5th Grade Math Assessments

Formative Assessments:

- K-W-L charts to determine student prior knowledge on topic
- Post-it responses as a temperature gauge
- Thumbs up, thumbs down
- Game activities
- Teacher-made pretests, observation/checklist
- Checking for understanding activities (Exit Slips)
- Problem Solving Challenges

Summative Assessments:

- Pre-requisite skills taken once at the beginning of the year
- MAP Testing three times per year
- Standards-based common assessments
- End of unit assessments

Benchmarks:

- Quizzes
- Homework
- Skill-based software progress reports (i.e. IXL)

Extension Activities:

Student-Generated Questions

Pause at the end of the selection and ask students to reflect in silence and consider three questions they have about the selection. Then, have them jot their questions on a self-stick note and/or share with a partner. Keep track of their questions to note if they are based on topic. This information can be helpful in planning future lessons within the topic.

Math Games:

Students will create math games based on the current topic, play them with peers, and demonstrate their understanding through both game design and gameplay. This activity enhances comprehension, reinforces concepts, and encourages peer-to-peer learning.

Real- World Math Problems:

Giving students real-life problems related to the current math topic helps bridge the gap between theoretical learning and practical application. It allows students to see how math is used in everyday situations, which increases engagement and understanding.

Project Based Assessments:

Students create a project to demonstrate their understanding of a math topic provides an opportunity for creativity, critical thinking, and application of skills. The project allows students to take ownership of their learning and showcase their mastery in an engaging and personalized way.

Portfolio Assessment:

Students compiling a portfolio of their work throughout all topics—including classwork, homework, and reflections—offers a comprehensive approach to assessing progress, deepening understanding, and fostering self-regulation. A portfolio-based approach to learning encourages reflection, helps students track their growth over time, and allows them to take ownership of their learning.

Combining Math and Art:

Combining math and art to explore geometric concepts and measurements through sketches and other artistic creations offers a dynamic and creative way for students to engage with mathematical concepts. This cross-disciplinary approach helps students see the real-world application of math while also fostering creativity and problem-solving skills. By using art as a medium, students can visualize mathematical principles and make connections between abstract ideas and tangible creations.