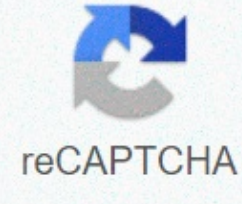




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## Tennessee teacher evaluation lesson plan examples

Whether you're an investor, entrepreneur, or business skills teacher, you'll be exposed to a wide variety of business plans and should have a strong, somewhat standard approach to conducting a business plan assessment. Analyze each section individually and then look at the plan as a whole to determine the viability of the business and the probability of its success in the proposed form. Also consider the writing skills and attention to detail that were devoted to plan formulation. The first step in a business plan evaluation is to read the company's executive summary. This should be a concise elevator step, not a summary of the business plan. In one or two pages, you must convey the market opportunity and unique and engaging features of the business that will help you meet that opportunity. The executive summary should excite you and make you want to move on to the next page. If you don't, the entrepreneur may lack marketing or writing skills, or it may indicate that the idea itself won't fly. Evaluate market opportunity. Ideally, the market should be growing at least 10% a year and have substantial potential relative to business size and investment. For example, a small business looking for a \$50,000 investment should see a potential \$5 million market. The higher the potential market and the faster it is growing, the greater the opportunity in the market. Look at the exhibits and appendices to make sure the business has actually done the necessary market research and can support any claims. Examine the company's strategy to capture your market. The plan should clearly describe the problem that the company is solving or needs to meet for customers, and then propose a solution. This is the crun of a business plan evaluation. Carefully examine the alignment between the problem and the solution. Will the company really address that need? This assessment should take into account the product or service offered, the operational capacity and efficiency with which the company can actually produce its product, and the quality of the proposed marketing efforts. The business plan should describe the competitive landscape in which the company operates, preferably by referencing the 5 Porter Forces or another well-established tool. Look for detailed breakdowns and analyses of each of your competitors, and how the company is different and better than competition in a particular niche. This section should include the regulatory environment and mention the necessary costs or delays associated with the regulations. The 5 Porter Forces is an evaluation model that looks closely at the five competitive forces at stake in the landscape These forces are present in all industries and by assessing how they manifest themselves in an individual industry, the strengths and weaknesses of that industry can be measured. The 5 Porter Forces are: they are: In the industry Potential of new entrants in the industry Power of Suppliers Customer Power Threat of substitutes Seek experience, integrity and passion in the executive team. Read biographies and brief highlights of each executive's strengths and experience should accompany standard business information such as headquarters and corporate structure. The company must have experienced advisors, either formally or informally. It is essential that the directors involved in the business convey their passion and drive towards success with this project. If the founders have not invested their own capital in the business, or plan to maintain their day jobs while running the business, they may lack faith in the project. Ensure that financial projections are promising and realistic. Most entrepreneurs greatly exaggerate their company's potential, starting with market size and market share. Financial figures should be based on historical data if available, or very conservative projections if the company is not yet profitable. Entrepreneurs who plan to capture a 20% market share in the first two years are likely to have unrealistic expectations. Investigate the return provided by the investment. Good business plans include exit strategies to withdraw the company's initial investment and have a realistic valuation of its shares. Evaluate the business plan as a complete document, and as a reflection of a real-world company. Determine if the market need is adequate, the company's offerings are compelling, the management team experienced and engaged, and the financial statements realistic. Does this company as a whole have a chance to succeed? Dear teachers, let me begin by saying this: You are the most important part of our people. You're the only reason I can breathe and start over as a mother. Because for a few hours a day, you take my kids as yours. You raise them as much as I do. His role has always been appreciated, but under recognized. Now, he's getting attention for reasons none of us saw coming. Big decisions are being made about the start of the school year and may be causing more than nervousness on the first day. There is a lot of uncertainty and unknown, which feels harsh and unfair because it is. It is impossible to make lesson plans when there is no current plan for our country. But I'd like to cheer you up now the way you've always encouraged us. Every school year, you transfer a classroom of strangers to your dear students. You take the unknown and make them known by name and necessity. You learn their tastes and dislikes; that the child excels at math and that he needs the extra love missing from his House. You teach academics, for sure, but also more vital skills such as inclusion and kindness. You are the only constant some of these children will know. You have direct direct about who these precious humans will become. It's a great job, but every year, pandemic or not, you walk in without fear. There are some imminent health and safety hurdle that we will have to cross, but as we restart the school, please remember this: You are a professional in the unknown. You are a master at making plans, then throwing those plans out the window when life intervenes. You've spent your entire career correcting courses for kids. Ebbing and flowing and always delivering exactly what they need. This will simply (and complicatedly) be another year of that. You'll show up like you always do, and this time, so will we. On behalf of the parents, I want you to know that I'm on your side. As much as you've given my son, I'm willing to give it back. I have two children with autism, one who just had his first year of education, Kindergarten, stopped abruptly. And yet you, my dear teachers, continued to appear for her. You made parades and zoom calls. You left beloved stuffed animals, the same ones she favored from your classroom. You invested in a child, instead of teaching curriculum, and that's not lost in me. So this year, I want to return the favor. I want to be your cheerleader and protector. If the rules of the classroom change, so will I. If school stops abruptly in the middle of the year, I promise not to blame. We're in this together. A collective unit with the same goal: to raise a kind and resilient child. And you know what resilience teaches more than anything? The unknown. We can all learn this year together. This post comes from the COMMUNITY TODAY parenting team, where all members are welcome to post and discuss parenting solutions. Learn more and join us! Because we're all in this together. Each teacher creates an individualized professional development plan based on the age of students in their classroom, the subject taught or any specialized knowledge they wish to learn, such as instructional techniques for special education students. These custom plans generally detail the teacher's goals, the resources needed to acquire these new skills, and the expected outcome. Often, the professional development plan must align with district, state and national standards, as well as fit within the framework of the National Staff Development Council, the largest non-profit professional association dealing with the development of educators [source: NSDC]. A supervisor, such as the school principal, or the local school board approves each teacher's plan. Because the plan can vary from teacher to teacher, there is no clear path to professional development. In addition to individualized career development plans, many school districts create designed to enrich the careers of teachers and other employees, including paraprofessionals who help in classrooms. This means that bring special speakers or trainers, in the district penny, to instruct school staff as a group. Advertising Either way, all this training costs money. In fact, teacher spending for training across the district can cost up to \$6,600. Local school districts generally pay the bill, while the state and federal government kicks a share through grants and other funds [source: New Teacher Center]. But what about the cost of a teacher's individualized professional development plan? Who pays for this series of workshops, seminars and trainings outside the classroom? Most of the time, teachers pay out-of-pocket for their own professional development. In many states, costs are not even tax deductible [source: Hatch]. Teachers who meet their own custom development plans also need to identify where they will find the training they need. These resources are often found through interest-based associations, such as the National Council of Mathematics Teachers, or through broad-based professional organizations, such as the National Education Association. In addition, more teachers who are never advancing their careers through training, without ever leaving home. Read on to the next page to find out how. How.