

# Building on Assessment (Virtual) – Session 5

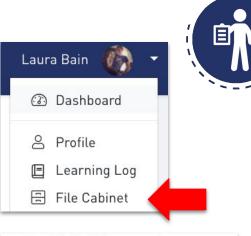
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Rev 5/17/23 (ce)

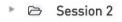
### Welcome!

CPM Virtual Learning Series

- Building on Assessment Session 5 What should I do before we get started?
- + Public Chat: Share if you have pets.What are their names?
- + Open the resources from the File Cabinet.
  - + 00 Productive, Unproductive Beliefs Poster
  - + 01 Developing Assessment Capable Learners
  - + 01 Five\_Key Strategies
  - + 02 Hinge Questions



- 🗁 04. Building on ... Assessment
  - 🖻 🗁 In-Person Learning Events
  - 🛚 🗁 Virtual Learning Events
  - B Session 1



Session 3



### Opening Outcomes



### Participants will:

- + Gain knowledge of formative assessment research and strategies.
- + Plan a formative assessment that supports the summative assessment item.
- + Develop success criteria for their formative assessment.

### Opening Agenda



### **Formative Assessments**



- + Opening
- + Strategies for Effective Formative Assessment
- + The Formative Five
- + Closure



Be willing to take **risks**. Have a **visionary** mindset. Stay **engaged**. Explore and reflect on your **beliefs**. Give **grace** to others and yourself.

Set your status to thumbs up if you are ready to begin.





## Icebreaker



Think about: In what ways does formativeassessment happen in your classroom?



Be prepared to share one way.





## Task Card

#### Team Task: 5 Minutes

- 1. Review Team Rooms Agree ments (1 min)
- Take turns introducing rourselves. (3 min)
  Name
  - Lc :ati p G :de( ) you have taught H ghlight from your week
- 3. Write down your team room number.

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		Breakout room t	ime remaining: 14:33
MESSAGES	< <u> </u>		
Public Chat			
NOTES		:	
Shared Notes			
USERS (2)	¢}		
LB (You)			
Danielle			



Opening – Icebreaker Team Room Task Card

### Team Task: 6 Minutes

- Determine team roles and introduce yourselves. (2 min)
- 2. In what ways does formative assessment happen in your classroom? (4 min)





### Opening Beliefs about Mathematics Assessment

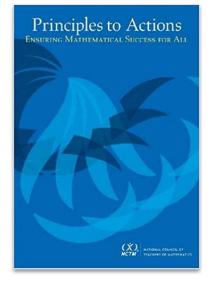


		PRODUCTIVE BELIEF
N C T M	1	The primary purpose of assessment is to inform and improve the teaching and learning of mathematics.
	2	Assessment is an ongoing process that is embedded in instruction to support student learning and make adjustments to instruction.
	3	Mathematical understanding and processes can be measured through the use of a variety of assessment strategies and tasks.
	4	Multiple data sources are needed to provide an accurate picture of teacher and student performance.
	5	Assessment is a process that should help students become better judges of their own work, assist them in recognizing high-quality work when they produce it, and support them in using evidence to advance their own learning.
	6	Ongoing review and distributed practice within effective instruction are productive test preparation strategies.

C P M	7	Authentic assessment means assessing in a manner that mirrors the way the students have learned, and focusing on what the students know, rather than what the students do not know.
	8	Assessment, as with the learning, should focus on the big ideas and the connections to assess for understanding, and not on the fine grain-sized skills.
	9	Assessment and teaching should be seamlessly interwoven, and time should be spent on both. Because of the lack of time most teachers have, it is important to assess wisely, and use the supports that are in place.
	10	Assessment is the process of understanding student learning, and gradir is evaluating that understanding. The bulk of the teacher's time should b spent on assessing rather than grading.

### Opening Effective Math Teaching Practices





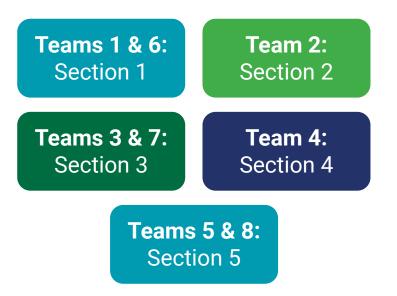
Facilitate meaningful mathematical discourse.Pose purposeful questions.Elicit and use evidence of student thinking.

### Formative Assessment

**Five Key Strategies** 

### Your Task:

- 1. Review
  - a. the introduction
  - b. your assigned section
  - c. the conclusion
- 2. Highlight important ideas.



Five Key Strategies Team Room Task Card



### Team Task: 10 Minutes

- 1. Read your team role. (1 min)
- 2. Create a presentation that summarizes the section and makes connections. (9 min)

Formative Assessment Five Key Strategies



- 1. Clarifying, sharing, and understanding goals for learning and criteria for success with learners.
- 2. Engineering effective classroom discussions, questions, activities, and tasks that elicit evidence of students' learning.
- 3. Providing feedback that moves learning forward.
- 4. Activating students as owners of their own learning.
- 5. Activating students as learning resources for one another. So, how do we make all of this happen?

Formative Assessment Learning Log



### Title: Strategies for Effective Formative Assessment



\_ is a strength, because \_\_\_\_. \_ is an area for growth, because \_\_\_



#### **Consider:**

- + How is the strategy an equitable assessment practice?
- + What effect will this strategy have on your assessment culture?
- + How will this strategy develop assessment capable learners?

### Screen Break

### Take a break and walk away from the computer.





#MoreMath #MOREMATH #moremath



Formative Assessment The Formative Five

- + Observations
- + Interviews
- + Show Me
- + Hinge Questions
- + Exit Tasks





Formative Assessment Numbered Heads





## How might \_\_\_\_\_ appear in a CPM classroom?



### Formative Assessment Hinge Point Questions



The hinge question (William, 2011) provides a check for understanding/ proficiency at a "hinge point" in a lesson. The hinge question is a planned question used to elicit responses that guide your next steps in planning and instruction, specifically for the next day's lesson. Responses to hinge questions directly inform both planning and instruction.

**From** The Formative 5: Everyday Assessment Techniques for Every Math Classroom, Francis (Skip) Fennell, Beth McCord-Kobett, and Jonathan A. Wray (Corwin, 2017). Used with authors' permission.

Formative Assessment Hinge Questions



## **Student-Directed**

- + Learning Trajectory
- + Review & Preview
- + Peer & Self Assessment
- + Review of previously learned concepts

## **Teacher-Directed**

- + CPM Lessons
- + Core Problems
- + Hinge Questions
- + Assesses understanding of new material

### Formative Assessment

Identifying Hinge Questions

## **1. Lesson Questions** from the student book

# **2. Discussion Questions** from the student book

## **3. Pocket Questions** from the teacher notes

Teacher

#### **4-31.** UNDERSTANDING y = mx + b

Rules for linear patterns can all be written in the form y=mx+b

In y = mx + b, x and y represent variables, while m and b represent are numbers that stay the same in the equation after they are chosen. with your team:

How can you see growth in the rule?

How do you know your rule is correct?

What does the representation tell you?

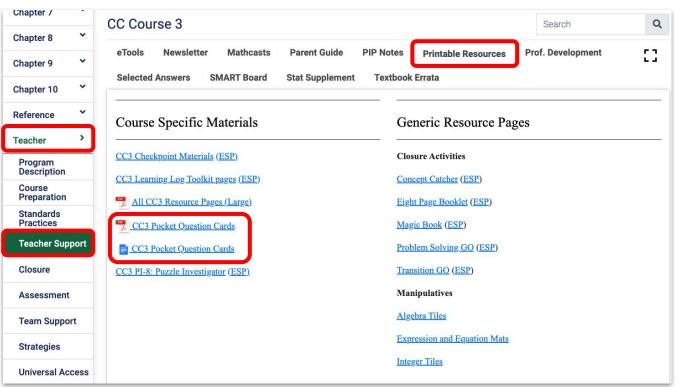
What are the connections between the representations?

#### Lesson 4.1.6

- How can you use growth?
- How can we use our knowledge of y = mx + b to make graphs quickly?
- What connections do we still need?

## Formative Assessment

#### **CPM Pocket Questions**





### Formative Assessment Identifying a Hinge Question



### Select a lesson: CCG Lesson 4.1.4

### Read the lesson objective and review the lesson.

Students will practice re-orienting a triangle and will learn new ways to identify which leg is  $\Delta x$  and which is  $\Delta y$ .

# Decide whether one (or more) of the embedded questions can be used as a Hinge Question.

4-35b) Mae Lin says, "I see it differently. I can tell  $\Delta y = 4$  without turning the triangle." How can she tell? Explain one way she could know.

4-35c) Eddie replies, "What if we use 72° as our slope angle? Then  $\Delta x = 4$ ." What is he talking about? Discuss with your team and explain using pictures and words.

Formative Assessment Identifying a Hinge Question



### Select a lesson: CC2 Lesson 4.2.3

### Read the lesson objective and review the lesson.

Students will calculate unit rates and use them to solve word problems involving proportional relationships.

# Decide whether one (or more) of the embedded questions can be used as a Hinge Question.

After teams finish 4-47, ask, "In what ways is the unit rate helpful when writing an equation of the given situation?"

Identifying Hinge Questions Team Room Task Card



### Team Task: 15 Minutes

- 1. Read your team role in the Public Chat. (1 min)
- 2. Select a lesson. Identify the hinge point and hinge question. (14 min)

**Formative Assessment** 



## **Partner Chat**



#### **Proximity Partner**

- + Find your Partner in the Shared Notes.
- + Start a Private Chat.

### **Partner Chat**

- + How can using Hinge Questions impact student learning?
- + How will I make this a part of my teaching?

Formative Assessment Implementing a Hinge Question





What strategy will you use when implementing these Hinge Questions?

Example: Ask the Hinge Question during circulation.

### Closure Session 5 Outcomes



### Participants will:

- + Gain knowledge of formative assessment research and strategies.
  - + (Five Key Strategies for Effective Formative Assessment, The Formative Five)
- + Plan formative assessments that supports the summative assessment item.
  - + (Hinge Questions)
- + Develop success criteria for their formative assessment.
  - + (Hinge Questions)

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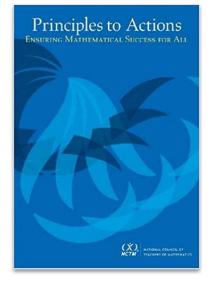


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### Closure Effective Math Teaching Practices





Facilitate meaningful mathematical discourse.Pose purposeful questions.Elicit and use evidence of student thinking.

### Closure

- + Parking Lot
- + Attendance

In the Portal

- + Continuing Education Credit
- + Homework: On-Demand Module
  - Activity 1: Prior to Session 1
  - Activity 2: Prior to Session 3
  - Activity 3: Prior to Session 5







