

Alternative Assessment Techniques

Curriculum Based Assessment

- Create assessment before, during and after unit in order to monitor individual student progress, thinking skills and comprehension.
- Provides learners with more than one way to be assessed: written, performance based, verbal or through drawings.
- Helps teacher monitor effective instructional strategies.
- Assess student progress during unit in order to make modifications if necessary.
- Weekly graph shows student progress.

<http://www.vanderbilt.edu/kennedy/about/index.html>

Authentic Assessment

- Student produces project to show mastery of concept.
- Does not emphasize paper and pencil skills in which student may be deficient.
- Fits student learning style.
- A change of pace from the regular written tests.

Portfolios

- Promotes student involvement.
- Shows student work and progress.
- Closely matches objectives of the class.
- Hands-on activities and performances included.
- An alternative to written tests.
- Gives student a chance to reflect on his work

Performance-Based Assessment

- Teachers interact with students as they work and assess students' completed assignment.
- Shows what students can do, not just what they know.
- Shows student's thought process.
- Emphasizes problem solving or completing complex tasks.
- Math and science <http://www.nwrel.org/msec/mpm/developing.html>

Rubrics

- Establishes guidelines.
- Sets standard for grading.
- Increases objectivity.

See *The Reading Teacher's Book of Lists*

Test Taking Skills

- **Blurt**-Immediately blurt or outline the essential information you might forget;
- **Imagine**-Imagine yourself acing the test and know that you can;
- **Answer**-Answer easy questions first and then go back to harder ones;
- **Look**-Look for key terms that signal answers or expectations;
- **Certain**-Make certain you have answered all questions.

(Choate, 2000 p. 117)

See *The Reading Teacher's Book of Lists*