

Embedding Formative Assessment Within an Instructional Routine

AGENDA

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Welcome

What are Dylan Wiliam's 5 Formative Assessment Strategies?

Experience an Instructional Routine #1

Experience an Instructional Routine #2

Connect the Instructional Routine to the 5 Formative Assessment Strategies

Closing and Next Steps

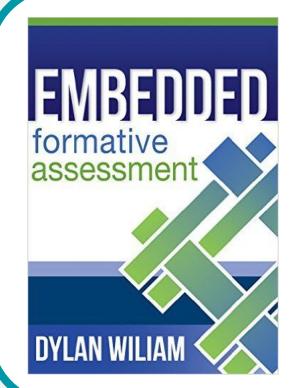


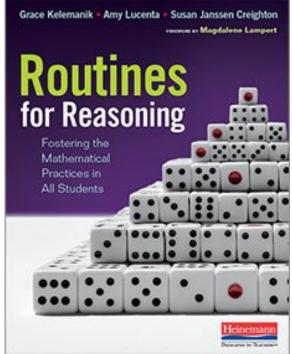
OBJECTIVES

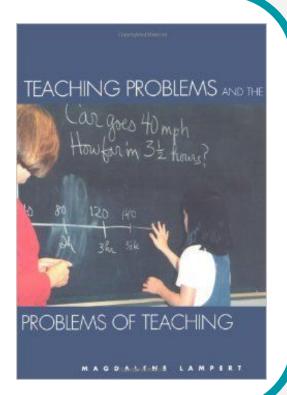
- 1. Participants will experience an instructional routine as learners.
- 2. Participants will look for connections between formative assessment strategies and an instructional routine.



Credits and thank yous









5 formative assessment strategies

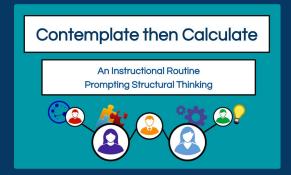
- 1. Clarifying, sharing, and understanding goals for learning and criteria for success with learners.
- 2. Engineering effective classroom discussions, questions, and tasks that elicit evidence of students' learning.
- 3. Provide feedback that moves learning forward.
- 4. Activating students as owners of their own learning.
- 5. Activating students as learning resources for one another.

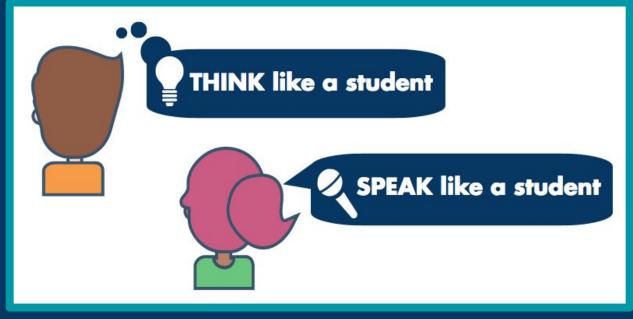
Five "Key Strategies" for Effective Formative Assessment, Dylan Wiliam, 2009

Full article here: https://goo.gl/lzpft4



Contemplate then Calculate Roles







Contemplate then Calculate



WHAT: Practice looking for *calculation*

shortcuts using what you know

about the way sequences work.

WHY: to "think like mathematicians",

to find calculation shortcuts using

mathematical structure.



Contemplate then Calculate





Notice



Find a calculation shortcut



Share and study strategies



Reflect on learning





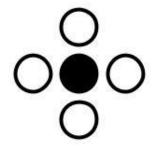
What do you think might be mathematically important?

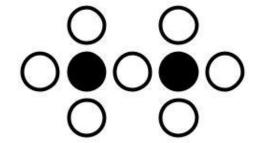


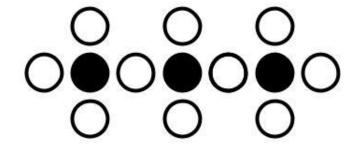












Term 1

Term 2

Term 3







Share



I noticed ... What did you notice?



Find a Calculation Shortcut

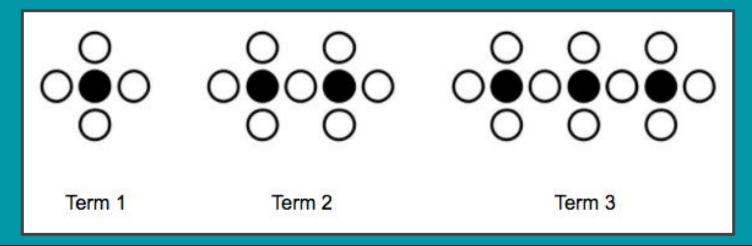
Find the number of *circles* in the *6th term* of the sequence.



Be prepared to explain why your strategy works.



Find a Calculation Shortcut



Find the number of *circles* in the *6th term* of the sequence.

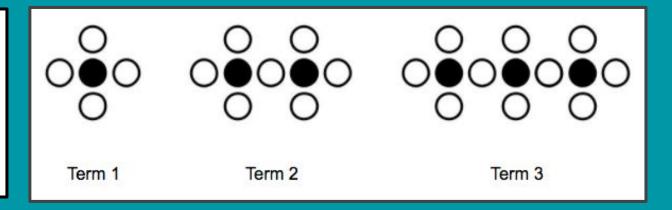


Be prepared to explain why your strategy works.



Share and Study Shortcuts

Find the number of *circles* in the *6th term* of the sequence.



<u>Presenter</u>

We noticed... so we...

We knew... so we...

Our strategy works because...

Audience

They noticed... so they...

They knew... so they...

Their strategy works because...

Reflect on Learning



Paying attention to _____ in a sequence is helpful because ____.

You can make it easier to find terms in a sequence by ____.

Quick write/share

- 1. What connections to the formative assessment strategies did you see?
- 2. Share what you wrote with a partner.





Contemplate then Calculate



WHAT: Practice looking for calculation

strategies using what you know

about the way *equations* and *bar*

models work.

WHY: to "think like mathematicians",

to find calculation shortcuts using

mathematical structure.



Contemplate then Calculate





Notice



Find a calculation strategy



Share and study strategies



Reflect on learning





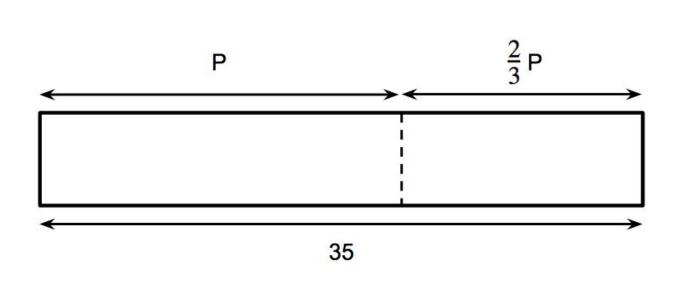
What do you think might be mathematically important?

















Share



I noticed ... What did you notice?



Established Strategy

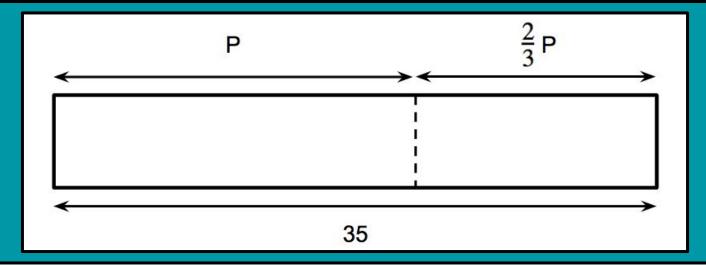
Find the value of P.

Be prepared to explain why your strategy works.



$S \leftarrow S$

Find a Calculation Strategy



Find the value of P.

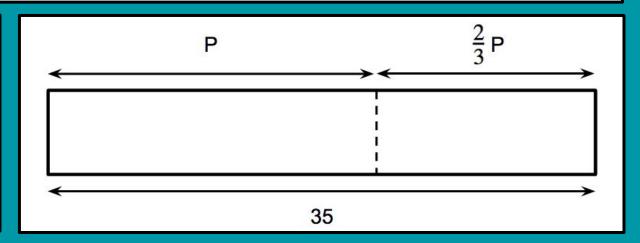
Be prepared to explain why your strategy works.





Share and Study Strategy

Find the number of *circles* in the *6th term* of the sequence.



Presenter

We noticed... so we...

We knew... so we...

Our strategy works because...

Audience

They noticed... so they...

They knew... so they...

Their strategy works because...

Reflect on Learning



Paying attention to _____ in equations is helpful because ____.

You can find shortcuts to solve equations by

____·



Idea Carousel:

Goal: Collaborate to describe the Contemplate then Calculate routine and record any questions we have about the routine.



Idea Carousel:

Choose which formative assessment strategy you want to start with.

Introduce yourself to the people in your group.



Idea Carousel:

With your group:

- 1. Write down connections you see
- 2. Add any questions you have about this strategy.



Idea Carousel:

With your group:

- 1. Rotate to the next poster.
- 2. Give the marker to someone else in your group.



Idea Carousel:

- Add a check mark where you agree with an idea.
- Use a plus sign when you want to add an idea.
- ☆ Star the **three** most important ideas.

Circle the **most** important idea.



Idea Carousel:

- 1. With your group, *quietly* walk around and look at the changes on all five posters.
- 2. Put an exclamation point (!) anywhere you are surprised or there is something you want to talk about further.



Idea Carousel:

- 1. Return to your seats.
- 2. Open discussion:
 - a. What remaining questions do you have about the routine?
 - b. How does this routine give all students access to the mathematics?

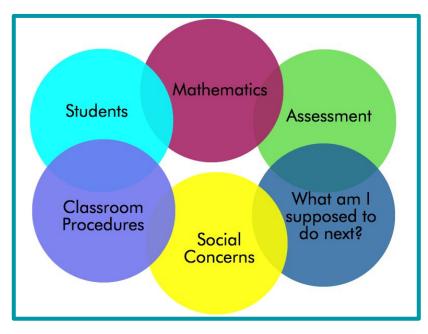


Instructional routines are formative assessment

	Formative Assessment Strategy				
Part of an instructional routine	Clarifying, sharing, and understanding learning intentions and criteria for success	Engineering effective classroom discussions, activities, and learning tasks that elicit evidence of learning	Providing feedback that moves learning forward	Activating learners as instructional resources for one another	Activating learners as owners of their own learning
Lesson Preparation		✓			
Lesson Launch	✓	√			√
Orientation to the task		√		✓	√
Partner work		✓	✓	✓	
Sharing and studying strategies		✓	✓	✓	✓
Application		✓	✓	✓	✓
Meta-reflection	✓	✓	✓		√

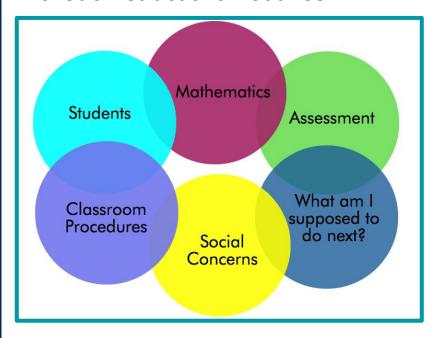
Cognitive focus in the classroom

Without instructional routines...

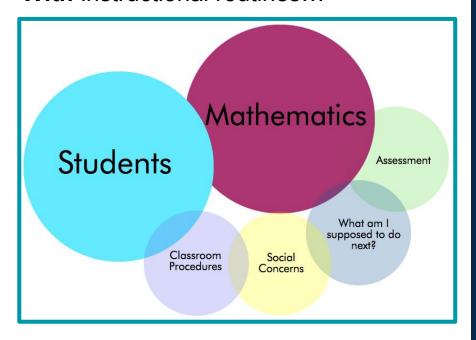


Cognitive focus in the classroom

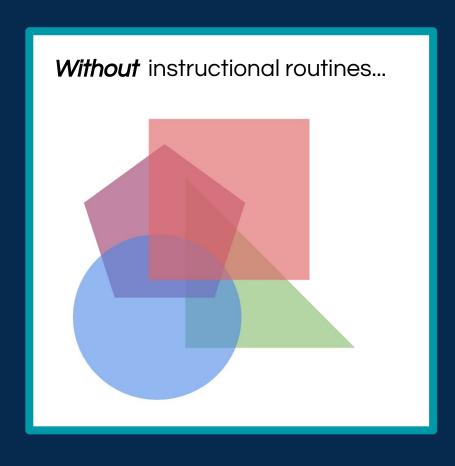
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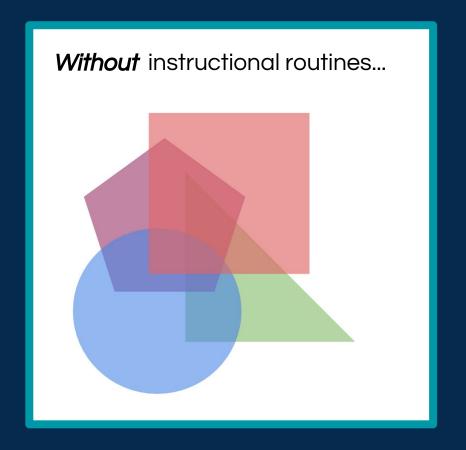
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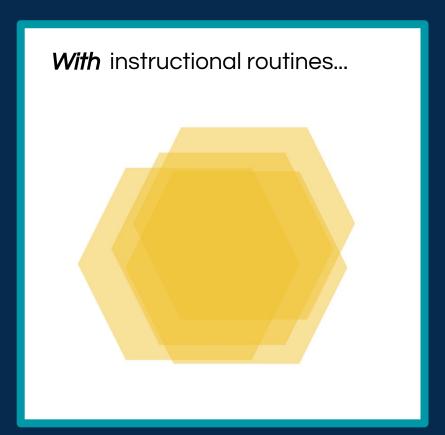


Conversations about teaching



Conversations about teaching





Credits and thank yous

