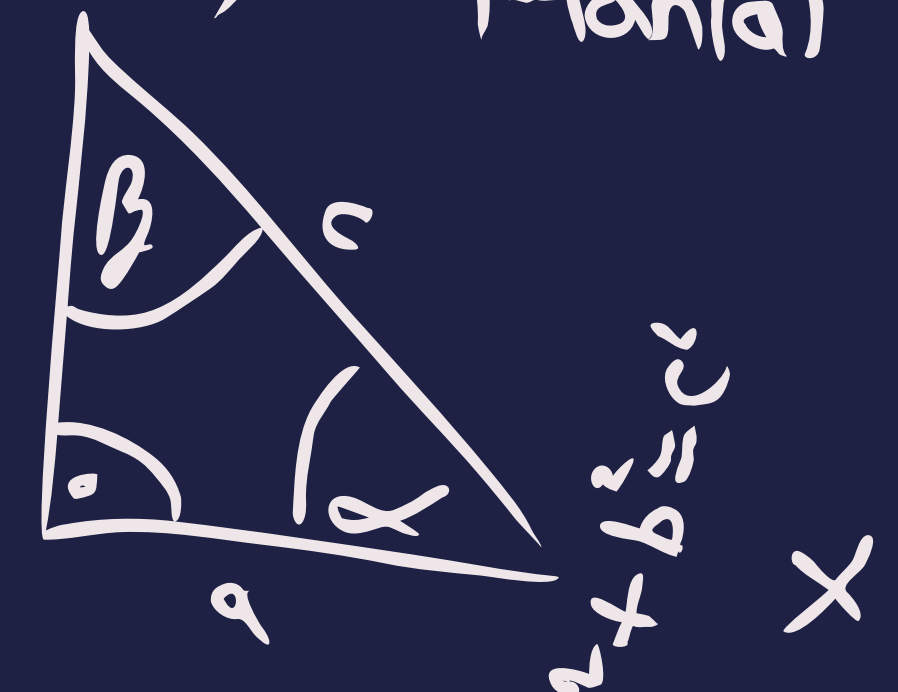


$\epsilon = 2,79$
 $P = \sum_{i=0}^{\infty} X_i^0$
 $y = \frac{\Delta x}{\Delta z}$
 $= (y-1)^2$
 $e = \cos x + \tan y$
 $\ln = \sqrt{axb}$
 $\sin a = \frac{b}{c}$
 $\tan(2a) = \frac{2 \tan(a)}{1 - \tan^2(a)}$
 $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{x^n}{n!}$


LEARNER-CENTERED FORMATIVE ASSESSMENTS IN MATHEMATICS

SELF-PACED
 ASYNCHRONOUS
 ~7.5 HOURS
 0.5 USBE CREDIT
 HOURS

This PL experience is designed to inform K-12 math educators on the implementation of learner-centered formative assessments. Capitalizing on the strengths of heterogeneous groups, K-12 math educators will spend time creating, reflecting, exploring resources, and actively engaging in and learning best practice that will maximize instructional time spent with learners in any type of school setting.

Register: <https://forms.gle/UJvnTaZPqwzbNkyE7>
 Questions: lindsey.henderson@utah.schools.gov

$B \int_{im} \frac{ctgx-2}{Q}$
 $\int (x \pm a^2)^c$
 $\sum = n-1$
 $A-C =$