

Formative Assessment



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Why assess learning?



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Why?

To monitor and aid progress

To provide students with evidence of their progress and to increase motivation

To monitor our performance and plan future work

To provide information for parents, colleagues and school authorities



How did you feel about tests at school?







What is right with traditional testing?





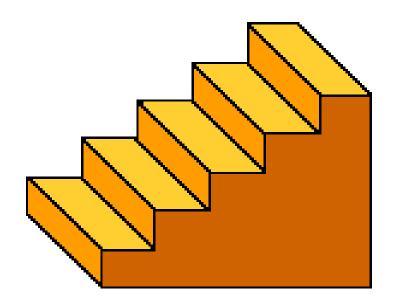


A sense of direction





A sense of progress





Everyone can experience feelings of resolve and a commitment to think more and to dare more ... and of being poised to learn and ready to take the next step.

Martin V. Covington, *The Will to Learn*, Cambridge University Press



Provides

Clear numerical information for stake holders
A sense of completion







Researched

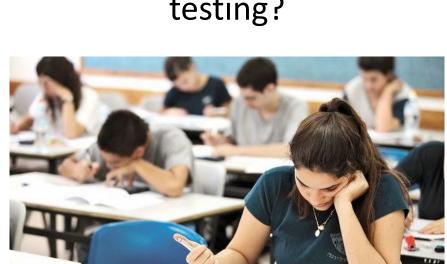
Reliable

Valid

Known

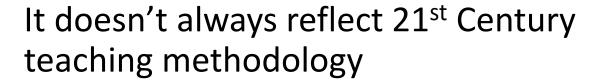


What is wrong with traditional testing?













student - focused

process not product

21st Century ELT YL Methodology

students learn at different paces

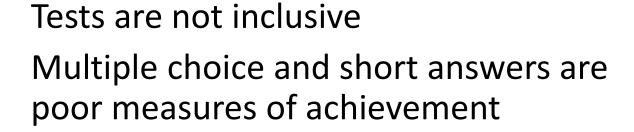
more than just language





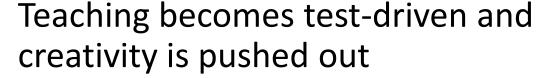
It's just ONE way to assess learners, NOT the only way.











Teachers are judged on test results

Parents become obsessed with test results

Leaners only want to study 'for' the test = resulting in rote learning

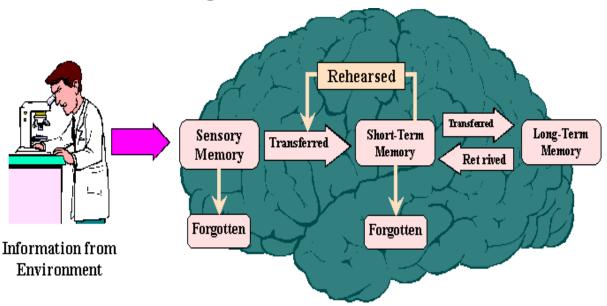


Rote learning





Rote-learning

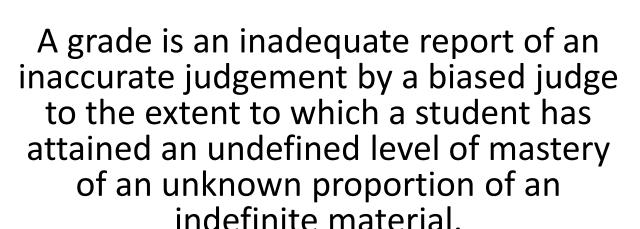




Tests don't accurately measure what has been learnt







Dressel, 1983

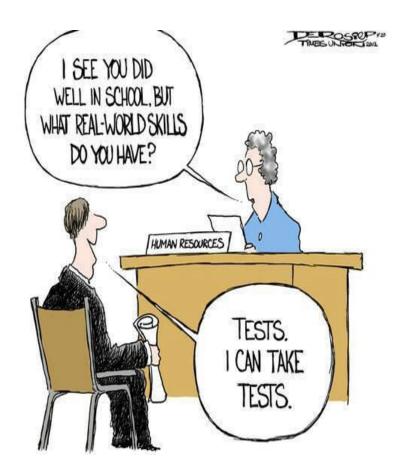




Stressful Not a real-life skill









They aren't motivating for many students





John Atkinson's Theory of Motivation

All individuals can be characterised be two learned drives, a motive to approach success and a motive to avoid failure.

From: A Will to Learn, Martin V Covington, CUP



CAMBRIDGE Information comes too late for teachers to do anything!





Assessment of versus for learning





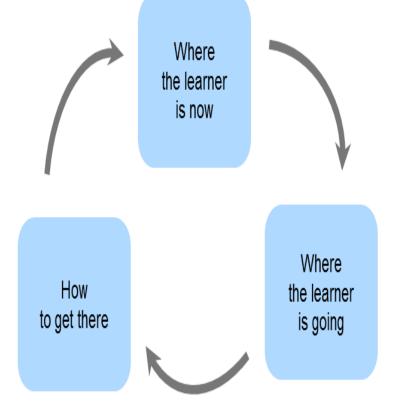
Assessment for learning

 occurs at all stages of the learning process

Students

- take an active role and
- take responsibility for their learning
- gain confidence to continue learning beyond school









	Formative Assessment	Summative Assessment
Informal	Questioning	Essays in uncontrolled conditions
	Feedback	Portfolios
	Peer assessment	Coursework
	Self-assessment	Teacher assessment
Formal	Further analysis or tests, exams,	Tests
	essays	Exams
	Target setting	Essays in controlled conditions



Some practical classroom tools





Instant feedback: Assessing learning as it's happening!

Signs

KWL

Mind Maps

321



a/an, some and any

Complete the examples from the text on page 44.

Singular countable

I've got an orange.
I haven't got chocolate bar.
Have you got orange?

Plural countable

I've got some sandwiches. I haven't got any sandwiches. Have you got any sandwiches?

Uncountable

I've got some rice.
I haven't got meat.
Have you got rice?

- Grammar reference page 102
- 4 Circle the correct words.
 - 1 I'm a vegetarian. I don't eat some /any meat.
 - 2 Have you got a / any fruit in your lunch box?
 - 3 I need any / some water I'm really thirsty.
 - 4 They haven't got any / some apples.
 - 5 Do you eat an / any orange every day?
 - 6 I've got some / a chocolate bar.

Eyes Open 1



Signs

- Yes/No
- Traffic lights

Green – everything is clear

Orange – slow down

Red – totally lost

Thumbs up / down





a/an, some and any

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Eyes Open 1



KWL

At the start of the lesson / learning period K = what I know about this e.g. grammar / vocab

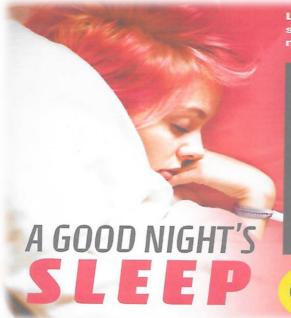
W = what I want to know

Reviewing

L = what I learnt







Life is busy with school, homework, sports and other activities and you really need to catch up on your sleep.

Here are three reasons why you should get more sleep

YOUR BODY NEEDS SLEEP

As a teenager, you must get enough sleep – more sleep than an adult. Your body is still growing and your brain is still developing. Experts say that you should get between eight and nine hours of sleep each night.

SLEEP HELPS YOU DO BETTER AT SCHOOL

When you're tired you can't concentrate in your lessons, It's more difficult to learn.

SLEEP KEEPS YOU HEALTHY

Without enough sleep, your body gets weak, and it's easy for you to catch a cold and other illnesses. When you're tired you often eat food with more sugar in it and that isn't good for you.



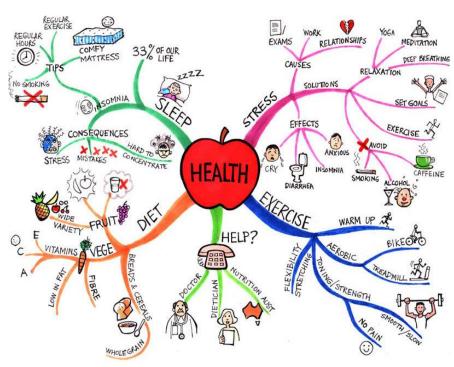
TEENAGERS WHO GET ENOUGH SLEEP ...

- usually have better skin.
- eat less junk food.
- are less likely to experience depression.

Eyes Open 3



Mind Maps







- 3 things I learned
- 2 things that I found interesting
- 1 question





Journals / letters





Self evaluations





Unit aims

I can ...

- talk about shops and shopping centres.
- talk about the things I'm doing now and the things I do every day.
- understand a conversation about how young people spend their money.
- describe things I want to, would like to or would prefer to do.
- understand information about charities.
- ask for things in shops.
- write an email asking for advice.

Eyes Open 2



Questionnaires





Conferences / interviews





Questioning enables a student, with the help of their teacher, to find out what level they are at.

The teacher provides feedback to each student about how to improve their learning.

Students understand what successful work looks like for each task they are doing.

Students become more independent in their learning, taking part in peer and self assessment.

www.cambridge-community.org.uk



Observation







Better results

Increased confidence

Students taking a more active role in their learning

A different relationship with the teacher Self-assessment skills



What are we assessing?





Life skills like collaboration and creativity
Social responsibility
Learning to learn
Independence
Asking questions
Expressing self



Why not give feedback on:

How much the student enjoys learning English

How hard they try
How collaborative they are

Their attitude ..







COVID Support

https://www.cambridge.org/gb/cambridgeenglish/covidsupport

https://www.cambridge.org/elt/blog/campaign_page/supporting-every-teacher/





Thank you

www.olhamadylusblog.com

