Teacher Look Fors

Confidence	
The teacher provides emotional and psychological protection by:	The teacher provides secure attachment for students by:
 Anticipating potential problems and planning for them accordingly; Providing comfort and assistance to students; and Showing appropriate affection toward students. 	 Being emotionally available for them; Attuning to their emotional states; and Building trust through fulfilling commitments.
Heart	
The teacher develops and maintains positive relationships that are reflected in:	The teacher develops and maintains connection rituals , which can include:
 Social conversations between teacher and students; 	 Greeting students at the door with a smile and handshake;
 Interactions with students that are relaxed and open; and 	 Classroom rituals (e.g., walk-and-talks); and
 Frequent laughter and nurturing facial expressions. 	 Using humor (sharing jokes, puns, or comics with students).
Anticipate	
The teacher establishes and consistently practices routines that are:	The teacher helps students regulate their emotions by:
Clearly structured and explained;	 Teaching a safe place routine;
Visually depicted for easy reference; andReinforced and revisited when correct	 Leading/participating in daily breathing exercises; and
execution begins to diminish.	Helping students resolve problems.

Teacher Look Fors

Reinforce	
The teacher notices student behavior, as evidenced by:	The teacher praises positive student choices, reinforcing beneficial behavior by:
 Describing actions rather than judging them; 	 Frequently describing specific actions that meet expectations,
 Maintaining a calm disposition when discussing actions; and 	 Using an enthusiastic tone of voice; and
 Listening fully while still upholding behavioral expectations. 	 Providing immediate and personal feedback.
Grow	
The teacher supports the development of grit by:	The teacher encourages a growth mindset in students by:
 Highlighting the importance of effort over talent; 	 Modeling a growth mindset himself/herself;
 Providing unstructured time for students to develop their interests; and 	 Normalizing errors and helping students accept the desirable difficulty of tasks; and
 Designing practice and feedback sessions to grow students' skills. 	 Using feedback statements that encourage effort and the use of strategies over raw talent.
Engage	
The teacher motivates students to engage in learning by:	The teacher designs engaging instruction that includes:
 Offering students choices and opportunities to lead lessons; 	 Differentiated tasks to meet individual student needs;
 Highlighting real-word connections within the curriculum; and 	 Activities that are fun and light-hearted; and
 Providing timely feedback to build students' competence. 	 Social interactions between the teacher and students and/or between students themselves.