Student Research Group: Accountable Talk Observation Tool

| Name of Observer(s): | | Date of Observation: | | | | |
|----------------------|------------------------|----------------------|--|--|--|--|
| | structure (Check one): | Whole Class | | | | |
| Pairs | Small Group | Whole Class | | | | |
| Learning G | oal(s) of Lesson: | | | | | |
| OR Lesson | Problem: | | | | | |

Note: Use the *Tally* column during the course of your observation. Following the lesson, reflect on your tally, and check the appropriate column (1, 2, 3, 4, or 5) that you feel relates to the number of times you observed each of the specific criteria.

| | Criteria: During the Lesson | Tally | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
|------|--|-------------------|----------|--------|---------------|-----|------------|
| | | (during lesson) | Rarely | | Sometimes | | Frequently |
| Code | I saw/heard students: | | | | | | |
| | Presenting and explaining ideas, reasons, and/or representations | | | | | | |
| 1 | -Demonstrates their thinking to one | | | | | | |
| | another (i.e., using diagrams, sketches, | | | | | | |
| | technology, whiteboards, hands-on | | | | | | |
| | materials, etc.) | | | | | | |
| 2 | -Uses math-specific language with one | | | | | | |
| | another Listening carefully to peers | | | | | | |
| | -Re-voices someone else's reasoning | | | | | | |
| 3 | (involves repeating then asking | | | | | | |
| | clarifying questions) | | | | | | |
| 4 | -Repeats someone else's reasoning | | | | | | |
| _ | -Gives the speaker sufficient wait time | | | | | | |
| 5 | before commenting | | | | | | |
| | -Keeps an idea 'in play' until all | | | | | | |
| 6 | members of the group are part of the | | | | | | |
| | conversation | | | | | | |
| | Critiquing the reasoning of peers | 1 | | | 1 | | |
| 7 | -Agrees and/or disagrees respectfully | | | | | | |
| 8 | -Uses examples to support or | | | | | | |
| | counterexamples to refute | | | | | | |
| 9 | -Addresses peers' responses non- | | | | | | |
| | judgmentally -Encourages and expresses confidence | | | | | | |
| 10 | in others | | | | | | |
| | Seeking to understand the approaches | used by neers | | | | | |
| 11 | -Asks clarifying questions | dood by poore | | | | | |
| 12 | -Tries out others' strategies | | | | | | |
| 13 | -Describes the approaches used by | | | | | | |
| | others | | | | | | |
| | Identifying how approaches to solving | a task are the sa | me and h | ow the | y are differe | ent | |
| 14 | -Applies their own reasoning to someone else's reasoning | | | | | | |
| 45 | -Builds on one another's ideas | | | | | | |
| 15 | | | | | | | |

| Additional Observations: (Use if there were any other behaviors you noticed, not necessarily noted by this form.) |
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References:

Principles to actions: Ensuring mathematical success for all. (2014). Reston, VA: NCTM.

Smith, M. S., & Stein, M. K. (2011). 5 practices for orchestrating productive mathematics discussions. Reston, VA: National Council of Teachers of Mathematics.

West, L. (2016). Cultivating Classroom Discourse to Make Student Thinking Visible: Operating Principles. Retrieved October 17, 2016, from http://www.metamorphosistlc.com/index.php/free-resources/handouts.html