ASSESSMENT INVENTORY

BROAD TYPE: Formative Assessment

- Designed to aid learning by providing explicit feedback related to student performance.
- Used to make immediate instructional decisions on behalf of individuals or groups of students.
- 'Informs" instruction.

Specific Type	Purpose	Common Frequency	Examples*	Identify Assessments • Circle area(s) assessed • Check if assessment is used for making decisions rules for access to advanced tiers.
Universal Screening	Brief, predictive and reliable Purpose is to find at risk students, identify groupings, identify students needing more challenging curricula, and to measure the health of the core instruction and indicate growth. Data is disaggregated for AYP indicators	3 times per year	Academic: PALS Measures of Academic Progress, aimsweb, STAR, DIBELS, FAST Behavior: Analysis of ODRs Mental Wellness: DESSA, Analysis of Nurse/School Counselor Visits, Teacher Nominations, SPF-7, SRSS-IE Climate: School Climate Survey	□ K-2 A/B/MW/C □ 3-5 A/B/MW/C □ 6-8 A/B/MW/C □ 9-12 A/B/MW/C

Diagnostic and Process Assessment	administered when further	As Needed Can be included in other assessment (i.e. PALS)	Academic: ARDT, PALS, DRA, Key Math, curriculum pre-test, SOL strand assessment, WISC, running record, programmatic assessment for placement purposes Behavior: Functional Behavior Assessment Mental Wellness: Climate:	□ K-2 □ 3-5 □ 6-8 □ 9-12	A/B/MW/C A/B/MW/C A/B/MW/C
Progress	individualized, function-based interventions may be designed to meet the student's needs. Assessments to determine if	Daily-Weekly	Academic: common unit	□ K-2	A/B/MW/C
Monitoring	students are mastering the		assessments, percentage passed		
Of Core	concepts and skills taught so instruction may be adjusted to reteach concepts or provide	1-4 times a month	on exit tickets, writing rubrics, quarterly benchmark assessments, Interactive		
Instruction				□ 3-5	A/B/MW/C
Formative	additional practice	Quarterly or	Achievement assessments,		
Classroom Assessments Formative	Designed to give feedback to	end of the unit	response, performance assessments, math problem of the	☐ 6-8	A/B/MW/C
Common	and feedback to teacher for		week, science journals		
Assessments			Behavior: student self-	9 -12	A/B/MW/C

Benchmark Common Assessments	mastery learning and need for differentiation Allows the grade level to determine effective instruction of the curriculum. Useful for common planning. More formalized assessment of mastery of content standards		assessment, Mental Wellness: student self- assessment Climate:			
Progress Monitoring of the Intervention	Used in conjunction with all Tier 1 data to measure the sufficiency of the progress of students receiving additional tiered support. Used to ensure effectiveness of the intervention and able to show small increments of change in skills that are the focus of the intervention Used to assess the rate of	Daily, weekly, or 2 x monthly	Academic: STAR, aimsweb, DIBELS, Easy CBM, FAST, Check-In Check-Out data, programmatic data, any measure of skill acquisition towards a goal at a pre-determined rate Behavior: Check-In Check-Out data, Mental Wellness: Check-In Check-Out data,	□ K-2 □ 3-5 □ 6-8 □ 9-12	A/B/MW/C A/B/MW/C A/B/MW/C	
ROAD TYPE: Summative Assessment • Designed to evaluate student performance after instruction has been completed Specific Type Purpose Common Examples* Identify Assessments						

		Frequency		 Circle area(s) assessed Check if assessment is used for making decisions rules for access to advanced tiers.
Outcome Assessments	They include state or district mandated tests that measure specified standards or outcomes (aggregated, disaggregated, strand item, and student work inclusive of portfolios and performance based assessments).	Annually	Academic: SOLs, Stanford assessments, Measures of Academic Progress if only given one time per year Behavior: Mental Wellness: Climate:	□ K-2 A/B/MW/C □ 3-5 A/B/MW/C □ 6-8 A/B/MW/C □ 9-12 A/B/MW/C

^{*}A few common examples; these are not to be considered recommendations. Some assessments can be used in multiple categories.