1. Use *frequent* assessments.
2. Includes a *variety* of forms.
3. Targets should be *clear & well-defined*.
4. Student performance will *suggest next steps*.
5. Follow with *feedback* & *instructional* adjustment.
6. Provide opportunities for *self* & *peer* assessment.

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**Screening**

Screeners are short assessments given at the beginning of the school year that are used to identify students at-risk and better plan and focus intervention.

- General screening for all students
- Can be previous state testing or beginning of year Curriculum-Based Measures
- Targeted screening for students at-risk

Assess students in the following areas to determine specific intervention needs:

- **Word Reading**
- **Fluency**
- **Vocabulary & Academic Language**
- **Reading Comprehension**

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**Formative Assessments**

Formative assessments are given throughout the year and are used to help teachers and school leaders make necessary adjustments to instruction.

Formative assessments include Benchmarks or Classroom-Based Assessments (CBA).

**Key Characteristics of CBA**

1. Use frequent assessments.
2. Includes a variety of forms.
3. Targets should be clear & well-defined.
4. Student performance will suggest next steps.
5. Follow with feedback & instructional adjustment.

- Descriptive feedback to encourage improved performance. Students evaluate their own & other's work to promote reflection & discussion of understanding & performance.

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**Summative Assessment**

Year-end summative tests are typically given to determine whether students can meet grade-level literacy standards.

- **Statewide Exams**
- **Standard Exams**
- **Alternative Exams**
- **End of Course Final Exam**

End of year summative testing can be a tool for next year screening.

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**Additional Resources**