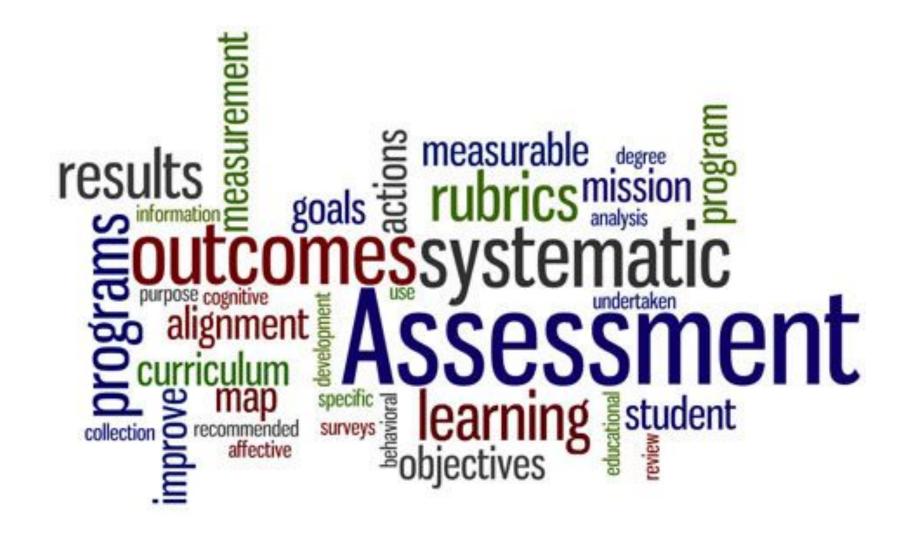
Assessment





Academic Loughburgh about the second and the second Using Date of Distriction

Planning

Building Content Understanding Supporting Learning Needs Using Knowledge of Students Assessments to Monitor Student Learning

Student Learning

Instruction

Academic Language

Justitying planning

Learning Environment **Engagement in Learning** Deepening Thinking Subject-Specific Pedagogy

pcademic Language

enidaeaTensylang

Assessment

Analysis of Student Learning Providing Feedback Supporting Student Use of Feedback





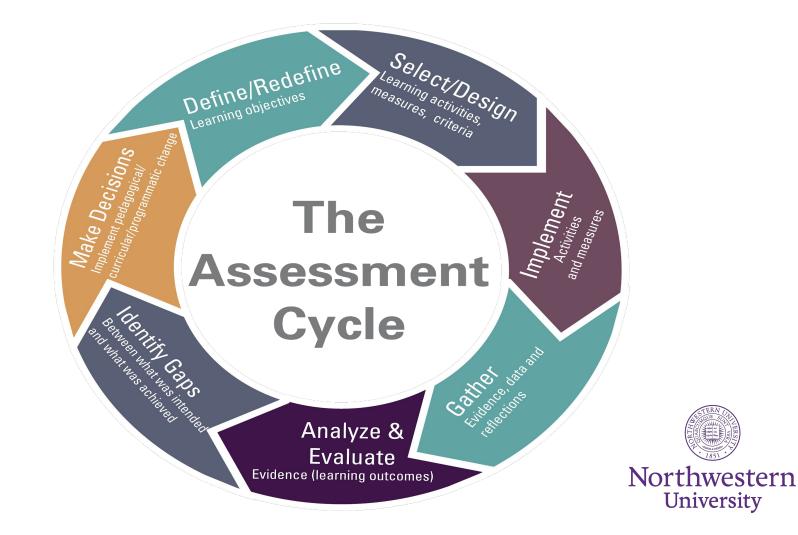
Analysis of Student Learning
Providing Feedback
Supporting Student Use
of Feedback







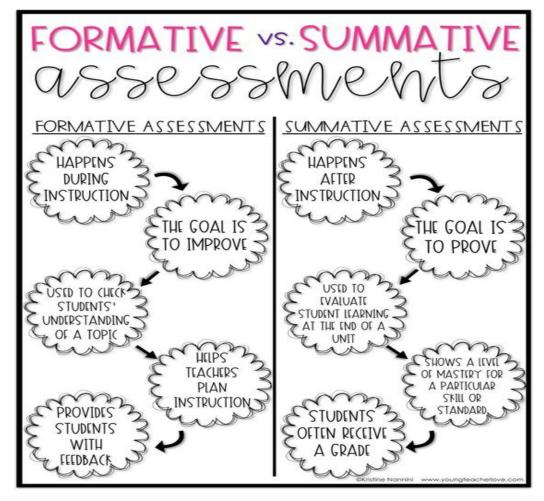




Making an Assessment Plan

- have a plan and stick with it
- work with school's system
- support your observations
- know the "what" and "why" of each assessment
- ultimate goal is improved student performance & understanding
- set expectations and keep them
- NO SURPRISES!

Pros & Cons



Formative



Summative

Evaluation During Learning

Monitoring Learning

Improves Learning

Provides Ongoing Feedback for Improving Instructions

Covers Small Content

Evaluation After Learning

Ranks and Grade Assignment

Evaluates Achievements

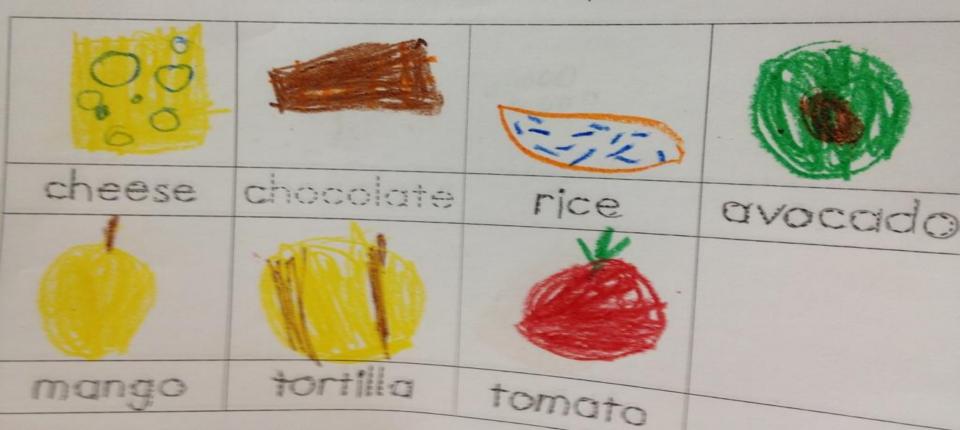
Comparison through Standardized Testing

Covers Entire Course



My Menu for Mexico

Use the ABC food app on your iPad to locate these foods commonly eaten in Mexico. Trace each word and draw a picture to match.





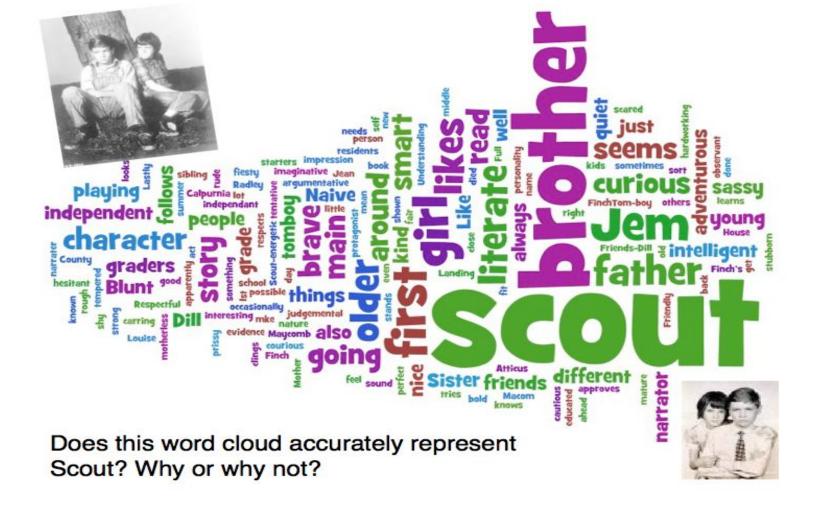
Vocabulary

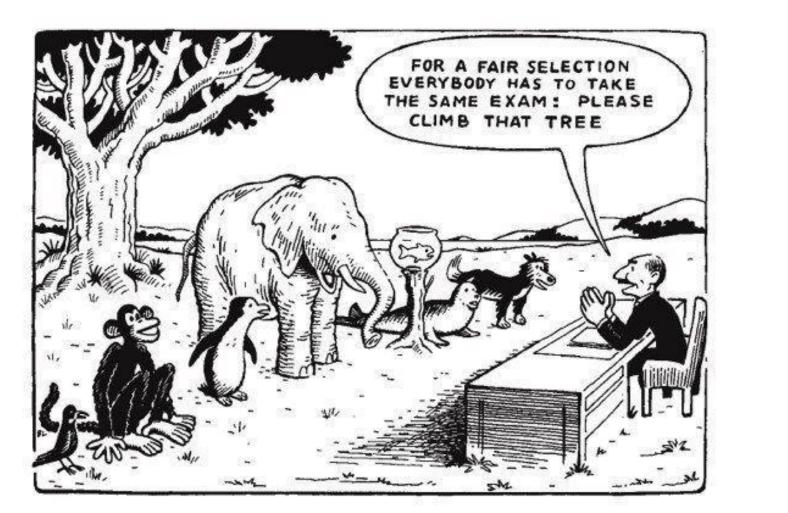
Write two sentences for each image using words from the word bank. Do not use the same word twice. <u>Underline your context clues.</u>

agenda	concede	gruesome	propaganda
anecdote	concise	hypocrite	radical
apathy	conservative	impartial	refuge
bland	dialog	imply	superficial
candid	erode	lenient	sustain
compel	erratic	morale	transition
compensate	forfeit	obstacle	urban



1.			
2.			





content	process	quality	result
Describes the degree of knowledge of factual infomation or under- standing of concepts, principles, and processes.	Describes the degree of skill/proficiency. Also refers to the effec- tiveness of the process or method used.	Describes the degree of quality evident in products and performances.	Describes the over- all impact and the extent to which goals, purposes, or results are achieved.
accurate appropriate authentic complete correct credible explained justified important in-depth insightful logical makes connections precise relevant sophisticated supported thorough valid	careful clever coherent collaborative concise coordinated effective efficient flawless followed process logical/reasoned mechanically correct methodical meticulous organized planned purposeful rehearsed sequential skilled	attractive competent creative detailed extensive focussed graceful masterful organized polished proficient precise neat novel rigorous skilled stylish smooth unique well-crafted	beneficial conclusive convincing decisive effective engaging entertaining informative inspiring meets standards memorable moving persuasive proven responsive satisfactory satisfying significant useful understood

Four Types of Performance Criteria

Differences in Degree

Degrees of Understanding

- thorough/complete
- substantial
- partial/incomplete
- misunderstanding/ serious misconceptions

Degrees of Effectiveness

- highly effective
- effective
- moderately effective
- ineffective

Degrees of Accuracy

- completely accurate; all ______ (facts, concepts, mechanics, computations) correct
- generally accurate; minor inaccuracies do not affect overall result
- inaccurate; numerous errors detract from result
- major inaccuracies;
 significant errors throughout

Degrees of Frequency

- · always/consistently
- frequently/generally
- sometimes/occasionally
- rarely/never

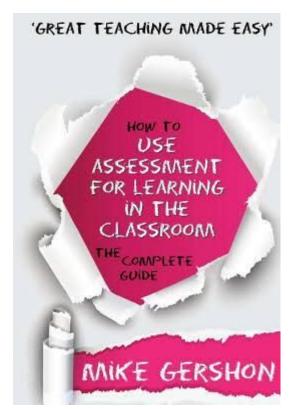
Degrees of Independence

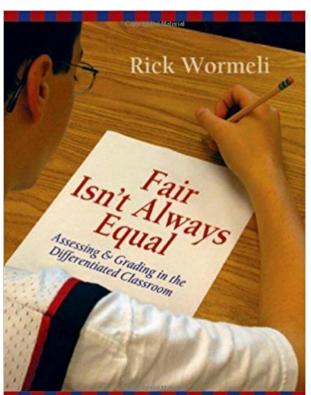
student successfully completes the task:

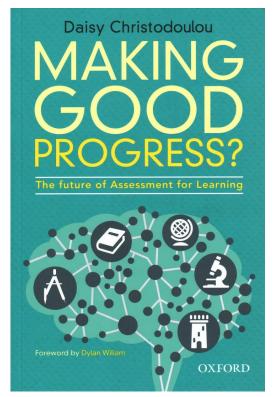
- independently
- w/ minimal assistance
- w/ moderate assistance
- only w/ considerable assistance

Degrees of Clarity

- exceptionally clear; easy to follow
- generally clear; able to follow
- lacks clarity; difficult to follow
- unclear; impossible to follow







Questions for your group...

- What would the assessment look like for the sample lesson you are teaching? Would there be both formative and summative?
- What is going to be the most challenging part of assessment for you?
 Why?
- Do you have any tips and tricks for recording keeping or tracking observations about student's performance?
- If assessment is primarily about student success, how will you use assessment to help students thrive?

	Delicious	Good	Needs Improvement	Poor
Number of Chips	Chocolate chip in every bite	Chips in about 75% of bites	Chocolate in 50% of bites	Too few or too many chips
Texture	Chewy	Chewy in middle, crisp on edges	Texture either crispy/crunchy or 50% dog bis	
Color	Golden brown	Either light from overcooking or light from being 25% raw	Either dark brown from overcooking or light from undercooking	Burned
Taste	Home-baked taste	Quality store-bought taste	Tasteless	Store-bought flavor, preservative aftertaste – stale, hard, chalky
Richness	Rich, creamy, high-fat flavor	Medium fat contents	Low-fat contents	Nonfat contents

Research Paper Rubric

inform the reader	well organized	well written	
full of great facts and information terminology is easy to understand but not written below the reader writer includes enough background information to make paper interesting	thesis statement is clear and concise roadmap or guide to paper evidence is in order and order makes sense facts are well organized	variety of sentence structure no spelling or grammar errors word choice is excellent	
has some facts but one or two missing pieces one or two parts of the paper are confusing due to terminology good background or history but missing a detail or two	thesis statement is clear but not concise evidence is in order but order needs to be changed - best for last facts are well organized but could be re-arranged	good variety of sentence structure but some confusing sentences a few spelling or grammar mistakes word choice is solid	
 missing some facts in most large parts of the paper are written over or under the reader's ability includes some history or background information but could use more 	thesis statement is not clear or concise evidence is slightly out of order some facts are not relevant to their paragraphs	too many complicated sentences or too many short sentences several spelling or grammar concerns word choice is adequate but could be better	
has very little factual information entire paper is written above or below the audience includes little or no history	no thesis statement no clear order to evidence facts in some paragraphs are not relevant to the paragraph	too many run-on sentences many spelling & grammar errors overall poor word choice	