ASSESSMENT : PURPOSE, STRATEGIES & TOOLS

Strategies/Purpose	Methods	Tools
Diagnostic Know and understand student needs / (before instruction - beginning a unit/quick Test Previous knowledge),	Examine student work, Get them to do a GO- fill in a KWL chart. Think-Pair-Share – Brainstorming	Concept Maps - Casual / Cluster/Graphic Organizers-Lists - Ranking Sequencing; Timelines - Storyboards KLW - H; Venn Diagram - T-Charts
Formative: Encourages Self Direction & Collaboration	Get students to plan their work. Use rubrics to identify goals. Discuss and share thinking. Listen to peer feedback. Observe and track own progress.	Rubrics - Checklists Bloom's Question stem cards Nine hats Socrates Qs
Formative Monitor Progress	Teacher could observe / record student along certain parameters. Students could also check their own or friends progress	Notes, checklists, learning logs. Reflection forms

Formative: Checking for Understanding by encouraging Metacognition	Think aloud - Explain - Record Present & take Qs - Quiz / Seminar	Teacher - Parent - Student Presentations; Group Discussions; Self/Peer Assessment; Presentations Conference Q
5. Demonstrating U/S **Summative**	Demonstrate what they produce; Demonstrate what they can do Demonstrate their understanding by responding to thinking Questions	Product & Performance - What they do What's create Quizzes Q & A - Report Artistic expression - Rubric - (Scoring girls checklists) Essay Model - Experiment - Presentation - - Oral -- Written - technology :Prezi

Many active teaching strategies and assessment tools facilitate thinking, differentiation and active learning. Choosing these ensures student engagement and collaboration to maximize learning.