

TEACHER TRAINING

Effective Use of Formative Assessment in ESL/EFL



Self



AI



Peer



Instructor

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Agenda

Welcoming & Grounding (Affective Warm-Up)

1. What is the Problem? Why summative assessment fails?
2. What Is Formative Assessment? Why it matters?
3. How to apply the Formative Assessment Cycle?
4. What are 4 layers of Formative Assessment?
5. Examples of Embedded Assessment in 3 models: 3CA, Post-Turing & AI journal frameworks
6. Connect all 3 models
7. What Makes It Effective & Equitable?
8. Scalability

Sun Breath



1



2



3

Affective Warm-Up

What is the problem?

Why Traditional/Summative Assessment Fails ESL/EFL Students?

- Students fear mistakes
- Participation is uneven
- Feedback comes too late
- Growth is invisible

1. What Is Formative Assessment? Why it matters?

- Assessment *for* learning, not *of* learning
- Reduces anxiety
- Makes growth visible
- Encourages learner autonomy
- Supports multilingual learners

2.How to apply the Formative Assessment Cycle?

Preparation → Practice →
AI/Peer/Instructor Feedback →
Revision → Performance →
Reflection → Preparation...

3. Four Layers of Formative Assessment



Type	Classroom Example
Self	WH-question checklist, Can-Do statements
Peer	Concept Map comparison, structured questioning
AI	Revision feedback, language clarification
Instructor	Monitoring reasoning, targeted prompts

Examples of Embed Assessment in 3 Models

1. 3CA Model (Concept Mapping, Critical Thinking, Collaboration and Assessment)
2. Learning to Dance with the Devil: Post-Turing Classroom
3. AI Journal

Embedding Formative Assessment in the 3CA Model

Stage	What Students Do /Can-Do Statment	Type of Assessment	What is Monitored
1. Concept Map (Individual)	Create map or another visualizer	Self	Gaps in reasoning, organizing, connecting to new concept
2. WH Refinement Thinking becomes visible	Add deeper reasoning	Self	Depth
3.Pair Share (Comparison)	Explain map, finding gaps	Self/Peer/ instructor	Clarity & Quality
4. Group Iteration	Revise	Self/Peer/ instructor	Argument strength
5. Mini Presentation	1-2 min	Self/ Instructor/Peer	Organization + reasoning

Model 2: Post-Turing Classroom: Resisting temptation

Stage	Assessment Type	Evidence/Can do statement
1.Thinking and Critical Thinking at Home	Self	Organization, Question quality
2.Pair Refinement	Self & Peer	Reasoning dialogue
3.Human Interaction/Instructor	Peer & Instructor	Fluent and confident communication
4.AI vs Human Comparison at home	Self & Instructor	Pattern analysis
5. Reflection	Self & Instructor	Metacognitive growth

Model 3: AI Journal as Formative Assessment

Stage	Student Action	Type of Assessment	Evidence of Learning
Step 1	Handwritten draft (independent writing)	Self-assessment	Initial thinking visible; baseline language
Step 2	Targeted AI prompt (purposeful interaction)	AI-assisted formative feedback	Quality of prompt; clarity of learning goal
Step 3	Highlight revisions (compare versions)	Self + Instructor	Awareness of changes; noticing patterns
Step 4	AI Journal Reflection (cognitive + affective)	Self + Instructor Metacognitive + Meta-affective	Depth of insight; emotional awareness; linguistic growth , articulation

Connect All Three Models

Embedded Formative Assessment Cycle



7. What Makes It Effective and equitable

- ▶ Clear criteria
- ▶ Visible thinking & reasoning
- ▶ Iteration
- ▶ Low-stakes performance
- ▶ Continuous feedback
- ▶ Reduces fear
- ▶ Normalizes revision
- ▶ Supports multilingual learners
- ▶ Promotes ethical AI use

8. Scalability Across ESL Courses



SPEAKING →
CONCEPT MAPS +
REHEARSAL



WRITING → DRAFT +
AI REVISION +
REFLECTION (AI
JOURNAL)



READING →
ANNOTATION +
PEER
QUESTIONING

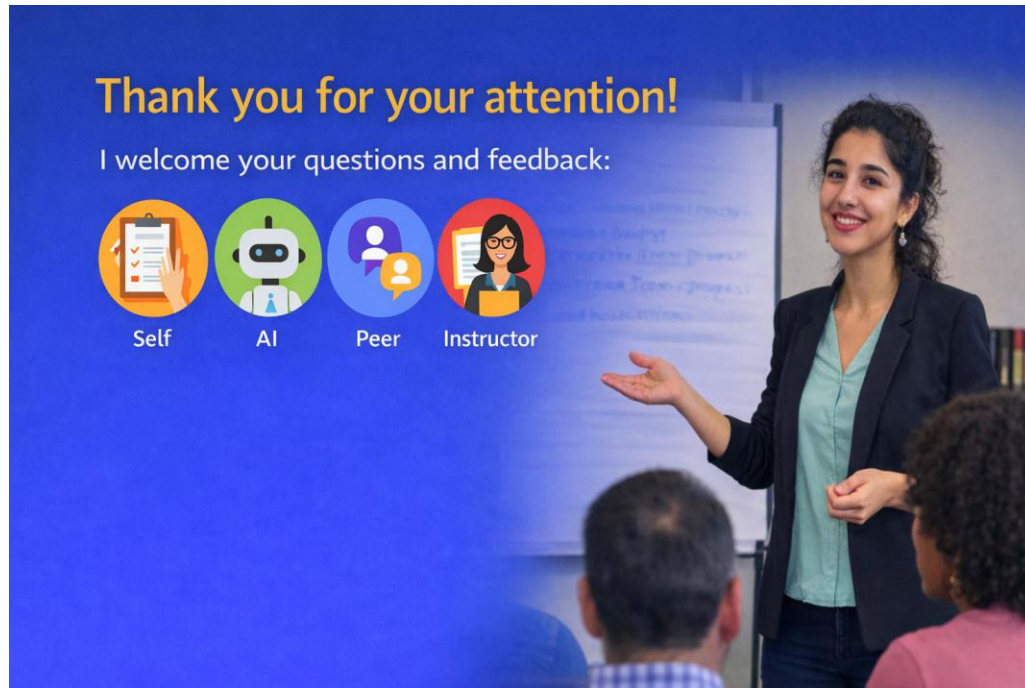


LISTENING →
COMPREHENSION
CHECKS +
SUMMARY MAPS

9. Closing

Formative
assessment builds:

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- Confidence
 - Clarity
 - Autonomy
 - Deeper reasoning



Thank you for your attention
I welcome your Questions and Feedback