Facilitating Formative Feedback: Using Simulations to Impact the Capability of Novice Mathematics Teachers Meghan Shaughnessy (PI), Tim Boerst, Nicole Garcia, Evelyn Gordon, Dan Heck (Co-PIs)

What is being assessed in the simulations?

Teacher Candidate (TC) Eliciting student thinking:

- a) formulating questions to elicit and probe student thinking
- b) posing questions;
- c) listening to and interpreting what students are saying;
- d) posing additional questions that are responsive

TC Interpreting student thinking

- a) gathering evidence of student thinking;
- b) articulating inferences that are grounded in the evidence.



	Simula	tion Documentation	Interview Documentation	Generaleu Feeuback
] ;			Based on your interaction with the student, how do you think the student would solve this problem [show th teacher the problem] if the student used the same process as in the first problem? If you feel that you did no	
	Elicits		gather enough information from the interaction with the student, you can say that you don't know. [Ask the teacher to narrate the process as they write it.]	Electra all core steps in the process with some additional components Discussed
	O Yes 🕐 No	Confirms that the student expanded 503 and/or 207	732-216=	Interpreting process
	🔾 Yes 🗿 No 🔵 Fill	Elicits that the student compared the ones place digits	Explains that the student would expand 732 to 700 + 30 + 2 and 216 to 200 + 10 + 6	Accurately describes the process, but does not accurately apply in a new situation Discussed
	🗢 Yes 📄 No 📿 Fill	Elicits step of making a trade	O Yes O No Mosing	Probing understanding
17	Ves 🗋 No 🧿 Fill	Elicits that the student subtracted numbers by place in expanded form	Explains that the student would compare numbers in the ones place to determine if trading is neceded.	Performance summary
1000	O Yes No Fill	Elicits the sequence of subtraction	THE O No Meeting	You asked about a core understanding that is infated to the student's process. You asked about other aspects of understanding that are less central.
e je	O Yes No	Confirms the answer of 206 or that the student added 200 + 6		What to do next time Analyse about of time thinking about what is most important to add about and/or what aspects of the truthent understanding are not available through the actions much for instance, when sorting with subtraction stranges it is aften helpful to find out how the student understands the value, of the numbers they involt.
	Probes		Fam how going to ask you to anticipate how the student would understand two mathematical ideas in this problem. As you an amounting, you should as what you bend from the student that tagons i your interpretation. If you feel that you did not get enough information to how and the mudate would notestimatal yout it me toose.	
24	O Yes 🗌 No 💭 Fill	Probes the student's understanding of the value of particular digits in the original problem and/or the equivalence of the expanded number and the original number	18. What would the student understand about expanded numbers like these (point to the expanded form of one of the addendul?	Applying Mathematical Knowledge for Teaching
3	O Yes C No C Fill	Probes around why the student trades	Anticipates the student's understanding about expanded numbers (e.g., "The student understands they can represent the value of	C Demonstrates NRT Bridge generating a followay polytem Destand
	Yes O No. Fill	Probes the equivalence of 503 and the 400+13 (the value after the trade)	each digit by writing out the values in place-value notation using addition and/or that adding up the expanded values results in the original number.")	Using mathematical knowledge and skills
	Yes O No Till	Probes the recording of the trade	Convertly characterises	Generalizes and uses mathematical knowledge and skills accurately Decurrent
= 206	O Yes No Fill	Probes around the reasonableness of the student's answer	Texcerently characterizes Reaction Reac	Respecting the student and their thinking Constants demonstrates reject for the industr's approximate and for the student as a transmitted of antimeteratics Constants (

How are the simulations designed to capture teaching practices?

Preparation: The TC examines student's work

Simulation: The TC elicits a Simulated Student's process and understanding of the mathematical ideas

Interview: The TC shares their interpretations of the student's process and understanding.

Feedback: The Teacher Educator provides formative feedback on the TC's eliciting and interpreting of student thinking

What research ideas are studied using the simulations?

How do the simulations support feedback conversations?



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