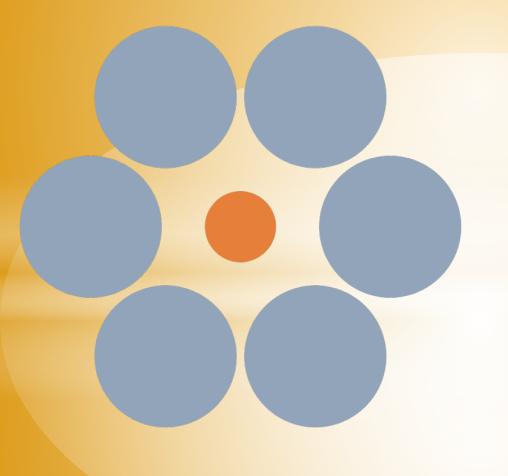
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Informative Assessment

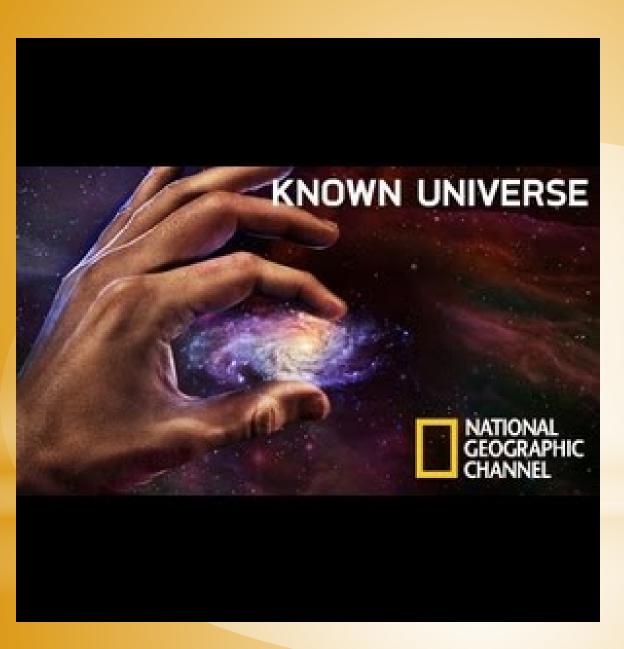


Center for Assessment
Reidy Interactive Lecture
September, 2014
Laura Greenstein Ed.D.

Today's Targets

- 1. What is the role of formative assessment in a comprehensive assessment system?
- 2. How does formative support summative?
- 3. What are the next steps?





What is Known About Assessment

Defining Assessment

- ☐ Making judgments (Merriam Webster)
- Measurement of outcomes of teaching and learning
- Gathering information from multiple sources to develop a deep understanding of student learning (Huba and Freed, 2000)
- The process of collecting and using of information about educational programs and student learning (Erwin, 1991)
- If you don't know where you are going, you will end up somewhere else (Yogi Berra)
- Assessment issues such as purpose, indicators, consequences, resolution, reporting, and monitoring are addressed at a policy level. At the local level the policies are turned into strategies, measures, professional development, and reports. Each makes their unique but compatible contributions to assessment. Grant Wiggins & Jay McTighe



Assessment is best conceptualized as an integrated, rigorous, and carefully structured process of reasoning from evidence that should be driven by theories and data on student cognition and learning.

James Pellegrino

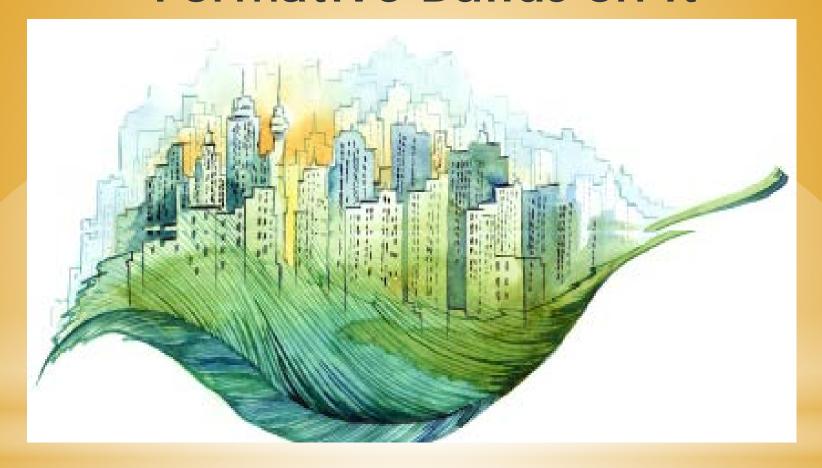


"Formative assessment is a process used by teachers and students during instruction that provides feedback to adjust ongoing teaching and learning to improve students' achievements of intended instructional outcomes."

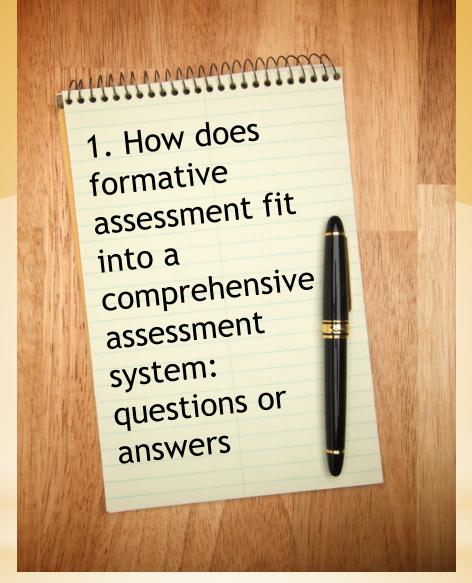
(CCSSO, 2006)



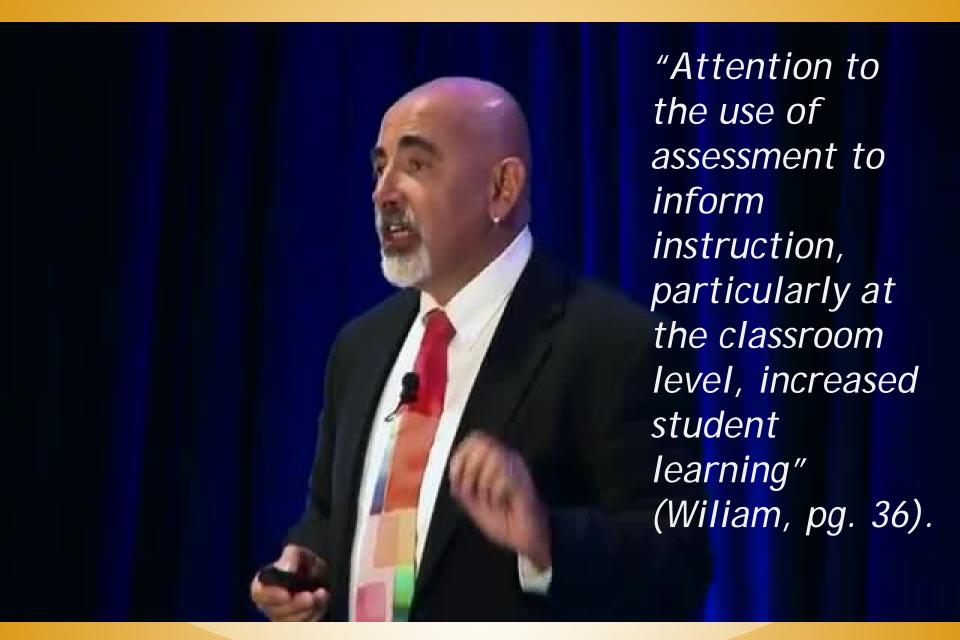
Formative Builds on it



Standardized Forms the Foundation



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2. Formative Supports Summative

Planned: Aligned and purposeful

Targets are clear

Gathers evidence through multiple measures

Embedded in teaching and learning

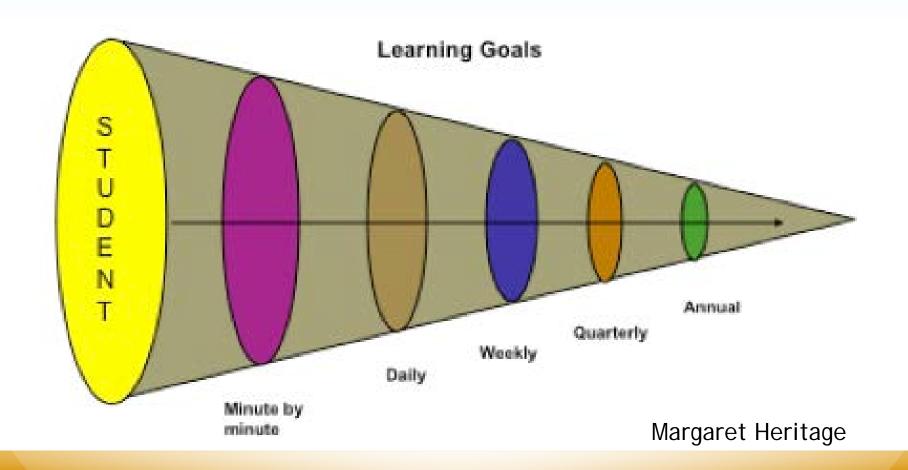
<u>Informs and improves</u> teaching: Content, pacing, sequence, grouping, resources

Responsive through monitoring, descriptive feedback, opportunities for improvement

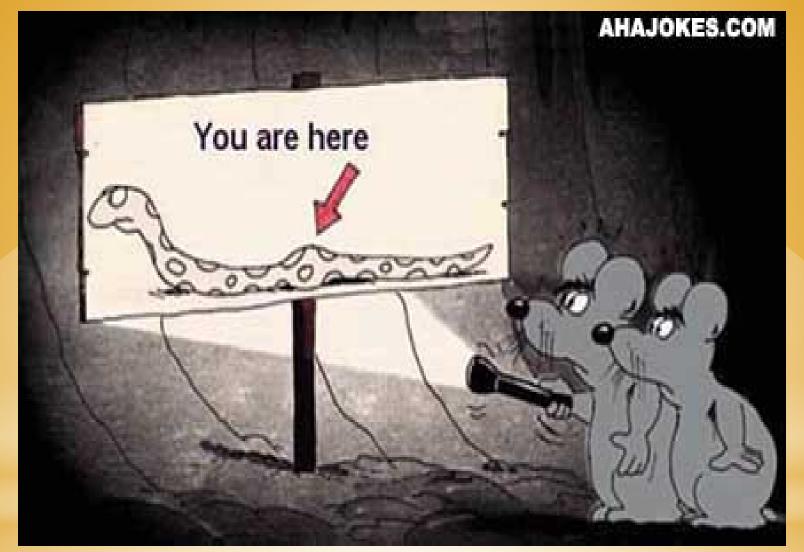
Engages learners

Goes higher and deeper: Problem solving, Creativity, Digital Literacy, Collaboration, Work Ethic

Emphasizes progress and growth



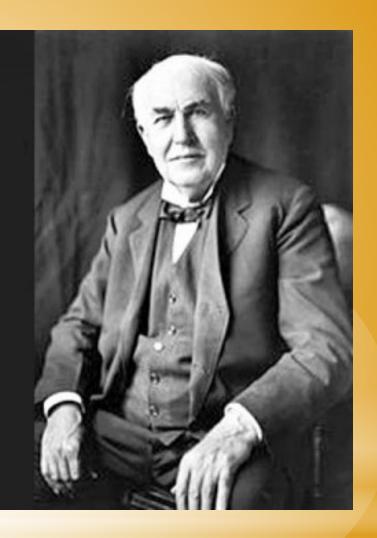
Coherence is Essential



Feedback is Required

I have not failed, I've just found 10,000 ways that won't work.

-Thomas Alva Edison



Failure is an Option

Summative: Outward View

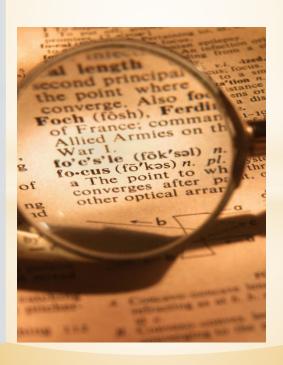
Balance is Necessary

Formative: Inward View

Focus on Conclusions

External Review

Deconstruct Final Scores

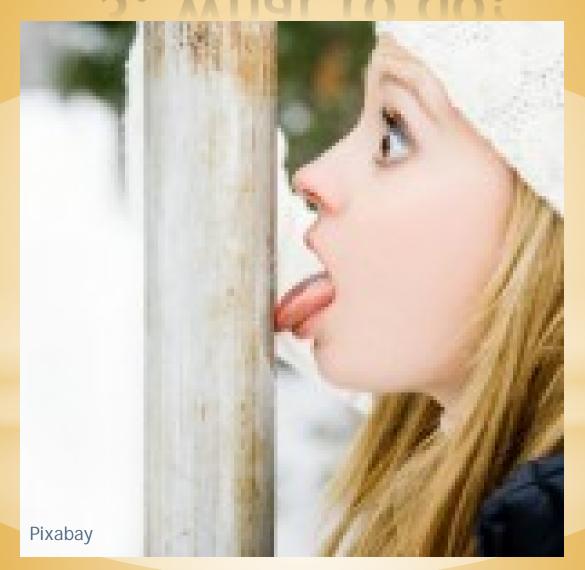


Focus on Progress

Student and Teacher Review

Identify Strengths and Gaps

3. What to do?

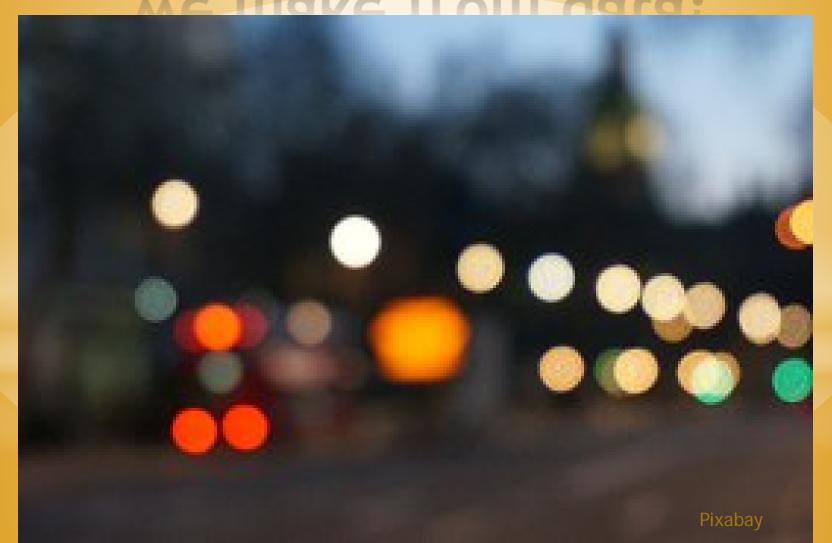


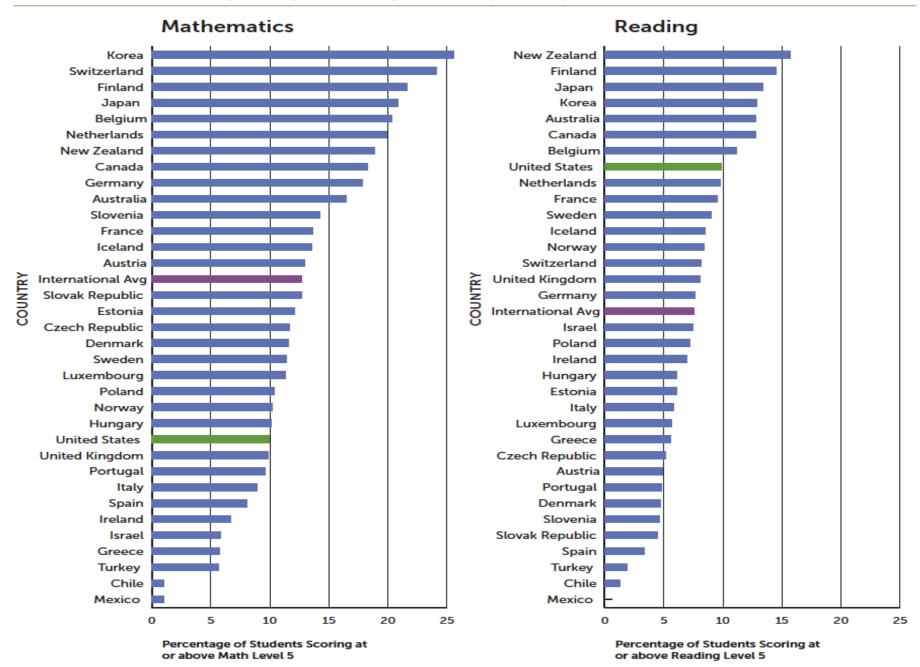


Eva Baker CRESST EDWeek, 3/20/2014 "Can we Trust Assessment Results"

"Do they give us enough and sufficient information to make inferences about learning, teaching, and schooling?"

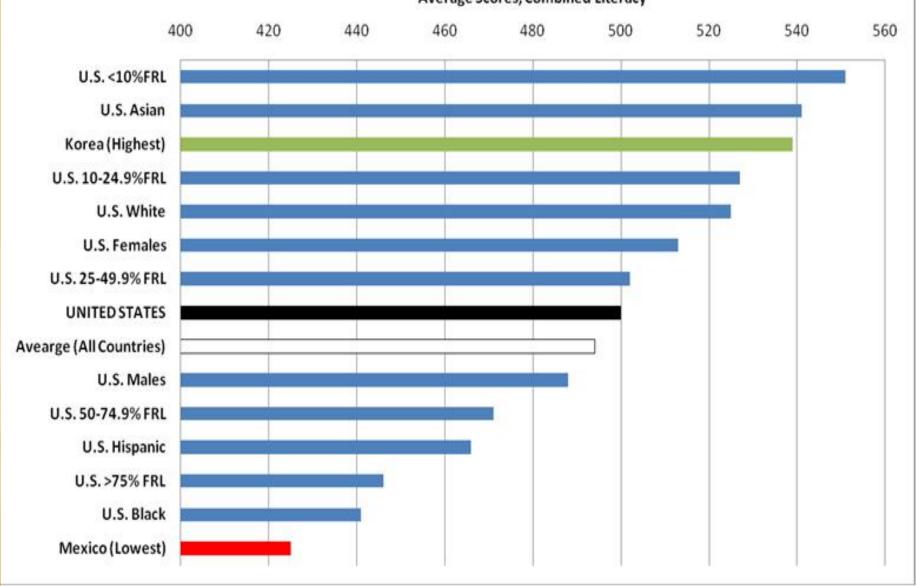
What inferences can we make from data?





PISA Scores by U.S. Sub-Pop







Unpacking Formative Assessment



	TEACHER	STUDENT
Targets Where are the learners now?	Shares clear targets	Understands targets
Actions Where are they headed?	Explains and supports	Undertakes with focus on growth
In Process How will they get there?	Purposeful evidence gathering	Recognizes strengths and challenges
Next Steps	Provides feedback, scaffolds, and resources	Self-direction, self- assessment, motivation, and engagement
Short term growth Long term accountability		

FA is Agile and Responsive

- *Decide what evidence to use and how to interpret in (i.e. prior scores, pre-assessment data)
- *Predetermine the <u>response trigger point</u> (i.e. What if only 1 doesn't get it?)
- *Group students based on purpose (homogeneous or heterogeneous)
- *Begin instruction based on student's entry knowledge: Adjust planned instruction (content, pacing, resources)
- *Provide additional support (individual or group)
- *Continuously modify (modality, content, pacing, scaffolds, resources, grouping)



Focus on Growth

Sort the Pairs into Growth or Final Outcome

1. 2.Ongoing Process FeedbackConclusion Reporting

3.4.ProgressOutcomesInterventions

GROWTH	FINAL OUTCOME
1.	
2.	
3.	
4. Interventions	Sanctions

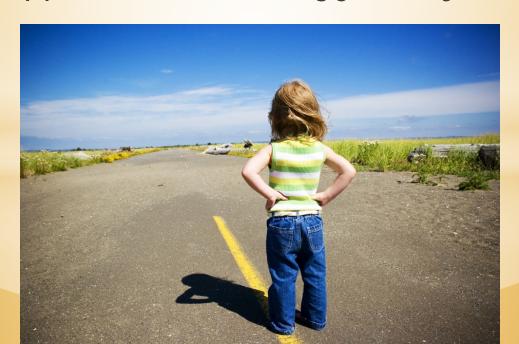
Plan systems that reflect the rich array of assessment

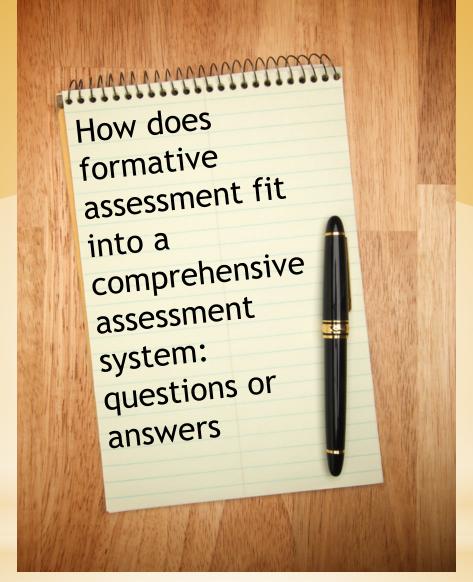
Build on foundations from the learning sciences

Incorporate sequences of assessment throughout

Develop teacher capacity to support and contribute

Start where learners are, identify where they are going, support their learning journey





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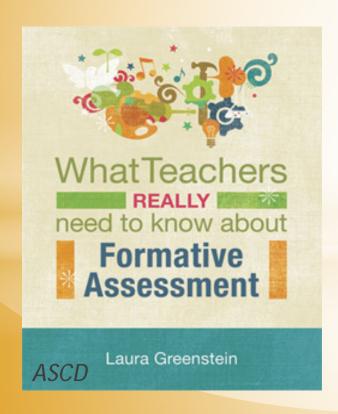
Contact Information

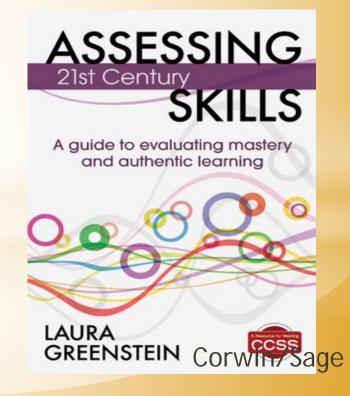
Laura Greenstein:

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Change From:
Static Measures
& Large scale
Accountability

Continuous
Progress &
Student Growth

Recommended Readings

- Heritage, M. (2010). Formative assessment and next-generation assessment systems: Are we losing an opportunity. CCSSO
 - http://www.ccsso.org/Resources/Publications/Formative_Assessment_and_Next-Generation_Assessment_Systems.htm
- Pellegrino, J. (2001). Knowing what students know. National Academies Press
- Assessment Reform Group (2002). Research-based principles of assessment for learning to guide classroom practice.

http://cdn.aaia.org.uk/content/uploads/2010/06/Assessment-for-Learning-10-principles.pdf



