Formative Assessment & Instruction

Presented by Project SUCCESS

October 14, 2020







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Project SUCCESS supports districts to ensure that students with significant intellectual disabilities achieve increasingly higher academic outcomes and leave high school ready for post-secondary options by providing ongoing and job-embedded professional development focused on academic instruction, communication, and employability skills.

Topics Frequently Covered:

Unpacking Standards

Curriculum Mapping

Goal Writing

Formative Assessment Certificate of Completion

Types of Support:

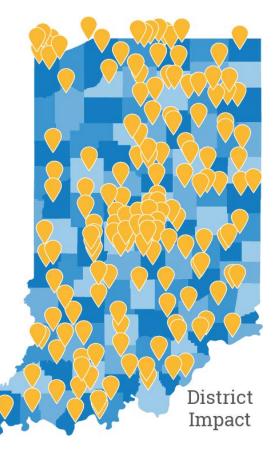
On-site FD

Summer Institutes

Webinars

State/National Conferences

Online Tools and Resources



†441

participants at our2019 Regional Trainings

1 1 schools selected as 2019-2020 Model Sites



32,515

views/downloads of Content Connector resources 36,112



8,987

Attend or view webinars



views/downloads of curriculum and instructional resources

"As a result of partnering with Project SUCCESS, my students are achieving at a much higher level as I am providing access and exposure to grade-level content connectors and curriculum."

Session Overview Formative Assessment & Instruction October 14, 2020







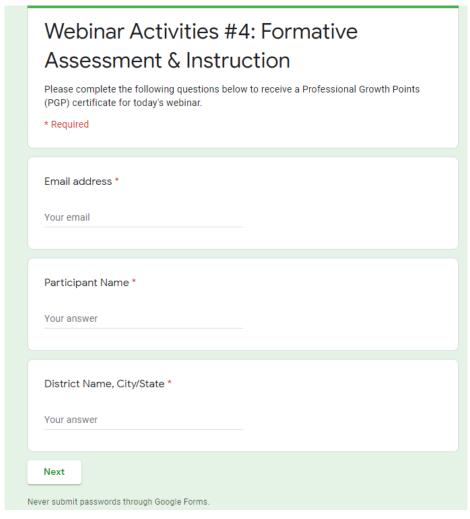
Today's Objectives

Learn the definition of formative assessment and understand the goal of formative assessment in the classroom.

Understand the role of paraprofessionals in supporting formative assessment in the classroom.

Learn specific strategies for using formative assessment with students with intellectual disabilities.

Webinar Activities Form #4



www.projectsuccessindiana.com/paraprofessional-webinar-series

Pre-Webinar Assessment

Answer each of the following questions on the Webinar Activities form for this session.

- Write a definition of formative assessment.
- Provide two examples of formative assessment in the classroom.

Formative Assessment

Formative Assessment & Instruction

October 14, 2020









Formative assessment is a process used by teachers and students during instruction that provides feedback to adjust ongoing teaching and learning to improve students' achievements of intended instructional outcomes.

FAST SCASS

Definition of Formative Assessment

- Formative assessment is a process.
- Formative assessment happens when students and teachers get evidence of student thinking — from a variety of methods — and use that evidence to further student learning.
- Formative assessment is used by teachers and students.
- Formative assessment improves student achievement of intended instructional outcomes.



What is Formative Assessment? Explained.

What Formative Assessment Does	What Formative Assessment Does Not
Highlight the needs of each student	View all students as being or needing to be, at the same place in their learning
Provide immediate useful feedback to both students and teachers	Provide feedback weeks or months after the assessment
Planned and intentional part of the learning in a classroom	Always occur at the same time for each student
Focus on progress or growth	Focus solely on number, score or a level
Support goal setting within the classroom curriculum	Occur outside of authentic learning experiences
Occur in the context of classroom life	Interrupt or intrude upon classroom life



What is Formative Assessment? Explained.

What Formative Assessment Does	What Formative Assessment Does Not
Focus on responsibility and care	Focus on accountability
Inform immediate next steps	Focus on external mandates
Encourage students to assume greater responsibility for monitoring and supporting their own learning	Exclude student from the assessment process
Consider multiple kinds of information, based in a variety of tools or strategies	Focus on a single piece of information



Checking in...

Formative assessment is meant to interrupt or intrude upon classroom life.

Formative assessment provides immediate useful feedback to both students and teachers.

Goals of Formative Assessment

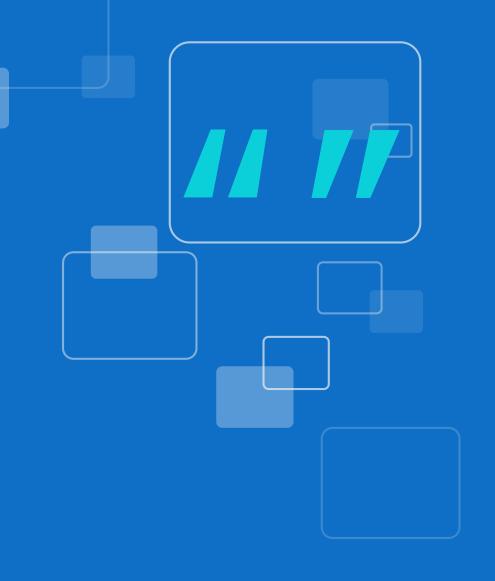
Formative Assessment & Instruction

October 14, 2020









"Formative Assessment is a constantly occurring process, a verb, as series of events in action, not a single tool or a static noun."

~Unknown



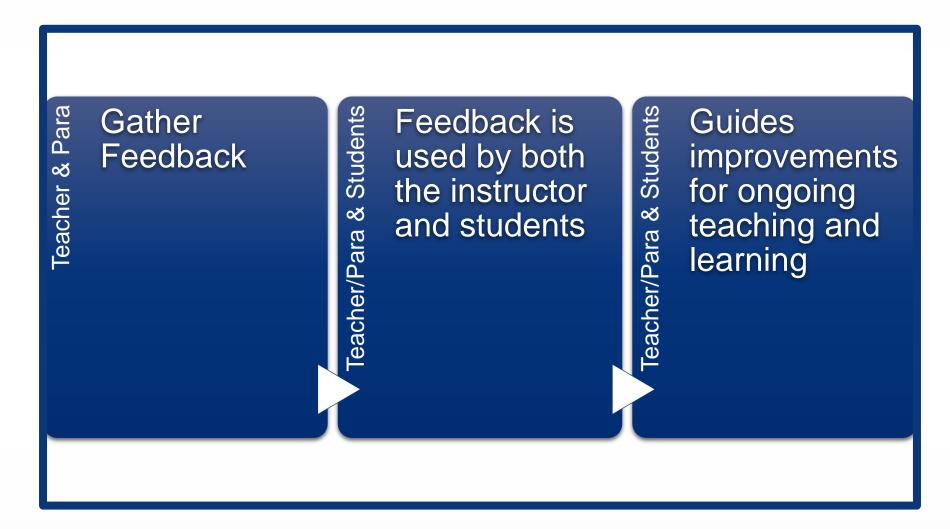
Goals for Formative Assessment

To inform ongoing teaching and learning.





Goals of Formative Assessment





Checking in...

All low performing students have a disability.

Formative assessment can be used to support all students.

The Formative Assessment Process

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October 14, 2020







The 'Why' of Formative Assessment

So students and teachers can answer the question, "Where am I going?"

So teachers can students can gather the information they need to determine progress toward learning.

To answer the question, "Where am I now?"

To answer the questions, "Where to next" and "How do I get there?"

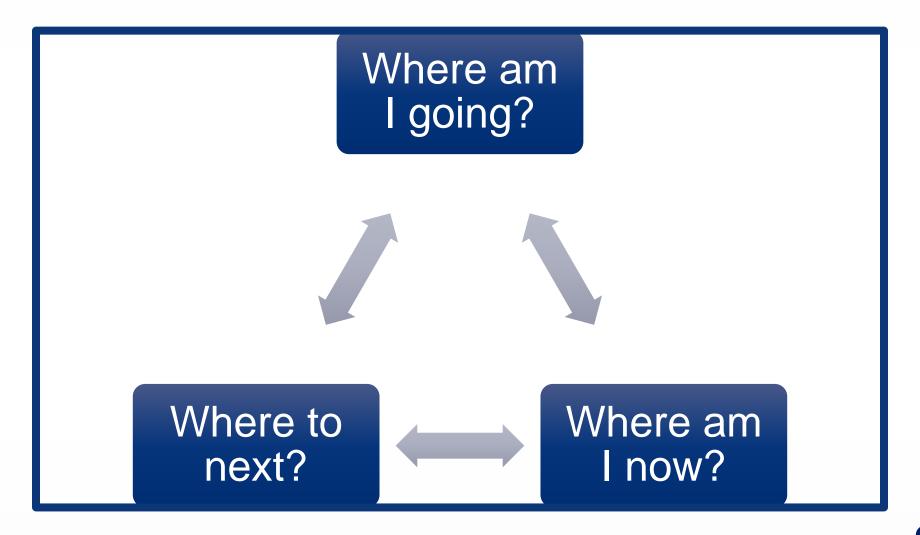




Students who experience the formative assessment process strive to answer three questions Where am I going? (What am I trying to learn?) Where am I now? (What progress have I made toward my learning goal?) What do I need to do next? (What next steps will take me closer to my learning goal?). They do this by generating and evaluating evidence of their own learning.

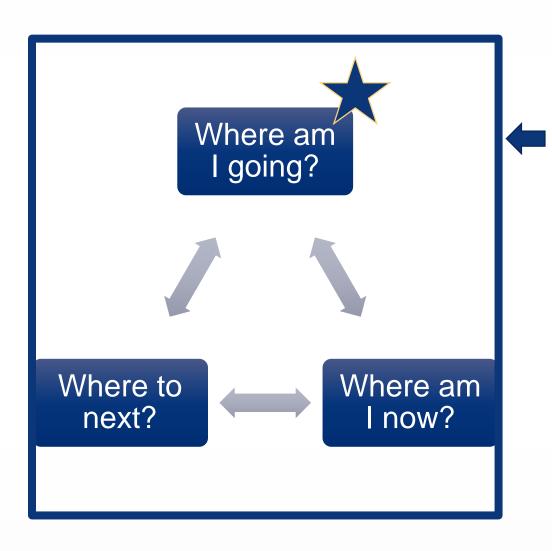
(Hattie & Timperley, 2007; Sadler, 1989)

The Formative Assessment Process





1. The Formative Assessment Process



- Students need to know and be able to discuss "Where am I going?"
- Student Learning
 Objectives with Core
 Vocabulary and Visuals
- Otherwise, they are only complying with directions, not actively pursuing learning

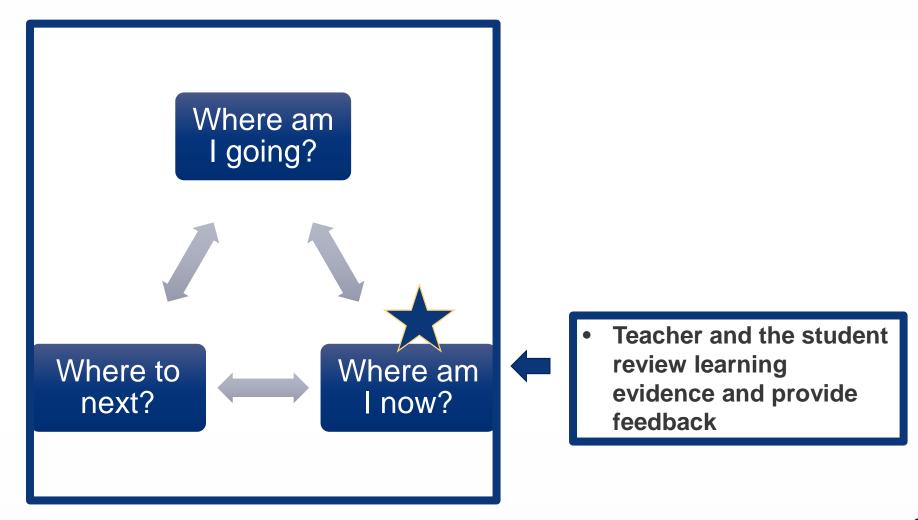
Technique	What does this look like for students with significant disabilities?
Share the target verbally	 Pair verbal target with a visual picture Use simple and direct language; Align Core Vocabulary Provide concrete examples Record a video model Relate the learning target to concepts previously introduced Active prior knowledge
Students put the target into their own words	 Demonstrate understanding by selecting a visual picture Draw a picture to represent learning target Utilize an anchor target to guide response Respond utilizing Core Vocabulary
Students use a visual organizer	 First, Then Board Yes/No Cards or Response Cards Create a graphic organizer with key concepts Provide an anchor chart of key concepts to display
Teachers refer to learning target throughout lesson.	 I Can Statements are displayed visually in the classroom Lesson Plans include opportunities learning target reference
Students analyze strong and weak work	 Teacher provides positive examples of work Positive examples are individualized for students based on need



Sharing with the teacher...

Ask: What is the learning objective I'm sharing with the student? What is the why of this specific target?

2. Formative Assessment Process



Evidence and Feedback

Evidence

Student Talk: Utilize Core Vocabulary, Response Cards, Point to Visual, Draw

Student Writing: Highlight, Circle, Draw, Sentence Starter (one to two sentences)

Student Work, Project, Constructions: Provide multiple forms of presentation

Student Actions

Feedback

Teacher/Para

Self

Peer

Resources (books, materials, app, internet)



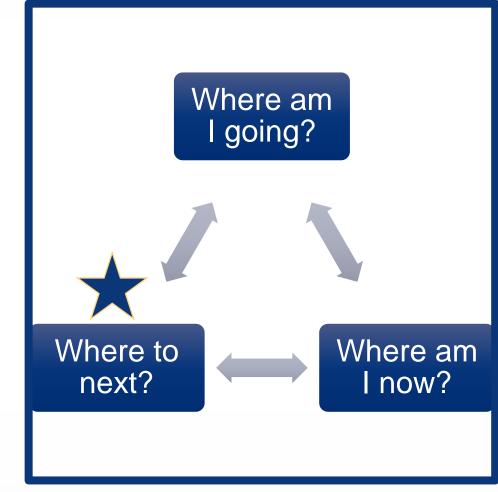
Sharing with the teacher...

Ask: What kind of evidence should I be looking for from the student?

Checking in...

Give two examples of evidence of student learning.

3. Formative Assessment Process



 Adjust ongoing teaching and learning to improve achievement



"Where to next?"

Teacher Action



Student Learning

Revising work Additional work Studying Review Re-reading Reading new material Questioning



Sharing with the teacher...

Ask: What would this process look like with a supplemental lesson? With an individual student? With a small group?

Formative Assessment Strategies for SWSID

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October 14, 2020







Considerations for SWSID

Examples:

Use visuals

Speech to text software or communication boards

Scaffolding (small steps)

Reinforces what student is doing well (relative to goal)

Concrete (visuals, manipulatives)



Formative Assessment Strategies for SWSID

Formative Assessment Strategies for Students with Significant Disabilities





Formative Assessment	Example for Students with Significant Needs
Quick Quiz (ungraded)-Quizzes assess students for factual information, concepts, and discrete skill. There is usually a single best answer. Some quiz examples are Multiple Choice, True/False, Matching, Extended Response, Short Answer.	The teacher will ask a single question using simple and direct language, and/or with visual support. Based on the question, students will determine a single best answer. To meet individual student need, students may respond orally, by selecting a visual choice or utilizing an AAC Device.
Learning Logs/Journals-Students record in a journal their understanding of the topic, concept or lesson taught. The teacher reviews the entry to see if the student has gained an understanding of the topic, lesson or concept that was taught.	Independently or with targeted/guided questions, a student uses speech to text to record in journal or log; student uses picture cues to describe learning.
Exit Tickets-Exit cards are written student responses to questions posed at the end of a class or learning activity or at the end of a day.	The teacher will pose a single question, at the end of a class or learning activity, the student will respond using a visual picture and/or simple words.
Hand Signals/Polls-Ask students to display a designated hand signal to indicate their understanding of a specific concept, principal, or process:	The teacher will provide students with preestablished cards or recorded responses to determine level of student understanding.
- I understand and can explain it (e.g., thumbs up) I do not yet understand (e.g., thumbs down) I'm not completely sure about (e.g., wave hand).	
Student Conferences-One on one conversation with students to check their level of understanding.	The teacher will have a one on one conversation with the students to check their level of understanding. Questions are worded in a manner that a student may use their AAC Device or Core Vocabulary for a response.
Observation-Walk around the classroom and observe students as they work to check for learning.	The teacher, paraeducator, or peer tutor will walk around the classroom and observe students as they work on a skill to check for learning. Make sure that paraeducators and peer tutors know what skills, aligned to the standards, they are observing.

Link to Document



Formative Assessment for Distance Learning

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October 14, 2020







Checking in...

What is one thing you are doing to support distance learning for students?

What is one challenge of supporting students during distance learning?

Know the purpose

Collect data over time

Focus on feedback

Check for understanding in synchronous sessions

Leverage personal conversations

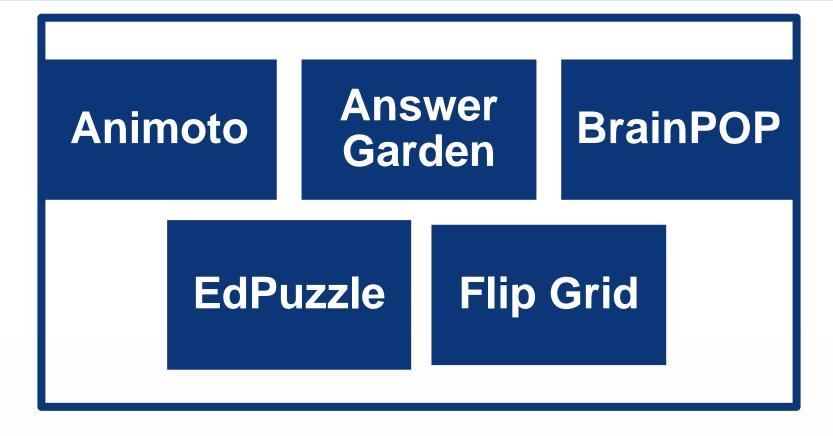
Check in on social-emotional-learning

Make it useful

Formative Assessment at a Distance

Tools for Virtual Formative Assessment

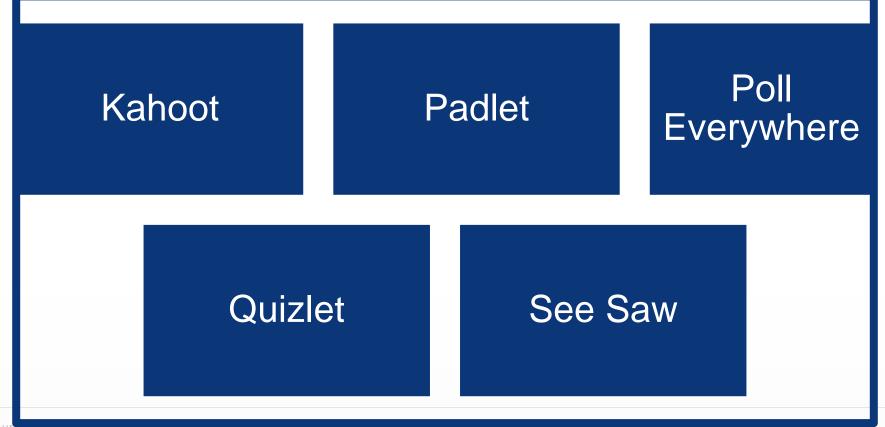
75 Digital Tools and Apps Teachers Can
Use to Support Formative Assessment





Tools for Virtual Formative Assessment

24 Digital Tools for Formative
Assessment





Checking in...

Name two things related to formative assessment that you will discuss with your cooperating teacher.

Contact me: mbakerboudissa@pcgus.com

Visit our website:

www.projectsuccessindiana.com/paraeducator-webinar-series

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Thank You! Formative Assessment & Instruction October 14, 2020





