

#### **INTRODUCTION & PURPOSE**

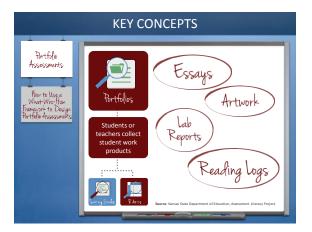
Define a PORTFOLIO ASSESSMENT

Distinguish between TWO TYPES of PORTFOLIO ASSESSMENTS

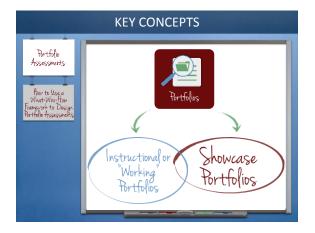
Identify the **BENEFITS** and **CHALLENGES** of using portfolio assessments

Know that there is a WHAT-WHO-HOW FRAMEWORK that you can use to design portfolio assessments

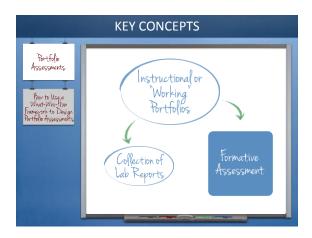




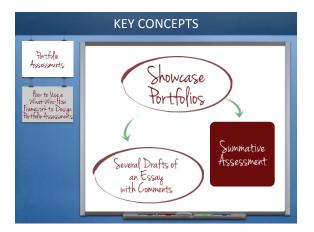




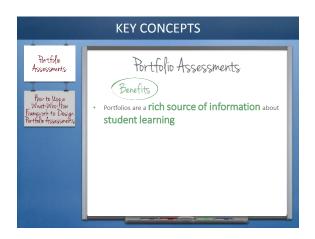


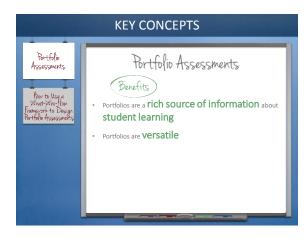


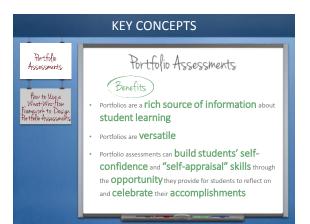


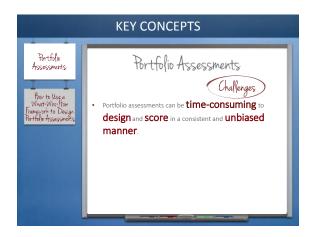


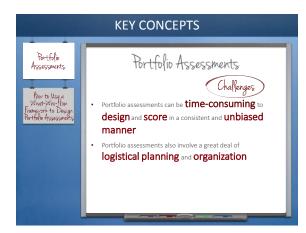


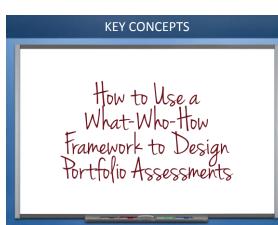




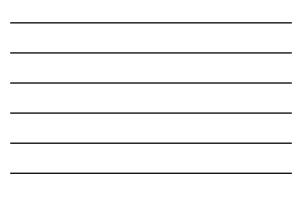




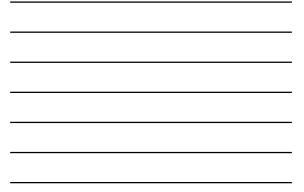






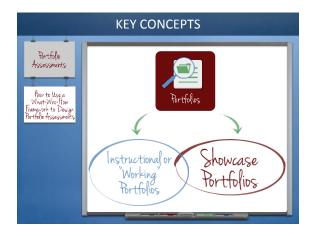


	KEY	CON	CEPTS	P	imary Irpose
Portfolio Assessments	1. Primary Purpose of the Assesso 2. Standard(s) (one per row)	ment	3. Skill(s) (one per row)	4. Level(s) of Rigor	S. Possible Type(s) of Items
How to Use a What-Who-How Finamework to Design Portfolio Assessments					
	6. Write and/or Select Assessment Re Rom # Standard(s) and/or Skill(s)	Type of item	Level(1) of Bigor	# of Points	% of Assessment
		-spect item		a di Polititis	De de rassessmente
	TOTAL				



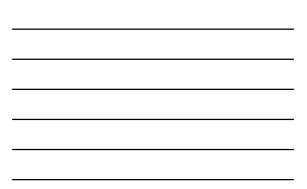


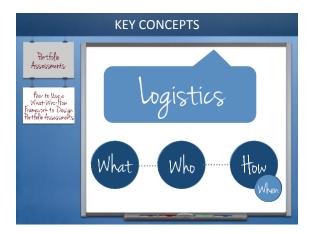




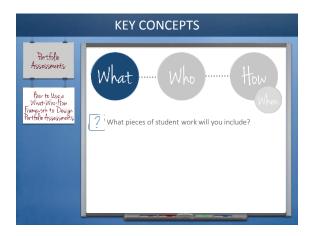


	KEY	CON	CEPTS		
Portfolo Assessments How to Use a Wat Wat Was Haw Formers to Dasa Portfolo Assessments	3. Primary Parysia of the Assessor 2. Brandard (13 and per root) Standard (S)	wint	1. Stat(s) (one per row)	4. Level(s) of Rigor	5. Possible Type() of Rens
	6. Write and/or Select Assessment Ite Item # Standard(s) and/or Skill(s)	Type of item	Level(s) of Rigor	# of Points	% of Assessment
	TOTAL				

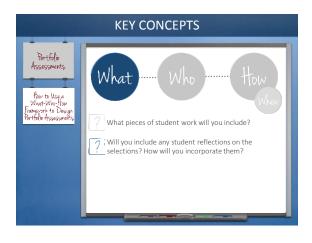




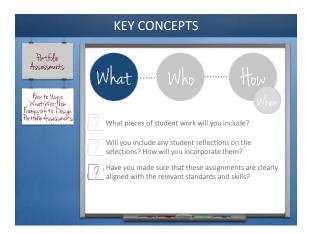


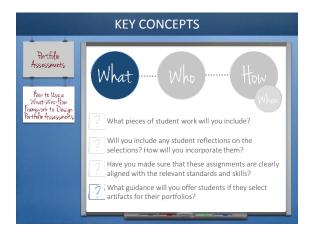




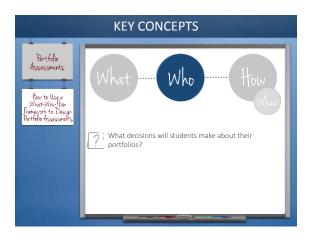




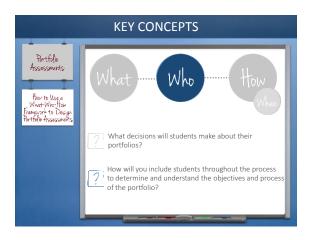




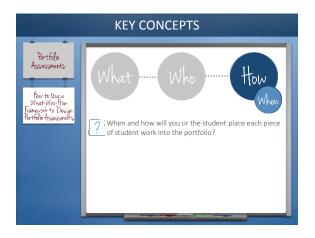




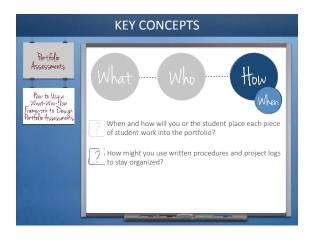


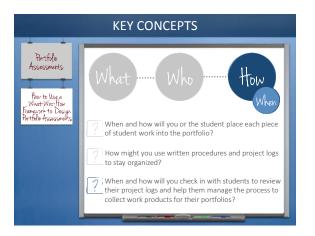


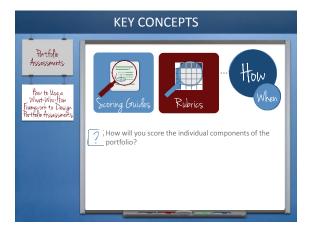


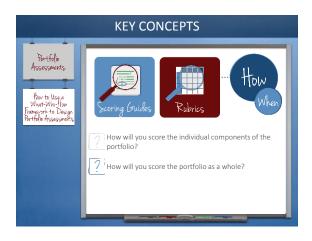


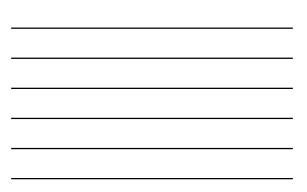


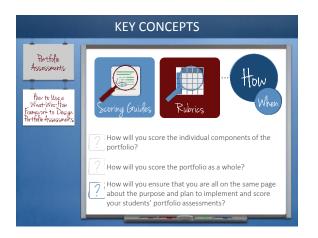


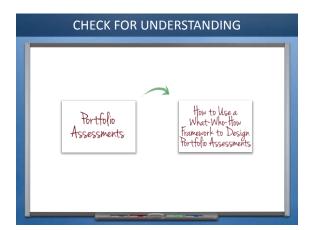






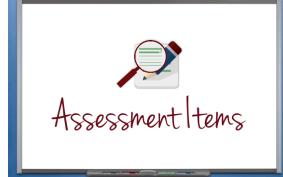








#### CHECK FOR UNDERSTANDING

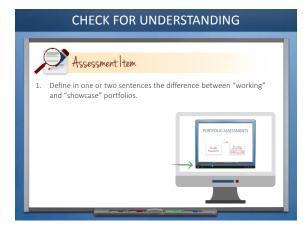


#### CHECK FOR UNDERSTANDING



 Define in one or two sentences the difference between "working" and "showcase" portfolios.





#### CHECK FOR UNDERSTANDING



 Define in one or two sentences the difference between "working" and "showcase" portfolios.

Instructional or working portfolios are formative in nature. They allow a student to demonstrate his or her ability to perform a particular skill. For example, a working portfolio may include a collection of lab reports from over the course of the semester that highlight a student's improving ability to create hypotheses.

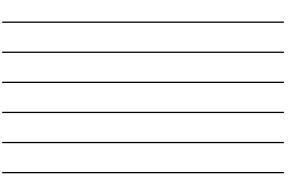
Showcase portfolios are summative in nature. They include samples of a student's best work to demonstrate mastery at the end of a unit of study, semester or school year. A showcase portfolio may include several drafts of an essay with comments that indicate how each draft improves upon the last, with the most polished draft an the topic demonstrating a student's mastery of the relevant skills.

#### CHECK FOR UNDERSTANDING



2. Describe one benefit and one challenge of portfolio assessments.





#### CHECK FOR UNDERSTANDING

# Answer

2. Describe one benefit and one challenge of portfolio assessments.

Portfolio assessments are versatile. Teachers can use them to measure almost any content area or skill, and they can contain a wide variety of student work to demonstrate mastery of a particular standard. These work products can include essay, lab reports, reading logs, photographs, journal entries, presentations, copies of assessments, conference notes from teachers and many other types of materials. On the other hand, portfolio assessments involve a great deal of logistical planning and organization.

