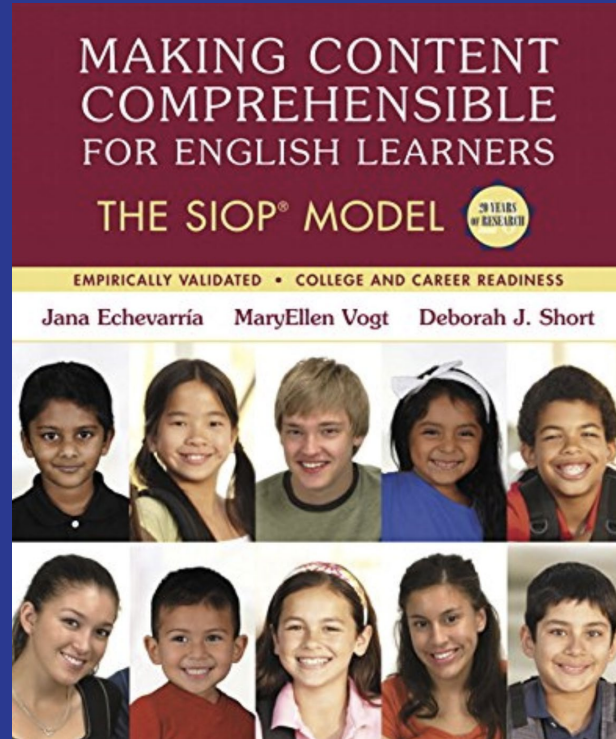


# Chapter 9-Review & Assessment



EDDN 637-Carly Croteau

# 1. What is your responsibility AS A TESOL PROFESSIONAL in terms of Initial Assessment of Language Proficiency?

★ “Position is responsible for K-12 English as a Second Language initial testing for possible student placement in an ESL program. Position provides training to ESL staff on assessment instrument used and maintains testing database. Position processes all testing paperwork and works with all schools and families with communicating proper ESL placement.”

*(Job description for ESL assessment specialist )*

★ “Teachers are able to ascertain who is ready to move on and who needs further reteaching, review, and practice”

(Echevarria, J., Short, D. J., & Vogt, M., 2017).

## Essential Duties:

1. Serves as liaison between student, families, school, home, and the ESL Welcome Center.
2. Cooperates with administrators and staff in implementing the ESL program.
3. Adheres to all federal and state ESL guidelines pertaining to ESL assessment.
4. Administers all initial ESL language assessment components to incoming students K-12 that may qualify for ESL as well as support for division-wide WIDA Assessments in the spring.
5. Complete all ESL language assessment paperwork and ensure it is up to date.
6. Communicate with schools and families on a regular basis.
7. Assist in ESL student registration process.
8. Creates and maintains student documentation to include assessments, reports, data, and WIDA Screener reports.
9. Assess students off site, to include alternative schools, private schools, and potential ELs at their home school.
10. Train ESL teachers for use of the initial ESL language assessment.
11. Input ESL coding as appropriate in the student information system.
12. Communicate with different districts within the WIDA Consortium for student information and scores.
13. Assist in maintaining the ESL Welcome Center records.
14. Support ESL department, as needed.
15. Models nondiscriminatory practices in all activities.

*(Job description for ESL assessment specialist )*

## 2. What is the difference between formal and informal assessment? Give examples using key academic vocabulary.

### Informal Assessment:

Informal Assessment is “generally used by teachers to gather data about their students’ academic language and performance in the classroom” (Echevarria, J., Short, D. J., & Vogt, M., 2017).

Types of Informal Assessments: Echevarria, J., Short, D. J., & Vogt, M., 2017).

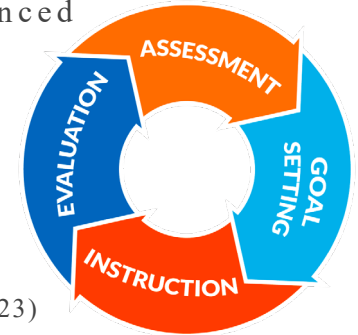
- ❖ Teacher Observations
- ❖ Anecdotal Reports
- ❖ Teacher-to-student/ Student-to-student Conversations
- ❖ Quick Writes and Brainstorming
- ❖ Any number of tasks that occur within regular instruction and that are not intended to be graded or evaluated according to set criteria

### Formal Assessment:

“Formal Assessment can be formative (to achieve a baseline or beginning point) or summative to determine progress over time” (Echevarria, J., Short, D. J., & Vogt, M., 2017).

Types of Formal Assessments: Echevarria, J., Short, D. J., & Vogt, M., 2017).

- ❖ Standardized and Norm Referenced
- ❖ Criterion Referenced



(Corsetto, 2023)

# 3. How will you differentiate instruction and assessment tools?

**Range** - “Adapt the number of items the English Language learner is expected to complete”(Echevarria, J., Short, D. J., & Vogt, M., 2017).

Ex: Completing only Odd Numbered or Even Numbered Questions, etc.

**Time**- “Adapt the amount of time the English learner has for completing a task”(Echevarria, J., Short, D. J., & Vogt, M., 2017).

Ex: Providing more processing time, breaking tasks into chunks, allowing additional time etc.

**Level of Support**- “Adapt the amount of scaffolding provided to an English learner during assessments”(Echevarria, J., Short, D. J., & Vogt, M., 2017).

Ex: Asking an aide, peer assistance, parent volunteer to read and/or explain the task, read aloud, etc.

**Difficulty**- “Adapt the skill level, type of problem or task, and the process for how an English learner can approach the task”(Echevarria, J., Short, D. J., & Vogt, M., 2017).

Ex: Allowing a calculator, dictionary, or simplified instructions.

**Product**- “Adapt the type of response the English learner is allowed to provide”(Echevarria, J., Short, D. J., & Vogt, M., 2017)(Echevarria, J., Short, D. J., & Vogt, M., 2017).

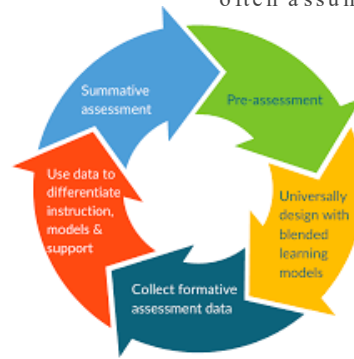
Ex; Drawings, hands-on demonstration, verbal response, or if necessary a translated response

**Participation**- “Adapt the degree of active involvement of students in assessment”(Echevarria, J., Short, D. J., & Vogt, M., 2017).

Ex: Encouraging individual self assessment, assistance in creating rubrics, cooperative group self-assessment

**Role**- “When students are working in collaborative groups, they often assume roles”(Echevarria, J., Short, D. J., & Vogt, M., 2017).

Ex: Timekeeper, reader, discussant, recorder, etc



(Tucker, 2023)

# 4. How will you assess student progress and learning?

- **Handheld Devices** - “The data are quickly collated and displayed so the teacher and students can see the number of correct responses and determine how many students might need reteaching” (Echevarria, J., Short, D. J., & Vogt, M., 2017).



(Bielefeld)

Ex: Clickers, tablets, laptops, etc.

- **Word Study Books**- “can include a student’s own illustrations as mnemonics (pictures to remember word meanings and usage), and/or rebus pictures for definitions (difficult words are represented by simple drawings, usually provided by the teacher)” (Echevarria, J., Short, D. J., & Vogt, M., 2017).



(Words their way)

Ex: Can be organized in alphabetical order, sounds, content topics, etc.

- **Vocabulary Journals**- “intended for specific subject areas” (Echevarria, J., Short, D. J., & Vogt, M., 2017).

READING UNIVERSE		Vocabulary Word Journal
Student-Friendly Definition	Student Illustration	Synonyms Antonyms
Association		Other Forms of the Word
Conclusions		

All About Teaching Reading & Writing  
Reading Comprehension: Strategies and Activities  
© 2014

(Vocabulary word journal template)

# 4. How will you assess student progress and learning?

- Rubrics - ‘are used to ascertain a developmental level of performance for a particular goal, objective, or standard’ (Echevarria, J., Short, D. J., & Vogt, M., 2017).

Ex: Developmental Rubric

- Group Response Techniques (GRT)- ‘enable you to immediately determine each individual student’s understanding during an assessment activity with the whole class’ (Echevarria, J., Short, D. J., & Vogt, M., 2017).

Ex: Thumbs Up! Thumbs Down, Numbers for Self Assessment

- On-the-Spot Assessment- ‘walk around the room and observe what a particular student is doing, jot brief notes on sticky note, along with the student’s name’ (Echevarria, J., Short, D. J., & Vogt, M., 2017).

Rubric for Project

Areas Assessed	Great Work! 4	Good job! 3	Getting There! 2	Not quite 1
Organization	All materials are neat and information is easy to understand.	Most materials are neat and most information is easy to understand.	Some materials are neat and some information is easy to understand.	Materials are not neat and are difficult to understand.
Content	Subject area mastery is demonstrated through and result project.	Subject understanding is demonstrated through and result project.	Basic understanding of subject area material is met through and result project.	Final result project demonstrates lack of understanding of subject area.
Teamwork	Each group member made contributions to project material and presentation.	Most group members contributed to project materials and presentation.	Some group members contributed to project materials and presentation.	Few group members contributed to project materials and presentation.
Presentation	Information is presented with knowledge and creativity.	Information is presented with acceptable knowledge and creativity.	Information is presented with limited knowledge and minimal creativity.	Information is unclear or boring and is presented with little creativity.

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Final Score: \_\_\_\_\_

**I'm a REAL Reader!**

	3 POINTS	2 POINTS	1 POINT
<b>R</b> RATE	Not too fast or too slow. I read ___ words in 1 minute, which meets my goal of ___ WPM.	I read with a few starts and stops. I read ___ words in a minute, which is slightly below my goal of ___ WPM.	I had to go back and reread a lot. I read ___ words in a minute, which is far below my goal of ___ WPM.
<b>E</b> EXPRESSION	My voice went up and down. I chunked words into phrases. I obeyed punctuation marks. I sounded interested.	My voice sometimes went up and down. I chunked words into phrases a few times. I obeyed most of the punctuation. I sounded somewhat interested.	I read word-by-word with a flat voice. I ignored most of the punctuation. I sounded bored.
<b>A</b> ACCURACY	95%-100%: I made one or two errors. I can read this text independently.	75%-95%: I made a few errors, and I was able to correct a few on my own. I may need some help with this text.	4% or below: I made several errors and had to guess at some words. I need more help with this text.
<b>L</b> LEARNING	I completely understood this text. I can retell what I read in my own words. Ask me anything!	I sort of understood what I read. I don't remember a few details, and a few parts were confusing.	I was just reading the words and not thinking about the topic. I have no idea what I just read.

(Jill Staake, 2023)

(Autism Circuit)



5. What are ways to provide specific constructive affirmation to students to keep them progressing and motivated? (Think about technology tools too, badges etc.) share at least one link, hand-out, exit ticket, or other realia to an assessment tool you use in your professional practice. (Take a photo!)

“Review and assessment guide teaching and reteaching, inform decision making, lead to supportive and academic feedback, and provide for fair and comprehensive judgments about student performance” (Echevarria, J., Short, D. J., & Vogt, M., 2017).

*Exit Ticket*

Name \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

**THINK-SMARTER** Write the word that describes the part of Figure A.

ray line line segment

acute angle right angle

$\overline{BG}$

$\overline{CD}$

$\angle FBG$

$\overline{BE}$

$\angle AGD$

Figure A

*Lesson Objectives*

I can draw and identify points, lines, line segments, rays, and angles.

I can sort and classify triangles by the size of their angles, and quadrilaterals.

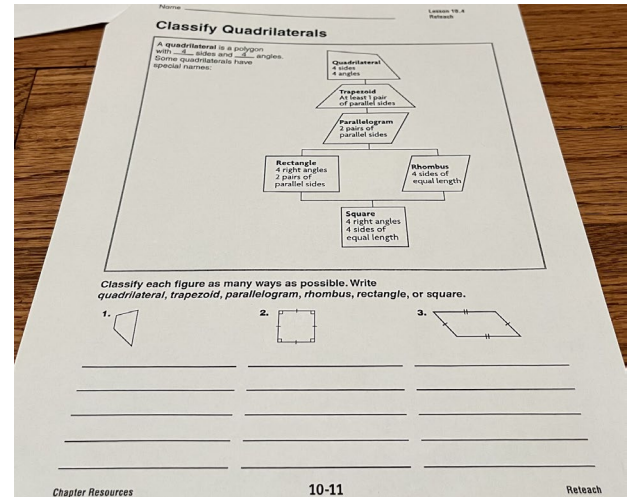
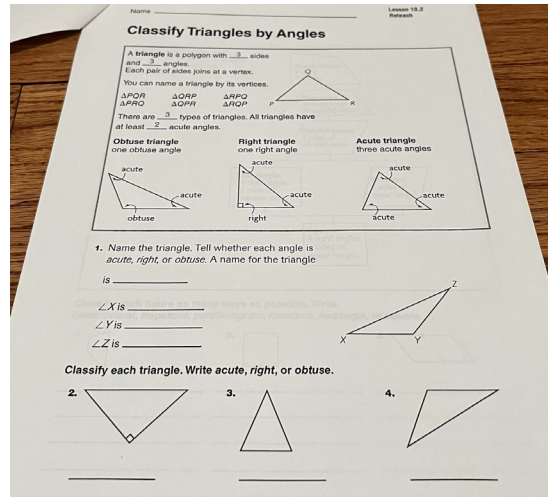
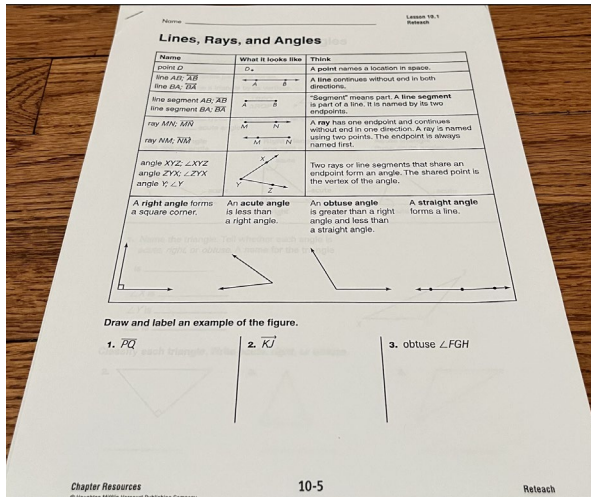
*Self Reflection*

4 - I can teach someone this skill  
3 - I get it, I can do it on my own  
2 - I can do some, but I need some help  
1 - I don't understand, I need help

1 2 3 4

(HARCOURT, 2015)

5. What are ways to provide specific constructive affirmation to students to keep them progressing and motivated? (Think about technology tools too, badges etc.) share at least one link, hand-out, exit ticket, or other realia to an assessment tool you use in your professional practice. (Take a photo!)



(HARCOURT, 2015)



# References

Autism Circuit. (n.d.). *Data collection - sticky notes* . <https://autismcircuit.net/tool/data> -collection -sticky -notes

Bielefeld, K. (n.d.). *How to use assessment clickers to adjust instruction* . How to Use Assessment Clickers to Adjust Instruction. <https://blog.mimio.com/how-to-use-assessment-clickers-to-adjust-instruction>

Corsetto, K. (2023, November 10). *Formal and informal assessments: What's the difference?* n2y. <https://www.n2y.com/blog/formal-and-informal-assessments-whats-the-difference/>

HARCOURT, H. M. (2015). *GOMATH!: NYC set bundle grade 4 2015* . HOUGHTON MIFFLIN SCHOOL.

Jana, Echevarria; Vogt MaryEllen; Short Deborah J.. *Making Content Comprehensible for English Learners (SIOP Series) (p. 224)* . Pearson Education. Kindle Edition.

Job description for ESL assessment specialist. (n.d.). [https://sbo.nn.k12.va.us/hr/jobs/descriptions/ESL\\_Assess\\_Specialist.pdf](https://sbo.nn.k12.va.us/hr/jobs/descriptions/ESL_Assess_Specialist.pdf) f

Jill Staake, B. S. (2023, June 14). *15 helpful scoring rubric examples for all grades and subjects* . We Are Teachers. <https://www.weareteachers.com/rubric-examples/>

Tucker, C. (2023, June 18). *Data -driven design: Use data to personalize learning in a blended classroom* . Dr. Catlin Tucker. <https://catlintucker.com/2023/03/data-driven-design/>

*Vocabulary word journal template* . Reading Universe. (n.d.). <https://readinguniverse.org/pdf/explore-teaching-topics/language-comprehension/vocabulary/vocabulary-word-journal-template>

*Words their way* . top -bar -promotion.jpg. (n.d.). <https://thecurriculumstore.com/shop-by-curriculum/words-their-way/>