



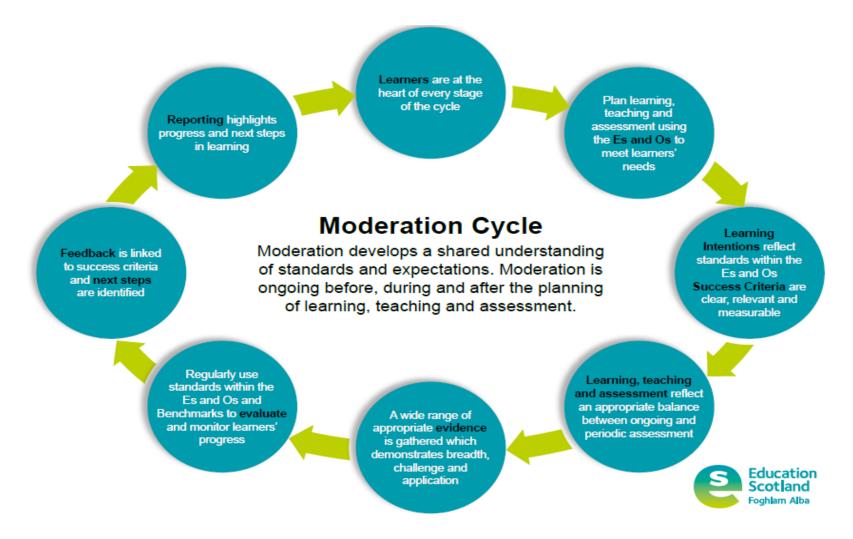
Developing High Quality Assessments

Agenda

- Overview of High Quality Assessment
- High Quality Assessment examples
- Reflective Task

Summary

High Quality Assessments should be planned as part of learning and teaching



What are High Quality Assessments and what are they not?

High quality assessments **ARE**:

- considered assessments, used periodically, throughout the year and across a level to form part of the evidence base for achievement of a level and continuous progress in learning
- created when planning for learning and teaching
- carefully constructed selecting Es and Os from planned learning to assess breadth of previously taught concepts and for planned new contexts for learning.
- carefully constructed to provide the appropriate level of challenge i.e. what skills are required from learners.
- carefully constructed to provide application of prior learning (knowledge and skills) to new and unfamiliar contexts.
- carefully planned to reduce bureaucracy by bundling Es and Os

What are High Quality Assessments and what are they not?

High quality assessments are **NOT**:

- Unnecessary stacks of evidence
- An end of unit assessment
- The only assessment evidence to be considered as part of achievement of CfE levels:
 - day-to-day learning
 - coursework (including tests)
 - observations
 - periodic high quality assessments
 - information from standardised assessments

Why use High Quality Assessments?

By providing opportunities to gather evidence of **breadth**, **challenge** and the **application** of learning

Well designed high quality assessments complement ongoing assessment by helping to evidence learners' progress

High Quality Assessments should also:

- Group Es and Os together in a way that is appropriate to learners, across different organisers.
- Promote higher order thinking skills.
- Be planned as part of the learning, teaching and assessment.

What are key features of High Quality Assessments?

High quality assessments can be taken from one of the four contexts of learning:

- Ethos and life of school as a community
- Curriculum areas and subjects
- Interdisciplinary learning (IDL)
- Opportunities for personal achievement

What are key features of High Quality Assessments?

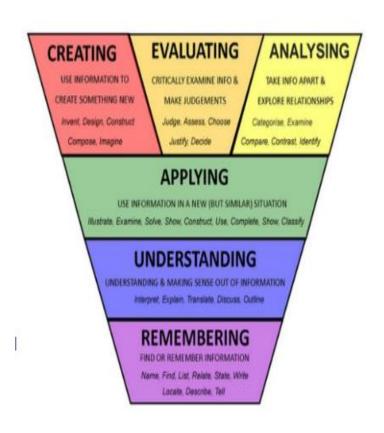
Demonstrate breadth of learning

 Require the learner to draw on a range of learning from a number of Es and Os across different organisers

Demonstrate challenge

 Promote higher order thinking skills – creating, evaluating, analysing

Demonstrate **application** of learning in new and unfamiliar situations (4 contexts of learning)



High Quality Assessment – First Level Literacy

Evaluate how effectively their writing fulfilled its purpose (to convey information and to persuade) and met the needs of their

audience.

Learning, teaching and assessment reflect an appropriate balance between ongoing and periodic assessment	A wide range of appropriate evidence is gathered. For example:
Prior learning: Learners have had experience of a range of writing genres (e.g. writing to convey information; procedural writing such as fitness workout and recipe writing; persuasive writing). They have also had a practical introduction to Games Making in PE Lessons where they have generated ideas and developed an understanding of simple games, their rules and how to cooperate and compete with a partner through think/pair/share and practical activities. Over a series of approx. 4 lessons, learners work together to create a game for others to play. They may: Explore the purpose of the assessment - to create their own game and produce outcomes such as written instructions and persuasive texts to promote it As a starting point apply their listening and talking skills to explore games that they already know, play and have experience of Explore a range of games equipment and discuss and record ideas around creating their own game Try out both their own game and one created by another pair Take turns to explain the rules of their game to others. Listen to instructions provided by others and evaluate how well they help to play the game Following feedback from peers, individually make notes and illustrations on the rules of their game and use these to create a text of their own choice aimed at conveying information and instructions Apply prior learning to consider a range of persuasive texts which could be used to convince others to play their game e.g. poster, film clip or vlog Create a persuasive text of their own choice — consider format, organisation of relevant information, vocabulary and language appropriate to purpose etc. Present their completed text to another audience in order to persuade them to play their game (new and unfamiliar context) Use their conveying information text to teach their games to others	 Teacher notes on observation of practical activities Game instructions Text to convey information Persuasive text Self and peer-assessment sheets Agreed next steps in learning

High Quality Assessment – First Level Literacy

Curriculum	Plan learning, teaching and assessment using the Experiences and Outcomes
Area	
Literacy -	When listening and talking with others for different purposes, I can exchange information, experiences,
Listening and	explanations, ideas and opinions, and clarify points by asking questions or by asking others to say more.
Talking	LIT 1-09a
Literacy –	By considering the type of text I am creating, I can select ideas and relevant information, organise these
Writing	in a logical sequence and use words which will be interesting and/or useful for others.
_	LIT 1-26a
Literacy -	I can convey information, describe events or processes, share my opinions or persuade my reader in
Writing	different ways.
	LIT 1-28a / LIT 1-29a
Physical	I can follow and understand rules and procedures, developing my ability to achieve personal goals. I
Education	recognise and can adopt different roles in a range of practical activities.
	HWB 1-23a

Assessment

- Create a game with a partner and talk about and write a clear set of instructions to help others play the game
- Design texts of your own choice to explain how your game works and persuade others that it is worth playing
- Try each other's games and discuss which ones worked well and why.

Checklist

Does the High Quality Assessment:

- Draw on a range of learning?
- Cover a breadth of learning?
- Provide appropriate challenge? i.e. Higher order thinking skills?
- Provide opportunities for application of learning in new and unfamiliar contexts?
- Focus on one of the four contexts of learning?

High Quality Assessment – Second Level Writing

Prior learning

Learners have:

- Had opportunities to practise their writing skills in a range of genres, including persuasive writing
- Engaged with and analysed a range of texts and used these as models to help inform the production of their own extended writing
- Had opportunities to refine their note making skills
- Used self and peer assessment opportunities and teacher feedback to improve their written work
- Are aware of their next steps in writing and can use this information to plan, write and edit subsequent pieces.
- Pupils have had the opportunity to read information from organisations and venues offering activities that they could participate in.

High Quality Assessment – Second Level Writing

Literacy - Writing	Plan learning, teaching and assessment using the Experiences and Outcomes
Enjoyment and choice	I enjoy creating texts of my choice and I regularly select subject, purpose, format and resources to suit the needs of my audience. LIT 1-20a / LIT 2-20a
Tools for writing	Throughout the writing process, I can check that my writing makes sense and meets its purpose. LIT 2-23a
Organising and using information	By considering the type of text I am creating, I can select ideas and relevant information, organise these in an appropriate way for my purpose and use suitable vocabulary for my audience. Lit 2-26a
Creating texts	I can persuade, argue, explore issues or express an opinion using relevant supporting detail and/or evidence. Lit 2-29a

Assessment

The pupil council receives a budget to spend on one of three activities for the school to participate in at the end of term. Choose one of these activities and produce a piece of writing persuading the pupil council to select your choice of activity.

You should consider:

- The educational benefits
- How much pupils will enjoy the experience
- Value for money

Checklist

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Literacy and English Professional Learning Communities

National Literacy Professional Learning Community

National School Libraries PLC - Home (sharepoint.com)

Education Scotland literacy and English team on twitter: @lal_edscot





Reflective questions

- Do you plan for assessment when planning learning and teaching?
- Do you discuss and moderate at the planning stages?
- Do you design assessments to provide opportunities for application?

Summary

- National Support Moderation Hub
- Moderation is ongoing and includes planning learning, teaching and assessment.
- In best practice, professional dialogue and collaboration will take place at every stage of the moderation process.
- High Quality Assessments are an effective way to demonstrate breadth, challenge and application.

OECD-Independent review of the Curriculum for Excellence (2021)

Provide dedicated time to lead, plan and support CfE at school level. In support of the next phase of development of CfE, Scotland could consider the provision of additional dedicated and ring-fenced time for all teachers, for curriculum planning, for monitoring of student achievement and in support of moderation of assessment outcomes.

Align qualifications, system evaluation and curriculum to deliver on the commitment of Building the Curriculum 5. Scotland could first identify modes of student assessment that could be used in school and external settings at Senior Phase levels, in alignment with the four capacities and CfE philosophy; and second, re-develop a sample-based evaluation system to collect robust and reliable data necessary to support curriculum reviews and decision making

Implementation framework for the OECD's 2021 review of Curriculum for Excellence

The advice set out in **Building the Curriculum** 5 and in other relevant sources will be **reviewed and updated** as necessary.

Short-life sub-group of the Curriculum and Assessment Board to explore options for introducing a **sample-based survey** with the potential to gather data across the **four capacities** and how this would align with data collected at present. The sub-group will be specifically tasked with considering the workload implications for staff of any potential survey.

Review and clarify current national guidance on breadth and depth of learning. Exemplify good practice in the ways in which different schools achieve breadth and depth of learning across their curriculum, which meets the needs and aspirations of learners.

Commitment to teacher professional judgement as the means of assessing progress in the BGE with consideration of how to better support that and the Achievement of CfE Levels data in future.

National standardised assessments will continue to have a role to play in this.



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