Making Rich Tasks Work: Assessment for Learning in Action

William Thill
PCMI-LA
Scaling the Teaching Curve
Saturday, January 21, 2017

Schedule For the Workshop

- Do/ Analyze the math task (Part I)
- Designing (Part II)
- Give receive Feedback (Part II)

Goals to take away from this

 See how analyzing the mathematics of a task influences how you'll engineer classroom time with your students.

 Use "five non-negotiables" of assessment for learning as a framework to use rich tasks effectively in your classroom

Park City Mathematics Institute/IAS

Teacher Leadership Program

A 3-week residential program for secondary school teachers:

Do meaningful mathematics

Reflect Deeply on effective teaching

Become a Resource for other teachers

To learn more: http://pcmi.ias.edu/program-sstp/

OR

http://mathforum.org/pcmi/

What I don't plan to do

Give handouts of lessons.

Tell you what will work in your class.

Be an authority

Norms for Participants

Ask, Don't Tell. Share.

• Focus: what can I learn from those next to me? What do I have to offer?

• Keep the right Hat on this session:

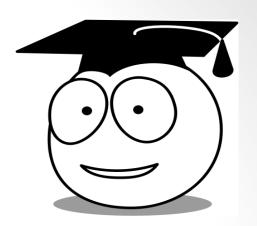
Student Hat?

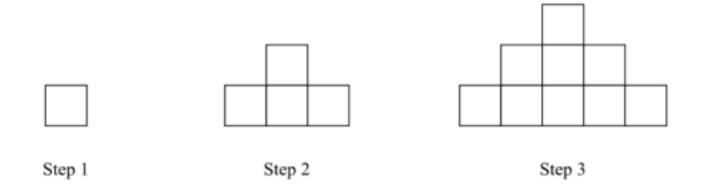


Teacher Hat?



Doing the Math:





As the step changes, _____ also changes.

Our Task:
Mathematical TOPICS?

Mathematical Practices?



What's in this task? Mathematical PRACTICES

Brainstorm.



PS Common Core mathematical practices in your packet.

Using the patterns problem to help students learn

- "This is a cool problem."
- "' I will use this in my class."

• Let's go beyond this. ... HOW? With what goal in mind?

Non-negotiables describing Effective Assessment for Learning

- Clarify and share learning intentions and criteria for success with students.
- Engineer effective classroom discussions, questions, and learning tasks.
- Provide feedback that moves students forward.
- Activate students as the owners of their own learning.
- Encourage students to be instructional resources for one another.

From

Leahy, et al., Classroom Assessment, Minute by Minute, Day by Day. Educational Leadership: November 2005, Volume 63, Number 3. URL: http://bit.ly/Leahyarticle5nns

Making it Work:



1. GOALS (many are possible):

- One mathematical content goal, and
- One mathematical practice to design around.

2. CRITERIA FOR (EVIDENCE OF) SUCCESS:

- What does it look like in student work? Possible Errors?
- What does it sound like in student comments?
 Possible Misconceptions?

The Design



- 3. QUESTIONS / CHECKPOINTS:
- Plan at one or two questions/checkpoints that will give you good feedback about student progress on your goals. Why will these work?

- 4. FEEDBACK to students:
- How will students receive feedback about their progress? Who will deliver the feedback? How can it be delivered?

On Poster Paper



Goals



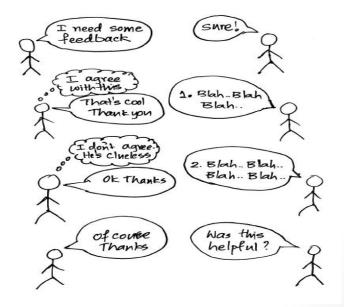
Evidence



Questions / Checks



Feedback



Gallery Walk (Post-its)

• Specific Feedback on the LINKAGE between:

Their goals ← → Their Evidence, Questions, Feedback

• Then see what your colleagues said about your design work

My Experience with another task

- The mathematics I saw in this task
- Goals for my students topics and practices
- What I looked for in student work
- What I learned about student understanding
- What I would do differently

Exit Task

 What did you take away from your time thinking about this rich task?



To Learn More:

• Leahy, et al., Classroom Assessment, Minute by Minute, Day by Day.

Educational Leadership: November 2005 | Volume 63 | Number 3

URL: http://bit.ly/Leahyarticle5nns