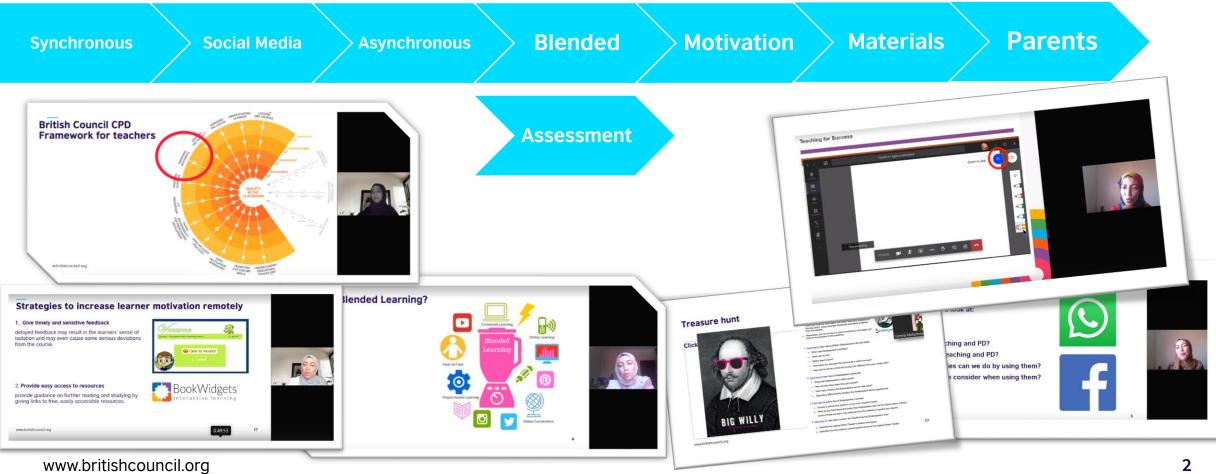


Regional webinar programme for teachers in MENA

Webinar#8 Assessing learning in the remote delivery environment

Feb 2020





Where are you joining us from?

https://www.menti.com/n21xq52kds



In today's webinar, we're going to look at:

- Key concepts of assessment
- Formative vs summative assessment
- Why formative assessment in the time of pandemics
- Assessment criteria and rubrics
- Self-assessment ideas
- Giving feedback
- Cheating and academic honesty

British Council CPD Framework for teachers



Now, almost a year with schools closed, open then closed, how have you been assessing your learners' progress?



Image: Edutopia

What did teachers around the world say back in May? How far have you used online assessment? Is it any good?



Source: Snap data poll on 4th May 2020 of around 100 members of the British Council Teacher Community Facebook group.

2:55 / 30:50

What did the pandemic teach us? Summative or formative?

According to a <u>UNESCO survey</u> in April 2020, strategies adopted by countries to manage examinations and assessments during school closures include

rescheduling, postponement, maintaining exams, moving online and reducing the number of exams.

Amongst the 11 countries that reported to have **cancelled** large-scale high-stake exams, **Very few** countries (e.g. Norway and France) had the capacity to make fair and valid decisions on progression, graduation and admission based on **formative assessment**.

First, let's clarify some concepts.....

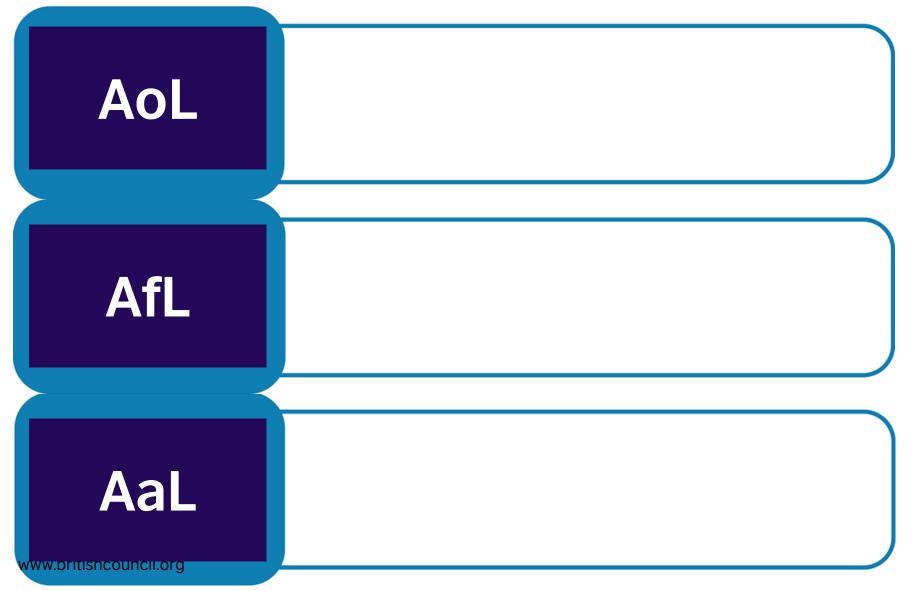
Assessment vs Testing







'A' for Assessment



'A' for Assessment

- enables teachers to use information about students' knowledge, understanding and skills to inform their teaching
- teachers provide feedback to students about their learning and how to improve

- involves students in the learning process where they monitor their own progress, ask questions and practise skills
- students use self-assessment and teacher feedback to reflect on their learning, consolidate their understanding and work towards learning goals

 assists teachers to use evidence of student learning to assess student achievement against learning goals and standards

Formative assessment for sustainability

The difference between formative and summative assessment

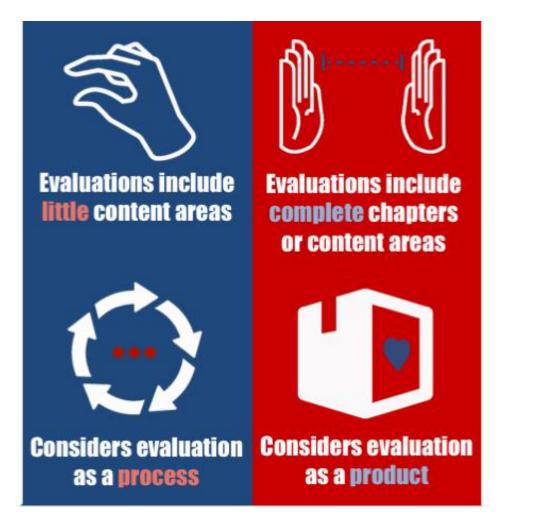






Formative assessment for sustainability







Formative assessment as a safety net/for sustainability

Formative assessment (or assessment for learning) is typically carried out on a **regular basis** to gauge learners' progress through **observation**, **quizzes**, **assignments and feedback**.

In a distance learning environment, both **synchronous** (interaction in real-time) and **asynchronous** (separated in time and space) methods of formative assessment can be used.



Which are rubrics and which are criteria?

Criteria

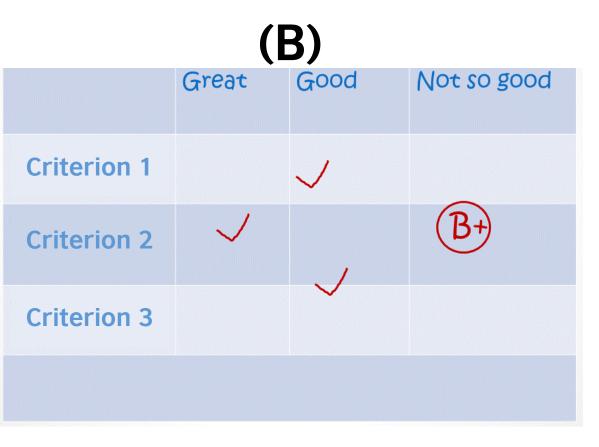
	Task Achievement	Cohesion and Coherence	Accuracy	Range
5	AchievementCoherenceAccuracyully addresses all parts of te task.Clear flow of ideas and information.No grammatical errors are evident except for 'slips'.Us or sophisticated and flexible use of vocabulary and 	Uses a wide range of grammatical sentences with full and accurate flexibility. Wide range of words without repetition or error, except for 'slips'.		
4	Addresses all parts of the task. Presents examples or evidence to support ideas but these may be general or lack focus. Appropriate format, register and layout.	organised logically. Good use of linking devices to connect sentences and paragraphs in essays. Paragraphing is successful and as suggested in task.	used with errors but do not impede meaning. Less common vocabulary or collocations are well used. Occasional error in spelling or word formation.	Wide range of grammatical structures used without causing strain to the reader. Writer has taken risks with word choice and is using a range of words, sometimes with error.
3	Covers all parts of the task though some parts may be in more detail than others. The format and layout is generally appropriate to the genre. Register may at times be unsuitable for the genre.	ideas and there is clear progression. Frequent attempts to link sentences and ideas with linking words in essays. Paragraphs are evident.	evident but do not impede meaning. Attempts to use less common vocabulary but with mistakes. Some errors in spelling or word formation.	Uses a range of basic and some complex sentences with some error but do not impede meaning. Some words are over-used and it feels repetitive and/or unnatural.
2	Only one part of the task is covered in the answer and the answer goes off topic. Ideas or points may be repetitive and not supported. Register is consistently unsuited to the genre.	presented but not arranged	frequent error.	Limited range of grammatical structures with frequent error that cause strain to reader. 'Chunks' copied from the question and repeated. Limited flexibility with words that confuse the reader.

Rubrics

Which is holistic and which is analytic?

(A)

	Task Achievement	Cohesion and Coherence	Accuracy	Range
5	Fully addresses all parts of the task. Support ideas with suitable examples or evidence. Format, register and layout is well suited to the genre.	Clear flow of ideas and information. Sentences and paragraphs are linked naturally and do not draw attention. Paragraphs are skilfully or appropriately managed.	No grammatical errors are evident except for 'slips'. Sophisticated and flexible use of vocabulary and collocation. Errors in spelling or word formation occur as 'slips'.	Uses a wide range of grammatical sentences with full and accurate flexibility. Wide range of words without repetition or error, except for 'slips'.
4	Addresses all parts of the task. Presents examples or evidence to support ideas but these may be general or lack focus. Appropriate format, register and layout.	Ideas and information is organised logically. Good use of linking devices to connect sentences and paragraphs in essays. Paragraphing is successful and as suggested in task. Referencing is well managed.	More complex sentences used with errors but do not impede meaning. Less common vocabulary or collocations are well used. Occasional error in spelling or word formation. Punctuation is well managed.	Wide range of grammatical structures used without causing strain to the reader. Writer has taken risks with word choice and is using a range of words, sometimes with error.
3	Covers all parts of the task though some parts may be in more detail than others. The format and layout is generally appropriate to the genre. Register may at times be unsuitable for the genre.	Organises information and ideas and there is clear progression. Frequent attempts to link sentences and ideas with linking words in essays. Paragraphs are evident. Attempts referencing.	Some grammatical errors are evident but do not impede meaning. Attempts to use less common vocabulary but with mistakes. Some errors in spelling or word formation. Evidence of punctuation.	Uses a range of basic and some complex sentences with some error but do not impede meaning. Some words are over-used and it feels repetitive and/or unnatural.
2	Only one part of the task is covered in the answer and the answer goes off topic. Ideas or points may be repetitive and not supported. Register is consistently unsuited to the genre.	Ideas and information are presented but not arranged coherently and without progression. Attempts to use linking devices in essays. Paragraphing is absent or very confusing.	Basic sentences contain frequent error. No subordinate clauses are used or with error. Errors predominate in spelling or word formation and cause strain to reader. Punctuation is faulty.	Limited range of grammatical structures with frequent error that cause strain to reader. 'Chunks' copied from the question and repeated. Limited flexibility with words that confuse the reader.



Rubrics could also be numeric or pictorial...

Main Idea & Supporting Details Rubric

	4	3	2	E E
<u>Main Idea</u>	EVERY time I tried. I was able to find the main idea on my own, and it was correct every time.	MOST of the time I tried, I was able to find the main idea on my own, and it was correct most of the time.	MANY of the times I triad. I was able to find the main idea with help from others, and it was correct many times	I was not able to find the main idea most of the time. (but I will keep trying my best!)
Supporting Details	EVERY time I tried. I was able to find the supporting details, on my awn, and they always correct.	MOST of the time I tried. I was oble to find the supporting defate, on my own, and they ware correct most of the time.	MANY of the times I tried, I was able to find some of the supporting details, with some help, and they ware correct many times	I was not able to Find the supporting details most of the time (but I will keep trying my best()

Writing Rubric						
	4	3	2	1		
Handwriting	Austand I formed. ALL of my letters electry	I did a good job MOST of the time.	1 did or skoy jek but there were SOME witches	1 didn't do my personal best 14 was four sloppy		
Capitalization	I capitalized ALL relines, titles, places and the beginning of technices.] used correct capitalization MOST of the Time	E had SOME connect capitalization in my shory;	l used NO correct capitalization in my story.		
Punctuation	I have AU, of my punchation	I have MOST of ay punctuation	I have SOMD punctuation	I have NO pure tustie is my story		
Spelling	All, st wy works are spelled correctly.	MOST of my words, and specied correctly.	SOME of my works are spelled correctly.	NONE of my works pre-spelled correctly		
Complete Story	E have ALL parts of a story, Yay?	I have MOST parts of a story.	I have SOME parts of a stary	1 have NO parts of a story.		

Emojis? Why not?

What does my grade mean? 90 Excools standards/beyond grade level AA expectations with no teacher aunistance.

	100	0000000
0	80 - 89	Moets standards/ grade invel espectators, students may need modeling by teacher.
	75 - 79	Progressing, but does not yet meet standarda/ grade level expectations. Some errors are made and or Beacher assurtance is necessary in order to accurately complete the Bask
	70 - 74	Little progress, does not meet standards/grade lovel espectations even with substantial teacher assistance.
60	Below 70	No attempt was made at the level needed to earn progress.

Î 0 0 3 2 1 1 Excellent Great Okav Needs some work I support and I often support and □ I try to support and I have trouble staying involved encourage my encourage my encourage my classmates classmates classmates and engaged during I always try my best □ I usually work □ I try to work class I follow directions independently independently I prevent others □ Good effort, not from learning I give a fair effort □ I take responsibility for my actions always trying my I follow some of the I am disruptive and

control of my body

need frequent best directions □ I frequently follow reminders from the I am learning to teacher directions take responsibility I try to take □ I am not showing for my actions respect for myself, responsibility for I am learning to peers, or teachers my actions take control of my I usually have body

I am learning to

-I'm motivated to

teacher reminders

I have control of my

body and actions

I follow all rules

I didn't need any

□ I have a positive

attitude

+

Ineed constant direction from my

D

Effort Grade

Our list of recommended tools

-

Low resource context	High resource context
WhatsApp	Google forms
Facebook - lite	Kahoot
Voice recording	Quizizz
Google docs	Quizlet
Word docs	Padlet
Poll Everywhere	Vocaroo
Mentimeter	Formative



Find someone who.....

https://PollEv.com/surveys/OAJtcGtievCsyyVIV1SfJ/respond

Self-assessment for remote/online teaching



Cambridge English Write&Improve

The FREE online service with instant feedback that helps learners independently improve their writing.
 TeachingEnglish - British Council

 16 November 2020 · S

Assessment for Learning

These activities will help you check what progress students are making in class. They'... See more



•••

Giving feedback & learner's agency

Effective feedback improves the person not just the work. We can help to develop growth mindsets in our learners by giving feedback based on the learning **process** and not just the **end product**.

Help to ensure the **longevity** and impact of feedback by encouraging learners to think about the question 'where and when else might this help you?'

Metacognition (learners thinking and talking about their own learning) has a huge effect size. This skill can be cultivated in the feedback process.

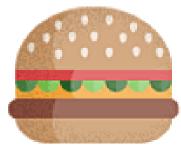
"The most important feedback is that which **pupils provide to their teacher** and not the other way around" (John Hattie, *Visible Learning for Teachers: Maximizing Impact on Learning*, 2011).

Effective feedback



Giving feedback & learner's agency







18 January at 19:37 · 🕄

Using live online feedback to guide students' writing

E-learning consultant Kirsteen Donaghy shares her advice for guiding students towards... See more



...

Use chat box for privacy, or use Good docs, (Awwboard) online whiteboard or Padlet for collaborative feedback

Cheating and academic honesty!

Teaching academic honesty and trust students: We need to acknowledge there is no foolproof way to ensure academic honesty, and that is OK.

We need to educate students about academic honesty. If there is a problem in this area, we may not have intentionally educated students on it.

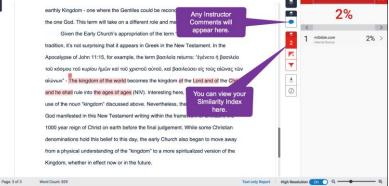
Instead of a **deficit-based approach** to assessment—expecting that students will cheat—we need to have an **asset-based approach** where we trust them to do the right thing and engage them in teachable moments around academic honesty.

Cheating and academic honesty!

A live Question and Answer session on assessing our learners Recorded live BRITISH COUNCIL 00 TeachingEnglish - British Council Teaching English

turnitin

	The blue whale's common name derives from blui	sh-hue that covers the upper side of it body, while	۲		Match Overvie	w	×
	its Latin designation is Balaegeptera musculus. T of cetaceans, also known as baleen whales, which	< en.wikipedia.org		>	49 %		
	material, called baleen, attached to their upper jas though they also take small numbers of copepode a day	um of Nature in Ottawa, Ontario Blue whales are not easy to catch or power meant that they were rarely pursued by early whates, who inst right whates (63) in 1864, the Norweglun Stend Form equipand a ste- socifically designed for catching large whates (31 Although 1 mas in	kill. Their speed an ead targeted spen imboat with harpo itially cumbersome	m and ons e and	en wikipedia.org	36%	>
	had a low success rate. Form perfected the harpoon gut, and soon several These gargantuan beasts used to dominate all the oceans or the zamu up until the grie ruletentin century, when the technology was developed to effectively hunt and harvest them. In 1864, the		veral whaling stati	4	animals nationalgeogr Internet Source	7%	>
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Useful resources

- https://www.facebook.com/watch/live/?v=2972522716103496&ref=watch_permalink
- <u>https://www.edutopia.org/article/summative-assessment-distance-learning</u>
- <u>https://englishteaching101.com/edtech-formative-assessment-tools/</u>
- <u>https://www.teachingenglish.org.uk/blogs/amin-neghavati/digital-tools-giving-feedback</u>
- <u>https://writeandimprove.com/</u>
- https://www.facebook.com/watch/?v=3728058423905505
- <u>https://www.teachingenglish.org.uk/article/assessing-learners-online-noticing-self-checking-online-quizzes</u>
- <u>https://www.edutopia.org/video/6-teacher-approved-tips-faster-more-effective-feedback</u>
- <u>https://www.facebook.com/TeachingEnglish.BritishCouncil/videos/268144754736601/</u>

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- ✓ Giving feedback
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