

CONFERENCE FOR MATHEMATICS TEACHERS



Singapore
Mathematical
Society

Conference
2014

Theme: Assessment in Mathematics

Designing Formative Assessments in Mathematics Lessons

5th June, 2014@NUS High School, Singapore

Ms Chua Kwee Gek (Singapore)

Overview of P6 Workshop

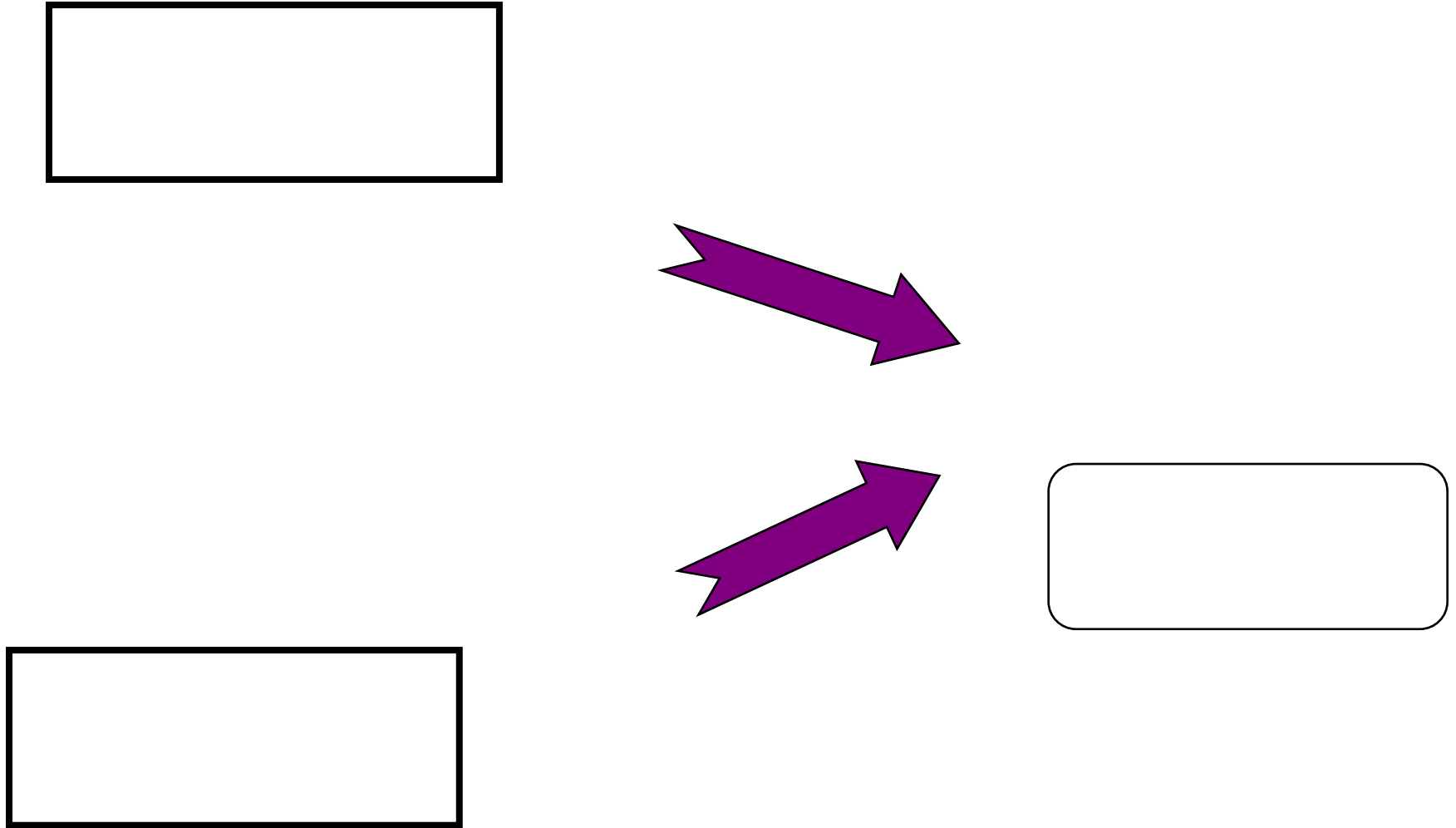
Part I

- 🌻 **The 3 ‘Ps’ of Assessment**
- 🌻 **Assessment – purpose, forms & modes**
- 🌻 **Interpretations of Assessment Results**

Part II

- 🌻 **Linking Formative Assessment with ICAN Project**
- 🌻 **Crafting Assessment Items**
 - **Questioning & Communication process**
 - **Items for Consolidation or Review**

The three Ps of Assessment



P_____ : Primary Education

* 4-year foundation stage from P1 to P4

* 2-year orientation stage from P5 to P6.

* The overall aim is to give students a good grasp of English language, Mother Tongue and **Mathematics**

Literacy and Numeracy

'Streaming' - orientation stage*

NE

Critical and Creative Thinking

ICT in Education

TLLM

P

- ✿ _____ and _____ learning & teaching processes
- ✿ *fit* the its intended purpose (_____)
- ✿ *align* to the range of instructional goals and outcomes
- ✿ strike a _____ between formative & summative assessments

P

- ❖ have multiple forms and modes of assessment
- ❖ be practical and manageable in implementation
- ❖ be free of biases
- ❖ be transparent

P

School-Based Assessments: [P1, P2]

P3 to P5

Continual Assessment (CA): 30% (*a guide*)



15% (T1) 15% (T3)

Semestral Assessment (SA): 70% (*a guide*)



25% (T2) 45% (T4)

P

National Examination: Primary School Leaving Examination (PSLE)

National Placement Examination to assess pupils' suitability for secondary education

Purpose of Assessment

- ❖ indicate the degree to which pupils have achieved the learning targets.

****For Diagnostic/Formative Purpose***

- ❖ identify learning weaknesses
- ❖ administer at the beginning or after an extended period of instruction

Purpose of Assessment

For placement or Selection Purpose

- ❏ determine _____ for
 - the *next level of education* and
 - *placement* to an appropriate stream or course
- ❏ provide clearly defined assessment criteria and standards of achievement

Purposes of Assessment...to improve

Learning

❖ Making _____
visible to students

❖ Fostering reflective
learning & _____

Teaching

❖ _____instruction

❖ Fostering reflective
teaching to _____

Modes of Assessment

What is Formative Assessment (CA)?

- is conducted during the *teaching-learning process*
- usually tests a *particular section* of a unit /course of instruction; should be *criterion-referenced*
- conducted through *observation, classroom questioning & quizzes, short class tests & homework*

Why use it?

Modes of Assessment

What is Summative Assessment (SA)?

- is conducted at the end of the course of instruction
- should be based on a broad coverage of the scheme of work for the whole year

Why use it?







Modes of Assessment

*A: Paper-and-Pencil test***

- The main item types are:
 - selected response items: Matching
True-false
MCQ
 - constructed response items:
 - Short-answer question
 - Structured question
 - Long-answer question

Modes of Assessment

B: Other Types of Assessment

-  Mathematical Investigation/Mathematical modelling
-  Journal Writing
-  Classroom Observation
-  Conferencing
-  Self-Assessment
-  Portfolio Assessment

Interpretation of Assessment Results

 Objective(s)



Consequences

Reliability & Validity

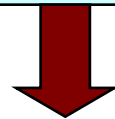
Assessment should give

_____ **information**

about a learner's knowledge and ability



The assessment should be _____



A good test/assessment should always strive to achieve _____

Reliability

_____ of Assessment **Results** over

- 🌸 **Check for reliability:**
- 🌸 **Consistent Marking**
- 🌸 **Agreement among markers**
- 🌸 **Same rank order in a parallel test**
- 🌸 **Sufficient time for completion**

Validity*****

Degree to which **Assessment Information**

Check for validity:

- ✚ Measure important & relevant component(s)
- ✚ Measure the intended variable(s)
- ✚ Provide required information about pupils
- ✚ Assessor's consideration on the consequences of interpreted information

Designing a Test Item ...OMR

What

Is the Learning **O**bjective?

Is it **M**easuring?

Should the **R**esults show?

Competency	Skills Demonstrated/ Question Cues
Knowledge	List, define, tell, describe, identify, show, label, collect, examine, tabulate, quote, name, etc
Comprehension	Summarise, describe, interpret, contrast, predict, associate, distinguish, estimate, differentiate, discuss, extend, etc
Application	Apply, demonstrate, calculate, complete, illustrate, show, solve, examine, modify, relate, change, classify, experiment, discover, etc

Part II:
Choice of assessment
Strategies must be guided by its
purpose!

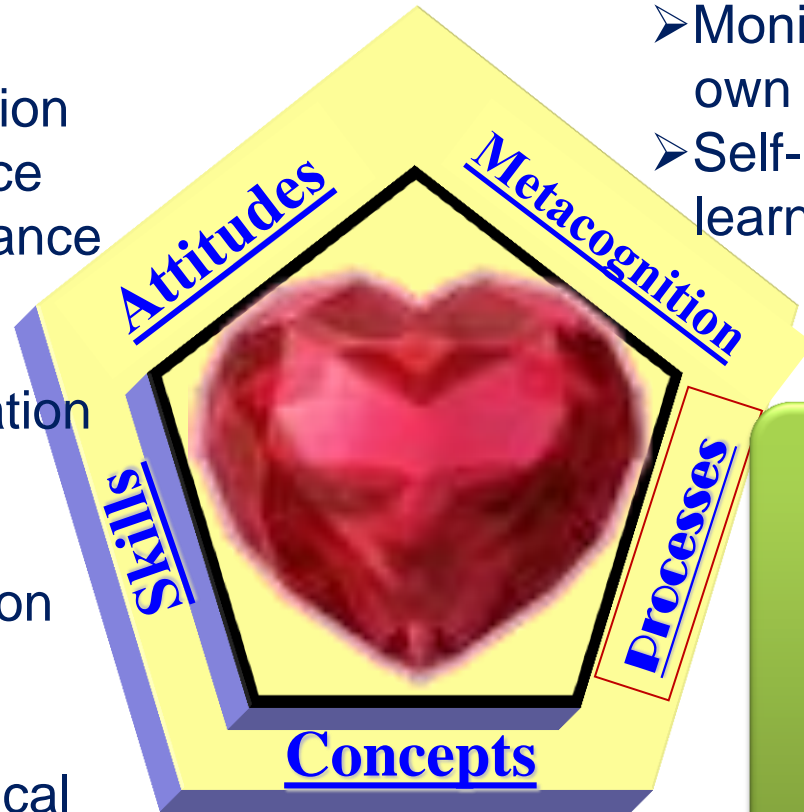
Crafting
Assessments items
In Mathematics Lessons

Singapore Mathematics Framework

- Beliefs
- Interest
- Appreciation
- Confidence
- Perseverance

- Monitoring of one's own thinking
- Self-regulation of learning

- Numerical calculation
- Algebraic manipulation
- Spatial visualisation
- Data analysis
- Measurement
- Use of mathematical tools
- Estimation



- Numerical , Algebraic
- Geometrical, Statistical
- Probabilistic, Analytical

**Mathematical
Processes**

Syllabus Organisation [2013]

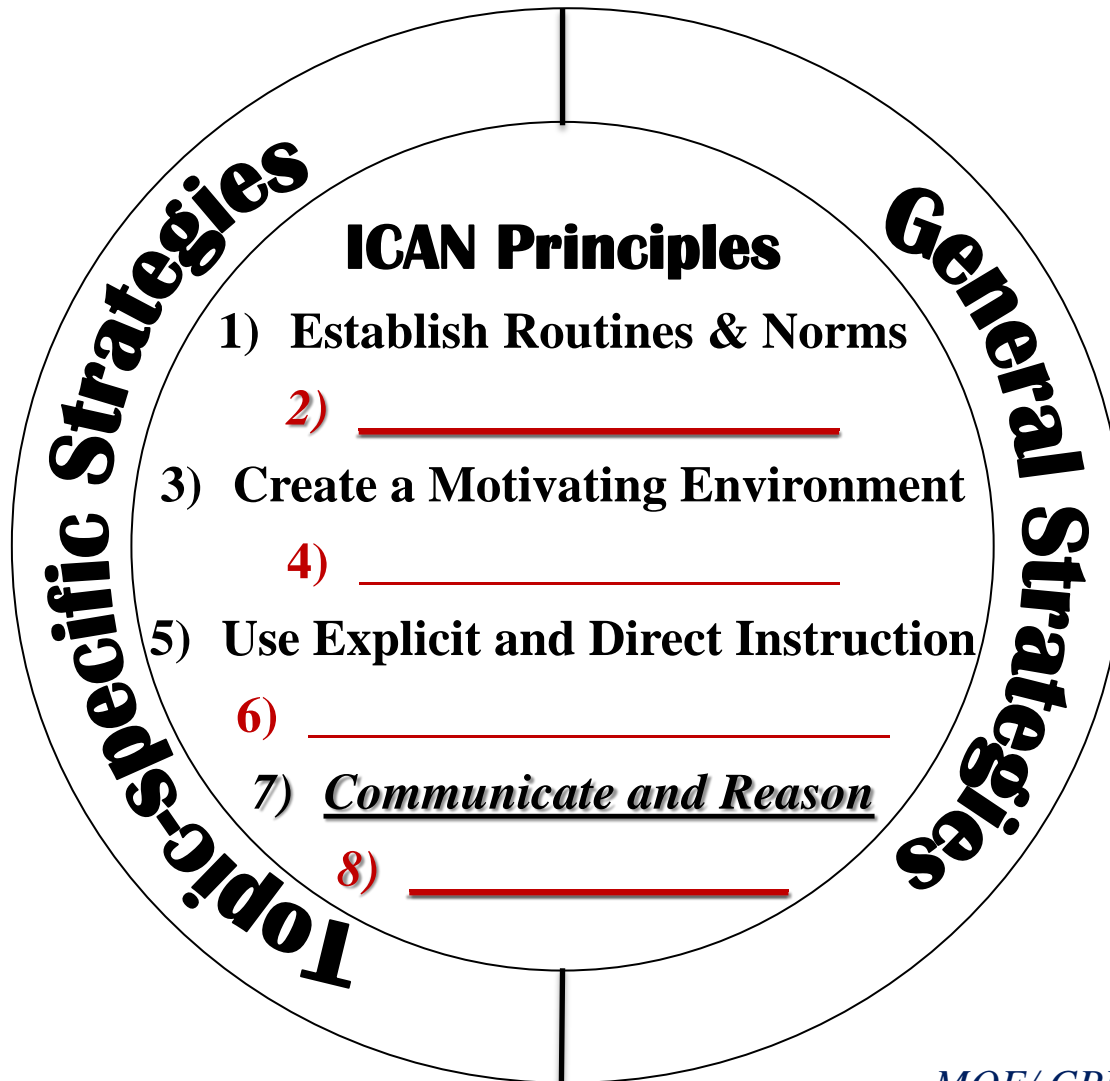
3 content strands + 1 Process Strand

Number and
Algebra

Measurement
and Geometry

Statistics

Mathematical Processes



L _____
G _____

▪ L _____
M _____
▪ M _____

Notions of Mathematical Proficiency

- conceptual understanding
- procedural fluency
- strategic competence
- _____
- productive disposition

“ _____ ” is the glue that holds everything together

- allows for concepts and procedures to _____ in sensible ways
- suggests possibilities for problem solving and
- allows for disagreements to be settled in reasoned ways

What is Formative Assessment?

- (Popham, 2006; Shepard, 2008)

■ *five* elements should be in place: the

- effective feedback
- active involvement
- adjustment of teaching
- profound influence assessment
- students self -assess

Learning Experiences (LE)

- Enhance *conceptual understanding* through use of the CPA approach & various mathematical tools including ICT tools'
- Apply concepts and skills learnt in real-world context
- _____their _____through mathematical *tasks* and *activities*
- Build confidence and foster interest in mathematics

Why do we need to teach mathematical vocabulary?

“Words communicate content. If learners are unfamiliar with the vocabulary particular to a content area, they will struggle to grasp that content”

Santa, Havens, and Valdes, 2004

Samples of
Mathematics
Items
or
Questions

Questions / Items that Foster ...

- ❖ Communications using the appropriate mathematical language/terms
- ❖ Learners' thought process

P4: Multiples

Question Shells:

Original	Reframed
Is 8 a multiple?	

Question with Contrast:

Original	Reframed
What is a multiple?	

P5: Geometrical Figures

What vocabulary is needed to give the correct response?

Question Shells:

Original

Reframed

Is a square a trapezium?

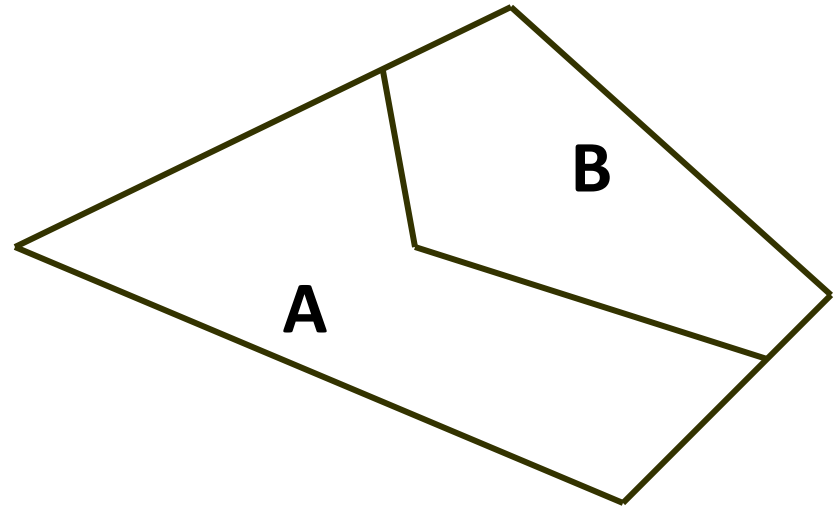
Question with Contrast:

Original

Reframed

Does a square have 4 equal angles?

P6: Mensuration



Original

Reframed

Given that the ratio of A:B is 3:2 and the total area is 20 km²
Find the area of each plot land.

1 Useful Strategy: use open questions

- ❖ Allows different learners to approach it by using _____ or strategies
- ❖ but also in allowing for learners at different stages of mathematical development to _____
to the task.

=>

P4: Fractions & Decimals

Open Question:

Textbook Q

1) What is a quarter of 40?

2) The diameter of a disc is 2.75 cm. Express the diameter as a fraction in its simplest form.

Reframed Q

P5: Angles from pattern blocks

Open Question:

Textbook Q

1) Choose a shape.
Measure the angles of
each shape.

Reframed Q

P6: Average

Open Question:

Textbook Q

Reframed Q

1) Find the average of 7, 8 and 9?

2) If the average of 2 numbers is 4.5, one number is 8, what is the other number?