

# ASSESSMENT SELECTION TOOL

Aligning your assessments to the standards you have selected for a lesson focus provides a cohesive learning experience from beginning to end. This tools will help you determine what kind of assessment you need.

## ASSESSMENT TYPES & PURPOSES



### DIAGNOSTIC

Used to identify current knowledge and/or misconceptions about a topic.

*Good for pre and post assessments.*



### FORMATIVE

Used to provide feedback during the instructional process.

*Good for viewing growth over time.*



### SUMMATIVE

Used to sum up learning at the end of the instructional process.

*Good for assessing mastery and performance/production levels.*

## DIAGNOSTIC EXAMPLES

- Pre and post-tests
- Self-assessments
- Discussion board responses \*\*
- Entry/Exit tickets
- Interviews \*\*
- Observations
- Polling

## FORMATIVE EXAMPLES

- Student observations
- Homework
- Reflection journals/ Sketchbooks \*\*
- Socratic discussions
- Student/Teacher conferences
- Peer reviews
- Informal presentations \*\*
- Portfolios - on-going \*\*
- Project phases submitted over time \*\*
- Think/Pair/Share
- Visual Thinking Strategies
- Critiques \*\*

## SUMMATIVE EXAMPLES

- High-stakes tests
- Multiple choice
- Checklists
- Portfolios - culmination \*\*
- Performances \*\*
- Rubrics \*\*
- Teacher-created tests
- Essays \*\*
- Capstone projects \*\*

**\*\* Indicates an authentic/performance assessment.** Authentic assessments are performance-based tasks focused on construction and application.