Principles of Quality Assessment

The following principles provide a foundation for the development of classroom assessment, evaluation and communication of student learning. These principles are intended to provide teachers with guidance for classroom assessment that aligns with the redesigned curricula.

Quality assessment

* is fair, transparent, meaningful and responsive to all learners
* focuses on all three components of the curriculum model – knowing, doing, understanding
* provides ongoing descriptive feedback to students
* is ongoing, timely, specific, and embedded in day to day instruction
* provides varied and multiple opportunities for learners to demonstrate their learning
* involves student in their learning
* promotes development of student self-assessment and goal setting for next steps in learning
* allows for a collection of student work to be gathered over time to provide a full profile of the learner and learning
* communicates clearly to the learner and parents where the student is, what they are working towards and the ways that learning can be supported

Throughout the learning process, teachers and students intentionally gather evidence to inform teaching and learning. The teacher creates rich tasks, engages with the students in setting criteria, establishes exemplars, and leverages the power of questioning to allow for ongoing, timely, descriptive feedback to the student. This process assists students in moving forward toward their learning targets and goals. Students are encouraged to reflect and self-assess to build important meta-cognitive skills. Personalization lends itself to assessment as learning, where students participate in the setting of criteria and the design of inquiries, and self- and peer-assessment.