## **Common Formative Assessment Development Process**

1. Topic or unit:		2. Identify the standard	ds to be addressed in this topic or unit.	
3. Select a standard to be commonly assessed and write it in this box. To gain a better understanding, underline the nouns and circle the verbs.		Describe what a student would know, understand and be able to do if he/she mastered the standard.		
		Create learning targets using student friendly language. "I can statements."		
4. List your BIG ideas.		5. Write an essential question/s with the corresponding BIG idea (BIG		
		ideas answer the esser	itial questions)	
6. Learning Target/Test Item Match: Based on the Learning Targets and Definition of Mastery (See #3), choose the types of test items that will				
work best to measure mastery. Place check				
Selected Response Items	Constructed Response Items		Performance or Personal Communication	
True false Multiple Choice	Closed Constructed Response: Lend		Personal Communication: Oral response from students with teacher observation and the	
Matching	themselves to a right or wrong answer. Usually support two levels of performance. (0 and 1). Fill-		recording of performance on a grid, checklist, or	
Multiple-Response*	in the blank or short answer.		rubric.	
Fill-in the Blank *	Minimal to Medium Open-Ended		Performance event (task) using a	
	Constructed Response Items: Usually support		written prompt with a scoring guide.	
* List of choices provided.	three or four levels of performance. (0,1,2) or			
Note: If constructed properly, a multiple-	(0,1,2, 3)		Student demonstration coupled with	
choice item has the capability of	Extended Constructed Response: Very		teacher observation and the recording of	
measuring higher-levels of cognitive	close to being a performance event. Usually		performance on a grid, checklist or rubric.	
processes.	support four to five levels of performance.			
processes.				

7. Selected Response: Write	e Test Items:	8. Constructed Response: Write Test Items:	9. Performance or Personal Communication Write Test Items:	
Give correct answers.		Create Scoring Rubrics	Create Scoring Rubrics.	
10. Define Achievement Levels: Describe how information from the scoring guides can be used collectively to determine achievement levels for students. These				
levels will be used in the Data Team Process. (In example below, students complete a 7 question formative assessment. Questions 1-5 are selected response,				
and questions #6 and #7 are constructed response items with either 3 pt or 4 pt rubrics for scoring)				
Proficient & Higher	Correct answers on all 5 SR items, at least 2 out of 3 on CR item #6, and at least 3 out of 4 on CR item #7			
Close to Proficient	Correct answers on at least 3-4 SR items, at least 2 out of 3 on CR item #6, and at least 2-3 out of 4 on CR item #7			
Far to Go	Correct answers on 1-2 of 5 SR items, at least 1 out of 3 on CR item #6, at least 1 out of 4 on CR item #7			
Intervention	Correct answers on 0-1 SR items, OR 0-1 out of 3 on CR item #6, OR 0-1 on CR item #7			
Proficient & Higher				
Close to Proficient				
Far to Go				
Intervention				
individual items within the te	-	ith another group. Use a critique form to evaluate estions and return test to writers for them to mak	e the overall quality of the assessment as well as the se suggested revisions.	
ΝΕΧΤ ϚΤΕΡϚ·				

## 12. Give the Pre-Assessment to students and collaboratively score—begin the DT process by charting the results for each teacher and for sub-populations.

13. Evaluate the students understanding of the BIG ideas as you go along with the unit of study by using the Essential questions...an indicator of what's happening as you continue with the unit of study.

14. Give the Post-Assessment to students and collaboratively score----chart post test results. Compare Pre-Test Results with Post-Test Results. Determine next steps.

Adapted from Ainsworth, L. & Viegut, D. (2006). Common formative assessment: How to connect standards-based instruction and assessment.