

# Modes of assessment

## Less formal

- Assessed frequently
- Fewer outcomes assessed (targeted)

## More formal

- Assessed infrequently
- More outcomes assessed (broad)



Modes	<b>Unstructured</b> General classroom observation	<b>Slightly structured</b> Pre-planned observation opportunities	<b>More structured</b> Pre-programmed class assessment	<b>Most structured</b> Large-scale standardised assessment
Examples	For example: • unplanned observations and questioning of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- skills</li> <li>- dispositions</li> <li>- content understanding</li> </ul>	For example: • quizzes • hinge questions • planned observations • reviewing student work • peer and self-assessment	For example: • scheduled in-school assessments • on-demand assessments • practical assessments • reviewing work samples against criteria	For example: • NAPLAN • Check-in assessments • VALID Science • HSC examinations

**Embedded timely, effective feedback**

The different modes of assessment each provide valuable information to assist teachers in making on-balance judgements of student learning.