



Balanced Assessment System

Assessments play a critical role in student's learning and growth. Assessments not only measure student achievement and skill mastery, assessments also help students learn through feedback, support teachers in improving instruction, used by administrators for allocating resources, and provide information for district leaders in evaluating the efficacy of education programs.

Assessment Types

Summative Assessments



- Measures student proficiency toward grade-level standards at the end of instruction
- Used to evaluate the efficacy of instructional programs
- State required and State reported
- Given once a year. (Spring)
- D65 Example: Illinois Assessment of Readiness(IAR), Illinois Science Assessment(ISA)

Universal Screener

- Identifies where students are in relation to their peers
- Used to identify students' strengths and needs for intervention, support, or enrichment.
- Used to inform instruction and instructional grouping
- Measures student growth and attainment
- Given 3 times a year (Fall, Winter, Spring)
- D65 Example: NWEA MAP Growth and MAP Fluency



Benchmark/Interim



- Measures student skills, knowledge, and understanding of grade-level standards that have been taught in that period of time.
- Used to inform instruction by identifying what students have mastered and what needs to be reviewed.
- Is predictive of performance on summative assessments.
- Given at the end of each trimester.
- D65 Example: District Trimester Benchmarks

Formative Assessments

- Assesses student performance during instruction
- Used to inform instruction
- Students can process and show their learning in different ways.
- Occurs regularly
- D65 Example: Exit slips, performance tasks, projects, discussions, labs, quizzes, portfolios, presentations.



All of the different assessment types work together to provide a complete, valid, reliable, and fair picture of student proficiency.



Reliable

The stability of a test score.

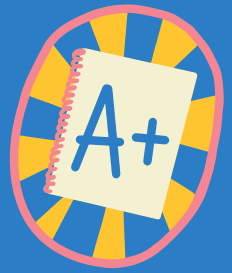
Can the test be reliably replicated?
If given the test again in similar conditions, would the student score be the same?

Valid

The interpretations and use of assessment.

Not all tests have the same purpose or measure the same things. An assessment meant to identify individual student strengths and needs would not be used to measure end-of-year performance.





D65 Assessments

Assessment	Grade-Level Population	Assessment Window
NWEA MAP Growth/MAP Fluency Universal Screener	Grades K-8 Reading and Math	Fall: September 5th-22nd Winter: Nov 29th-Dec 15th Spring: April 29th-May 17th
District 65 Trimester Benchmarks Benchmark/Interim	Grades K-8 Reading and Math (6-8: Science & Social Studies coming soon)	TM 1: Nov 6th-17th TM 2: Feb 20th- Mar 1st
Illinois Assessment of Readiness (IAR) Summative	Grades 3-8 Reading and Math	March 4th-March 22nd (Full window extends to April 19th)
Illinois Science Assessment (ISA) Summative	Grades 5, 8, 11 Science	April 8th-April 12th
Kindergarten Individual Development Survey (KIDS) Universal Screener	Kindergarten Literacy, Math, Cognitive, Social-Emotional, Approach to Learning	October 23rd Observational Survey during the first 40 days of school
ACCESS Language Screener	K-8 EL Students Only English Language Proficiency	January 17th- March 5th
Teach Strategies Gold Universal Screener	Pre-K Students	Ongoing Observational Survey with benchmarks in December and May
Dynamic Learning Maps (DLM)	K-12 Students with Cognitive Impairments (Sp.Ed) Reading, Math and Science(5th, 8th , 11th)	March 13th- May 8th