The Framework for Teaching Evaluation Instrument

DOMAIN 2
The Classroom Environment
2e Organizing Physical Space

The use of the physical environment to promote student learning is a hallmark of an experienced teacher. Its use varies, of course, with the age of the students: in a primary classroom, centers and reading corners may structure class activities, while with older students, the position of chairs and desks can facilitate, or inhibit, rich discussion. Naturally, classrooms must be safe (no dangling wires or dangerous traffic patterns), and all students must be able to see and hear what’s going on so they can participate actively. Both the teacher and students make effective use of computer (and other) technology. Elements of component 2e:

Safety and accessibility
Physical safety is a primary consideration of all teachers; no learning can occur if students are unsafe or if they don’t have access to the board or other learning resources.

Arrangement of furniture and use of physical resources
Both the physical arrangement of a classroom and the available resources provide opportunities for teachers to advance learning; when these are skillfully used, students can engage with the content in a productive manner. At the highest levels of performance, the students themselves contribute to the physical environment.

Indicators:
- Pleasant, inviting atmosphere
- Safe environment
- Accessibility for all students
- Furniture arrangement suitable for the learning activities
- Effective use of physical resources, including computer technology, by both teacher and students
## 2e Organizing Physical Space—Possible Examples

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Unsatisfactory</th>
<th>Basic</th>
<th>Proficient</th>
<th>Distinguished</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>There are electrical cords placed in unsafe locations around the classroom.</td>
<td>The teacher ensures that dangerous chemicals are stored safely.</td>
<td>There are established guidelines concerning where backpacks are left during class to keep the pathways clear; students comply.</td>
<td>Students ask whether they can shift the furniture to better suit the differing needs of small-group work and large-group discussion.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>There is a pole in the middle of the room; some students can’t see the board.</td>
<td>The classroom desks remain in two semicircles, even though the activity for small groups would be better served by moving the desks to make tables for a portion of the lesson.</td>
<td>Desks are moved to make tables so students can work together, or in a circle for a class discussion.</td>
<td>A student closes the door to shut out noise in the corridor or lowers a blind to block the sun from a classmate’s eyes.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A white board is in the classroom, but it is facing the wall, indicating that it is rarely, if ever, used.</td>
<td>The teacher tries to use a computer to illustrate a concept but requires several attempts to make it work.</td>
<td>The use of an Internet connection enriches the lesson.</td>
<td>A student suggests an application of the white board for an activity.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Table showing examples of organizing physical space.*
## Critical Attributes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<th>Basic</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The physical environment is unsafe, or many students don’t have access to learning resources.</td>
<td>The classroom is safe, and essential learning is accessible to most students.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>There is poor coordination between the lesson activities and the arrangement of furniture and resources, including computer technology.</td>
<td>The teacher’s use of physical resources, including computer technology, is moderately effective.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The teacher makes limited use of available technology and other resources.</td>
<td>Teacher makes some attempt to modify the physical arrangement to suit learning activities, with partial success.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### There are physical hazards in the classroom, endangering student safety.

- Many students can’t see or hear the teacher or the board.
- Available technology is not being used, even if its use would enhance the lesson.

### The physical environment is safe, and most students can see and hear.

- The physical environment is not an impediment to learning but does not enhance it.
- The teacher makes limited use of available technology and other resources.
<table>
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<tr>
<th>PROFICIENT</th>
<th>DISTINGUISHED</th>
</tr>
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</table>
| The classroom is safe, and learning is accessible to all students; teacher ensures that the physical arrangement is appropriate to the learning activities.  
Teacher makes effective use of physical resources, including computer technology. | The classroom is safe, and learning is accessible to all students, including those with special needs.  
Teacher makes effective use of physical resources, including computer technology. The teacher ensures that the physical arrangement is appropriate to the learning activities.  
Students contribute to the use or adaptation of the physical environment to advance learning. |

| The classroom is safe, and all students are able to see and hear.  
The classroom is arranged to support the instructional goals and learning activities.  
The teacher makes appropriate use of available technology. | In addition to the characteristics of “proficient”:  
Modifications are made to the physical environment to accommodate students with special needs.  
There is total alignment between the goals of the lesson and the physical environment.  
Students take the initiative to adjust the physical environment.  
Teachers and students make extensive and imaginative use of available technology. |