### I. Alignment to the Depth of the CCSS

The lesson/unit aligns with the letter and spirit of the CCSS:
- Targets a set of grade-level CCSS mathematics standard(s) to the full depth of the standards for teaching and learning.
- Standards for Mathematical Practice that are central to the lesson are identified, handled in a grade-appropriate way, and well connected to the content being addressed.
- Presents a balance of mathematical procedures and deeper conceptual understanding inherent in the CCSS.

### II. Key Shifts in the CCSS

The lesson/unit reflects evidence of key shifts that are reflected in the CCSS:
- **Focus:** Lessons and units targeting the major work of the grade (at the standard and cluster level) provide an especially in-depth treatment, with especially high expectations. Lessons and units targeting supporting work of the grade (at the standard and cluster level) have visible connection to the major work of the grade and are sufficiently brief. Lessons and units do not hold students responsible for material from later grades.
- **Coherence:** The content develops through reasoning about the new concepts on the basis of previous understandings.
- **Rigor:** Requires students to engage with and demonstrate challenging mathematics with appropriate balance among the following:
  - **Application:** Provides opportunities for students to independently apply mathematical concepts in real-world situations and problems solve with persistence, using and applying an appropriate model or strategy to new situations.
  - **Conceptual Understanding:** Develops students’ understanding through brief conceptual problems and questions, multiple representations and opportunities for students to write and speak about their understanding.
  - **Procedural Skill and Fluency:** Expects, supports and provides guidelines for procedural skill and fluency with core calculations and mathematical procedures (when called for in the standards for the grade) to be performed quickly and accurately.

### III. Instructional Supports

The lesson/unit is responsive to varied student learning needs:
- Includes clear and sufficient guidance to support teaching and learning of the targeted standards, including, when appropriate, the use of technology and media.
- Uses and encourages precise and accurate mathematics, academic language, terminology and concrete or abstract representations (e.g., pictures, symbols, expressions, equations, graphics, models) in the discipline.
- Engages students in productive struggle through relevant, thought-provoking questions, problems and tasks that stimulate interest and elicit mathematical thinking.
- Addresses instructional expectations and is easy to understand and use. Provides appropriate level and type of scaffolding, differentiation, intervention and support for a broad range of learners.
- Supports diverse cultural and linguistic backgrounds, interests and styles.
- Provides extra supports for students working below grade level.
- Provides extensions for students with high interest or working above grade level.

A unit or longer lesson should:
- Recommend and facilitate a mix of instructional approaches for a variety of learners such as using multiple representations (e.g., including models, using a range of questions, checking for understanding, flexible grouping, pair-share).
- Gradually remove supports, requiring students to demonstrate their mathematical understanding independently.
- Demonstrate an effective sequence and a progression of learning where the concepts or skills advance and deepen over time.
- Expect, support and provide guidelines for procedural skill and fluency with core calculations and mathematical procedures (when called for in the standards for the grade) to be performed quickly and accurately.

### IV. Assessment

The lesson/unit regularly assesses whether students are mastering standards-based content and skills:
- Is designed to elicit direct, observable evidence of the degree to which a student can independently demonstrate the targeted CCSS.
- Assesses student proficiency using methods that are accessible and unbiased, including the use of grade-level language in student prompts.
- Includes aligned rubrics, answer keys and scoring guidelines that provide sufficient guidance for interpreting student performance.

A unit or longer lesson should:
- Use varied modes of curriculum embedded assessments that may include pre-, formative, summative and self-assessment measures.

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The EQuIP rubric is derived from the Tri-State Rubric and the collaborative development process led by Massachusetts, New York, and Rhode Island and facilitated by Achieve. This version of the EQuIP rubric is current as of 02-25-13. View Creative Commons Attribution 3.0 Unported License at [http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/3.0/](http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/3.0/). Educators may use or adapt. If modified, please attribute EQuIP and re-title.
Directions: The Quality Review Rubric provides criteria to determine the quality and alignment of lessons and units to the Common Core State Standards (CCSS) in order to: (1) Identify exemplars/models for teachers’ use within and across states; (2) provide constructive criteria-based feedback to developers; and (3) review existing instructional materials to determine what revisions are needed.

Step 1 – Review Materials
- Record the grade and title of the lesson/unit on the recording form.
- Scan to see what the lesson/unit contains and how it is organized.
- Read key materials related to instruction, assessment and teacher guidance.
- Study and work the task that serves as the centerpiece for the lesson/unit, analyzing the content and mathematical practices the tasks require.

Step 2 – Apply Criteria in Dimension I: Alignment
- Identify the grade-level CCSS that the lesson/unit targets.
- Closely examine the materials through the “lens” of each criterion.
- Individually check each criterion for which clear and substantial evidence is found.
- Identify and record input on specific improvements that might be made to meet criteria or strengthen alignment.
- Enter your rating 0 – 3 for Dimension I: Alignment.

Note: Dimension I is non-negotiable. In order for the review to continue, a rating of 2 or 3 is required. If the review is discontinued, consider general feedback that might be given to developers/teachers regarding next steps.

Step 3 – Apply Criteria in Dimensions II – IV
- Closely examine the lesson/unit through the “lens” of each criterion.
- Record comments on criteria met, improvements needed and then rate 0 – 3.

When working in a group, individuals may choose to compare ratings after each dimension or delay conversation until each person has rated and recorded their input for the remaining Dimensions II – IV.

Step 4 – Apply an Overall Rating and Provide Summary Comments
- Review ratings for Dimensions I – IV adding/clarifying comments as needed.
- Write summary comments for your overall rating on your recording sheet.
- Total dimension ratings and record overall rating E, E/I, R, N – adjust as necessary.
- If working in a group, individuals should record their overall rating prior to conversation.

Step 5 – Compare Overall Ratings and Determine Next Steps
- Note the evidence cited to arrive at final ratings, summary comments and similarities and differences among raters. Recommend next steps for the lesson/unit and provide recommendations for improvement and/or ratings to developers/teachers.

Additional Guidance on Dimension II: Shifts - When considering Focus it is important that lessons or units targeting additional and supporting clusters are sufficiently brief – this ensures that students will spend the strong majority of the year on major work of the grade. See the K-8 Publishers Criteria for the Common Core State Standards in Mathematics, particularly pages 8-9 for further information on the focus criterion with respect to major work of the grade at www.corestandards.org/assets/Math_Publishers_Criteria_K-8_Summer%202012_FINAL.pdf. With respect to Coherence it is important that the learning objectives are linked to CCSS cluster headings (see www.corestandards.org/Math).

Rating Scales
- Rating for Dimension I: Alignment is non-negotiable and requires a rating of 2 or 3. If rating is 0 or 1 then the review does not continue.
- Overall Rating for the Lesson/Unit:

  - E: Exemplar – Aligned and meets most to all of the criteria in dimensions II, III, IV (total 11 – 12)
  - E/I: Exemplar if Improved – Aligned and needs some improvement in one or more dimensions (total 8 – 10)
  - R: Revision Needed – Aligned partially and needs significant revision in one or more dimensions (total 3 – 7)
  - N: Not Ready to Review – Not aligned and does not meet criteria (total 0 – 2)

Descriptors for Dimensions I, II, III, IV:
- 1: Not representing CCSS Quality - does not address the criteria in the dimension.
- 2: Developing toward CCSS Quality - does not address the criteria in the dimension.
- 3: Exemplifies CCSS Quality - meets the standard described by criteria in the dimension, as explained in criterion-based observations.
- 4: Approaching CCSS Quality - meets many criteria but will benefit from revision in others, as suggested in criterion-based observations.
- 5: Meets all criteria in the dimension
- 6: Meets many of the criteria in the dimension
- 7: Meets most of the criteria in the dimension
- 8: Meets all of the criteria in the dimension
- 9: Exemplifies the CCSS Quality standard and exemplifies most of the criteria across Dimensions II, III, IV of the rubric.