

Focus on Formative Assessment

Module 3:
Provide Opportunities for
Practice and Feedback

An AAC Professional Learning Module

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AAC Member Content



The research is clear.

Formative assessment

improves learning – not testing, not report cards, but feedback!



4 things to help you achieve the profound results promised by research into formative assessment:

 Clarify the learning destination, for yourself as well as your students.



- Provide many opportunities for practice and descriptive feedback.
- Gather on-going evidence of student learning.
- Involve students deeply in the assessment process.

We need to build a culture of formative assessment!



Provide
Opportunities
for Practice
and Feedback



Learning is *all* about feedback!



Pause and Reflect

Which is more effective for learning?

Marks as feedback?
Specific descriptive feedback?
Or a combination of both?





When teachers pair grades with comments, common sense would tell us that this is a richer form of feedback. But our work in schools has shown us that most students focus entirely on the grade and fail to read or process teacher comments.

Dylan Wiliam

http://www.dylanwiliamcenter.com/is-the-feedback-you-are-giving-students-helping-or-hindering/

If you are putting feedback alongside grades on finished work, you are probably wasting your **precious time!**

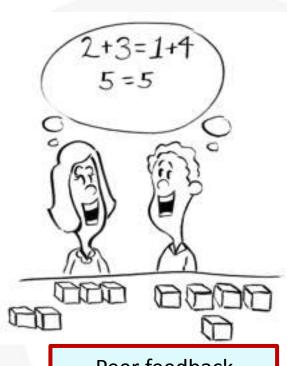


Who is providing feedback in your classroom?



Teacher feedback





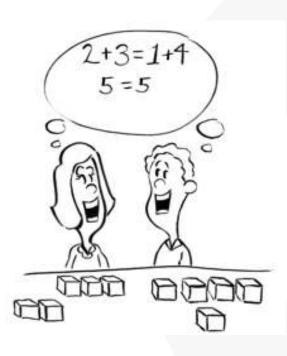
Peer feedback



Much of the role of the teacher is to apprentice students into this [feedback] process.

Black and Wiliam (2003)





Teachers should not be the only ones providing feedback!



Timing is everything!

The best feedback is provided while there is still time for learners to improve their work.



Feedback needs to be a **check-up**, not an autopsy!



• Oral feedback is often more effective than written

feedback.



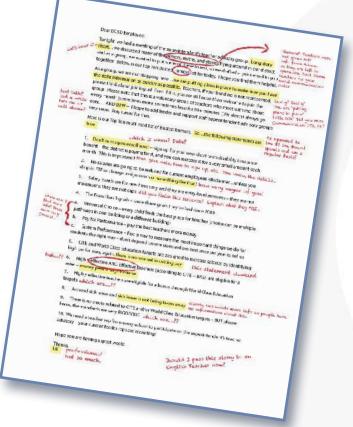
Timely and responsive



Control the quantity of feedback you provide.

Too much feedback can be as bad or worse than

too little.



Take care that you don't overwhelm students with feedback.
Focus on manageable next steps.

Factor in time to make use of the feedback.
 Make it your expectation that feedback will lead to reflection and change.

Feedback should be more work for the one **receiving** it than the one **providing** it!



Quick feedback examples...

Provide one positive comment and one question (and require a response to the question)

Use a highlighter Green: one thing I feel is strong.
Yellow: one thing I would like you to improve.





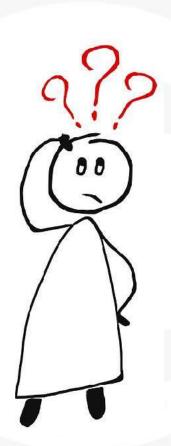
Ask students to reflect...

Was the feedback you received helpful?

- What was it about it that made it helpful?
- How did you use it?

Or was the feedback not helpful?

- Why was it not helpful?
- What questions could you ask to help you get the feedback you need?



Reflection

- In what ways are you providing feedback for your students now? Do your students value the feedback?
- Do you feel the feedback is effective? Do you see your students' work improve?
- What is one new idea you will be considering now?

Next Module:
Gather On-Going Evidence
of Learning



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