

Types of Assessment

Formative - can refer to a range of formal and informal assessment procedures used by teachers during the learning process - purpose is to modify teaching and learning activities accordingly

Summative- . comes at the end of a learning acknowledge, record and report on pupils' overall achievement/attainment

Evaluative- focus on the overarching performance of arrangements in a department, school or system.

Diagnostic- used to identify individual strengths, areas for improvement and to inform next steps.

How Should Assessment look for children?	What does Assessment Look Like for Children
- Fair and valid - Produce consistent results - Be tailored to children and their abilities - Not cause stress - Consider outside effects that can change a child's academic outcome, e.g.- bullying	- Children are learning coping strategies for stress of modern life - Tests at a young age – can increase confidence/ can be challenging - Low self esteem - Anxieties about grading - Self- doubt

Ofsted (2015) *The Quality of Assessment for children in need of help*, Manchester: The Office for Standards in Education, Children's Services and Skills.

Key Points-

- Consider ethnicity and identity of children
- Reflect on views of family members
- Changing language and information so a child can understand
- Reflecting continually on the current circumstance surrounding the environment
- Written plans should focus on the needs of a child and improve their experiences

Types of Assessment:

- Questioning
- Projects
- Discussion
- Observation
- Practice Presentations

Pros-

- Learning schedule for children
- Check-ups on their learning
- Evaluation of what they may have already learnt
- Identifying disabilities
- Engaging what level they're learning at
- Specialised skills
- Including play