



Assessment for Learning

Stiggins, Arter, Chappuis and Chappuis (2005) proposed that assessment for learning consists of seven strategies:

1. Provide students with a clear and understandable vision of the learning target.
2. Use examples and models of strong and weak work.
3. Offer regular descriptive feedback.
4. Teach students to self-assess and set goals.
5. Design lessons to focus on one learning target or aspect of quality at a time.
6. Teach students focused revision.
7. Engage students in self-reflection and let them keep track of and share their learning.

Following this model, provide examples of how you would complete each of the seven strategies to achieve the learning goal of having your students be able to differentiate between fact and opinion in written text. How will you assess their progress in each step?

Learning Goal: Students can effectively differentiate between fact and opinion in written text.

Strategy	Steps to take	How will I know they know?
Provide a clear vision of the learning goal		
Use examples and models		
Provide regular descriptive feedback		
Student self-assessment		
Lesson designed to focus on a single target		
Focused revision		
Student self-reflection and sharing		