## **Top 5 Strategies: Formative Assessments "FOR" Learning**

| WHAT                        | HOW  | <b>EXAMPLES S</b>   |
|-----------------------------|--|---|
| PEER ASSESSMENTS            | Provide students access to a rubric or other descriptor of critical elements (success criteria). Students use academic language, and key words to provide feedback to peers.                                 | <ul> <li>Checklist of critical components</li> <li>Analyze video of skill performance</li> <li>Rubric scores</li> <li>What evidence did you see that?</li> <li>Structured feedback conversations</li> </ul>       |
| SELF-<br>EVALUATIONS        | Students respond to leading questions and use a rubric or other descriptor of critical elements (success criteria) to describe their progress toward learning outcomes using academic language and keywords. | <ul> <li>Analyze video of skill performance</li> <li>Rate perceived exertion or MVPA</li> <li>Checklist of three to five critical elements</li> <li>Rubric scores</li> <li>Answer open-ended questions</li> </ul> |
| <b>EXIT SLIPS</b>           | Quick written exercise or conversation at the end of the period. Prompt should be phrased so students include key concepts and academic language.  | <ul> <li>List of what I learned</li> <li>What I still need to learn</li> <li>Finish a sentence starter</li> </ul>   |
| PARTNER<br>THINK-PAIR-SHARE | Students are given time to think and process before sharing their response to a prompt with a partner. Prompts should be given to encourage students to use key criteria and academic language.              | <ul> <li>Compare and contrast</li> <li>What evidence can you find?</li> <li>What strategies might make you more successful?</li> </ul>  |
| QUICK VISUAL<br>ASSESSMENTS | Quick gauge of student learning that provides feedback to teacher.   | <ul><li>Fist to five rating</li><li>Thumbs up, side, down</li></ul>   |