

Assessment Cheat Sheet I

Kinds of Tests (terms to know):

Norm-Referenced

Standardized tests compare students' performance to that of a norming or sample group who are in the same grade or are of the same age. Students' performance is communicated in percentile ranks, grade-equivalent scores, normal-curve equivalents, scaled scores, or stanine scores.

Examples: Iowa Tests; SAT; DRP; ACT

Criterion-Referenced

A student's performance is measured against a standard. One form of criterion-referenced assessment is the benchmark, a description of a key task that students are expected to perform.

Examples: Chapter tests; Driver's License Test; FCAT

Static (Summative) Tests

Measures what the student has learned.

Examples: End-of-chapter tests; Final examinations; Standardized state tests

Dynamic (Formative) Tests

Measures the students' grasp of material that is currently being taught. Can also measure readiness. Formative tests help guide and inform instruction and learning.

Examples: Quizzes; Homework; Portfolios

Survey

Survey tests typically provide an overview of general comprehension and word knowledge.

Examples: Interest surveys; KWL; Learning Styles Inventory

Diagnostic Tools

Diagnostic tests assess a number of areas in greater depth.

Examples: Woodcock-Johnson®; BRI

Formal Tests

Formal tests may be standardized. They are designed to be given according to a standard set of circumstances, they have time limits, and they have sets of directions that are to be followed exactly.

Examples: SAT; FCAT; ACT

Informal Tests

Informal tests generally do not have a set of standard directions. They have a great deal of flexibility in how they are administered. They are constructed by teachers and have unknown validity and reliability.

Examples: Review games; Quizzes

Standard Assessment (McKeachie)

1. List your objectives

1. Use a grid to get at your objectives
2. Open book? Open notes?

2. Construct the Test

1. Problems
2. Short-Answer Items
3. Essay Items
4. True-False Items
5. Multiple Choice and Matching

3. Grading the test

1. Establish a rubric
2. Develop examples of standards
3. Allow for creativity
4. Use specific comments
5. Develop a grading code
6. Grade in teams

Alternative Forms of Assessment (McKeachie)

1. Performance Assessment

1. Simulations
2. Hands-on lab exercises
3. Research projects
4. Juried presentations
- 5.? In-the-field or On-the-job testing

2. Graphic Representations of Concepts

1. Fill-in-the-structure trees
- 2.? Process charts or flow charts

3. Personal Writing

1. Journals
2. Research papers
3. Bibliographies
- 4.? Blogs
- 5.? Wiki writing

5. Portfolio

1. early and late examples to show progress, or
2. examples of excellence

6. Peer evaluation

1. Comments on current work
- * Give students a rubric

7. Group work

1. Team projects
- 2.? Online discussions

8. Classroom assessment

1. Minute papers
2. Presentations