Types of Assessments

* **Pre-assessments** occur before instruction takes place. They determine a student’s mastery or non-mastery of goals or skill levels of content.
* **Screening Instruments** involve all children and are usually given at the beginning, middle, and the end of the year when benchmarks are set and revised.
* **Diagnostic Assessments** help teachers plan instruction by providing in-depth information about a student’s skills and instructional needs. They are administered individually and provide specific information to guide instruction.
* **Progress Monitoring Assessments involve frequent measurement to determine whether students are demonstrating critical skills and are making adequate academic progress toward a pre-set goal.**
* **Summative Assessments** provide an evaluation of the effectiveness of the instruction and indicate the year-end academic achievement of students as compared to the grade standards.
* **Informal Assessments** provide additional information about student learning to assist teachers in meeting the needs of the students. This is used to determine if further diagnostics are necessary.
* **Post Assessments** document student level of achievement following instruction (refer to Pre assessment above).