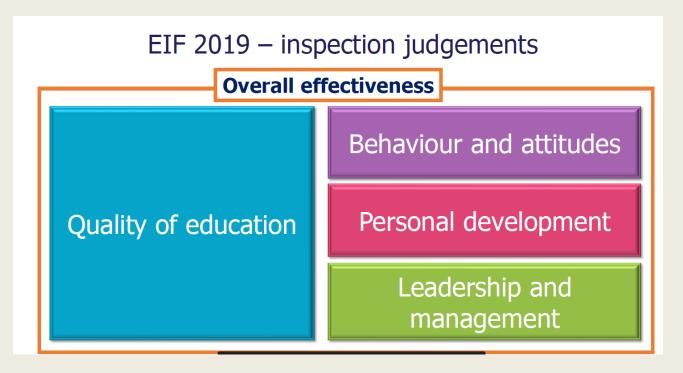


Summative Assessment





How has the new EIF changed the way you have structured your SoW?

01

Session objectives

Learning outcomes



Use a range of differentiated 'assessment for learning' techniques? Prepare learners for summative assessment?



Plan to meet the individual needs of learners?

Create medium and long term plans to meet curriculum and assessment requirements?



02

Preparing learners for summative assessment

Assessment Criteria



With reference to a GCSE English mark scheme you are familiar with and bearing in mind the qualification is aimed at teenagers, discuss:

What sort of written work might the students produce at the high, mid and low levels/bands?

Grading work (S8 R1)



Using the examples of learners' work in the handout place them in the correct band for AO5. Use the sample awarding body mark scheme on the Padlet (from AQA) or use your own AO's mark scheme if you have it to hand.

Be ready to fully justify your decision i.e.:

It's not just level * because it is 'assured', but perhaps level * because there are examples of: 'assured crafting of language use' - then offer an example.

'Assessment for learning'



The last activity works very well with students. This can then be followed by setting the students the same style exam question and asking them to peer or self mark before submission, perhaps using a simplified mark scheme.

These can be found online at sites like: www.teachit.co.uk



03

Feeding back and meeting the individual needs of learners

Accommodating individual learning needs



Take a look at the weakest answer (on S8 R1). Use Geoff Petty's 'medal and mission' approach to write:

- one positive, specific comment to motivate the student
- one aim to move him/her towards a higher band.

One aim should focus on underpinning SPaG skills and one on communication skills.

Write your ideas in chat.

When students complete a piece of work, get them to proofread it for accuracy, highlight the areas of the work on which they would like marking to focus and explain how they have applied the success criteria.

Your marking should provoke thinking and be less work for you than your student.

- Focus highlighted sections
- Instead of making comments, ask questions and suggest specific tasks to improve the work.

Make sure pupils use success criteria when peer assessing work. Feedback should be:

- Kind (but honest)
- Helpful (...so that...)
- Specific (be precise)

When work is handed back, plan for DIRT (Directed Improvement & Reflection Time) – pupils must spend time reading feedback, answering questions and completing set tasks.

When books are next taken in for marking, acknowledge pupils' response to feedback and check that the learning gap has been closed.

Evaluating Didau's marking flowchartment

What is good about Didau's marking flowchart?

How might you need to adapt it for a post-16 context when delivering a GCSE in just one year?

BREAK

10 minutes



04

Preparing learners for summative assessment

Active revision and retrieval practice techniques: using past papers and examiner reports



Buy back some actual exam responses from last year's cohort (with the student's permission). Then use these as model examples for your present students when they practise questions.

You don't need a spare day to read an examiner's report! They're often very concise and very useful.





Students have a point when they say: "You can't revise English" – you certainly can't use a cramming technique.

Which digital applications, previously explored in this module, could support learners in 'revising' and/or regularly retrieving skills and knowledge?

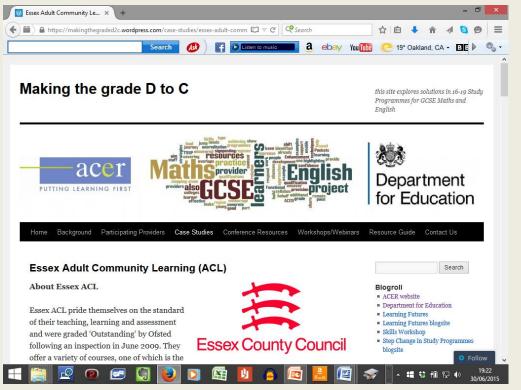
Some other ideas



- 1. Switching on the 'English brain.'
- 2. Students can answer sample questions at home and then use the Didau system: highlight what they did well and ask the teacher for support in a certain area: 'I think I've done... well, but I need some help on...'
- 3. Using the bought back answers mentioned earlier.
- 4. Using Facebook next slide

Using Facebook







Click here for link

Exam technique



Exam Tips
Cognitive overload
Geoff Barton – what makes you a D grade
handout
Using mindfulness to reduce stress and
enhance calm

Click here for link

05

Creating medium and long term plans

Progress tests

What we are calling 'progress test' are part of a suite of assessment for learning tasks it is necessary to undertake with learners (remember session 5).

It is important to monitor and record the progress of learners at regular points throughout the year, to:

- assess progress against the grade bands
- ensure learners are working towards their improved grade
- adjust the scheme of work or lesson plans to address learner needs

Developing a scheme of work



In groups, map out a 6 week SOW which:

- thinks about the key underpinning skills for GCSE
 the assessment outcomes
 key areas for improvement (from examiner reports)
- has resources to address:

```
each century fiction, non-fiction, reading and writing SPaG development
```

 Has a progress test question or series of questions representative of examination question(s) for the GCSE specification



06

Review of the session and post-session tasks

Learning outcomes



Use a range of differentiated 'assessment for learning' techniques? Prepare learners for summative assessment?



Plan to meet the individual needs of learners?

Create medium and long term plans to meet curriculum and assessment requirements?

Post-session tasks



- In session 10, you'll be asked to create a lesson based on a stimulus text. Therefore, before the session revisit:
 - Activities/approaches which will engage post-16 learners
 - Digital approaches
 - Some of the ideas/ theories we've explored
 - Summative and formative assessment tasks

- Decide on your working groups and your focus text. (You will then have most of session 9 to plan and get your presentation ready.)
- Read/watch S9 R1-R6.

Collaborative lesson planning



Each group will be designing a lesson focusing on one of the following texts:

- 1. 19th C Literary text (First Love)
- 2. 19th C Non-fiction text (To My Old Master)
- 3. 19th C Literary text (Bram Stoker's Dracula)
- 4. 20th C Literary text (Metamorphosis)
- 5. 21st C Literary text (Not My Business)
- 6. 21st C Fiction (Dr Who: Queen Victoria & theWerewolf)

19th C Literary text



First Love by John Clare



19th C Non-fiction text



To My Old Master



19th C Literary text



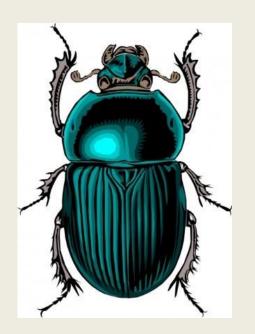
Extract from Bram Stoker's Dracula





Franz Kafka's

Metamorphosis



21 Century literary text



Not My Business By Niyi Osundare



Creative Writing Metamorphosis





Design your session collaboratively. Prepare to present for 15 mins (+ 5 mins Qs) to your peers in session 10.



The plan:

- 1. An engaging lesson opener
- 2. Some activities to develop student skills
- 3. A short writing task/assessment
- 4. Some form of self or peer assessment
- 5. Set an engaging homework task
- Aim to use technology
- Design a speaking and listening task based on the stimulus resource for the next lesson



Name

E-MAIL ADDRESS

ETFOUNDATION.CO.UK

THANK YOU ANY QUESTIONS?