

Assessment Literacy

KEY TERMS

Adaptive Assessment

-Adapts to a student's current level based on the student's responses to each question -Gives accurate data for students at all levels of achievement

RIT Score

- It is the student's instructional level
- Is on an equal-interval scale to measure growth
- Is not tied to grade level
- Correlates to skills the student is likely ready to learn

Norm Referenced Assessment (MAP TEST)

-Test that are designed to compare and rank test takers in relation to one another. Often based on national rankings (nationally-normed)

Criterion Referenced Test (FastBridge TEST and State Assessment)

-Test designed to measure a person's knowledge or skills against a predetermined standard, learning goal, or other criterion.

Normative Data

-Identifies typical (average) scores for each grade level, subject, and season

Instructional level (vs. Mastery)

- Indicates what students are ready to learn
- Provides a road map for students toward achieving mastery

Learning Continuum

-Provides Skill statements likely within a student's zone of proximal development that can help inform teacher planning for scaffolding and enrichment

Zone of proximal development

-The zone of proximal development (ZPD) describes the intellectual space between what a student can do alone and what they can do with specific assistance (scaffolding). Students benefit most from instruction targeted to their ZPD because it helps them learn new skills by building on previously established skills. -Vygotsky

What can we use this data for?

- Triangulation of Data - Local, State, National
(Comparison to other data we collect locally and at the state level)
- Drive Instruction
- Determine effectiveness of curriculum
- Interventions
- student goals setting
- show student growth over time
- partner with family about specific learning habits of students
- district reporting and accreditation