



Newsletter: 3 monthly FaSMEd newsletter

Deliverable D7.2

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December 2016

FaSMEd: Improving progress for lower achievers through Formative Assessment in Science and Mathematics Education

Grant agreement no: 612337

News Items

Launch of the FaSMEd website
We are pleased to announce that the FaSMEd website is now live at www.fasmed-project.eu.
This will be an important vehicle for the dissemination of the project, as well as having opportunities to interact with the research and a 'Meet the team' section with details of all the partner countries, strategic advisory committee, evaluation team and advisors, there are sections for news and events, newsletters and outputs which it will be important to keep up to date. Please send all news items and documents to Lucy Tiplady (lucy@fis.ac.uk) for uploading to the website.

South Africa appoint Dr Marie du Toit as Principal Investigator (PI)
FSC has appointed Dr Marie du Toit as Principal Investigator for the FaSMEd Project. Marie has informed commented "We are exceptionally lucky as Marie is an experienced researcher who has been a member of our teaching, research and policy advisory groups involved in the FaSMEd Project. Marie is a South African who has been in the UK for about 30 years so we are pleased to have drawn her back."

Upcoming events

- 18th and 19th April 2014: FPI and PI Planning meeting in Birmingham, UK
- Early May 2014 planned conference: Jill Clark will attend the ProNet meeting at Brussels to establish relationships and identify connections with similar projects and in particular other Science & Society projects.

For further information please see: <http://www.fasmed-project.eu/announcements>

The project FaSMEd has received funding from the European Union Seventh Framework Programme (FP7/2007-2013) under grant agreement n° 612337



FaSMEd NEWSLETTER Issue 1 31st March 2014

Welcome to our first issue of the FaSMEd newsletter. This issue focuses on introducing the project, its aims and objectives, and reports on some of the early events taking place across the partner countries. This issue was produced by the Newcastle University, UK team. Future issues will be edited by the FaSMEd partner countries.

About the project

Raising achievement through formative assessment in Science and Mathematics Education (FaSMEd)

A Science & Society Collaborative Project of the Higher Education Funding Councils, UK

- expand our knowledge of pedagogically enhanced learning and assessment methods of using assessment in mathematics and science
- involve a network of researchers to support the development of practice
- produce a professional development resource that exemplifies use of the tools
- other approaches for the use of new technologies to support the learning environment, or research identifying in class achievement
- develop sustainable assessment and feedback practices that increase achievement in mathematics and science
- challenge stereotypical attitudes and practices which focus solely on the part of teachers and students
- disseminate the outcomes of the project in the form of online resources, webinars and professional publications, conference presentations as well as policy briefs to government agencies at a regional, national, European and international level

In each country the project partners are working with a cluster of schools with a focus on the use of formative assessment and technology to improve interaction in the classroom and reduce the equity issue of low achievement, while frequently levels students' development in these subjects.

This project aims to:

- foster high quality education in classrooms that are differentiated in regard to assessment for learning
- disseminate the outcomes of the project in the form of online resources, webinars and professional publications, conference presentations as well as policy briefs to government agencies at a regional, national, European and international level

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FaSMEd Launch Conference



Partners from across Europe and South Africa met in Newcastle upon Tyne, UK for the launch of the project. The conference will bring together all project partners, including the schools who will also link with one of the project partners, the African Institute for Mathematical Sciences (AIMS), when he was Vice-Chancellor of Stellenbosch University in South Africa. "This is an opportunity to demonstrate how relatively small interventions can have significant mathematics achievement," he said. "I hope that this project can have a lasting positive effect on the long-term problem of under-achievement in these subjects."

Partners spent two and a half days discussing and defining the four themes of the project, with separate sharing breakout on the main focus areas of formative assessment, teaching approaches, pedagogy of learning and technology.

A conference dinner was held at the International Centre for Life where Professor Justin Bishop and Professor Helmut Göttsche spoke about the challenges of ensuring a wide range of young people in access and mathematics.

On the afternoon of the third day partners had the opportunity to visit a local secondary school to see technology being used in the classroom. This was an excellent opportunity to explore what kind of some of the cultural differences that will be addressed throughout the project.

The outcomes of the project will be a toolkit for teachers of mathematics, resources and pedagogies that will be applicable to a wide range of pupils across Europe and South Africa.

Stakeholder meetings happen across Europe and South Africa



Throughout March 2014 stakeholder meetings have been happening across the partner countries.

Newcastle University, partner senior manager and stakeholder representative in the UK, met with the project team and participants in April planning of the project with the University-leads, All Class, FaSMEd, AIMS, University of Duisburg-Essen, University of Twente, and partners involved in the project as early as possible to lay the foundations for our ultimate evaluation report for all across the project.

In South Africa the team have started the process of negotiating with the Western Cape Education Department (WCED). Preliminary discussions have taken place:

- Explore how local schools would be involved in this research and to agree to conduct the research in 3 schools in the Cape Town District for grades 8 & 9 mathematics from 2015.
- Discuss the selection of 3 schools in which the management team and at least 3 teachers from each school would be involved in FaSMEd for a 2 year period.
- Identify and select schools for piloting research and ultimately other schools can request to join from the project.

In Germany the meetings have been taking place with teachers who plan to use the digital media and mathematical tools developed by the project to address their objectives. We are very pleased that their objectives and ours match so well and look forward to working with them.

Discussions have also begun with schools in the suburbs of Lyon who wish to bring together pedagogic and formative assessment strategies in choosing approaches of scientific problems taking into account different profiles of primary school students.

We look forward to developing our relationships with schools and teachers as the project progresses.

FaSMEd partners

- Newcastle University, UK (Coordinator)
- The University of Nottingham, UK
- Ecole Normale Supérieure de Lyon, France
- National University of Ireland Maynooth
- University of Duisburg-Essen, Germany
- University of Twente, The Netherlands
- African Institute for Mathematical Sciences Schools Enrichment Centre, South Africa
- University College of Tredrewh, Wales, UK



News Items

Maths@Work presented at PLOCNET: Maths@Work representatives at the PLOCNET meeting last October (December) in Brussels on 10th Dec. The presentation had a very strong positive response. Presenters in the States of Michigan, Indiana, and Ohio, and various individuals from around the world demonstrated and explained the innovative activities of the project. Interest in the project took off. AIMEST, Inc., California, initiated a three month pilot study of the project. The meeting was attended by about 90 members from 14 countries. However, for almost 2 years now, the project has been active. It has given the press an interesting opportunity to discuss project evaluation and efficacy.

Chairperson of the FaSMEd Trust: Maria Karchoum (Chairperson) went to meet with Peter Boag and Maria van der Heijden-Pauwels of the Freedmath Institute in Rotterdam, Holland. During the meeting was invited to review a presentation of the project by the Freedmath Institute. Maria Karchoum (Chairperson) and Peter Boag (Freedmath) agreed to create a partnership between the two projects. Maria discussed first steps for the Freedmath Project. Maria discussed first steps for the Freedmath Project that she thought were important for the project. She noted that the Freedmath Institute had a lot to offer. She noted that it is able to use the same digital media and resources that the European partners of the project do. There is already an English version and they are working on a German version and they are working on a French version.

Meetings in Mexico: Last Friday the summer meetings, one group of 20 students and their teacher at a secondary school "18 de Septiembre" in Monterrey, Mexico. The project partners (http://www.faisme.com) organized a meeting for the FaSMEd project - all teachers have been part of a one-week development action that took place in their school. Our project is designed to investigate how in-

innovative curriculum issues (innovative assessment tasks) affect teachers. Our first design is a set of two items. And it is on the basis of user requirements that the first trials have been carried out. However, the first trials have shown that not in all cases the students can easily identify the task. Teachers can use the set of tasks that students can solve in different positions to test it. For each task like the students has to apply their own way to prove it. When they cannot solve the problem initially, they can choose from one of the tools that are built-in the tool. We first test it in our classes, the second trial is in a Free State, and the third one is in an alternative secondary site. During the working sessions at the school, the teachers have been asked to reflect on the digital assessments. They will also be the problem that were assigned for the digital assessments and how these work. Their results were used to show how a teacher can use the tool so we know the students solved the problem and what tools they used.

Meetings in South Africa: In conjunction with the African Institute for Mathematical Sciences (AIMS), a planning two day meeting for teachers of mathematics, the first site was held on July 1st and the second on August 1st. The intention is to raise awareness of the potential of the effective use of innovative assessment in the mathematics classroom. We still believe what we are doing in FaSMEd is innovative as what we are doing in the programme is unique. We are looking forward to the second meeting next week. The Director of Maths and Science Education District, Western Cape, is coming to the second meeting. The Director of Maths and Science Education District, Western Cape, is coming to the second meeting. They are interested that teachers will want to be part of the research.

Other previous successful contact: I am in constant contact with teachers who have adopted courses in my school, our project is designed to investigate how in-

For further information please see: <http://www.faisme.com>

The project FaSMEd has received funding from the European Union's Seventh Framework Programme



FaSMEd NEWSLETTER

Issue 2 30th June 2014

Welcome to our second issue of the FaSMEd newsletter. This issue reports on recent developments and news, and in particular features a selection of the schools that will be engaged in the FaSMEd project from across the partner countries.

The issue was produced by the Newcastle University, All Class.

Welcome to South Africa: Over the past few months the FaSMEd team has been growing with a number of new appointments across the partner countries. We would like to welcome new team members everywhere and provide some short introductions from our most recent colleagues (for full project information please see <http://www.eu-faisme.com/faisme/newsletter.html>).

Heike Wittenberg, Germany: PhD student and scientific research staff at the University of Duisburg-Essen. Research interests include: mathematics education, didactical mathematics, didactical and didactic mathematics, use of digital media and technologies in mathematical and scientific education, support of less achieving students, mathematics and science for typical students, remediation of learning difficulties in the themes of functional and procedural thinking.

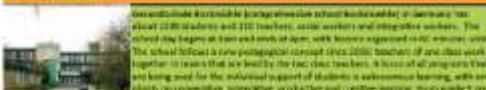
Wim Berndsen, Ireland: Is a graduate from the NUI Galway. Currently he is a teacher in a primary school in County Galway. I have been working full time as a teacher in Mathematics and Science with primary children. I have been working full time with the students in the school. After my studies I have been working with mathematics and mathematics education. As a student in full time University I took part in DML (Summer programme for Undergraduate Research) working on research into arithmetic toward inclusion with a group of 10 other primary school teachers. I am interested in the areas of formative assessment, inclusion and special education needs.

Dr. Anneliese Ochs, Italy: Started her PhD degree in Development and Education in Childhood and Adolescence at the University of Regensburg and finished her PhD in Education and Learning Sciences. Her PhD project was part of an Erasmus Research Project in which several universities from Germany and France on the implementation through numerical means, mathematics achievement, and working memory in kindergarten and students in the first two years of primary school.

Bianca Feller-Janzen, the Netherlands: obtained her MSc degree in Development and Education in Childhood and Adolescence at the University of Regensburg and finished her PhD in Education and Learning Sciences. Her PhD project was part of an Erasmus Research Project in which several universities from Germany and France on the implementation through numerical means, mathematics achievement, and working memory in kindergarten and students in the first two years of primary school.

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FaSMEd partner schools We are very pleased that there has been a great deal of interest from schools across the partner countries regarding to become involved in the research process that will take place between teachers, students and academic partners. Below we introduce a selection of the schools that will be working with us.



International Baccalaureate Primary Years Program School in Valencia, Spain The school day begins at 8am each day of the year, with lessons beginning at 8.30am every day. The school follows a core pedagogical concept since 1996 of child and child teacher to teach that we lead by the fact that teachers, a belief of all our staff that is key being used for the individual support of students in continuous learning, with an emphasis on responsive, integrative, reflective and effective learning, from grades 1 onwards. The school is using criterion-based assessments for reading and spelling. The previous language is a big problem for many of the students' students - they also have English groups for starting to learn English language skills. The school has a strong focus on teaching students to work with their teachers in choosing subjects and interests to develop the skills of the IB curriculum. It is an international school with Spanish students who attend Spanish classes in grades 1 and 2, and English classes in grades 3-6. Students are taught in English in subjects such as science, maths, English, Spanish, music, art, PE, science, technology, history, geography, and Spanish.

The Mattei Compagnie di Cuneo, Italy is located in the town of Cuneo, located about 20 kilometers west of Genoa. It has 1100 students and 110 teachers, from nursery to secondary school. The school has 1100 students, from nursery to primary school (grades 1 to 6) to lower secondary school (grades 7-9), all under the same school roof. Due to the nature of the municipality, which is located in small villages, the students represent 12 different towns, located like in the rural municipalities of Biella, Cuneo, Novara, Alessandria, Vercelli, Asti, and Pinerolo. The Institute has a long tradition of cooperation with the Ministry of Education, University, and Research, and has been involved in many professional development programs, and research projects for mathematics and science. It has had the task assigned on the axis of interaction with the local schools under Project 2 of the Institute, currently collaborating with the Universities of Genoa and Turin as a long term project for implementation and multidisciplinary. Teachers working in the Institute also act as teacher educators in other three schools, as well as teacher researchers in their classes.

In Newentri-Spanish Zone, UK, we will be working with three comprehensive schools with students aged 11-16 years. The Thomas Mills Academy (Academy 1) has 1100 students from year 7 to year 11 students. It has Specialist Science and Technology College status. Comprising the main comprehensive school and a research partner for over 20 years, Newentri University College (NUC) is a world leading technology college. Part of the local further education college, it has approximately 1000 students in Cheadle Hulme, Greater Manchester. The school was designated by the government as a Language College in 2007. The school is a member of the full international schools network with connections to schools in France, Germany, the Netherlands, Bangladesh and China. The Royal Shrewsbury High School (Royal Shrewsbury High School) has 1100 students. It is named after the father of the school, George Shrewsbury, who came from the area and was an engineer who dedicated his life to improving mathematics and the first teacher in Britain (and the world). The original idea of the school in Britain to house the school is the "ideal" proposed by Professor Augustus De Morgan in 1862.

In Lyon, France there will be a cluster of schools of different levels, primary schools with grade 4 and 5 students, low secondary schools with grade 6 and grade 7 and high school with grade 10 students.

Primary schools with approximately 200 pupils each located in Saint-Pierre in the south east of Lyon. Ecole Ressources Saint-Pierre, classe A, Saint-Claude-Maison de l'Enseignement, Saint-Pierre, grade 4. Three classes will be involved in this project, mostly on math education. The project is an opportunity to share with other schools in France their experiences and innovative assessment that were already made in the schools.

La "L'Ugine Montbelleuse", located in Ugine, grade 6 and grade 7, a medium size school, 300 students, located in the northern part of the French Alps. This school has a long tradition of innovation and research, especially in the field of environmental education. Building student autonomy in learning" and "developing reflexion, creating critical thinking" are the main goals of the school project that is largely concerned with the research project and the development of innovative educational approaches.

Lycée Paul Châtillon, Dolein, grade 11. The Paul Châtillon high school is particularly known for the use of ICT and, since 2008, it has been a partner in the French evaluation of the French National Education Information and Training Project. It is a school that has a long tradition of research and innovation, especially in the field of environmental education and health. The school has a high level of scientific research for teaching and learning within the school. All teachers and pupils have access to the school learning platform and like a vast electronic library of studies of subjects one at home. The Maths and Science teams are the most highly regarded in terms of their work. These are particularly interested in using available teaching techniques whenever possible. This school has undertaken trials in providing science to pupils aged 11 to 16 years, aged 16 to 19 years, aged 19 to 25 years and 25 to 35 years old. These trials have seen significant success and they have highlighted areas for the school to continue to develop successfully. The Maths department has a strong connection with Nottingham University and the University of Derby, and the Science department has a strong connection with the University of Derby and the University of Nottingham. They are currently researching into the potential for these resources to improve formative assessment.

o-South Africa relationships have become established with the Centre of Science and Technology (CoST) the regional school based in the Cape Winelands. The school states that it was established "to resource to the emergence of quality Maths and Science programmes from teaching schools in the Western Cape". The Western Cape Education Department (WCED) has given the status of a 3200 acre (Business, Technology, Engineering and Maths) school, free of charge, to the CoST. The school has a high level of teaching and learning facilities and is currently involved in the delivery of the first two years of the IGCSE programme. The school has a strong connection with Nottingham University and the University of Derby, and the Science department has a strong connection with the University of Nottingham and the University of Derby. The Maths department have developed links with the other schools in the region, such as Durban and Nelspruit, and are currently researching into the potential for these resources to improve formative assessment.

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Meet our Strategic Advisory Committee

Our Strategic Advisory Committee (SAC) meets every six months and advises on scientific engagement and dissemination issues as well as the overall direction of the project. The next meeting will be on Wednesday 26th 2014 and if there are any specific questions you have for the committee to consider please email: sac@fasmecollege.org.uk.

Dr Alison Clark-Wilson

works as a Research Fellow at the University of Cambridge's Centre for Education and Learning, developing the research for the Mathematics project. She is also involved in the EU funded Cross-Cultural Maths project, a 3MUS collaboration between UCL and Stanford Research International (www.mathematicsmatters.co.uk). Alison has edited and authored 3 books. Her most recent book is 'The Impact of the Curriculum' in the 'Curriculum Approaches' series (Routledge and Taylor & Francis, published 2014). Alison is an active member of the Association of Teachers of Mathematics, The Mathematics Association and a fellow of the Institute of Mathematics and its Applications. She is on the Executive Committee of the Mathematics Group for the Learning of Mathematics.

Chris Oiley is currently director of the secondary sector PGCert (Initial Teacher Education) division at King's College London. Chris has been involved in leading the transition from teacher education to teacher training at King's and running a maths education centre and consultancy around the initial years.

Gill Laffey joined Nottingham's Education Strategy team in 2003. She is particularly interested in exploring and utilising technologies to enhance more effective educational development, through the delivery of curriculum development, teacher development and research. She is the international lead on the European STEM project. Key areas of research are reviewing evidence, progress through effective transitioning and feedback, along with developing understanding in the mathematics curriculum.

Andrea Johnson is Associate Professor in Science Education Resources, with a focus on research and development of integrated Science, Maths and English. She is currently working on the design of capital sets to support the Year 6 Science. The main research focus are assessment of scientific argumentation and iterative assessment.

Andrea is a partner in DATED (Dialogues for Assessment of Inquiry Learning in Science), which is funded by the European Union's Seventh Framework Programme.

Professor Margarette Ebong is a professor of science education at Marmara University, Istanbul. She has a master's degree in biology and has worked as a teacher in Biology, Chemistry and integrated science in secondary school and at the university subjects around an average of 20 years. She has conducted research on inquiry learning in science and mathematics and has developed material for formative assessment for the primary school. The material (DMD) is published in the website of The Swedish National Agency for Education. She is also a partner in Solsol.

Dr Ann Deneke is a University Research Leader of the Department of Experimental Psychology at the University of Oxford. Ann has carried out extensive research on end-of-school influences on achievement in high-ability children and adults, and on the placebo response of children and adults. She is currently carrying out a programme of research on the effects of cognitive stimulation on children's cognitive development, with a focus on brain plasticity. She is also involved in a programme of research on the effects of cognitive stimulation on children's cognitive development, with a focus on brain plasticity.

For further information please visit: www.fasmecollege.org.uk or email: fasmecollege@fasmecollege.org.uk

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FaSMEd NEWSLETTER

Issue 3 30th September 2014

Welcome to the issue of the FaSMEd newsletter. This issue includes news and updates from across the project, as well as a focus on some of the technology to be used by our intervention schools in our partner countries.

This issue was produced by the Newcastle University Ltd.

FaSMEd to launch Prototype Toolkit: FaSMEd to attend Scientific and Professional Development package in Torino

The FaSMEd partners will meet from the 13th to the 16th October 2014 to discuss and launch the prototype toolkit and professional development package that will be used as the basis of this study across the intervention schools. The partners at University degli Studi di Torino will be hosting the meeting.

This will mark the beginning of Phase 2 of the project where partners will work closely with science and mathematics teachers and students to adapt and develop existing research informed formative assessment practices with the use of technology. The nature of the technology tools will vary across the partner countries to be discussed on pages 2-3 onward.

The meeting will end with a visit to a local school in the Torino area and provide a unique opportunity for everyone to experience first hand the local contexts of partner countries.



Welcome Diane Dalby

Diane has recently joined the FaSMEd team at Nottingham, UK. She has appointed as a Senior Research Fellow at the University of Nottingham after four years following extensive experience as a mathematics teacher and manager in schools and Further Education. She has worked on a number of national initiatives including the Skills for Life Quality Initiative and NAPCE with a particular emphasis on developing the mathematical skills of less achieving adults. Diane has recently completed three years of full-time doctoral research and the learning experiences of low-achieving vocational students in Further Education colleges.



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Focus on technology

FaSMEd seeks to research the use of technology in formative assessment practices in the classroom, although the exact nature of the technology used will vary across partner countries. Here are introduce some of the technology that partners are currently discussing with schools:

National University of Ireland Maynooth, Ireland
In response to our in-situating schools we intend to work with the Flubaroo app for spreadsheets and the Google Docs educational program.

Spreadsheets is a simple student response system that empowers teachers by engaging their students with a series of educational assessments and games. It can be used, enterprises, and learners. Teachers and students log on the app where teachers can pose questions and student responses are automatically represented for multiple choice,是非题 and short answer questions.

Flubaroo is a free tool that helps teachers quickly grade multiple-choice or short assignments using Google Forms. It also computes average assignment scores, average scores per question and flags low-scoring questions. It can draw a grade distribution graph and they can use small the students' names and if needed the answer key.

We are also contemplating working with other tool apps such as Edmentum and Haiku.

Utrecht University, The Netherlands

In Utrecht one main goal of the project is to design a computer-based formative assessment tools for students. The toolkit will eventually comprise a collection of key problems or tasks that are often difficult for students at the end of primary school.

Our first design is a set of two tests, A and B, on the topic of percentages. The two tests have similar problems; however, the numbers that are chosen for test B make the problems a little more difficult. Teachers can use this set in case the students can solve all problems in test A.

For each problem the students can apply their own way to solve it. When they cannot solve the problem, they can choose one of the tools that are built in the test. The first one is Song Paper, the second tool is a Rate Table, and the third one is an interactive Percentage bar.

The teacher can then use the students' work through the software to see how they solved the problems and what tools they used.



File 2

Newcastle University, UK

Newcastle schools plan to trial a variety of technology tools with the FaSMEd materials and activities. These will range from multi-whiteboard and response tools in Park, where class response techniques such as student and hand held technology methods. We will also partner with software such as 'Classflow' developed by Promethean and 'Tidloge' 'Padlet' for documents.



Our first priority will be to gain more familiarity with the FaSMEd materials and formative assessment approaches presented by the project and we look forward to getting together with some of our colleagues in other schools later in the year when the first toolkits are available. We see this meeting as a priority in order to initiate a community of teachers working together to develop best practice and to support the development of the FaSMEd project.

University of Nottingham, UK

The liaison with schools will be working from class sets of iPads available and general teaching tools and programs for the project such as 'Analyze Classflow', suitable for delivering interactive, collaborative lessons using the wall mounted whiteboards and resources from this project, and 'Showbie' for informal lesson work or the final written assessment from the teacher. Specialist mathematics tools will also be used including Desmos for investigations in coordinate geometry and Geogebra, which is a teacher and student tools for the developmental mathematics resources. Some work using tablet-based versions of Classroom Challenger and Gary Smith, developed by CEME at Nottingham will be incorporated.

African Institute for Mathematical Sciences, South Africa

The focus of the South African FaSMEd effort has been on outreach work with teachers. We have had a small number of workshops and seminars for teachers working both locally in the Western Cape and further afield. Our approach has been to do some mathematics, model formative assessment approaches and lead some discussions on formative assessment. Through these workshops we have generated interest in FaSMEd amongst a cluster of the teachers and a FaSMEd meeting with anyone who is interested is planned for 30 October. After this meeting teachers will be invited to form the cluster group needed for the toolkit development and implementation.

Methods in South Africa vary widely in how well they are received and understood. This is due to the lack of pedagogical knowledge and philosophy so that we do not want to exclude anyone from taking part because of a lack of resources. We are therefore emphasising the formative assessment aspect of the project and, for the moment at least, we are keeping the use of technology. However, for us, the most appropriate and pedagogically sound pedagogies will probably be non-digital tools such as intra-whiteboards and manipulatives such as card sets.

The photograph here shows some teachers at a FaSMEd workshop in Cape Town. They work in small groups to match cards in the same way that their students might. This activity provides many opportunities for formative assessment, the card matching helps make the students thinking explicit while providing information the teacher can use to inform, for example, their questioning.

Our blog at <http://africainstituteformaths.com/faisme/> provides more information.



Meet our Evaluators

Our evaluators are commissioned to evaluate whether FaSMEd reaches its objectives concerning the achievement in science and mathematics. They are a small group of world experts in science education, educational technology, mathematics education and assessment. They meet annually to review progress and produce a report, the first of which is due on the 21st December 2014.

Professor Justin Dillon

Justin is a professor of science and environmental education at the Head of School at the University of Bristol. After taking a degree in chemistry, Justin trained as a teacher and went on to teach in secondary schools in London, before moving to the University of Plymouth to study chemistry in England and Spain. Over the past 15 years he has focused more on science learning rather than the sciences particularly in relevant, science centres and science galleries. Together with two colleagues from Plymouth, he coordinated the ESRC's Targeted Initiative on Science and Mathematics Education (TRIME) and was a member of the ASPIRE3 project. He was elected President of the European Science Education Research Association from 2007-2011 and editor of the International Journal of Science Education.

Professor Kenneth Ruthven

After teaching in schools in Scotland and England, Ken studied Physics at the University of Edinburgh and then at the University of Cambridge. He is now Professor of Education. His research focuses on curriculum design and assessment, especially in school mathematics, and particularly in the light of technological change. He is president of the British Society for Research into Learning Mathematics and a former editor of the Review of Education.

Co-authors: the Nuffield Foundation, the QCA, Ofsted and Curriculum Authority, and the (former) National Council for Educational Technology.

Dr Alf Coles

All came to the University of Bristol after fifteen years experience in secondary schools. His PhD study was concerned with the role of discussion tools in learning mathematics, and attempted to answer the question 'How can teachers teach mathematics via discussion and video recordings of lessons?' All recently completed a project funded by The Raynes Foundation with the title 'Developing the use of video recordings in primary mathematics through co-activity'. Alf has previously been involved in research projects funded by the ESRC, the Teacher Development Agency, the National Council for Excellence in Teaching Mathematics and DCFTA.

Professor Vivienne Baenninger (British Educator)

Vivienne is Professor of Pedagogy, Policy and Practice in the School of Education, University of Glasgow and International Dean for Europe and South America. Her research focuses on inquiry approaches to learning in the classroom, the role of international partnerships in the creation and translation of pedagogical knowledge. She is Editor of the Review of Education.

For further information please see <http://www.soton.ac.uk/~vbaenin/index.html> Or visit <http://www.vivbaen.com>

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FaSMEd NEWSLETTER

Issue 4 19th December 2014

Welcome to our fourth issue of the FaSMEd newsletter. This issue includes news and updates from across the project, with a particular focus on our South African partner, AMSSCC.

We wish you all a happy New Year and look forward to our work together in 2015.

This issue was produced by Newcastle University, UK, and AMSSCC, South Africa.

Thank you very much to our hosts of the University degli Studi di Torino who organised a very productive and enjoyable meeting.

FaSMEd at 2nd Scientific Conference, Brussels

David Wright (Newcastle, UK) represented FaSMEd at the 2nd Scientific conference from the 24th-26th October 2014. In total there were 600 participants of the conference, including 400 heads of STEM subjects.

David gave a joint presentation with representatives from SALS and Assistant, who also showed an exhibition booth with distributed briefing papers. We look forward to future collaborations with our fellow EU projects, for more information on these projects please see <http://www.esrcsocietyplus.org/> <http://lifesciassociazioni.eu/>



The project FaSMEd has received funding from the European Union's Seventh Framework Programme (FP7/2007-2013) under grant agreement n°612387.

News from Nottingham

The Centre for Research in Mathematics Education (CRME) at the University of Nottingham is a well-established research center, known for the quality of its research and design on mathematics education policies, contexts, assessment, CPD and classroom practice. Its particular strength lies in its emphasis on designing and analysing processes, products and experiences with and for teachers and learners. For full details, see our website at <http://www.nottingham.ac.uk/education/research/crme/>.

Our challenge

With a long history in the area of design research, the Centre holds a rich bank of lesson materials that encourage formative assessment through diagnostic tasks, collaborative work, questioning, peer assessment and the use of sample student work. The challenge for us in the FaSMEd project is to build on that foundation and explore how technology can be used effectively to support formative assessment in similar ways.

Our local schools

We are working in with three local schools, with three participating teachers in each and focusing on the use of iPads in mathematics lessons. Many schools have class sets of iPads in England but how much they are used varies between and across schools. Typically each of our schools has their own particular interest in how they can use the iPads effectively and they each commence from a different starting point. In one school iPads are issued to every student in Year 10 (age 14-15 years) and teachers use these confidently in lessons. One of the concerns here is that in using the iPads teachers have identified that there is less small group discussion and peer assessment in mathematics lessons so they are keen to explore how this can be improved. The other two schools use class sets of iPads and have had less time of the development towards using the potential of new technology in setting up, logging on and dealing with technological failures. In an education system where there is pressure to achieve high levels of student attainment, any form of success in alternative pedagogies creates tensions with the levels that have been clearly identified. FaSMEd is building the confidence of these teachers and allowing them to explore when in which technology can enhance the students' learning experience, thereby providing benefits that may outweigh the possible inconveniences.



Lesson activities

In the first round of activity each school has developed a lesson suitable for their students by drawing on CRME materials but also incorporating their own ideas. Each teacher has then taught the lesson, with space for discussion, reflection and adaptation in between these lessons. These have included some creative and interesting features, for example:

- teachers using a web-based resource to send diagnostic questions to students in advance of the lesson that then provided an overview of students' responses reasons for choosing each of their answers;
- teachers displaying student's solutions to questions on the interactive whiteboard in various ways and being able to select appropriate work for class discussion to address common misconceptions;
- students working on mirrored questions and then comparing answers in pairs, engaging in peer assessment and reaching a shared understanding (i.e. some students constructed a distance-time graph from the description of a journey whilst others were writing a story to match the graph);
- students working in pairs and predicting which regular shapes would tessellate before testing their predictions using software that allowed them to quickly move and rotate shapes on their screens.



Areas to explore

In this first phase of lesson activity the technology was clearly beneficial to teachers in providing information that they could use to adapt their lessons or to address misconceptions through class discussion. Students also benefited from being able to explore and construct visual representations quickly. This was allowing more time for questioning and discussion. We are currently exploring ways of analysing the video-recorded sessions in greater detail. Using software developed by CRME, our updates now focus on identifying the benefits more clearly and examining ways in which technology may change the formative assessment processes more significantly than simply providing a substitute for a paper-based approach.

FaSMEd partners meet in Lyon, France, 28th-30th April 2015

At the end of April 2015, partners from France, Italy, Germany, Norway, Ireland, the UK and South Africa met in Lyon to share preliminary findings from the case study schools and discuss the developing toolkit.

This was an opportunity for partners to share FaSMEd practice happening within schools and was exemplified with visits to a primary and lower secondary

school in the Lyon area. Partners welcomed the opportunity to see FaSMEd mathematics, chemistry and sciences of life and earth in action and the opportunity to talk with teachers after the lessons...

There were also a number of opportunities to enjoy the excellent local cuisine that Lyon offers, which was enjoyed by all!



For further information please visit <http://fasmef-project.eu>
Our Facebook page: <https://www.facebook.com/fasmef-project>
Or email: fasmef@nottingham.ac.uk

The project FaSMEd has received funding from the European Community's Growth Programme
Programme (FP7-GROWTH-2013-creativity-agreement n°6102007)



FaSMEd NEWSLETTER

Issue 6 30th June 2015



Welcome to our sixth issue of the FaSMEd newsletter. This issue includes news and updates from across the project, with a particular focus on Tormo, our Italian partner.

This issue was created in liaison with UNI and the University of Turin (UNITSUR).

News from across the project ...

It has been an eventful half year for the FaSMEd project. The following gives examples of work in schools, with teachers and with the international academic community.

South Africa - ARTISTIC has had a busy second school term.

We have had cycles of planning a lesson, observing it, interviewing the teacher

and writing up with fifteen teachers in seven schools. With all teachers we did a card

matching activity such as matching graphs,

equations, ordered pairs and rules. We had a cluster meeting on 20th June in which we

shared what everyone had done. We encouraged teachers to talk to one another about their experiences.

In May, ARTISTIC presented two papers at the local conference for leaders of mathematics, one on

the design of a lesson about customising and

one on a task which requires students to design a garden. For both, she worked with teachers who had taught the lesson.

Uganda - Presented preliminary FaSMEd findings at the ICME conference of the Primary

Mathematics Study on Whole Numbers in

Moscow, China.

Lyon and Turin - FaSMEd will be well represented in the next CTATEM conference which will be held this July in Aosta (Italy). The French and the Italian FaSMEd teams are presenting together a workshop during this conference.

What support technology can give to residential formative assessment? The FaSMEd project in Italy and France.

In Lyon, a general meeting with all partners schools will be held the first of July in order to take stock of the ongoing work.

Newcastle, UK - Teachers have been communicating their first research cycles before the summer holidays start in July. We will end the term with a cluster meeting where teachers from across three schools can share their experiences of the project, discuss future plans and celebrate achievements so far.

Spain has presented on the initial project in May at the tenth meeting for research in Learning Mathematics and at the 12th International Conference on Technology in Mathematics Teaching, Riva.



The project FaSMEd has received funding from the European Community's Growth Programme

(FP7-GROWTH-2013-creativity-agreement n°6102007)

News from Torino

The University of Torino (UMT) is one of the largest Italian universities, with an international perspective in the fields of basic research and education. The three members of the UMTD team were within the Department of Philosophy and Education, which continues study of matters related to education (including teacher education) and philosophical inquiry.

Our perspective on formative assessment

Two components inspired our planning of the teaching materials and of the activities implemented in the classes: (a) low achievement is linked to lack of basic competencies; test also as effective and diagnostic tool; (b) argumentation can represent an effective formative assessment tool in the interaction between teacher and students. This led us to focus on assessment lessons that involve collective discussion, aimed at the sharing and comparing of students' productions. For this reason, we looked for a technology that could support the teachers in the sharing of students' screens and of their ongoing and final written productions and in the collection of students' opinions and reflections both during and at the end of each activity.

Our local schools

Sixteen teachers from three schools are participating within the FaSMEd Project:

- Eight teachers and their nine classes (seven primary school classes, grades 4-6, and two lower secondary school classes, grades 8-10) from the Istituto Comprensivo di Varese (Varese);
- Five teachers and their seven classes (lower secondary school classes, grades 6-7) from the Istituto Comprensivo di Cesena (Cesena);
- Four teachers and their four classes (primary school classes, grades 4-5) from the Circolo Saperi (Rimini).

Each school has been provided with tablets for the students (who work in pairs), computer for the teachers and, where the interactive whiteboard was not available, a data projector. The students' tablets are connected with the teacher's laptop through the data-tilles software. In particular, during the lessons, the software allows the teacher to (a) show, to one or more students, the teacher's screen and also other students' screens; (b) allow the students to students and collect documents from the students' tablets; (c) create different kinds of tests and have a real-time visualisation of the correct and the wrong answers; (d) create instant polls and immediately share their results to the whole class. Moreover, the students' written production can be displayed through the data-projector or the interactive whiteboard, compared and discussed.



Lesson activities

In the first phase of the teaching experiments (the second phase will be carried out in autumn), lesson were on sequences of ratios as early algebra and on functions, with a focus on their different representations (word descriptions, ratios, symbolic expressions, graphs and tables). The teaching materials were inspired by the ARAL units, models of teaching resources conceived within the ARAL project, included in the European ERMSAP Project (Practice Learning and Teaching of Mathematics from Primary to Secondary School, 73428-CP-3-2001-1-UK-COMINUS-G3).

The ARAL units involved (a) a focus on the mathematical meaning and the objectives of the activities, (b) excerpts of class discussions, (c) typical students' discourses and comments on their answers, (d) reflections on teachers' possible feedbacks.

For each lesson, a set of different activities were prepared. They were aimed at:
• supporting the students in the visualisation and the representation of the relations involved in the lesson;
• enabling the students to compare and discuss their answers;
• making the students reflect both the cognitive and metacognitive level.



After each lesson, the teachers have been interviewed. Most of them have faced some difficulties because they were not used to using digital technologies during their lessons. However, all the teachers recognised the effectiveness of the use of the classroom management system in favouring formative assessment in their classes, as the following excerpts from the interviews testify:

... the instant monitoring of what happens ... at the writing Any of every activity, it is not about the activity you are doing, but about the way in which you are working. (Ulrica Lisa, Circolo Saperi)

Displaying the different protocols on the interactive whiteboard is really useful for the discussion because it enables the students to become aware of the possible mistakes and about the effective ways of constructing the problems' solutions. Another effective aspect of the lesson was the possibility of individualising students' work through the different worksheets that could be sent to specific pairs of students. (Ulrica, Istituto Comprensivo di Varese)

The technology represented a stimulus, for students ... to think to produce, to try to write something which can be understood, because they know that it would have been projected [on the interactive whiteboard], so it had to be understandable and complete (Ulrica, Istituto Comprensivo di Cesena).

I really liked the instant poll ... I think it is effective because it enables to make a synthesis. If you are able to identify the proper questions, you can immediately and effectively group if their did or did not understand. (Ulrica, Istituto Comprensivo di Cesena)

FaSMEd Project Developments ...

Ethical Review Report 1 submitted

FaSMEd has received its external Ethical Review for the first half of the project from Professor Vivienne Bamfield, University of Exeter, UK.

The report examines and reflects on the FaSMEd project to date, with particular focus on the project design, governance structure and ethical frameworks.

FaSMEd has been recognised for its emphasis on collaboration (involving multiple partners) and communication. As we move into the second period of the project, the report makes recommendations for continued development and evaluation.

A copy of the report will soon be available at: <http://www.fasmed-project.eu/ethical-review/>

Mid-term Project Review in Brussels

Work Package leaders have travelled to Brussels ahead of the project's Mid-Term Review on the 24th September 2015. We look forward to this as an opportunity to review

achievements and milestones so far and look forward to project developments as we enter the second half of the FaSMEd project.

FaSMEd film

Julian Marshall and his team from NLMN Learning Design are continuing to work on the development of the FaSMEd film.

It is intended that this film will have two parts:

1. 'Introducing and explaining the project mission, principles, outcomes and legacy'. With the intended purpose that it enables others to explore and develop the use of technology in supporting formative assessment (in sciences and mathematics) in their settings.
2. A collection of short extracts or episodes that could be used for Continuous Professional Development and form part of the FaSMEd Professional Development Package for teachers; it is intended that these episodes could provide valuable material for teacher reflection and discussion.

For more information on the developing FaSMEd film please email: j_marshall@learningdesign.net

FaSMEd NEWSLETTER

Issue 7

30th September 2015

Welcome to our seventh issue of the FaSMEd newsletter. This issue includes news and updates from across the project.

This issue was produced by Newcastle University, UK.

FaSMEd Resource Winner of the Sixth Scientific Resource Award

Work Package 2 deliverable The Prototype Toolkit has been selected as best STEM resource category of the 2015 science resource awards. The Prototype toolkit, created by the FaSMEd project, along with Among schools closer to the world of science, by the Educate2Academic, were selected as joint winners of this category.

Also recognised in these awards were FEAST workshop 2: Talking about science – sharing and linking selected as the best teaching material addressed to STEM educators, published by the FEAST project and The Attic – Primary Science Book, of the FaSMEd project, as the best teaching materials for students in STEM education.

More information about this competition and the 57 materials that were submitted can be seen at: <http://www.euroscienceawards.com/2015-science-awards/>

A big welcome to Ulrike who has recently joined the team in Newcastle, UK. As many of you know, Lucy today will be taking maternity leave from November 2015 and so Ulrike will be taking an array of Lucy's responsibilities within FaSMEd.

Ulrike is an experienced researcher from the Research Centre for Learning and Teaching (DaLT) at Newcastle University, before embarking as a career in research, she was a primary school teacher for 9 years. Ulrike has been involved in a range of research projects and evaluations which have examined the impact of innovative pedagogies and curriculums on students and teachers. In her capacity as a researcher she has been developing her role as an interviewer and is particularly interested in exploring technologies and tools which encourage a more critical, participatory and meaningful exchange.

Please get in touch with Ulrike at: U.Thomas@ncl.ac.uk

Lucy hopes to return to the FaSMEd project in September 2016.



The project FaSMEd has received funding from the European Commission's Horizon 2020 Research and Innovation Programme (Project Ref ID: 645200) under grant agreement n°645200.

FaSMEd Project reaching international audiences

Our project has been summer faculty events, with many of our project teachers and students taking well deserved break, but a number of our partners have taken the opportunity to join forces and deliver presentations together regarding on the ongoing developments and emerging trends of the FaSMEd project.



Partners from the Ecole Normale Supérieure de Lyon and Università degli Studi di Roma delivered a workshop in Italy with students. What support technology can give in mathematics? The FaSMEd project's data and Fractions followed by a round-table "Interactive assessment in the FaSMEd Project: reflections from classroom experience" at the Conference internationale pour l'école de l'enseignement des mathématiques (CIME) conference, Ancona, Italy. These two presentations were well attended and produced fruitful discussions about the importance of feedback, the role of technology and the fundamental role of the teacher in the formative assessment process. For the French and the Italian teams, it was a rich occasion of exchanging about classroom observations and analysis of case studies, leading to the collective writing of a chapter in the next CIEAM notebook, which will be published by Springer.

Norwegian university collaborated with fellow European projects strategizes for assessment of Inquiry learning in science (SCIL) and Assessment of Science, technology and mathematics (Admission) (AdST-M) to deliver a discussion in Strand 11: Evidence and assessment of student learning and development of the 12th Conference of the European Society for Education Research Association (EduARD), University of Helsinki in September 2015. The symposium entitled "A pan-European perspective on assessment and inquiry-based learning in science, technology and mathematics education" presented in the approach adopted by these three large-scale European projects focusing on assessment and inquiry-based learning in STEM education across primary and secondary education.

Also in September, partners from the National University of Ireland, Maynooth, Ecole Normale Supérieure de Lyon, Università degli Studi di Roma and Newcastle University presented a joint symposium in Amsterdam. In Assessment, resources, writing and measurement, at the European Conference of Educational Research, at Barcelona University. The symposium entitled "Formative Assessment in Science and Mathematics Education (FaSMEd)" began with an overview of the project, its values and approaches, before presenting in more detail how the project is developing through working with teachers and students in each of the partner countries represented. Our external evaluator, Dr Ali Coles, was the discussant and stimulated a very useful discussion with attendees.



In Amsterdam, 9. Assessment, resources, writing and measurement, at the European Conference of Educational Research, at Barcelona University. The symposium entitled "Formative Assessment in Science and Mathematics Education (FaSMEd)" began with an overview of the project, its values and approaches, before presenting in more detail how the project is developing through working with teachers and students in each of the partner countries represented. Our external evaluator, Dr Ali Coles, was the discussant and stimulated a very useful discussion with attendees.

FaSMEd partner news from ...

South Africa

The South African partner has just completed the third round of classroom interactions. As with previous rounds, this involved leading individual teachers at their schools and jointly planning a lesson. Whereas previously none of the teachers had taught the same lesson, this time around it seemed that their needs were all quite different. For example, one teacher, Greg, asked the FaSMEd team to find or devise a classroom activity to address his students' difficulties with reading graphs, to determine, for example, where x is greater than 10, or where x is increasing. Two other teachers, Ruth and Regis, were looking for activities to use as revision for the upcoming Annual National Assessments. Ruth asked a lesson on straight line graphs and Regis wanted something to pull together a range of topics that had been covered during the year.

All the South African FaSMEd lessons adopt 'active learning' approaches, with students working in small groups or pairs, usually on an activity, making card sorts or stories. Very often teachers use big versions of the cards to model the activity and to go through the card matches at the end of the lesson. All teachers use sets of mini-whiteboards and these are used by the students at all stages of the lesson, and in particular in the introductory part of the lesson to provide teachers with information about the students' current understandings.

Overall, teachers and students appear to have enjoyed using the FaSMEd lessons, and it seems that teachers and students are now more comfortable with the different approaches the FaSMEd lessons require them to take. There is considerable evidence that teachers feel that they have developed professionally over the course of the project and that some of the FaSMEd teaching strategies are being used in other lessons, such as the use of mini-whiteboards for formative assessment.

Large-scale study in The Netherlands

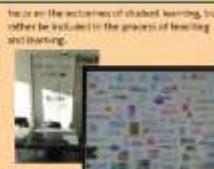
After extensive piloting of the toolkit material that was developed within the FaSMEd project, the Utrecht team has now started a large-scale study in which 8th grade teachers use and evaluate the toolkit. So far, 18 schools have agreed to participate in this study, which runs from September 2015 to February 2016.

Participating teachers attend three PD meetings, in which the digital assessment instrument (DAI) is discussed and explained, and results of the students are analyzed with the help of the research team and other participants. Four subject domains are assessed over the course of three months: percentages, fractions, the metric system, and graphs. Teacher sites share details of their assessment practices with the researchers by filling out questionnaires, and give access to their student achievement scores on mathematics in the site learning system, both before the start of the study (June 2015) and after completion of the study (February 2016).

FaSMEd Project Developments ...

EMMINT 2015

After receiving the Scientific Research Award for Best Paper in the category Primary-Tertiary Mathematics Education at the project in EMMINT 2015 – STEM in PRACTICE AND LIFE, it is the project meeting in Erlangen featuring almost seven European countries that was held in June 2015 in Erlangen and was organized in cooperation with SFBTR 7 and the Department of Didactics of Mathematics, Münster. Münster 2015 brought together 200 participants from 27 countries including 100+ researchers, researchers, STEM teachers and other stakeholders. Helga Hartmann and Barbara Hennig of the Erlangen team took the opportunity to spread the idea of FaSMEd, having a start throughout both days of the conference. Besides a general introduction to the project, they brought examples of classroom materials for both Mathematics and Biology for download for download for everyone. In addition to disseminating the idea of FaSMEd, the conference gave a great insight in current achievements and problems within education throughout Europe. Most of the key points that were discussed, are still underpinning the FaSMEd project, as well, for example the relevance of disseminating existing knowledge and research findings, high quality and cost cutting, supporting the close cooperation of researchers, teachers and policy makers and including all students as well as the students and educators, finally, it was stressed that assessment methods should not



International Collaboration Through FaSMEd

The opportunity for international collaboration in the FaSMEd project is not just limited to the one project entity of researchers to actively try and work with other staff, supported by the broader programme. Siena University, a student from the University of Erlangen, has recently been spending time at the University of Nottingham with the FaSMEd team. Siena first worked with the FaSMEd team in her own university, developing and testing new computing approaches to using digital technology in formative assessment. This was done in her high school. Whilst working with the Nottingham FaSMEd team, Siena has also been looking at the project's threat and interpretation of threats in formative assessment. She had great opportunities to hear to gain a wider understanding of the different education systems, cultural influences and research projects within the two countries, 48 of which may prove useful for her future career.

For further information please see: <http://www.siena.it/~siena/Project.html>
the handbook says: <http://www.siena.it/~siena/Project.html>

Follow me on Twitter @FaSMEdProject
or click www.siena.it/~siena/Project.html

The project FaSMEd has received funding from the European Union's Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme (grant agreement No 643227).



FaSMEd NEWSLETTER

Issue 8

31st December 2015

Welcome to our eighth issue of the FaSMEd newsletter. This issue includes news and updates from across the project.

FaSMEd partner news from ...

Norway

Our Norwegian partner, Høgskolen i Innlandet has just finished the first studies, observations in classrooms and interviews with students and teachers at three different schools. At the two schools groups of around 12 year-old students experimented with tasks designed for application of three different graphs: line graphs, bar graphs with 2 or 3 dimensions, participated in a cross-project lesson. One part of the lesson was spent on a task related connecting practical representations and graphs. The other part of the lesson, the students tried out how to make graphs by working with an educational software called e-worksheets. The computer would give a line of type of graph or a series of questions and hints.



On the "walking a graph" activity, we used data logic technology, a mouse cursor based on various puzzle connected to a laptop, and an app with pre-made tasks and presented to the students. The tasks were a mix of creation tasks ("Walk a graph"), and open-ended questions about interpretation of the graphs from the results. All the results were saved and were used by the teacher for assessment and feedback to the students.

The project FaSMEd has received funding from the European Union's Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme (grant agreement No 643227).



We observed an freedom as well as social discussions and interpretations have been parts of the lessons. It seems that a combination of technology and paper tasks were very valuable. Students having done the "walk a graph" activity, seemed to have a good understanding of the connection between a text describing a practical situation and how the corresponding graph would look.

Depending on the activity, students took more visual approaches when using the data logic technological tools, in particular if there are not directly designed for school use. Activities we experienced included understanding the vocabulary and tool used difficulties with the software. In our studies we were able to overcome these problems by being a team of us to a moderator and teacher available for helping the students.

After the lessons, both the teacher Birte and the students expressed that they had really enjoyed this type of lesson, and that they had learned a lot from it.

From January 1st 2016 our college (Høgskolen i Innlandet) will be part of the Norwegian University of Science and Technology - NTNU.

News from France

IE (Institut National de l'Education) is a national centre of research, of training and of knowledge mediation in the field of education; it is part of INRA (Institut National de la Recherche Agronomique which has inherited a long tradition of research and training. INRA Research Department plans to set up a platform for research in education, useful for research teams of the INRIS as well as for those interested in educational and training issues. This is for teams with international links with our partner INRA in Lyon, and in a more general way for the advancement of research in education.

The French context

The research team involved in the FaSMEd project has been working for several years on the integration of technology in teaching and classroom practices. The INRAE project has been on research to continue the research about formative assessment with this focus on technology.

In particular, the team is responsible for the "Interactive Cases" work package (WP4), its focus is interaction with teachers and students to implement formative assessment lessons with technology.

Different schools at different levels are involved in the INRAE project: from grade 4 to grade 10. This wide range allows us to account for the particularity of the French educational system and the possibilities for pupils to make course choices later. More precisely, at the end of grade 3 they have to choose between professional or classical studies and at the end of grade 10 they have the choice between economics, literature, languages and science. Furthermore, the majority of the French classrooms participating in the INRAE project are from primary and lower secondary schools, because difficulties in mathematics and in science may occur in the early years of education.

15 pairs of teachers are working in Mathematics, in Science and in Mathematics and Science in the sense that some teachers are collaborating to create learning sequences around a common topic (e.g., magnitudes and measures) while, in some cases, they co-arrange lessons sharing common language, content and tools.



All teachers are using connected classroom technologies in their classrooms: they work either with tablets or with student response systems and interact with an interactive whiteboard (IWB).



Case studies around the time-distance activity

Two of the different intervention cases in the schools have implemented the time-distance activity with different goals: in Mathematics (grade 8) or in Mathematics and Science (grade 10). Teachers have implemented and adapted this activity following their own creativity and passion.

In the grade 8 classroom, the teacher has explored all the possibilities of a network of tablets:

- to collect information about students' knowledge;
- to show students' productions using the interactive whiteboard;
- to lead the discussion within the classroom and to provide feedback to students.



Students, working in groups, have benefited from different interactive environments, including their tablet and the interactive whiteboard:

- to calculate and to solve tasks;
- to switch between different representations of mathematical objects;
- to share their work with their peers as well as with the teacher.



In the grade 10 classroom, the two teachers have adapted the time-distance activity in order to fit their objectives in mathematics and in physics. They have taken advantage of the graph as a boundary object to design and implement a learning sequence between mathematics and science. Starting from the physical experience of water solidification, they have profit from a shared response system to take information of:

- students' understanding of the experience as well as the graphical representation of the temperature as a function of time;
- students' ability to switch to another context of graph interpretation in mathematics.

From this situation, teachers have detected students' difficulties with the graph interpretation both in mathematics and in science to treat them together, providing feedback to each student.



As a conclusion, we give the floor to one of the involved teachers: "Using FAIRICE for formative assessment was just an interrogation regarding to detect which students were lost. Now, formative assessment gives us an occasion to know where the students are, to give them feedback and to modify my teaching according to students' understanding".



FaSMEd NEWSLETTER

Issue 9

31st March 2016



Welcome to our ninth issue of the FaSMEd newsletter. This issue includes news and updates from across the project.

Student Voice: using comics to reflect on maths learning in the FaSMEd project

"Comics Book" Lydia Weyand Applied Computer Science, University of Bayreuth, Germany. The team uses the software iDoodle Navigator and with FaSMEd to run a fun comic book creation club at George Stephenson High School, the mathematical content of functions helping students age 12-13 to make comic books; they adapt the role of the assessors as a way to reflect on their new-style self-assessment, which is more than decide student and teacher success. There were big if a solution is right or wrong, it encourages learners to question their thinking, giving self-feedback and use metacognitive strategies.



The project FaSMEd has received funding from the European Community's Seventh Framework Programme (FP7/2007-2013) under grant agreement n°602787.

FaSMEd Project Consortium meeting in Cape Town

February 2016

It is difficult to believe that the FaSMEd project is now two years old! In February 2016, we held our consortium meeting in Cape Town in South Africa, wonderfully hosted by our South African partners at AMSSSEC. AMSSSEC is an initiative of the African Institute for Mathematical Sciences (AIMS), a centre for education and research based in Muizenberg, Cape Town. Established in 2009 as a partnership project with Cambridge, Cape Town, Oxford, Paris-Sud XI, Stellenbosch, and Western Cape Universities, AIMS promotes mathematics and science in Africa, recruits and trains talented students and teachers and works to build capacity for African initiatives in education, research, and technology.

This was a significant meeting as we reflected on particular Work Packages and how we take our work forward in the final year. In recent months each partner has completed a huge body of work on our case studies – which are an essential and very valuable source of data from our interventions. This was our first opportunity to share our case studies and initial findings across all partners. We dedicated significant time to discussing the analysis of our interventions and case studies across our partner countries and agreed on a process for taking this forward.



The web-based toolkit

We were also able to present our latest (work in progress) version of the web-based toolkit. This is being designed by a local Newcastle-based graphic design company called Ready Salted. This company has a great deal of experience of working with the University, and so the process of producing the website has been very straightforward.

Since returning from South Africa David Wright has met with the designers again to ensure that the suggestions for improvements to the design proposed by the partners will be enacted.



School visits

One of the highlights of the programme was our visits to some of the schools that our South African partners have been working with during the FaSMEd project. Our amcETT partners organised for us to visit three different (and contrasting) schools in the area, and each school visit took place in the morning and then we returned to Mafupeng for our meetings. The school visits were both inspiring and thought-provoking, and illustrated the differences of the schools, and schooling, compared to some of our partner schools. Our inclusion of a South African partner has always been prompted by the fact that there are such obvious differences and that we can learn from this, and our visits really brought this to life for all our partners.



Invigorated by the beautiful, country and locality, we returned to our particular countries with renewed vigour and a fresh perspective.

FaSMEd Project Developments ...

FaSMEd filming: Ruth Marshall from MLM Learning Design keeps us up-to-date

It has been a pleasure liaising with different stakeholders and partners across the project. To gather material for the video outputs, it is also to capture an essential witness to the activity of the project and to provide a legacy, in video, that not only illustrates the work of the project, but also captures other areas that have been discussed and have a place in their own right for development – and, where appropriate, future thinking. In doing this, we have been privileged to have been invited into a diverse range of classrooms.

Indeed, Ruth travelled to Mafupeng, South Africa in October 2015 to record at three very different schools. The visit gave Ruth an excellent opportunity to capture stories of students using technology while trying some of the didactic materials and lesson tasks, along with some valuable feedback from teachers, students and the community members too. We were impressed not only by pupils' engagement, with the tasks but also their willingness to provide their views as reflected in gaining a better understanding of their own learning. We are very grateful.

Germany: Ruth is looking forward to travelling to Berlin in April, to capture something of the teaching related to the design of some of the three lesson units in operation. We send our thanks to Ruth, Ruth and colleagues from the University of Duisburg-Essen for helping to set this theme up and for considering it all into a valuable package. Ruth looks forward to meeting the team after the Easter break.

Denmark: What we've seen so far, is not merely the enthusiastic gathering of research data, but teachers and students who are excited by their involvement in the project. The process of reflection has encouraged teachers and schools not only to consider the technologies, but also to reflect more deeply on teaching and learning, and the contribution pupils can bring to the process.

For further information please see: <http://www.fa-smed.eu>

The Facebook page: <https://www.facebook.com/FaSMEdProject>

Follow us on YouTube: <https://www.youtube.com/channel/UCJLjzXWfCwDgkOOGdVQHg>

Or follow <https://www.linkedin.com/company/fasm-ed-project/>



FaSMEd NEWSLETTER

Issue 10

30th June 2016



Welcome to our tenth issue of the FaSMEd newsletter. This issue includes news and updates from across the project.

This research programme is funded by the EU.

The new FaSMEd project website

A major step in the dissemination of the outcomes of FaSMEd will be our website. It will provide a legacy of the story of the project, resources for teachers and information for researchers. The first iteration of the website was refined by a working party at our conference in South Africa. Newcastle University have arranged for it to be hosted on its servers, provided the template for the website in collaboration with the design team at Beedlebedle and refined the new items for it: www.fa-smed.eu.



Our colleagues in South Africa and Ireland will be focusing on the development of the website and collecting the materials which will go to make up the most important feature of it – the teachers' toolkit.

The website is designed to work equally well on PCs, tablets and phones. There are still 'dummy' pages without any content, but we are due to ensure that it will be finished for the final FaSMEd conference in November in Maynooth, Ireland. Please do have a look and tell us what you think of it as far as feedback would be very welcome.

David Wright, Jill Clark and Ulrike Thoms, The Newcastle University Team

The project FaSMEd has received funding from the European Community's Seventh Framework Programme (FP7/2007-2013) under grant agreement n° 612327.

The Role of technology in promoting formative assessment practices in science classes

Gilles Aldon Ecole Normale Supérieure de Lyon, France and Majella Dempsey Maynooth University, Ireland

Gilles and Majella presented findings from the FaSMEd project in France and Ireland at the New Perspectives in Science Education Conference 2016.

The paper reported on two case studies, one in France and one in Ireland carried out as part of FaSMEd, on the use of technology in formative assessment (FA) classroom practices in mathematics and science. The paper focuses on the role and impact of technology in supporting FA-practices in science teaching and learning. The process of this research consisted of a cycle of design, implementation and analysis with teachers, where activities were planned in professional development sessions, carried out by teachers in classrooms and reviewed in meetings both with other teachers and individually. Work with teachers and students centred on exploring and modifying FA-practices. Data for this research were collected using the following methods: semi-structured interviews with students with an emphasis on a Q-sort activity, analysis of video data and field notes from classroom observations, and questionnaires distributed to all students participating in the study regarding their views of science teaching, learning and assessment.



The research work within the project has led to the elaboration of a three-dimensional model taking into account the FA strategies, the properties of technologies and the role of actors. This model has been used for lesson analysis and complements the variety of viewpoints using semi-qualitative interviews analysed using MAXQDA software. Q-sort data was analysed using PDAmethod software, video data using a whole-in-part approach and the questionnaire data analysed using SPSS. Technology helped teachers to envision a complete FA process instead of considering some aspects, enhancing their understanding of the process. This model used in this research highlights not only the role of the teacher in FA but also the role of peers and the students. Several of the class activities resulted in shifting ownership and agency towards students thereby activating them as the owners of their own learning.

Conference paper available here:

<http://conferencia.uvi-on-line.net/NETL/Meetings/0003/TP2334-NETL/NETL-FA%20in%20Science%20Class.pdf>

FaSMEd Project Developments ...

A valuable exchange of ideas

Ingrid Mowett is the junior researcher on the FaSMEd project in German Areas. She enjoyed visits to the schools in Essen, and went there for two weeks in early July. During this time she worked intensively with the team, most particularly Yvonne Ruckenstein, the junior researcher on that team. The focus of their work was on developing the FaSMEd toolkit, concentrating on the section entitled 'Formative Assessment', which they restructured to include four subsections: 1) Principles 2) Formative Assessment and Technology 3) The FaSMEd Framework and 4) Glossary. They prepared most of these four subsections during the two weeks. Ingrid took part in many of the departmental activities, such as research seminar, team meetings and even a dissertation defence.

In August, Ingrid visited JAMIEC for two weeks. She worked closely with Marie Joubert and Ingrid, and this time the work again focused on the toolkit, mainly the sections on professional development and the tools for diagnosis. Five of the six professional development modules were finalised and important decisions were made about the sixth, which is still work-in-progress. They together decided that the previously proposed organisation of the tools would not work well, and prepared a different organisation; this process allowed them to see with much more clarity what still needed to be done and what each partner in the consortium still needed to contribute.

For FaSMEd, both these visits were important. The face-to-face working meant that discussions about important toolkit decisions were straightforward and decisions could be made on the spot. Hania estimated that at least a dozen emails, and much drama, were avoided in consequence. Important areas of the toolkit were already fully developed. For Hania and Ingrid, the visits were important in a myriad of different ways, such as learning about different educational contexts, understanding about how the two organisations work, developing networks and converting their own professional (and personal) relationships.

Ingrid reported: 'It was really worthwhile. I learnt so much, not just about FaSMEd and the was the German team work, but also about the value of being part of a whole team of academics interested in a variety of areas of mathematics education.'

Hania reported: 'Our work in Germany focused on the development of a digital tool and so we didn't get to spend a lot of time in schools. I therefore enjoyed seeing how closely the South African team worked with teachers in the large variety of contexts in the country's school system.'

 **FaSMEd International Conference** 

1st November 2016
Maynooth University, Ireland

We are delighted to announce that the FaSMEd Project will be holding an International Conference in Maynooth, Ireland, to disseminate outcomes of the project. We look forward to welcoming delegates from academia, policy and practice. For programme details and to secure a place at this event please see below.

8:00	Registration
9:00	Keynote: Dr Alison Clark-Wilson The FaSMEd project and the wider context
9:30	4 Case Study Presentations
10:00	Refreshments and Poster Session
11:00	3 Case Study Presentations
11:45	Coffee break
12:00	2 Case Study Presentations
12:30	Posters and Q & A Session
13:00	Lunch
14:00	FaSMEd Film
14:20	Cross Comparison of Case Studies
15:00	ReDiscussion
15:15	Cross Comparison of Case Studies
16:00	Introduction of the FaSMEd Toolkit website
17:00	Finish

To attend, please register at: <http://bit.ly/2cQd8nV>
Registration will remain open until all places are allocated. The event is free of charge.
 For further information about the event please email: maurice.doherty@nuig.ie
 For further information about the project please see <http://www.research.maynoothuniversity.ie/fasmec/> or email fasmec@nuig.ie.

 **FaSMEd Final Meeting** 

2nd November 2016
Maynooth University, Ireland

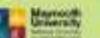
As we reach the end of our three year project, this final meeting will bring together project partners with invited experts from academia, policy and practice to discuss in detail the future implications of the FaSMEd project.

8:00	Coffee and Welcome
9:00	The FaSMEd toolkit: reflections and next steps
10:00	ReDiscussion
11:00	Final comparison of FaSMEd and Policy: Formative Assessment in Mathematics/Tertiary
12:00	Lunch
13:00	Implications on FaSMEd and Policy: Formative Assessment using Technology
14:00	Refreshments
14:30	FaSMEd Panel Q & A: Next steps
15:00	Finish

To attend, please register at: <http://bit.ly/2cQd8nV>
Registration will remain open until all places are allocated.
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FaSMEd International Conference and Final Meeting, Maynooth University, Ireland.



The FaSMEd partners, members of the Strategic Advisory Committee and Evaluators met together with invited guests from research, policy and practice for the FaSMEd International Conference on the 1st November 2016. This was an opportunity to share many of the outcomes of the FaSMEd project, including research findings from the partners case studies as well as the FaSMEd Film and FaSMEd Toolkit website (www.fasmec.eu). Each partner produced a research poster and these were displayed and used as a focus of discussion throughout the conference (copies of these posters can be downloaded at: <https://research.maynoothuniversity.ie/fasmec/deliverables/>).

The FaSMEd Final Meeting on the 2nd November brought together again consortium

members and key invited guests, representing a significant international academic community of experience, expertise and practice in science and mathematics education with specific knowledge of digital technologies and formative assessment. The meeting was designed to facilitate discussions around raising achievement in mathematics and science education with a focus on implications for future research and policies and our final deliverables due at the end of the project.

At the end of the day we also took the opportunity to celebrate the achievements of FaSMEd and the extremely productive working relationships we have established with each other and with our teachers and students in schools over the life of the project - a big thank you to all those involved!



For further information please see: www.fasmec.eu or fasmec@nuig.ie
 Our Facebook page: <https://www.facebook.com/FaSMEdProject>
 Follow us on Twitter @FASMEDProject
 Or visit: www.fasmec.eu

The project FaSMEd has received funding from the European Community's Seventh Framework Programme (FP7/2007-2013) under grant agreement n° 612237.

FaSMEd NEWSLETTER
Improving Achievement through Formative Assessment in Science and Mathematics Education

Issue 12 16th December 2016



Welcome to our twelfth and final issue of the FaSMEd newsletter. This issue includes final news and updates from the project and provides information about of FaSMEd Toolkit and Professional Development package now available online.

Produced by Newcastle University, UK

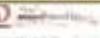
Newcastle (UK) teachers meet to discuss the impact of FaSMEd

Teachers from the two Newcastle case study schools met with researchers to discuss the impact of FaSMEd in their schools one year after the end of the intervention phase of the project. Despite the ever increasing pressure on schools to engage with a multitude of agendas, leading to what has been termed 'initiative overload', teachers remained committed to those practices they found most beneficial in their classrooms. In one school, the practice of using pre-assessment tasks has been rolled out throughout the mathematics department and is now a part of standard practice. A teacher commented 'It's just what everyone does and that's because of FaSMEd'.

The head of department from another school commented that at his school they could see the potential of using FaSMEd lessons with students from Year 7 as a grounding in problem solving tasks. This is particularly important in the UK context as the mathematics GCSE curriculum now requires many of these skills.

FaSMEd findings disseminated at Educating the Educators conference, Freiburg (Germany)

FaSMEd partners from Nottingham University (UK) and the Norwegian University of Science and Technology (Norway) presented FaSMEd case study findings at the Educating the Educators conference in November 2016. This conference was hosted by fellow European project [mawil](#) and was focused upon international approaches to scaling-up professional development in maths and science education.



EDUCATING THE EDUCATORS

The project FaSMEd has received funding from the European Community's Seventh Framework Programme (FP7/2007-2013) under grant agreement n° 612237.



The FaSMEd Toolkit and Professional Development Package

www.fasmed.eu



FaSMEd has developed a toolkit to support teachers as well as teacher educators, stakeholders and other interested parties in using technology for formative assessment in mathematics and science education. This can be accessed at: www.fasmed.eu.

The website is primarily in English but you will also find materials in all partner languages (English, German, Italian, French, Norwegian and Dutch) under the heading "Tools for Formative Assessment". Furthermore, links to country specific versions of the FaSMEd toolkit (French and Norwegian) are provided.

The FaSMEd Toolkit homepage gives an overview of the project, along with an introductory short film that includes various discussions between researchers and teachers, stories from FaSMEd project meetings, lessons, classroom discussions, the use of different technologies and tools as well as interviews. Please take a look!





The FaSMEd Toolkit includes the following sub-sections:

How to use the toolkit: There is a dedicated section of the toolkit that provides guidance on how to use the website. It shows a 'map' of the toolkit's sections (shown above) and explains how to explore the different subsections. Furthermore, short descriptions, aims and advice on what is in each section and who it is for are given. A short introduction is given here.

Formative assessment: This section draws on theory and research related to formative assessment. It outlines FaSMEd's understanding of what formative assessment is, and in particular, how technology can be used within formative assessment. In addition, the theoretical FaSMEd framework is explored as a way to characterize and analyse technology enhanced formative assessment processes. Read this section if you are interested in background research related to formative assessment.

Tools for formative assessment: This section is aimed at teachers and includes ideas for classroom activities, in the form of lesson plans or lesson accounts. These are organised within three overarching categories: mathematics, science and time-distance graphs (which presents all partners' adaptations of a particular lesson). Each tool consists of a teacher guide and mostly also downloadable classroom materials.

Professional development: This section contains the FaSMEd professional development (PD) package. It includes a set of six professional development modules (see below) designed to help teachers use formative assessment more effectively in their classrooms. The lessons also include a theoretical section on principles for effective PD and a practical section on ways in which professional development can be organised. This section is meant to be used by teacher educators in mathematics and science but can also be used by teachers either individually or working with peers.

There are six modules available:

- Module 1: Introducing formative assessment
- Module 2: Using students' mistakes to promote learning
- Module 3: Improving questioning
- Module 4: Improving student collaboration
- Module 5: Students becoming assessors
- Module 6: Using technology for formative assessment

Research: This section explains FaSMEd's research approach and provides links to downloadable files reporting on our research results. Further links to published work emanating from FaSMEd work are given. Brief information about some related EU projects is provided in the sub-page with that name.

About: Here we explain more about the project and the partners.

