: Teacher: Observed by: Comment

⁹ Mostly based on: Kiel, Ewald (Hrsg.): Unterricht sehen, analysieren, gestalten, Bad Heilbrunn 2008. Schlegel, Clemens M. (Hg.): Schulpraktika begleiten. © Dr. Josef Raabe Verlags-GmbH 2019.

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M 13 Teaching Principles 13		Self-Assessment External Assessme				ent	
Time, date:	Topic:		Subject:				
Grade:	Teacher:		Observed by:				
Real-Life Context	Comment			Does apply completely	<u>}</u>	→	Doesn't apply
The relevance of the lesson content to the students' current living conditions is explicitly addressed.							
The students experience/recognize/reflect on the advantage that the application of the lesson content can bring in everyday life.							
The teacher motivates the students to independently discover/test everyday application possibilities.							
Practice and application examples connect to students' everyday experiences.							
Students will have the opportunity to address/ reflect on their personal experiences with applying the lesson content to everyday life.							
For students: My personal deve	lopment goal in terms of "Re	al-l	Life Context"				
For mentors: other remarks							







Quality of Teaching







M 14 Quality of Teaching 1			ssessm	nent		
Time, date:	Topic:	Subject:				
Grade:	Teacher:	Observed by:				
Clear Structuring ¹⁰	Comment		Noes anniv	completely		Doesn't apply
The teaching phases are clearly recognizable.						
The individual lesson sections build on each other in a logical manner.						
Work assignments are clearly communicated to the students.						
The students know exactly what needs to be done and when.						
Rhythmic elements (e.g. changing social forms, methods, rituals, etc.) are used to promote learning.						
Existing rules of work and behavior are observed.						
The lesson has a recognizable thread.						
For students: My personal deve	lopment goal in terms of "Clear	Structuring"	·			

¹⁰ Meyer, Hilbert: Was ist guter Unterricht?, Berlin 2008.

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M 15 Quality of Teaching 2			Exterr	al Ass	sessm	ent
Time, date:	Topic:	Subject:				
Grade:	Teacher:	Observed by:				
Significant Amount of Effective Learning Time ¹¹	Comment		Does apply completely		>	Doesn't apply
Unnecessary delays are avoided.						
Long, unnecessary digressions are avoided.						
The time required for organizational activities (e.g. distribution of materials, provision of media) is kept to a minimum.						
The pace of instruction is appropriately fast.						
Overall, the teacher's time management is good.						
There is no idle time for the students.						
For students: My personal develo	pment goal in terms of "Signi	ficant Amount of Effec	tive I	_earr	ing	
For mentors: other remarks						

¹¹ Meyer, Hilbert: Was ist guter Unterricht?, Berlin 2008.

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M 16 Quality of Teaching 3		Self-Assessment	Exterr	nal Ass	sessm	ent
Time, date:	Topic:	Subject:				
Grade:	Teacher:	Observed by:				
Learning-Conducive Environment ¹²	Comment		Does apply	<u> </u>	\Rightarrow	Doesn't apply
The teacher promotes mutual respect and courtesy.						
The teacher demands reliable compliance with the rules.						
The teacher pays attention to order in the classroom.						
The teacher pays attention to fairness.						
The teacher shows humor.						
The teacher avoids unnecessary interruptions to the learning process.						
For students: My personal deve	lopment goal in terms of "Learn	ing-Conducive Enviro	nme	nt"		
For mentors: other remarks						

¹² Meyer, Hilbert: Was ist guter Unterricht?, Berlin 2008.

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M 17 Quality of Teaching 4	of Teaching 4			sessm	ent	
Time, date:	Topic:	Subject:				
Grade:	Teacher:	Observed by:				
Clarity of Content ¹³	Comment		Does apply completely		\triangleright	Doesn't apply
The teacher provides an overview of the lesson. *						
Assignments are clearly and concisely stated. *						
Students know exactly what the lesson is about. *						
Student questions are addressed. *						
The teacher keeps the thread in mind.						
Results are summarized clearly (linguistically/visually). *						
Results are checked and reflected.						
For students: My personal deve	lopment goal in terms of "Clarit	y of Content"				

¹³ Meyer, Hilbert: Was ist guter Unterricht?, Berlin 2008.

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M 18 Quality of Teaching 5	ng 5 Self-Assessment External Assessme					ent
Time, date:	Topic:	Subject:				
Grade:	Teacher:	Observed by:				
Meaningful Communication ¹⁴	Comment		Does apply completely		\triangleright	Doesn't apply
Rules of conversation are observed. *						
The students have their say. *						
The teacher gives the students differentiated and concrete feedback. *						
Students give constructive feedback to each other. *						
Students give feedback to the teacher. *						
Feedback and questions are addressed.						
Reflections on lessons take place. *						
For students: My personal deve	lopment goal in terms of "Mean	ingful Communication				

¹⁴ Meyer, Hilbert: Was ist guter Unterricht?, Berlin 2008.

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M 19 Quality of Teaching 6	ty of Teaching 6 Self-Assessment External Asses			sessm	ent	
Time, date:	Topic:	Subject:				
Grade:	Teacher:	Observed by:				
Diversity of Methods ¹⁵	Comment		Does apply completely	,	\Rightarrow	Doesn't apply
Different teaching methods are used (open to closed).						
Different social forms are used (individual, partner, group work, class lessons).						
Different learning methods and techniques are used (e.g. student experiments, flashcards, mind maps).						
Different staging techniques are used (e.g. impulses, questions, lectures).						
Different forms of communication are used (e.g. guided or free class discussions, discussions, group discussions, brainstorming).						
For students: My personal deve	lopment goal in terms of "Diver	sity of Methods"				
For mentors: other remarks						

¹⁵ Meyer, Hilbert: Was ist guter Unterricht?, Berlin 2008.

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M 20 Quality of Teaching 7		Self-Assessment	Extern	nal Ass	sessm	ent
Time, date:	Topic:	Subject:				
Grade:	Teacher:	Observed by:				
Individualized Support ¹⁶	Comment		Does apply completely	,	\triangleright	Doesn't apply
Individual learning level analyses are prepared in class.						
Existing written assessments of support needs (e.g. learning level analyses, test results, reports, etc.) are considered in class.						
Qualitative differentiation of performance takes place.						
Quantitative differentiation of performance takes place.						
There is differentiation of interests.						
The teacher advises individual students.						
Performance assessment takes into account individual learning progress over the longer term.						
Students help each other.						
For students: My personal develop	ment goal in terms of "Indivi	dualized Support"				
For mentors: other remarks						

¹⁶ Meyer, Hilbert: Was ist guter Unterricht?, Berlin 2008.

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M 21 Quality of Teaching 8		Self-Assessment	Extern	ial Ass	sessm	ent
Time, date:	Topic:	Subject:				
Grade:	Teacher:	Observed by:				
Smart Practice ¹⁷	Comment		Does apply completely		\(\)	Doesn't apply
Sufficient time is provided during lessons for practice phases.						
The working atmosphere favors individual practice.						
The exercises are motivating and varied.						
There are clear, understandable exercise instructions.*						
The exercises address the individual needs of the students.						
The students practice in different contexts/apply in different contexts.						
The students receive targeted assistance.						
The teacher or the students check the results of the exercises.						
For students: My personal deve	lopment goal in terms of "Smar	t Practice"				

¹⁷ Meyer, Hilbert: Was ist guter Unterricht?, Berlin 2008.

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M 22 Quality of Teaching 9	22 Quality of Teaching 9			sessm	ent			
Time, date:	Topic:	Subject:						
Grade:	Teacher:	Observed by:						
Clear Performance Standards ¹⁸	Comment		Does apply completely		\Rightarrow	Doesn't apply		
The teacher specifies precisely what performance is expected.								
The performance expectations are based on the individual learning level of the students.								
The teacher offers prompt feedback.								
The students are able to prepare for performance reviews in a targeted manner.								
Students know the applied assessment criteria.								
Performance assessments are explained and/or discussed.								
The students find the performance assessment fair.								
The students are satisfied with their performance.								
For students: My personal development goal in terms of "Clear Performance Standards" For mentors: other remarks								

¹⁸ Meyer, Hilbert: Was ist guter Unterricht?, Berlin 2008.

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M 23 Quality of Teaching 10	_	Self-Assessment	Exterr	nal As	sessm	ent
Time, date:	Topic:	Subject:				
Grade:	Teacher:	Observed by:				
Prepared Environment ¹⁹	Comment		Does apply	(5)	\Rightarrow	Doesn't apply
The teacher provides different, differentiated learning materials to support the learning process.						
The learning materials stimulate the students to independent learning processes.						
The classroom makes a clean and tidy impression.						
The classroom is aesthetically designed and age-appropriate.						
The furnishings make it possible to change social forms without problems.						
The spatial conditions (furniture, table arrangement,) are taken into account and adapted as needed.						
The room acoustics are pleasant.						
The classroom is bright enough.						
The classroom is well ventilated.						
For students: My personal develop For mentors: other remarks	ment goal in terms of "Prepa	ared Environment"				

¹⁹ Meyer, Hilbert: Was ist guter Unterricht?, Berlin 2008.

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Classroom Management







M 24 Classroom Management 1		Self-Assessment	Extern	nal As	sessm	ent	
Time, date:	Topic:		Subject:				
Grade:	Teacher:		Observed by:				
Time Management	Comment			Does apply	(including)	\(\)	Doesn't apply
The time management of the lesson was sensibly planned.							
Deviations from the schedule can be well justified.							
The duration of the individual work phases is appropriate for the students.							
The teacher does not interrupt the flow of the lesson unnecessarily.							
Idle time (e.g. for lesson organization, waiting time) is kept to a minimum.							
Phase and social form changes take place quickly and smoothly.							
There is (still) enough time for the explanation of the homework.							
The planned time schedule is adhered to.							
For students: My personal deve	elopment goal in terms of "	Гime	Management"				







M 25 Classroom Management 2		Self-Assessment	Extern	nal As	sessm	ent
Time, date:	Topic:	Subject:				
Grade:	Teacher:	Observed by:				
Rituals and Rules	Comment		Does apply completely	<u></u>	\(\)	Doesn't apply
The teacher knows the class rituals and rules.						
The teacher adheres to the class rules.						
Rituals are used in a meaningful way.						
Silence, concentration or loosening- up exercises are carried out.						
The established class rules are observed without the need for special measures.						
The teacher notices rule violations immediately.						
The teacher consistently demands compliance with the rules.						
The teacher responds to rule violations appropriately and promptly.						
Desirable behavior is positively reinforced.						
For students: My personal develop For mentors: other remarks	ment goal in terms of "Ritua	als and Rules"				







M 26 Classroom Management 3		Self-Assessment	Extern	nal Ass	sessm	ent
Time, date:	Topic:	Subject:				
Grade:	Teacher:	Observed by:				
Media and Space	Comment		Does apply completely	, -	>	Doesn't apply
The required working materials are optimally prepared.						
The use of media is well organized.						
Technical media function perfectly.						
The media used are attractively designed.						
The media used are appropriate for the students.						
Blackboard inscriptions, projections and the like are easy to read.						
The students' workplace is optimally prepared.						
Distribution and collection of materials are carried out smoothly and quickly.						
The possibilities of the room are used optimally.						
The organization of the room/use of the room is well thought out.						
Changes of location take place quickly and smoothly.						
For students: My personal developer	ment goal in terms of "Medi	a and Space"				
For mentors, other remarks						







Teacher Language







M 27 Teacher Language 1		Self-Assessment	Exterr	nal Ass	sessm	ent
Topic:		Subject:				
Teacher:		Observed by:				
Comment			Does apply	<u></u>	\Rightarrow	Doesn't apply
elopment goal in terms of "V	erba	al Language Compone	ents"			
	Teacher: Comment	Teacher: Comment	Topic: Subject: Teacher: Observed by: Comment	Topic: Subject: Teacher: Observed by: Comment	Topic: Subject: Teacher: Observed by: Comment Subject: Comment S	Topic: Subject: Teacher: Observed by: Comment







M 28 Teacher Language 2]	Self-Assessment	Extern	nal Ass	sessm	ent
Time, date:	Topic:		Subject:				
Grade:	Teacher:		Observed by:				
Paraverbal Language Components	Comment			Does apply completely	<u> </u>	\Rightarrow	Doesn't apply
The volume is appropriate. *							
The teacher varies the speaking volume. *							
The pace of speech is appropriate. *							
The speaking tempo is varied. *							
Pitch (intonation) is varied in a lively manner. *							
The teacher uses pauses for tension. *							
The teacher can use vocal means to create attention/tension. *							
The tone of voice is pleasant. *							
For students: My personal deve	lopment goal in terms of "Para	ave	erbal Language Comp	oner	nts"		







M 29 Teacher Language 3] :	Self-Assessment	Extern	al Ass	sessm	ent
Time, date:	Topic:		Subject:				
Grade:	Teacher:		Observed by:				
Non-Verbal Language Components	Comment	•		Does apply completely		\Rightarrow	Doesn't apply
The teacher uses silent stimuli. *							
The teacher has intensive eye contact with all students.							
The gestures used support communication. *							
The facial expressions used support communication. *							
The body language used supports communication. *							
The position in the room is varied appropriately.							
Physical contact with the students is appropriate.							
The teacher can use non-verbal language to create attention and tension. *							
For students: My personal deve	lopment goal in terms of "Non-	ı-V	erbal Language Com	one	nts"		
For mentors: other remarks							







M 30 Teacher Language 4		Self-Assessment	Extern	ial Ass	sessm	ent
Time, date:	Topic:	Subject:				
Grade:	Teacher:	Observed by:				
Task Assignment ²⁰	Comment		Does apply completely		\gt	Doesn't apply
The tasks are clearly formulated in terms of content. *						
Tasks are formulated with operators (such as name, explain, compare, discuss). *						
The tasks are presented in different ways (auditory, visual, communicative). *						
Oral and written tasks are meaningfully linked ("double coding"). *						
Both the scope and the form of presentation of expected student performance are specified. *						
The teacher provides sufficient time for learners to engage with the assignment. *						
The teacher allows for queries. *						
For students: My personal dev For mentors: other remarks	elopment goal in terms of "Ta	sk Assignment"				

²⁰ Leisen, Josef: Handbuch Sprachförderung im Fach. Sprachsensibler Fachunterricht in der Praxis, Ernst Klett Sprachen, Stuttgart, 2020. See "Operatoren-Listen" der jeweiligen Bildungsministerien des Landes (Deutschland) bzw. des BMUKK (Österreich)

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M 31 Teacher Language 5	Self-Assessment	Extern	nal Ass	sessm	ent	
Time, date:	Topic:	Subject:				
Grade:	Teacher:	Observed by:				
Questioning Technique ²¹	Comment		Does apply completely	, -	\Rightarrow	Doesn't apply
Different forms of questions are used (open to closed). *						
The teacher avoids redundant questions. *						
The questions are clearly formulated in terms of content. *						
The teacher provides enough time for the learners to deal with the question. *						
The teacher allows for questions.						
For students: My personal dev	velopment goal in terms of "Qu	uestioning Technique"				
For mentors: other remarks						

²¹ Meyer, Hilbert: Unterrichts-Methoden. II: Praxisband, Cornelsen Verlag, Berlin, 2010¹³, p. 205ff.

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M 32 Teacher Language 6			sessm	ent		
Time, date:	Topic:	Subject:				
Grade:	Teacher:	Observed by:				
Technical Language ²²	Comment		Does apply completely	<u>}</u>	\Rightarrow	Doesn't apply
The teacher uses technical terms accurately and correctly. *						
The choice of words is thematically precise and correct. *						
The choice of words ties in with the students' previous knowledge.						
New terms are clearly explained or defined. *						
The teacher provides the students with aids for the acquisition of technical language. *						
The teacher corrects the students' choice of words or technical language. *						
For students: My personal dev	∕elopment goal in terms of "Τε	echnical Language"				
For mentors: other remarks						

²² Leisen, Josef: Handbuch Sprachförderung im Fach. Sprachsensibler Fachunterricht in der Praxis, Ernst Klett Sprachen, Stuttgart, 2020.

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Content-Based Instruction in German







M 33 Content-Based Instruction in German		Self-Assessment	Extern	nal Ass	sessm	ent
Time, Date:	Topic:	Subject:				
Grade:	Teacher:	Observed by:				
Language-Sensitive Work ²³	Comment		Does apply completely	,	\Rightarrow	Doesn't apply
Various forms of representation are used (representational, pictorial, linguistic, symbolic, and mathematical). *						
The teacher's choice of words is appropriate to the students' language level. *						
The teacher motivates students to speak German. *						
In written language, nominalizations and compound nouns are avoided whenever possible. *						
The teacher offers simplifications or strategies for text comprehension. *						
The teacher provides language aids (word lists, phrasing aids) for the preparation of the learning product. *						
The teacher provides structuring aids (procedures, protocol guidelines) for the completion of the learning product. *						
The teacher provides differentiated feedback on the learning products.						
For students: My personal dev	elopment goal in terms of "La	inguage-Sensitive Wor	k"			
For mentors: other remarks						

²³ Leisen, Josef: Handbuch Sprachförderung im Fach. Sprachsensibler Fachunterricht in der Praxis, Ernst Klett Sprachen, Stuttgart, 2020.

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Behavior Guidance







M 34 Behavior Guidance		Self-Assessment	Extern	ıal Ass	sessm	ent
Time, Date:	Topic:	Subject:				
Grade:	Teacher:	Observed by:				
Discipline ²⁴	Comment		Does apply completely		\Rightarrow	Doesn't apply
The teacher contributes to a good, constructive working atmosphere.						
Desired behavior is positively reinforced.						
The teacher can motivate the students effectively and persistently.						
The teacher appears present, "omnipresent".						
The dynamic of the lesson encourages constructive cooperation from the students.						
The teacher recognizes rule violations immediately.						
The teacher uses non-verbal stop signals.						
The teacher consistently demands compliance with the rules.						
For students: My personal dev	elopment goal in terms of "Di	scipline"				
For mentors: other remarks						

²⁴ Nolting, Hans-Peter: Störungen in der Schulklasse. Weinheim und Basel 2002.

Schlegel, Clemens M. (Hg.): Schulpraktika begleiten. © Dr. Josef Raabe Verlags-GmbH 2019.

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