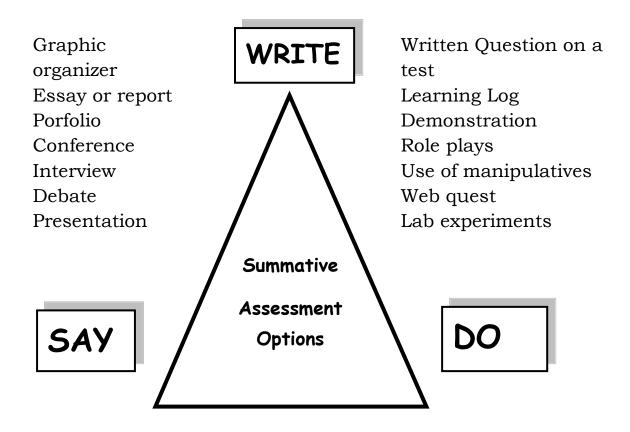
## **Elementary Assessment**

Quality classroom assessment produces accurate information that is used effectively to maximize student learning.

Accurate information comes from:

- clearly defining learning targets for students,
- clearly understanding the purpose(s) for which information about student learning is being gathered,
- using a variety of assessment methods as well, and
- designing assessments that cover important aspects of a learning target.





## Indicators of Sound Classroom Assessment Practice

| <b>1. Why assess?</b><br>Assessment Processes<br>and Results Serve Clear<br>and Appropriate<br>Purposes           | <ul> <li>Teachers understand who the users and uses of classroom information are and know their information needs.</li> <li>Teachers understand the relationship between assessment and student motivation and craft assessment accordingly.</li> <li>Teachers use classroom assessment processes and results formatively.</li> <li>Teachers use classroom assessment results summative to inform beyond the classroom</li> <li>Teachers have a comprehensive plan over time for integrating assessment for and of learning in the classroom.</li> </ul> |
|---|--|
| <b>2. Assess What?</b><br>Assessments Reflect<br>Clear and Valued<br>Student Learning<br>Targets                  | <ul> <li>Teachers have clear learning targets for students.</li> <li>They know how to turn broad statements of content into classroom level targets. (I cans)</li> <li>Teachers select learning targets focused on the most important things students need to know and be able to do.</li> <li>Teachers have a comprehensive plan over time tor assessing learning targets.</li> </ul>   |
| <b>3. Assess How?</b><br>Learning targets are<br>Translated into<br>Assessments that Yield<br>Accurate Results    | <ul> <li>Teachers understand what the various assessment<br/>methods are.</li> <li>Teachers choose assessment methods that match<br/>intended learning targets.</li> <li>Teachers design assessments that serve the intended<br/>purposes.</li> <li>Teachers sample learning appropriately in their<br/>assessments.</li> <li>Teachers write assessment questions of all types well.</li> </ul>  |
| <b>4. Communicate</b><br><b>How?</b><br>Assessment Results are<br>Managed Well and<br>Communicated<br>Effectively | <ul> <li>Teachers record assessment information accurately.</li> <li>Teachers select the best appropriate option (portfolio, grade, narratives, conferences)</li> <li>Teachers effectively communicate assessment results to students.</li> <li>Teachers effectively communicate assessment results to a variety of audiences.</li> </ul>  |
| <b>5. Involve</b><br><b>Students How?</b><br>Students are Involved in<br>Their Own Assessment                     | <ul> <li>Teachers make learning targets clear to students.</li> <li>Teachers involve students in assessing, tracking, and setting goals for their own learning.</li> <li>Teachers involve students in communicating about their own learning.</li> </ul>   |



## References

- Brookhart, Susan M. (2008) How to give Effective Feedback.
- Chappius, Jan (2009). Seven Strategies of Assessment for Learning.
- Fisher, Frey (2007) Checking for Understanding.
- **ASCD-** Formative Assessment Strategies for Every Classroom.
- Stiggins, Arter, Chappuis and Chappuis (2006). Classroom Assessment for Student Learning.

