PEDAGOGY AND PROFESSIONAL RESPONSIBILITIES (4–8) STANDARDS

**Standard I.** The teacher designs instruction appropriate for all students that reflects an understanding of relevant content and is based on continuous and appropriate assessment.

**Standard II.** The teacher creates a classroom environment of respect and rapport that fosters a positive climate for learning, equity, and excellence.

**Standard III.** The teacher promotes student learning by providing responsive instruction that makes use of effective communication techniques, instructional strategies that actively engage students in the learning process, and timely, high-quality feedback.

**Standard IV.** The teacher fulfills professional roles and responsibilities and adheres to legal and ethical requirements of the profession.

* The developmental characteristics of students at the early childhood to grade 12 levels, including developmentally appropriate examples and instructional strategies, are defined in the italicized information included with the standards.
Standard I. The teacher designs instruction appropriate for all students that reflects an understanding of relevant content and is based on continuous and appropriate assessment.

Teacher Knowledge: What Teachers Know

Teachers of Students in Grades 4–8

Students

The beginning teacher knows and understands:

1.1k the intellectual, social, physical, and emotional developmental characteristics of students in grades 4 through 8

Including:
- physical changes associated with later childhood and adolescence and ways in which these changes impact development in other domains (i.e., cognitive, social, emotional)
- how development in any one domain (i.e., cognitive, social, physical, emotional) impacts development in other domains;

1.2k the implications of students' developmental characteristics for planning appropriate instruction

Including:
- the rationale for appropriate middle-level education and how middle-level schools are structured to address the characteristics and needs of young adolescents
- the middle-level years as a transitional stage in which students may exhibit characteristics of both older and younger children, and the importance of these years for developing crucial skills and attitudes (e.g., working and getting along with others, respecting diversity, making a commitment to continued schooling)
- the wide range of individual developmental differences that characterizes middle-level students and the implications of this developmental variation for instructional planning
- challenges for students during later childhood and early adolescence (e.g., self-image, physical appearance, eating disorders, feelings of rebelliousness) and effective ways to help students address these challenges

Application: What Teachers Can Do

Teachers of Students in Grades 4–8

Students

The beginning teacher is able to:

1.1s plan lessons that reflect an understanding of students’ developmental characteristics and needs;

1.2s adapt lessons to address students’ varied backgrounds, skills, interests, and learning needs, including the needs of English language learners;

1.3s use effective approaches to address varied student learning needs and preferences

Including:
- making use of students’ interest in peers
- not singling out students;

1.4s plan instruction that motivates students to want to learn and achieve; and

1.5s acknowledge and respect cultural and socioeconomic differences among students when planning instruction.
Standard I. The teacher designs instruction appropriate for all students that reflects an understanding of relevant content and is based on continuous and appropriate assessment.

Teacher Knowledge: What Teachers Know

Teachers of Students in Grades 4–8 (continued)

Students (continued)

- ways in which student involvement in risky behaviors (e.g., drug and alcohol use, gang involvement) impacts development and learning
- the effects of social and emotional factors (e.g., interactions with peers, search for identity, questioning of principles and expectations, parental divorce, homelessness) on student development and on teaching and learning
- how to use knowledge of cognitive changes in middle-level students (e.g., emergence and refinement of abstract thinking and reasoning, reflective thinking, and increased focus on the world beyond the school setting) to plan instruction and assessment that promote learning and development
- how developmental characteristics of middle-level students impact learning and performance, and how to apply knowledge of students’ developmental characteristics and needs to plan effective learning experiences and assessments
- the importance of helping middle-level students apply decision-making, organizational, and goal-setting skills;

1.3k characteristics and instructional needs of students with varied backgrounds, skills, interests, and learning needs;

1.4k different approaches to learning that students may exhibit and what motivates students to become active, engaged learners;

1.5k cultural and socioeconomic differences and the significance of these differences for instructional planning; and

1.6k appropriate strategies for instructing English language learners.
**Standard I.** The teacher designs instruction appropriate for all students that reflects an understanding of relevant content and is based on continuous and appropriate assessment.

**Teacher Knowledge: What Teachers Know**

*Teachers of Students in Grades 4–8 (continued)*

**Content and Pedagogy**

The beginning teacher knows and understands:

1.7k the importance of the state content and performance standards as outlined in the Texas Essential Knowledge and Skills (TEKS);

1.8k relevant content of the discipline being taught, including concepts, principles, relationships, methods of inquiry, and key issues;

1.9k the significance of the vertical alignment of content, including prerequisite knowledge and skills and knowledge and skills that follow sequentially;

1.10k how lesson content and skills connect with other disciplines and within the discipline; and

1.11k current research on best pedagogical practices that are designed to maximize the learning of students in grades 4–8.

**Application: What Teachers Can Do**

*Teachers of Students in Grades 4–8 (continued)*

**Content and Pedagogy**

The beginning teacher is able to:

1.6s use the Texas Essential Knowledge and Skills (TEKS) to plan instruction;

1.7s exhibit appropriate knowledge of a subject to promote student learning;

1.8s demonstrate awareness of common student misconceptions or likely sources of student error in relation to particular content;

1.9s plan instruction that reflects an understanding of important prerequisite relationships;

1.10s plan instruction that makes connections within the discipline and across disciplines; and

1.11s use a variety of pedagogical techniques to convey information and teach skills

*Including:*

- *cooperative learning groups*
- *whole-class discussions.*
**Standard I.** The teacher designs instruction appropriate for all students that reflects an understanding of relevant content and is based on continuous and appropriate assessment.

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**Teacher Knowledge: What Teachers Know**

**Teachers of Students in Grades 4–8 (continued)**

**Selection of Instructional Goals and Objectives**

The beginning teacher knows and understands:

1.12k the importance of developing instructional goals and objectives that are clear, relevant, meaningful, and age-appropriate;

1.13k the importance of developing instructional goals and objectives that can be assessed;

1.14k the importance of developing instructional goals and objectives that are suitable for students with varied learning needs

   Including:
   - students who think concretely in some contexts but can reason abstractly in others
   - students with varying academic backgrounds; and

1.15k the importance of aligning instructional goals with campus and district goals.

**Resources**

The beginning teacher knows and understands:

1.16k the use of appropriate materials and resources (e.g., information presented in a variety of formats and media) for preparing instruction, presenting lessons, and assessing learning;

1.17k the importance of knowing when to integrate technology into instruction and assessment; and

1.18k the use of resources beyond the campus to help students meet academic and nonacademic needs.

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**Application: What Teachers Can Do**

**Teachers of Students in Grades 4–8 (continued)**

**Selection of Instructional Goals and Objectives**

The beginning teacher is able to:

1.12s develop instructional goals and objectives that are clear, relevant, meaningful, and age-appropriate;

1.13s develop instructional goals and objectives that are able to be assessed;

1.14s develop instructional goals and objectives that reflect students’ age, developmental level, prior skills and knowledge, background, and interests; and

1.15s develop instructional goals and objectives that reflect different types of student learning and skills

   Including:
   - collaborating with peers
   - developing logical arguments.

**Resources**

The beginning teacher is able to:

1.16s use various types of materials and other resources to aid in preparing and implementing instruction;

1.17s use technological tools to promote learning and expand instructional options; and

1.18s use resources available outside the school (e.g., museums, businesses, community members) to enhance students’ learning opportunities.
Standard I. The teacher designs instruction appropriate for all students that reflects an understanding of relevant content and is based on continuous and appropriate assessment.

Teacher Knowledge: What Teachers Know

Teachers of Students in Grades 4–8 (continued)

Designing Coherent Instruction

The beginning teacher knows and understands:

1.19k the importance of designing instruction that reflects the TEKS for grades 4 through 8;

1.20k features of instruction that maximize students’ thinking skills (e.g., providing cognitive tasks that are challenging but achievable);

1.21k the importance of planning lessons and structuring units so that activities progress in a logical sequence;

1.22k how materials, technology, and other resources appropriate for students in grades 4 through 8 may be used to support instructional goals and objectives and engage students in meaningful learning;

1.23k the benefits of designing instruction that integrates content across disciplines; and

1.24k the importance of engaging in continuous monitoring and self-assessment of instructional effectiveness.

Application: What Teachers Can Do

Teachers of Students in Grades 4–8 (continued)

Designing Coherent Instruction

The beginning teacher is able to:

1.19s plan instructional activities that progress sequentially and support stated instructional goals based on the TEKS;

1.20s select instructional resources that support instructional goals, enhance student achievement, and engage students in learning;

1.21s use varied activities and instructional groupings to engage students in instructional content and meet instructional goals and objectives;

1.22s allocate time appropriately (e.g., scheduling extended blocks of time as possible) within lessons and units, including providing adequate opportunities for students to engage in reflection and closure

Including:

• exploring content by presenting thematic units that incorporate different disciplines, grouping students in study teams, providing multicultural learning experiences, prompting students to consider ideas from multiple viewpoints; and

1.23s provide students with opportunities to explore content from integrated and varied perspectives.
**Standard I.** The teacher designs instruction appropriate for all students that reflects an understanding of relevant content and is based on continuous and appropriate assessment.

### Teacher Knowledge: What Teachers Know

**Teachers of Students in Grades 4–8 (continued)**

**Assessment of Student Learning**

The beginning teacher knows and understands:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number</th>
<th>Knowledge Area</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.25k</td>
<td>the role of varied types of age-appropriate assessment in guiding instructional planning;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.26k</td>
<td>the importance of creating assessments that are congruent with instructional goals and objectives;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.27k</td>
<td>the characteristics, uses, advantages, and limitations of various assessment methods and strategies;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.28k</td>
<td>the role of technology in assessing student learning;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.29k</td>
<td>the benefits of and strategies for promoting student self-assessment (e.g., the benefits of self-assessment for self-motivation);</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.30k</td>
<td>the connection between the Texas statewide assessment program, the TEKS for grades 4 through 8, and instruction; and</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.31k</td>
<td>how to analyze data from local, state, and other assessments using common statistical measures.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Application: What Teachers Can Do

**Teachers of Students in Grades 4–8 (continued)**

**Assessment of Student Learning**

The beginning teacher is able to:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number</th>
<th>Application Area</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.24s</td>
<td>use a variety of assessment methods, including technology, that are appropriate for evaluating student achievement of instructional goals and objectives;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.25s</td>
<td>communicate assessment criteria and standards to students;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.26s</td>
<td>design assessments, where appropriate, that reflect real-world applications of knowledge and understanding;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.27s</td>
<td>promote students’ use of self-monitoring and self-assessment;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.28s</td>
<td>analyze assessment results to aid in determining students’ strengths and needs; and</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.29s</td>
<td>use assessment results to help plan instruction for groups of students or individuals.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**Standard II.** The teacher creates a classroom environment of respect and rapport that fosters a positive climate for learning, equity, and excellence.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Teacher Knowledge: What Teachers Know</th>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Teachers of Students in Grades 4–8</strong></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Creating an Environment of Respect and Rapport</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>The beginning teacher knows and understands:</td>
<td>The beginning teacher is able to:</td>
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<tr>
<td>2.1k the importance of creating a learning environment in which diversity and individual differences are respected;</td>
<td>2.1s interact with students in ways that reflect support and show respect for all students;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.2k the impact of teacher-student interactions and interactions among students on classroom climate and student learning and development; and</td>
<td>2.2s use strategies to ensure that interactions among students are polite, respectful, and cooperative</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.3k ways to establish a positive classroom climate that fosters active engagement in learning among students.</td>
<td>Including:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• using knowledge of the unique characteristics and needs of middle-level students to establish a positive, productive classroom environment (e.g., provide opportunities to collaborate with peers, promote student awareness of how their actions and attitudes affect others); and</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2.3s use strategies to ensure that the classroom environment and interactions among individuals and groups within the classroom promote active engagement in learning.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Establishing an Environment for Learning and Excellence</td>
<td>Establishing an Environment for Learning and Excellence</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The beginning teacher knows and understands:</td>
<td>The beginning teacher is able to:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.4k the importance of communicating enthusiasm for learning; and</td>
<td>2.4s communicate to all students the importance of instructional content and the expectation of high-quality work; and</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.5k the necessity of communicating teacher expectations for student learning.</td>
<td>2.5s ensure that instructional goals and objectives, activities, classroom interactions, assessments, and other elements of the classroom environment convey high expectations for student achievement.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**Standard II.** The teacher creates a classroom environment of respect and rapport that fosters a positive climate for learning, equity, and excellence.

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**Teacher Knowledge: What Teachers Know**

**Teachers of Students in Grades 4–8 (continued)**

**Managing Classroom Procedures**

The beginning teacher knows and understands:

2.6k how classroom routines and procedures affect student learning and achievement;

2.7k how to organize student groups to facilitate cooperation and productivity in various settings (e.g., problem-solving teams, group projects, research groups, skits, student-created multimedia presentations);

2.8k the importance of time management for effective classroom functioning

*Including:*

• the importance to young adolescents of incorporating time for physical movement throughout the day;

2.9k procedures for managing transitions;

2.10k routines and procedures for managing and using materials, supplies, and technology

*Including:*

• teaching students responsibility for taking care of materials and equipment in the classroom;

2.11k noninstructional duties (e.g., taking attendance) and procedures for performing these duties effectively; and

2.12k the classroom roles of paraprofessionals, volunteers, and other professionals, including substitute teachers, in accordance with district policies and procedures.

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**Application: What Teachers Can Do**

**Teachers of Students in Grades 4–8 (continued)**

**Managing Classroom Procedures (continued)**

The beginning teacher is able to:

2.6s establish classroom rules and procedures to promote an organized and productive learning environment

*Including:*

• teaching, modeling, and monitoring students’ organizational and time-management skills at an age-appropriate level (e.g., keeping related materials together, using organizational tools);

2.7s organize and manage groups to ensure that students work together cooperatively and productively;

2.8s schedule activities and manage class time in ways that maximize student learning;

2.9s manage transitions to maximize instructional time;

2.10s implement routines and procedures for the effective management of materials, supplies, and technology;

2.11s coordinate the performance of noninstructional duties with instructional activities;

2.12s monitor the performance of volunteers and paraprofessionals in the classroom in accordance with district policies and procedures; and

2.13s use volunteers and paraprofessionals to enhance and enrich instruction, and evaluate their effectiveness.
Standard II. The teacher creates a classroom environment of respect and rapport that fosters a positive climate for learning, equity, and excellence.

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<td><strong>Teachers of Students in Grades 4–8 (continued)</strong></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Managing Student Behavior</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>The beginning teacher knows and understands:</td>
<td>The beginning teacher is able to:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.13k theories and techniques relating to managing and monitoring student behavior;</td>
<td>2.14s communicate high and realistic expectations for students’ behavior and ensure that students understand behavior expectations and consequences for misbehavior;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.14k appropriate behavior standards and expectations for students at various developmental levels</td>
<td>2.15s consistently enforce standards and expectations for student behavior and ethical work habits;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.15k the significance of district policies and procedures for managing student behavior and ensuring ethical behavior in the classroom;</td>
<td>2.16s encourage students to maintain ethical work standards and monitor their own behavior; and</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.16k the importance of establishing classroom standards of student conduct and clear consequences for inappropriate behavior;</td>
<td>2.17s use effective methods and procedures for monitoring and responding to positive and negative student behaviors.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.17k the value of encouraging students to work in an ethical manner and monitor their own behavior; and</td>
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<tr>
<td>2.18k appropriate responses to a variety of student behaviors and misbehaviors.</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Standard II. The teacher creates a classroom environment of respect and rapport that fosters a positive climate for learning, equity, and excellence.

Teacher Knowledge: What Teachers Know

**Teachers of Students in Grades 4–8 (continued)**

Maintaining a Physical and Emotional Environment that is Safe and Productive

The beginning teacher knows and understands:

| 2.19k | features and characteristics of physical spaces (e.g., work areas, areas of high traffic) that are safe and productive for learning; |
| 2.20k | the benefits and limitations of various arrangements of furniture in the classroom; |
| 2.21k | procedures for ensuring safety in the classroom; |
| 2.22k | physical accessibility as a potential issue in student learning; and |
| 2.23k | students’ emotional needs and ways to address needs. |

Application: What Teachers Can Do

**Teachers of Students in Grades 4–8 (continued)**

Maintaining a Physical and Emotional Environment that is Safe and Productive

The beginning teacher is able to:

| 2.18s | organize the physical environment to facilitate learning; |
| 2.19s | create a safe and inclusive classroom environment; |
| 2.20s | use effective strategies for creating and maintaining a positive classroom environment; and |
| 2.21s | respect students’ rights and dignity. |
**Standard III.** The teacher promotes student learning by providing responsive instruction that makes use of effective communication techniques, instructional strategies that actively engage students in the learning process, and timely, high-quality feedback.

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<td><strong>Teachers of Students in Grades 4–8</strong></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Communication</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>The beginning teacher knows and understands:</td>
<td>The beginning teacher is able to:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.1k the importance of clear, accurate communication in the teaching and learning process;</td>
<td>3.1s communicate directions, explanations, and procedures clearly, accurately, and with an appropriate level of detail, both orally and in writing;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.2k principles and strategies for communicating effectively in varied teaching and learning contexts;</td>
<td>3.2s use effective interpersonal skills (including both verbal and nonverbal skills) to reach students and communicate the teacher’s commitment to students;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.3k spoken and written language that is appropriate to students’ ages, interests, and backgrounds; and</td>
<td>3.3s use spoken and written language that is appropriate to students’ ages, interests, and backgrounds;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.4k skills and strategies for engaging in skilled questioning and leading effective student discussions.</td>
<td>3.4s use effective communication techniques, including questioning and discussion techniques, to foster active student inquiry, higher-order thinking, problem solving, and productive, supportive interactions;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3.5s use carefully framed questions to enable students to reflect on their understanding of content and to consider new possibilities; and</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3.6s apply skills for leading discussions that engage all students in exploring important questions and that extend students’ knowledge.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Standard III. The teacher promotes student learning by providing responsive instruction that makes use of effective communication techniques, instructional strategies that actively engage students in the learning process, and timely, high-quality feedback.

Teacher Knowledge: What Teachers Know

*Teachers of Students in Grades 4–8 (continued)*

Engaging Students in Learning

The beginning teacher knows and understands:

| 3.5k | criteria for selecting appropriate instructional activities and assignments for students with varied characteristics and needs; |
| 3.6k | how to present content to students in relevant and meaningful ways (e.g., arousing their interest and curiosity); |
| 3.7k | the use of instructional materials, resources, and technologies that are appropriate and engaging for students in varied learning situations; |
| 3.8k | the importance of promoting students’ intellectual involvement with content and their active development of understanding; |
| 3.9k | strategies and techniques for using instructional groupings to promote student learning; |
| 3.10k | different types of motivation, factors affecting student motivation, and effective motivational strategies in varied learning contexts; and |
| 3.11k | techniques for structuring and pacing lessons in ways that promote student engagement and learning. |

Application: What Teachers Can Do

*Teachers of Students in Grades 4–8 (continued)*

Engaging Students in Learning

The beginning teacher is able to:

| 3.7s | create lessons with a clearly defined structure around which activities are organized; |
| 3.8s | create activities and assignments that are appropriate for students and that actively engage them in the learning process |

*Including:*

- teaching, modeling, and monitoring age-appropriate study skills (e.g., using graphic organizers, outlining, note-taking, summarizing, test-taking) and structuring research projects appropriately (e.g., teach students the steps in research, establish checkpoints during research projects, help students use time-management tools); |
| 3.9s | select and use instructional materials, resources, and technologies that are suitable for instructional goals and that engage students cognitively; |
| 3.10s | represent content effectively and in ways that link with students’ prior knowledge and experience; |
| 3.11s | use flexible grouping to promote productive student interactions and enhance learning; |
| 3.12s | pace lessons appropriately and flexibly in response to student needs; |
**Standard III.** The teacher promotes student learning by providing responsive instruction that makes use of effective communication techniques, instructional strategies that actively engage students in the learning process, and timely, high-quality feedback.

**Teacher Knowledge: What Teachers Know**

*Teachers of Students in Grades 4–8 (continued)*

**Providing Feedback to Students**

The beginning teacher knows and understands:

3.12k characteristics of effective feedback for students;

3.13k the role of timely feedback in the learning process; and

3.14k how to use constructive feedback to guide each student’s learning.

**Application: What Teachers Can Do**

*Teachers of Students in Grades 4–8 (continued)*

**Engaging Students in Learning (continued)**

3.13s engage students intellectually by teaching meaningful content in ways that promote all students’ active and invested participation in the learning process

*Including:*

- stimulating reflection, critical thinking, and inquiry among middle-level students (e.g., engage students in structured, hands-on problem-solving activities that are challenging; encourages exploration and risk-taking; create a learning community that promotes positive contributions, effective communication, and the respectful exchange of ideas)

- enhancing learning for middle-level students by providing instruction that encourages the use and refinement of higher-order thinking skills (e.g., prompting students to explore ideas from diverse perspectives; structuring active learning experiences involving cooperative learning, problem solving, open-ended questioning, and inquiry; promoting students’ development of research skills); and

3.14s encourage students’ self-motivation and active engagement in learning.

**Providing Feedback to Students**

The beginning teacher is able to:

3.15s use appropriate language and formats to provide each student with timely feedback that is accurate, constructive, substantive, and specific;

3.16s promote students’ ability to use feedback to guide and enhance their learning; and

3.17s base feedback on high expectations for student learning.
**Standard III.** The teacher promotes student learning by providing responsive instruction that makes use of effective communication techniques, instructional strategies that actively engage students in the learning process, and timely, high-quality feedback.

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</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Demonstrating Flexibility and Responsiveness</strong></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>The beginning teacher knows and understands:</td>
<td>The beginning teacher is able to:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.15k the significance of teacher flexibility and responsiveness in the teaching/learning process; and</td>
<td>3.18s respond flexibly to various situations, such as lack of student engagement in a learning activity or the occurrence of an unanticipated learning opportunity;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.16k situations in which teacher flexibility can enhance student learning</td>
<td>3.19s adjust instruction based on ongoing assessment of student understanding; and</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Including:</td>
<td>3.20s use alternative instructional approaches to ensure that all students learn and succeed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• the importance of using different illustrations and/or language to reexplain something students have not understood.</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Standard IV. The teacher fulfills professional roles and responsibilities and adheres to legal and ethical requirements of the profession.

Teacher Knowledge: What Teachers Know

Teachers of Students in Grades 4–8

Interacting and Communicating with Families

The beginning teacher knows and understands:

4.1k the importance of families’ involvement in their children’s education; and

4.2k appropriate ways for working and communicating effectively with families in varied contexts.

Application: What Teachers Can Do

Teachers of Students in Grades 4–8

Interacting and Communicating with Families

The beginning teacher is able to:

4.1s interact appropriately with families that have diverse characteristics, backgrounds, and needs;

4.2s apply procedures for conducting effective parent-teacher conferences;

4.3s communicate with families on a regular basis to share information about students’ progress and respond appropriately to families’ concerns; and

4.4s engage families in their children’s education and in various aspects of the instructional program.
Teacher Knowledge: What Teachers Know

*Teachers of Students in Grades 4–8 (continued)*

**Interacting with Other Educators and Contributing to the School and District**

The beginning teacher knows and understands:

- **4.3k** types of interactions among professionals in a school (e.g., vertical teaming, horizontal teaming, team teaching, mentoring) and the significance of these interactions;

- **4.4k** appropriate ways for working and communicating effectively with other professionals in varied educational contexts;

- **4.5k** the roles and responsibilities of specialists and other professionals at the building and district levels (e.g., department chairperson, principal, board of trustees, curriculum coordinator, special education professional);

- **4.6k** available educator support systems (e.g., mentors, service centers, state initiatives, universities);

- **4.7k** the various ways in which teachers may contribute to their school and district; and

- **4.8k** the value of participating in school activities.

Application: What Teachers Can Do

*Teachers of Students in Grades 4–8 (continued)*

**Interacting with Other Educators and Contributing to the School and District**

The beginning teacher is able to:

- **4.5s** maintain supportive and cooperative relationships with colleagues;

- **4.6s** engage in collaborative decision making and problem solving with other educators to support students’ learning and well-being;

- **4.7s** work productively with supervisors and mentors to address issues and enhance professional skills and knowledge;

- **4.8s** communicate effectively and appropriately with other educators in varied contexts;

- **4.9s** collaborate professionally with other members of the school community to achieve school and district educational goals;

- **4.10s** participate in decision making, problem solving, and sharing ideas and expertise; and

- **4.11s** assume professional responsibilities and duties outside the classroom, as appropriate (e.g., serve on committees, volunteer to participate in events and projects).
**Standard IV.** The teacher fulfills professional roles and responsibilities and adheres to legal and ethical requirements of the profession.

### Teacher Knowledge: What Teachers Know

#### Teachers of Students in Grades 4–8 (continued)

**Continuing Professional Development**

The beginning teacher knows and understands:

- **4.9k** the importance of participating in professional development activities to enhance content knowledge and pedagogical skill;
- **4.10k** the importance of documenting self-assessments;
- **4.11k** characteristics, goals, and procedures associated with teacher appraisal; and
- **4.12k** the importance of using reflection and ongoing self-assessment to enhance teaching effectiveness.

### Application: What Teachers Can Do

#### Teachers of Students in Grades 4–8 (continued)

**Continuing Professional Development**

The beginning teacher is able to:

- **4.12s** participate in various types of professional development opportunities (e.g., conferences, workshops, work with mentors and other support systems);
- **4.13s** enhance content and pedagogical knowledge through a variety of activities (e.g., reading journals, joining professional associations, attending conferences, engaging in coursework);
- **4.14s** use evidence of self-assessment (e.g., portfolio) to identify strengths, challenges, and potential problems; improve teaching performance; and achieve instructional goals; and
- **4.15s** use appropriate resources and support systems inside and outside the school to address professional development needs.
Standard IV. The teacher fulfills professional roles and responsibilities and adheres to legal and ethical requirements of the profession.

### Teacher Knowledge: What Teachers Know

**Teachers of Students in Grades 4–8 (continued)**

**Legal and Ethical Requirements and the Structure of Education in Texas**

The beginning teacher knows and understands:

- **4.13k** legal requirements for educators (e.g., those related to special education, students’ and families’ rights, student discipline, equity, child abuse);

- **4.14k** ethical guidelines for educators in Texas (e.g., in relation to confidentiality, interactions with students and others in the school community);

- **4.15k** policies and procedures in compliance with Code of Ethics and Standards Practices for Texas Educators as adopted by the State Board for Educator Certification;

- **4.16k** procedures and requirements for maintaining accurate student records;

- **4.17k** the importance of adhering to required procedures for administering state- and district-mandated assessments; and

- **4.18k** the structure of the education system in Texas, including relationships between campus, local, and state components.

### Application: What Teachers Can Do

**Teachers of Students in Grades 4–8 (continued)**

**Legal and Ethical Requirements and the Structure of Education in Texas**

The beginning teacher is able to:

- **4.16s** use knowledge of legal and ethical guidelines to guide behavior in education-related situations;

- **4.17s** serve as an advocate for students and the profession;

- **4.18s** maintain accurate records; and

- **4.19s** use knowledge of the structure of state and local education systems to seek information and assistance in addressing issues.