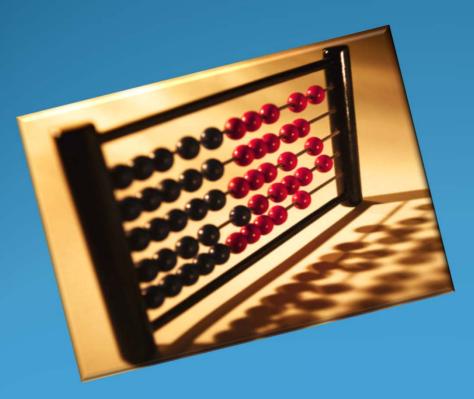
Nursery to Grade 6 Mathematics Assessment

An Overview for Parents



Parents and teachers working together:

- Provide the very best support for our children's learning
- Ensure that children acquire necessary skills
- Help children become successful in life



What is assessment?

Assessment measures what students:

Know already

Are figuring out

Defines next steps



Assessment:

- •Many people think assessment is about reports cards and tests
- •When educators talk about assessment, it is about evidence collected and strategies and tools used to learn about the student



- •Classroom assessment is not done to your child. It is something done with your child
- •It is based on the professional judgement of teachers

Why do we assess?



- To improve students' learning
- To inquire into the teaching learning process and take steps to ensure instruction maximizes learning

Assessment is like coaching

- Teachers work in a similar way to sports, dance and music instructors.
- A new skill is introduced
- Opportunities are provided for students to practice and use the skill
- During practice time, teachers coach the student by providing specific feedback about what the student is doing well and what needs to be improved upon.
- Feedback may be written, spoken or put onto a checklist
- The student does not receive a grade for this piece of work
- It is practice for the final assignment or test

What is the Math assessment?

The math assessment is a collection of tasks which provide data (information) that:

Indicates your child's ability to use strategies



Why create a new mathematics assessment?

•In 2008/09 schools in Manitoba began implementing a new Manitoba mathematics curriculum.



- •The new curriculum is about thinking and understanding the relationships between numbers and applying these skills effectively and confidently to daily life.
- •The development and field testing began during the 2008/09 school year to address requirements of the new mathematics curriculum

How was the new mathematics assessment created?

•4 field tests were conducted involving teachers' and schools

from all districts

•September 2010 a division wide pilot was conducted in all schools

- Feedback was gathered from staff
- •and amendments made throughout the process

•Sept 2011 : year 2 of division wide pilot, feedback from parents will be gathered

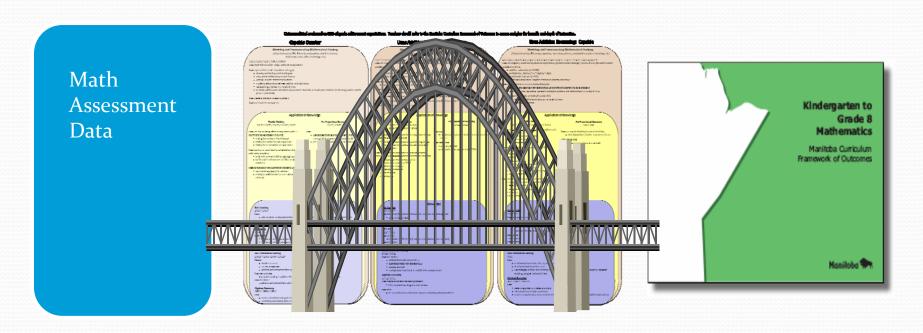
What tools are used to assess my child in math?

- The Learning Pathway
- The Initial Assessment
- The Evidence of Student Growth Booklet
- The Nursery-Grade 6 Mathematics Assessment Binder

What is the Learning Pathway?

Uses Manipulatives Uses Visualization Capable Counter Modelling & Communicating Modelling & Communicating Modelling & Communicating **Methernetical Thinking** Mathematical Thinking Mathematical Thinking I can represent the results of problem salving I can represent and describe numbers to 20 by: I can represent and describe numbers to 20 by: using a variety of manipulatives, including ten using a variety of manipulatives, including ten • writing ± m wher sentence/an extens frames and cased-10 materials frames and based-10 materials modeling inverse relationships with addition modeling a number using two different objects modeling a number using two different objects and subtraction • modeling addition and subtraction using concrete materials of Visual representations (earnougy), and record the process symbolically Application of Knowledge Application of Knowledge Application of Knowledge Pre-Proportional Reasoning Pre-Proportional Reasoning Pre-Proportional Reasoning I can use doubles to solve simple problems • I can take any even numbered quantity √iovo lying: • use doubles to solve simple problems (2s, 4s, 6s) an share into two equal involving naming half of an even-numbered set to 20 Naming half of an even numbered set to: Flexible Thinking: I can solve addition and subtraction problems commutative property for addition relating to addition facts to solve subtraction (think addition) Knowledge Knowledge Knowledge Basic Arithmetical Learning Basic Arithmetical Learning Basic Arithmetical Learning I know: Lkrumer I know: Doubles to 5 (5) ● Doubles to 3+3 Doubles to 10+10 Doubles ± 1 to 5+5.

The Bridge



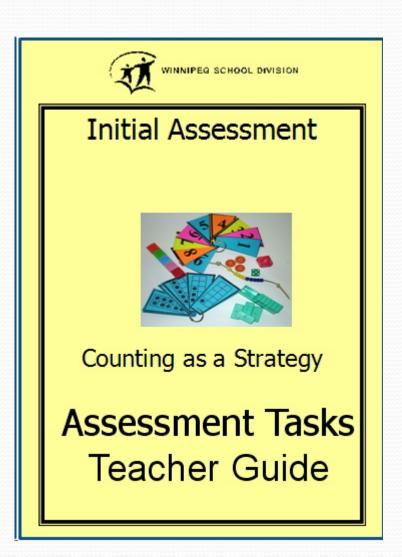
Assessment Pathway Provincial Curriculum

When does the assessment occur?

CAP: The Initial Assessment is:

Carried out during the Fall Term

Incorporated into daily instruction



The Assessment has two areas of focus:

- Your child's math knowledge
- Your child's ability to apply that knowledge to problem solve



Initial Assessment



Part-Whole Thinking as a Strategy to

Proportional Reasoning as a Strategy

Assessment Tasks
Teacher Guide

Student progress is:

Recorded in the Evidence of Student Growth booklet ...

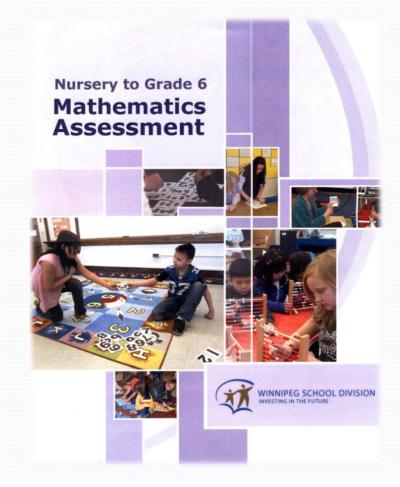
your child's copy of the Learning Pathway

| | | Learning Pathway: Evidence of Student Growth N/K-6 Mathematics | | | | | |
|--------------|--------------|--|---------|--|------------------------------|---|---------------------------|
| | | | | | | | |
| | Nam Date | e . | | | | | |
| | Birth WSD | | ent Nur | nber | | | |
| √ | | | | | ndependent ident Progress | | |
| к | Date | A | Date | МС | Date | | |
| K: Knowledge | | A: Application of Knowledge | | MC: Modeling and Communicating Mathematical Thinking | | Signpost | Globa Stage |
| | | | | | | Pre-Counter | |
| | | | | | | Uses 1:1 Correspondence | Counting as a Strategy |
| | | | | | | Uses Manipulatives | |
| | | | | | | Uses Visualization | |
| | | | | | | Capable Counter | |
| | | | | | | Uses Additive Reasoning: Beginning | A |
| | | Т | | | | Uses Additive Reasoning: Capable | Additive |
| | | | | | | Uses Multiplicative Reasoning: Beginning | Multiplicative |
| | | | | | | Uses Multiplicative Reasoning: Capable | Additive Multiplicative |
| | | | | | | | |

What happens after the Initial Assessment?

A support document has been created to:

 Assist teachers in planning for continued instruction using evidence of learning gathered





Student progress is monitored year long through:

- Conversations
- Observations
- Learning tasks or work samples
- Tests and reviews

How is the N-6 Math Assessment different from past assessments?

Previous C.A.P. Tool

- Fall Term Assessment (old curriculum)
- Nursery-Grade 6 assessed on separate areas of Math
- Knowledge focus
- Reporting done in the Fall Term

New Math Assessment

- Initial Assessment in Fall term.
 Reflects Manitoba Education mathematics curriculum (2008/09)
- N-6 assessed in Number Sense and Algebraic reasoning
- Knowledge/Application of knowledge focus
- Reporting to parents throughout the year

Previous C.A.P. Tool

- Teacher set learning goal/ decisions
- Data kept by the teacher
- Mostly one-on-one interviews



New Math Assessment

- Teacher/student set the learning goals
- Student knowledge stated as "I can..."
- Data tracked in the Evidence of Student Growth booklet (used/shared with student)
- Individual/small group/whole class processes

How will the math assessment data be used?



Data/evidence collected...

is shared with your child to enable them to set goals for moving their learning forward



What do I
know now?
How will it
help me with
what I need to
learn next?

Data collected by the teacher will be used to:

- determine a starting point of instruction
- determine strengths, learning needs
- tailor next steps...

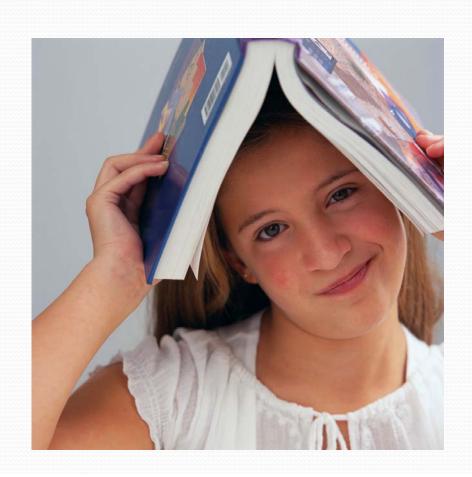


Data collected by the school will be:

•Analysed and program changes and teaching strategies adjusted to meet needs

•Used to target school goals and professional development

How will I know how my child is doing?



Communicating progress...

- CAP Template and Report Cards
- Evidence of Student Growth booklet
- Student-Led Conferences
- Parent-Teacher Interviews



What is my role in the assessment process?

- It is expected by Manitoba Education that your child be provided with a clear understanding of how they will be assessed in mathematics.
- Grading criteria or a rubric may be provided to help your child know what is expected of them. The teacher will use this criteria when assigning a mark.
- Ask your child about these things

What else....

Parent responsibilities include:

Asking what the expectations and goals for your child are in mathematics



Talking with your child and his/her teacher about learning and progress in maths

- Reviewing the ESGB with your child and his/her teacher
- Looking for and praising progress

Most importantly...

- Attend student led or parent teacher conferences
- Encourage your child to take risks in learning
- Support your child with homework



Assessment celebrates partnerships:

of students, parents and teachers

•working together to support student success