Following is a partial chart of CAT exercises, indicating the kind of evaluation for which each is intended, what each is called, how each is conducted, what to do with the information you collect, and an approximation of the relative amount of time each requires. In large classes, you may want to review a sample of responses and use peer groups to assess and/or synthesize data.

Kind of Assessment	Name	How It's Done	How to Use	Time Needs
Course Knowledge and Skills	One-Minute Paper	During last few minutes of class period, ask students to use a half-sheet of paper and write "Most important thing I learned today and what I understood least."	Review before next class meeting and use to clarify, correct, or elaborate	Low
	Muddiest Point	Similar to One-Minute Paper but only ask students to describe what they didn't understand and what they think might help.	Same as One-Minute Paper. If many had the same problem, try another approach.	Low
	One-sentence Summary	Students summarize knowledge of a topic by constructing a single sentence that answers the questions "Who does what to whom, when, where, how, and why?" The purpose is to require students to select only the defining features of an idea.	Evaluate the quality of each summary quickly and holistically. Note whether students have identified the essential components of the idea and interrelationships.	Medium
	Memory Matrix	Students fill in cells of a two-dimensional diagram for which the instructor has provided labels subsequent to some learning experience. Structure Function Enzymes Mouth Esopha- gus Etc.	Tally the numbers of correct and incorrect responses in each cell. Analyze differences both between and among the cells. Look for patterns among the incorrect responses and decide what might be the cause(s).	Medium
	Background Knowledge Probe	Complete a pre-learning checklist or concept test indicating what is known and what is unfamiliar. Includes a few focused questions about concepts that students will need to know to succeed in the course/new unit/etc.	Tally the responses and identify patterns in student background knowledge.	Medium
	Misconception/ preconception Check	Variant of above; focuses on those kinds of prior knowledge(or beliefs) that may actually hinder learning; create questions that will tease these out; administer as paper test, polling in class, dyad or small group work	If use as pre-test, tally responses and design learning experiences to address (discover misconceptions and build new concepts); also can deal with as arise if poll or do in-class activity around	Medium
	Poll for Understanding, Misconceptions	Ask students specific multiple choice questions during class to determine their knowledge and/or identify misconceptions; use iClickers or colored cards for each selection (a, b, c, d)	Can quickly determine where students knowledge and skills are and do some in-the-moment teaching.	Low

Many of the techniques above are adapted from: Angelo, Thomas A. and K. Patricia Cross, 1993, *Classroom Assessment Techniques: A Handbook for College Teachers*, Second Edition, San Francisco: Jossey-Bass Publishers.

Kind of Assessment	Name	How It's Done	How to Use	Time Needs
Application and Performance Analysis, Critical Thinking, Problem Solving	Application Article	During last 15 minutes of class, ask students to write a short news article about how a major point applies to a real-world situation/to major; shorter alternative to have students write down on a file-card at least one real-world application for what they have just learned.	Sort articles/cards and pick several to read at next class, illustrating range of applications, depth of understanding, and creativity.	Medium
	Directed Paraphrasing	Ask students to write a layman's "translation" of something they have just learned geared to a specified individual or audience to assess their ability to comprehend and transfer concepts.	Categorize student responses according to characteristics you feel are important. Analyze the responses both within and across categories, noting ways to address student needs.	Medium
	Student- Generated Test Questions	Divide the class into groups and assign each group a topic on which they are each to write a question and answer for the next test. Use the questions for in-class test preparation.	Use as many of the questions as possible, combining those that are similar.	Medium
	Peer Engagement/ Feedback**	Peers comment on first drafts of papers or other assignments and contribution of team members to process of team, engage in role-playing, poster sessions, etc. (provide checklists/criteria for ease of peer assessment) - all can give an idea of how well students are applying the knowledge and skills of the class	Set up feedback system so peer data can be available to students	Medium to High
	Categorizing Grid	This also can be a higher order thinking activity if students need to make judgments in order to categorize concepts correctly, etc.	Tally the numbers of correct and incorrect responses in each cell. Analyze differences both between and among the cells. Look for patterns among the incorrect responses and decide what might be the cause(s).	Medium
	Pro and Con Grid	Ask students to create a grid of the pros and cons for a given decision	Review grid to see patterns in analysis an identify where need to support students' thinking	Medium
	Documented Problems; Journal	Ask students to show their work and the reasoning behind their analysis or problem solution. This uncovers conceptual difficulties, lingering misconceptions, and issues in problem solving strategies they may be using. Students may need support with this process. Have students reflect on experiences over time to identify where thinking has changed and why.	Identify where patterns of difficulty occur or readiness to be pushed to think more deeply and use to focus learning experiences. Also, can give students direct feedback.	Medium to High

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Kind of Assessment	Name	How It's Done	How to Use	Time Needs
Synthesis and Creative Thinking	Problem Recognition Tasks/Grid	Give students a few examples of common problem types and ask to identify the type of problem they represent and the principle behind each.	Review the Grids and identify the patterns in responses. Post instruction or reading.	Medium
	One-Sentence Summary	Students summarize concepts, ideas, or components and their relationships in a reading, situation, lecture, problem set, etc. by constructing a single sentence on a file card	Evaluate the quality of each summary quickly and holistically. Note whether students have identified the essential concepts of the class topic and their interrelationships.	Medium
	Annotated Portfolios	Students provide a sampling of their work along with brief analyses of how each demonstrates a grasp of a given concept or several concepts	Review portfolios over time. Notice areas that need further emphasis.	Medium to High
Attitudes, Motivation, Values, Self- awareness as Learner	Journals	Ask students to keep journals that detail their thoughts about the class. May ask them to be specific, recording only attitudes, values, or self-awareness	Have students turn in the journals several times during the semester so you can chart changes and development.	Medium
	Opinion Polls	Ask students specific multiple choice questions during class to determine their attitudes about course related material; have hold up colored cards with selection (a,b,c,d) - use clickers	Can quickly determine students' attitudes and do some in-the-moment teaching.	Low
	MSLQ, other attitude/ motivation surveys	Administer as pre-/post-test	Review results and identify where might need to support motivation.	Low
	Course specific self-confidence surveys	Students indicate in a survey form how confident they feel about their grasp of each of a list of concepts that have been addressed or how confident they feel about their ability to learn upcoming concepts. Can use a 5 point scale anchored at the ends by very confident and not at all confident.	Review results and identify areas that may need to readdress or give more attention. May want to follow-up with one minute paper on target areas so understand more fully.	Low; Medium

Kind of	Name	How It's Done	How to Use	Time
Assessment				Needs
Learning	Exam/	Focused assessments of specific learning	Identify patterns and then	Medium
Strategies	assignment	approaches used to prepare for an exam, to	structure learning activities	
	wrappers	complete an assignment. Have students	that help students focus on less	
		identify what worked and what needs	well used and potentially	
		improvement and develop a plan for	helpful strategies for	
		impacting on the latter. Helpful to talk with a	subsequent exams/ assign-	
		peer(s) and get some other perspectives on	ments; over semester look at	
		what can do to improve and to be involved in	patterns of change that might	
		commitment to action. Refer students back to	reflect in-class focus on this	
		plan before next exam or assignment.	aspect of learning.	
	Punctuated	Periodically during a class, the faculty member	Used for self-awareness	Low
	Lectures	pauses to allow students to reflect and write		
		on their own attention and behavior during		
		the class in order to identify how actively they		
		are listening or participating.		
	Learning Polls	Do the assessment of how students prepared	Can use the responses to guide	Low
		for an exam or completed an assignment as a	in-the-moment discussion of	
		polling process; might not get accurate data as	effective strategies for learning	
		is not anonymous; can follow with self-		
		reflection and planning with peer.		
	Study-Time Logs	Students keep a log of when they	Used for self-awareness	Low
		study/strategy(ies) used and assess for each		
		study time how productive it was. Periodically		
		they reflect on the log and look for patterns		
	MAI other	Have students take as pre- and post-test and	Tally up results and identify	Low
	learning/	integrate some items on periodic assessments.	patterns that help focus course	
	metacognitive		approach to teaching learning	
	surveys		strategies	