

Assessment strategies

ASSESSMENT STRATEGIES

“When implemented well, formative assessment can double the speed of students’ learning.”ⁱ

This conclusion was based on five reviews of research in this area which synthesise more than 4000 studies done during the past 40 years.

William and his associates state that there are **five key strategies** for assessment which are united by one big idea:

‘Using evidence of learning to adapt instruction in real time to meet students immediate learning needs.’ⁱⁱ

KEY STRATEGIES	DESCRIPTION
Sharing Learning Expectations	Clarifying and sharing learning intentions and criteria for success.
Questioning	Engineering effective classroom discussions, questions and learning tasks that elicit evidence of learning.
Feedback	Providing feedback that moves learners forward.
Self Assessment	Activating students as the owners of their own learning.
Peer Assessment	Activating students as instructional resources for one another.

Click on each of these links to find different assessment techniques for each strategy.

Williams and his associates think of these five strategies as non-negotiable **BUT** the way in which teachers might implement these strategies can vary because of the differences in the teachers and the students.

It is important for teachers to look at different techniques that can be used for these five strategies and decide which ones suit them best. This will involve trying out different techniques and adjusting them to meet their needs and those of their students.

ⁱ ASCD, ‘Educational Leadership’, December 2007/January 2008, William D

ⁱⁱ ASCD, Educational Leadership’, November 2005, William et al