

Title: Assessment

Assessment is evaluating how much your students know, have learned, or can do. Assessment comes in two flavors: formative and summative. Assessment can be graded or just evaluative.

The two types of assessment are formative and summative.

The goal of formative assessment is to improve student learning. It occurs throughout learning, informs about how things are going, prompts instructor reflection, provides opportunity for change by revisiting concepts or changing teaching style, and is often low-stakes or no-stakes.

The goal of summative assessment is to measure student knowledge. It occurs after learning, informs about how things went, does not provide opportunity for change, and is often high-stakes where it may be imposed by the state and may dictate if a student can move on to the next class.

Formative assessment is when the chef tastes the soup (there is still a chance to add more pepper!).

Summative assessment is when the guest tastes the soup (there is not chance to ass more pepper.).

Formative Classroom Assessment Techniques (CATs) examples: minute paper, clearest point/muddiest point, think-pair-share, directed paraphrasing, memory matrix, and empty outlines.