

# CTLT SUMMER INSTITUTE

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## Assessment: More Than a Final Exam

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a place of mind

THE UNIVERSITY OF BRITISH COLUMBIA

Centre for Teaching, Learning and Technology

[institute.ctlt.ubc.ca](http://institute.ctlt.ubc.ca)

# Why do we assess?

- Determine whether (and what) students are learning
- Rate or grade students
- Rate instructor or course
- Assist students in structuring their studying
- Promote and reinforce learning

Why do YOU  
assess your  
students?

# Reflection

How do you currently assess your students?

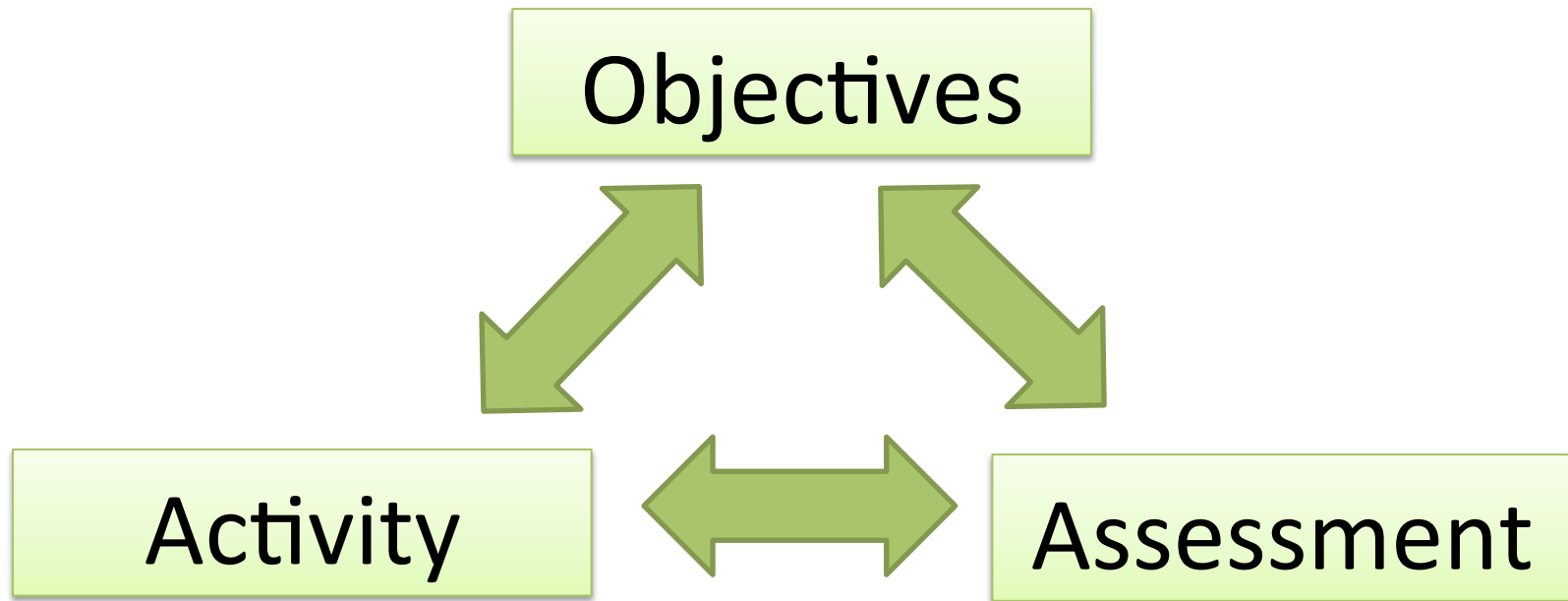
How effective do you think your current assessments are? Why?



# **How do you choose what assessment to use?**

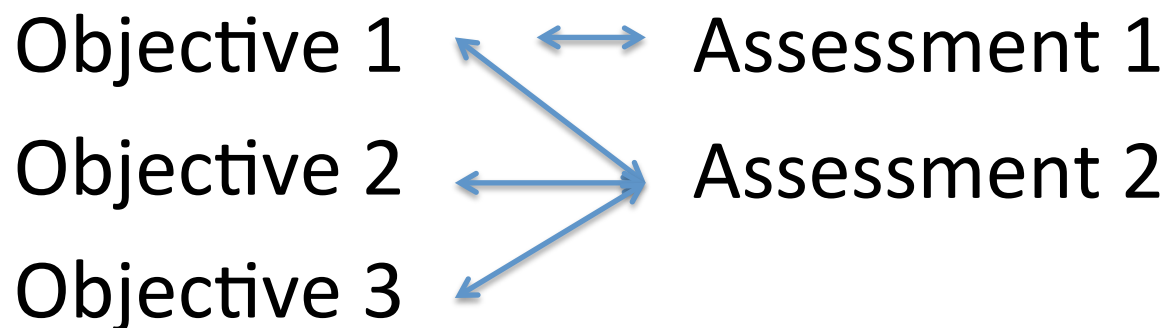
Discuss with others at your table and write down common practices

# Using Objectives to Guide Assessment Choices



# Do your course objectives align with your assessments?

Write down your course objectives and indicate which assessment(s) they align with



# About objectives

- A learning domain/taxonomy is....
  - Cognitive
  - Affective
  - Psychomotor
- For choosing assessments, learning domain levels are used to ...

# Assessments, Learning Domains, & Levels

	Cognitive	Affective	Psychomotor
Low			
Medium			
High			

Multiple-choice quiz

Essay

Blog

Multiple-choice quiz

Multiple-choice quiz

# Promising Practices

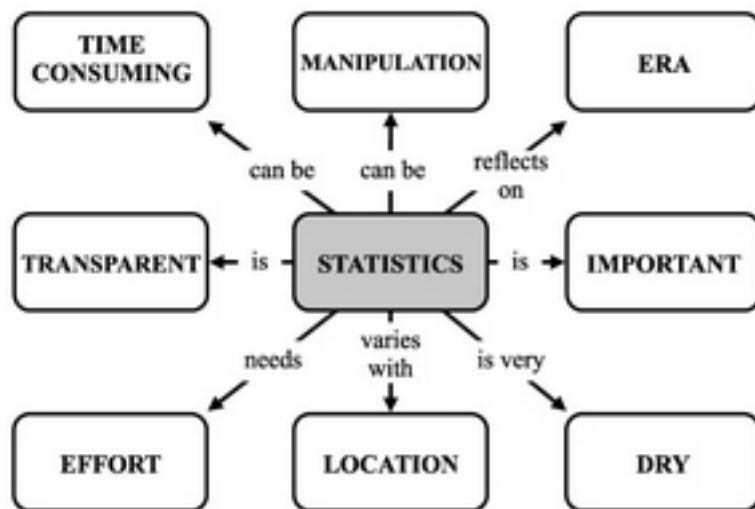
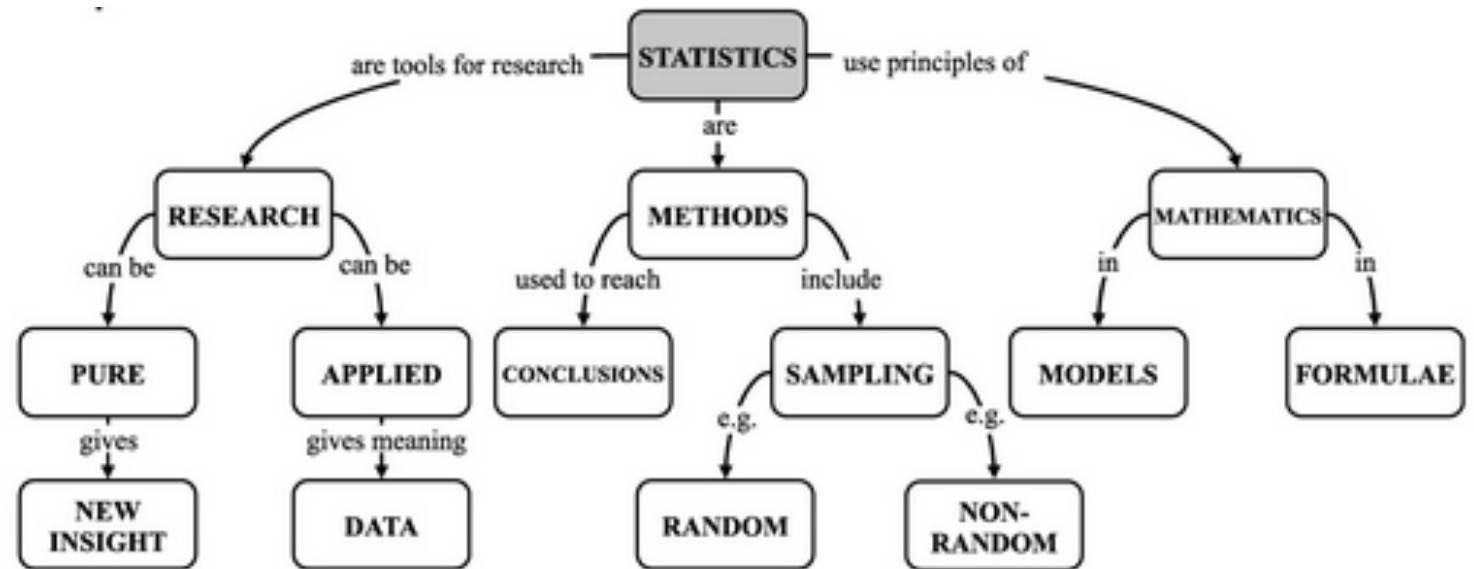


- Assess prior knowledge
  - Concept Inventories
  - Concept Maps
  - Reading Quizzes
- Seek feedback
  - Classroom Assessment Techniques:
    - Muddiest Point
    - One Minute Paper
    - Critical Incident Questionnaire
    - Student Generated Questions
- Provide feedback
  - Peer Review
  - Rubrics
  - Connect Quizzes
  - Two-stage exams

# Concept Inventories

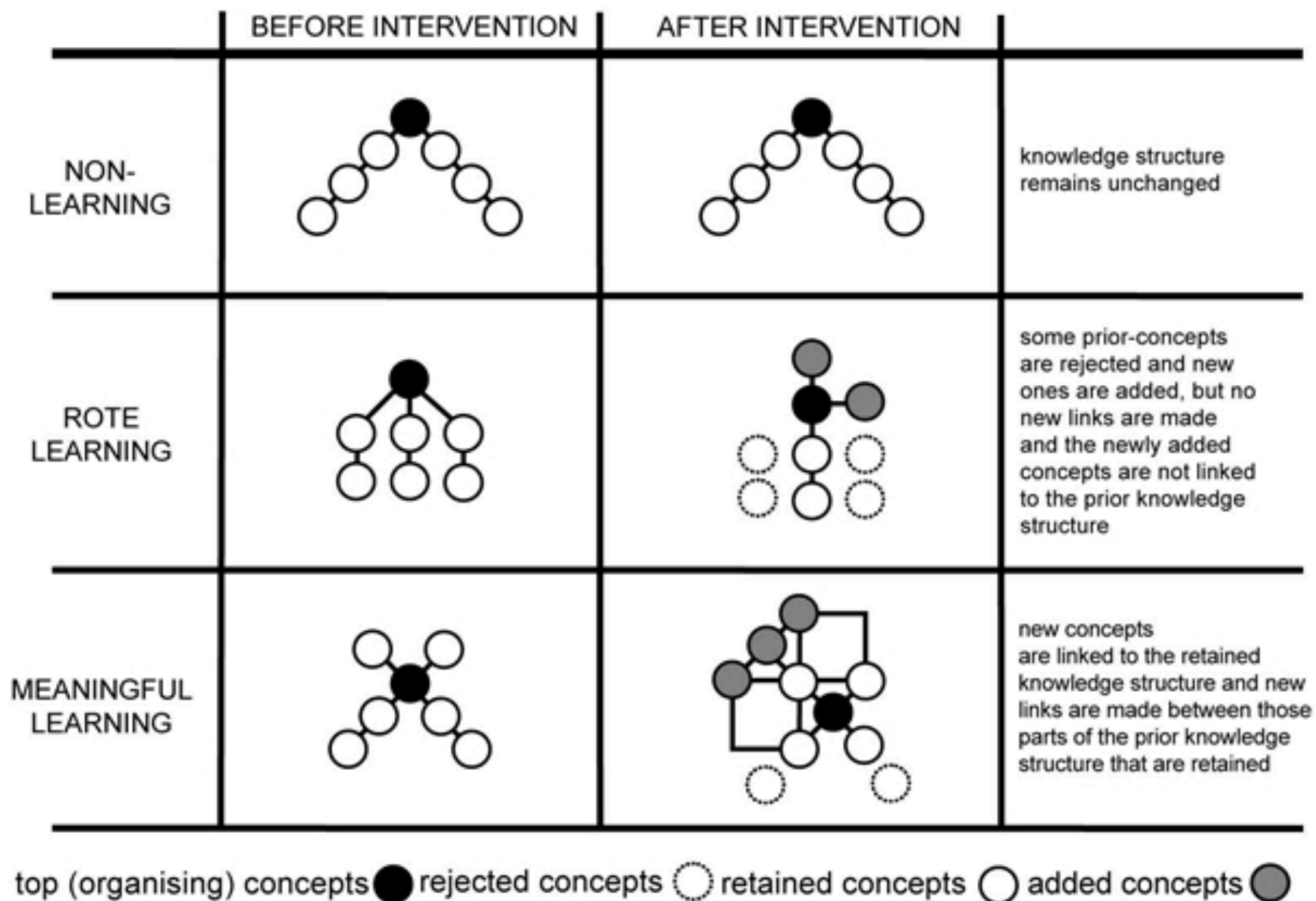
1. Two ice cubes are floating in water. After the ice melts, will the water level be:
  - a. Higher?
  - b. Lower?
  - c. The same?
2. What is the reason for your answer?
  - a. The weight of water displaced is equal to the weight of the ice.
  - b. Water is denser in its solid form (ice).
  - c. Water molecules displace more volume than ice molecules.
  - d. The water from the ice melting changes the water level.
  - e. When ice melts, its molecules expand.

# Concept Maps



David Hay, Ian Kinchin, (2008) "Using concept mapping to measure learning quality", Education + Training, Vol. 50 Iss: 2, pp.167 - 182





# Reading Quizzes

Quiz questions were designed to be easy for students who did the reading, but difficult for students that did not.

**Definition questions prepare students to use terms in class discussion.**

Antagonistic muscle groups:

- a. are pairs of muscles that work together to move a bone back and forth.
- b. is made up of a flexor and an extensor
- c. have coordinated movement due to motor neurons
- d. all of the above**

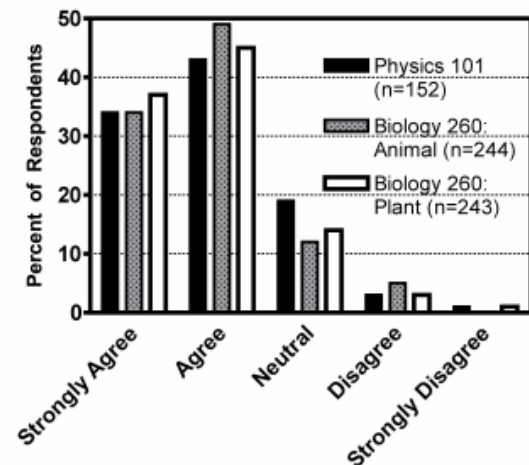
**Referencing specific figures encourages students to actually open the book.**

Look at figure 46.20. When a muscle fiber shortens (contracts) the:

- a. thick filaments shorten.
- b. Z lines shorten.
- c. thin filaments shorten.
- d. interaction of actin and myosin propels the thick and thin filaments past each other.**

*"I know that if I complete the pre-reading I will better understand what is going on in the lecture as well as I can figure out where I need to pay the most attention and potentially ask questions."*

**I found the pre-reading to be HELPFUL for my learning of physics/animal physiology/plant physiology.**



[http://www.cwsei.ubc.ca/Files/EOY/EOY2013/Posters/Banet-Heiner\\_Pre-Reading\\_CWSEI-EOY2013](http://www.cwsei.ubc.ca/Files/EOY/EOY2013/Posters/Banet-Heiner_Pre-Reading_CWSEI-EOY2013).

# Classroom Assessment Techniques

**What was the ‘muddiest point’ for you today?**

## *One-Minute Paper*

1. **What is the most important thing you learned today?**
2. **What question remains uppermost in your mind?**

## *Critical Incident Questionnaire*

1. **At what moment this week were you most engaged as a learner?**
2. **At what moment this week were you most distanced as a learner?**
3. **What action or contribution taken this week by anyone in the course did you find most affirming or helpful?**
4. **What action or contribution taken this week by anyone in the course did you find most puzzling or confusing?**
5. **What surprised you most about the course this week?**

# Student Generated Questions

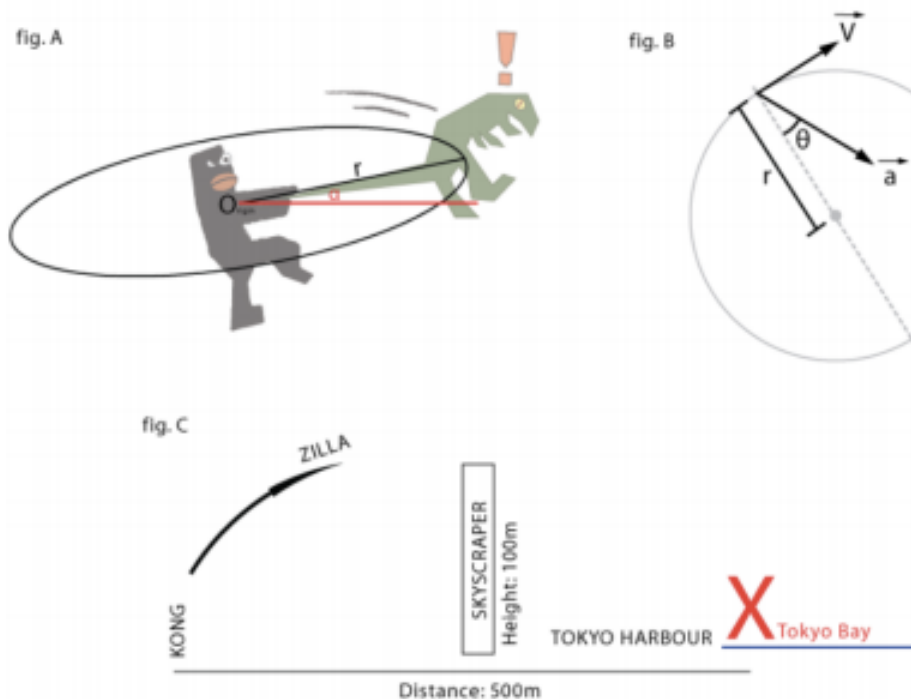


FIG. 2. Diagram accompanying Godzilla question.

... At this instant, Kong releases his grip on Godzilla's tail, attempting to hurl him into the bay, 500m away, denoted on figure 3 by a big red X. However, exactly halfway between Kong and the bay is the last remaining sky-scraper in downtown Tokyo (the monster brawl having destroyed the rest). The skyscraper is 100m tall.

$$a = 60 \text{ m/s}^2$$

$$r = 70 \text{ m}$$

$$\alpha = 45 \text{ degrees } \theta = 20 \text{ degrees}$$

Given the above values of  $a$ ,  $r$ ,  $\alpha$  and  $\theta$ , and assuming that the height of Kong is negligible when Godzilla is launched (i.e. assume Godzilla is launched from ground level) what happens to Godzilla?





aacu.org/value/rubrics/

CATEGORY	4	3	2	1
<b>Introduction (Organization)</b>	The introduction is inviting, states the main topic and previews the structure of the paper.	The introduction clearly states the main topic and previews the structure of the paper.	The introduction states the main topic and previews the structure of the paper.	The introduction does not state the main topic and does not preview the structure of the paper.

**WRITING STRUCTURE - Thesis statement - States the main idea or claim of the paper.**

- ☐ A = Clear thesis statement (2 pts.)
- ☐ B = Thesis statement lacks clarity (1 pt.)
- ☐ C = Thesis statement is missing (0 pts.)

In the explanation box below, please answer the following:  
What is the thesis? In your own words, summarize the thesis statement.

	the paper is exceptionally easy to read.	capitalization or punctuation, but the paper is still easy to read.	few errors in capitalization and/or punctuation that catch the reader's attention and interrupt the flow.	Writer makes several errors in capitalization and/or punctuation that catch the reader's attention greatly interrupt flow.
<b>Grammar &amp; Spelling (Conventions)</b>	Writer makes no errors in grammar or spelling that distract the reader.	Writer makes 1-2 errors in grammar or spelling that distract the reader.	Writer makes 3-4 errors in grammar or spelling that distract the reader.	Writer makes more than 4 errors in grammar or spelling that distract the reader.

<b>Thesis statement</b> <i>States the main idea or claim of the argument</i> Mark: ____/10	10	9	8	7	6	5	Thesis statement lack clarity
<b>Development statement</b> <i>Presents main reasons that will be developed to support the argument</i> Mark: ____/10	10	9	8	7	6	5	4 Development statement lacks clarity
<b>Organization of ideas</b> <i>Same order as stated in thesis &amp; development</i> Mark: ____/10	10	9	8	7	6	5	4 Ideas are generally presented in the same order as stated in the thesis & development
<b>Paragraphs</b> <i>Consist of one main idea with supporting evidence and examples</i> Mark: ____/10	10	9	8	7	6	5	4 50% of the writing is organized into paragraphs
<b>Sentences</b> Mark: ____/10	10	9	8	7	6	5	4 3 The sentences are clear and are grammatically correct.

**Create Question** ▾

- Calculated Formula
- Calculated Numeric
- Either/Or
- Essay
- File Response
- Fill in Multiple Blanks
- Fill in the Blank
- Hot Spot
- Jumbled Sentence
- Matching
- Multiple Answer
- Multiple Choice
- Opinion Scale/Likert
- Ordering
- Quiz Bowl
- Short Answer
- True/False

#### 4. Feedback

Enter feedback that will display in response to a correct answer and an incorrect answer. If partial credit is allowed, answers that are partially correct will receive the feedback for an incorrect answer.

Correct Response Feedback

[illegible]

Incorrect Response Feedback

[illegible]

## Question 1

10 out of 10 points



Dark matter is unknown matter that may constitute up to 75 percent of the matter of the universe.

Selected Answer: False

Response Correct. While this won't be covered in class, you need to know the actual number cited in your  
Feedback: text for worksheets and exams. Be sure to review section 3.2 (starting on page 170) for the exact information.

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## Question 2

12.5 out of 25 points



Match the correct satellite with the correct planet.

Question Selected Match

Mars a. Mimas

Saturn b. Phobos

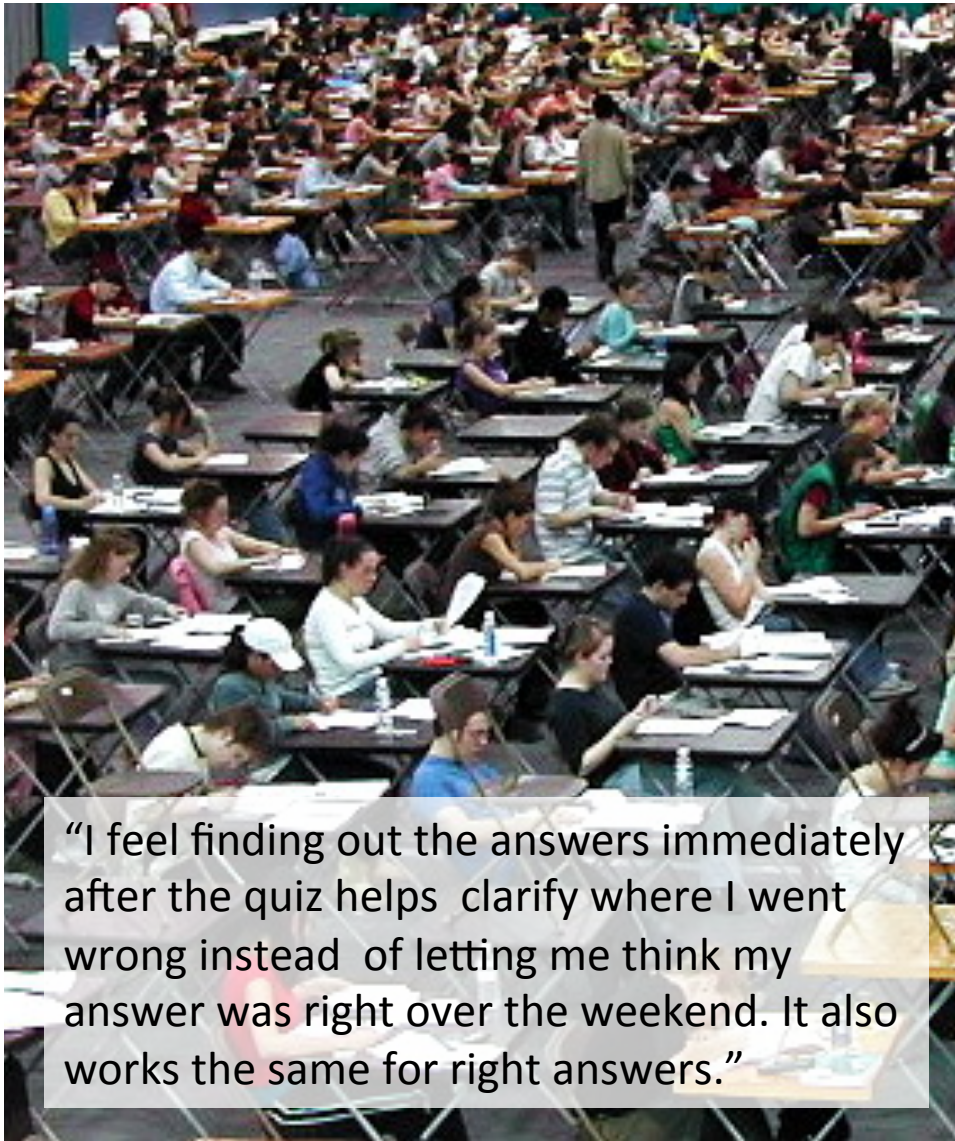
Earth c. Luna

Jupiter d. Ganymede

Response This information is covered in Figure 7 (p. 192) of chapter 3. Please review and memorize  
Feedback: all planets and their satellites.



# Two Stage Exams



"I feel finding out the answers immediately after the quiz helps clarify where I went wrong instead of letting me think my answer was right over the weekend. It also works the same for right answers."

# Reflection

Which of these practices might be useful in your course?

- Assess prior knowledge
  - Concept Inventories
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- Seek feedback
  - Classroom Assessment Techniques:
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# Reflection

Look at your original list and, specifically, areas you thought might not be effective.

How could you apply concepts from this workshop to improve these areas?

# Resources

- CTLT – offers consultation on course design (including assessment)
- Library – helping develop research

