Elements of Formative Assessment Process:
1. Student Response
2. Monitor the Response
3. Diagnose the Response
4. Share Feedback Based on the Diagnosis
5. Student Uses Feedback to Learn
6. Report Growth & Celebrate

Creating Effective Lesson Plans:
- Review prerequisite learning.
- Provide a short statement of goals.
- Present new material in small steps, with student practice after each step.
- Give clear and detailed instructions and explanations.
- Provide a high level of active practice for all students.
- Ask a large number of questions, check for understanding, and obtain responses from all students.
- Guide students during initial practice.
- Provide systematic feedback and corrections.
- Provide explicit instruction and practice for seatwork exercises and, where necessary, monitor students’ seatwork.

STRATEGIES FOR ASSESSING LEARNING INCLUDE:
- Provide a clear and understandable vision of the learning targets.
- Use examples and models of strong (exemplars) and weak work.
- Offer regular descriptive feedback.
- Teach students to self-assess and set goals.
- Design lessons to focus on one aspect of quality at a time.
- Teach students focused revision.
- Engage students in self-reflection, and let them keep track of and share their learning.

Forms of Formative Assessment Plans:
1. Provide a clear and understandable vision of the learning targets.
2. Use examples and models of strong (exemplars) and weak work.
3. Offer regular descriptive feedback.
4. Teach students to self-assess and set goals.
5. Design lessons to focus on one aspect of quality at a time.
6. Teach students focused revision.
7. Engage students in self-reflection, and let them keep track of and share their learning.