

ASSESSMENT	WHAT IS IT?	EXAMPLE
Formal	Standardized measures that score achievement and compare broad group performance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• State tests</li> <li>• Achievement tests</li> <li>• Words Their Way</li> </ul>
Informal	Give specific information about how learners are performing based on the content in the classroom	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Student work samples</li> <li>• Conference notes</li> <li>• Conversations</li> </ul>
Quantitative	Based in numerical measurements that are reliable and can be analyzed and compared statistically	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Psychometric tests</li> <li>• High-stakes tests</li> <li>• State tests</li> </ul>
Qualitative	Relates to behaviors and patterns, this type of assessment concerns itself largely with the human as opposed to the number	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Observations</li> <li>• Interviews</li> </ul>
Diagnostic	Given before instruction to identify strengths and weaknesses and plan instruction	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Pretests</li> <li>• High-frequency word lists</li> <li>• Reading inventories</li> </ul>
Formative	Administered during learning as part of classroom procedures to help the teacher make "in-the-moment" instructional adjustments	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Surveys</li> <li>• Observation</li> <li>• Running records</li> <li>• Student work</li> </ul>
Summative	Used primarily after instruction has occurred or at set intervals along the way to measure growth or understanding	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• High-stakes tests</li> <li>• Standardized tests</li> <li>• Final exams</li> </ul>