

Student Assessment GAME PLAN

Assessments are about more than a score. They're part of a winning strategy for high-quality teaching and learning.

The 4 Big Plays

Assessment data helps educators and families identify students' strengths and learning gaps.

Teachers and districts use the data to support their students.

A strong assessment game plan includes all four of the main assessment types:

- > **DIAGNOSTIC**
- > **FORMATIVE**
- > **INTERIM**
- > **SUMMATIVE**

Covering the Field

When your goals include improving students' English proficiency, Texas English Language Proficiency Assessment System (TELPAS) is the winning play. TELPAS and TELPAS Alternate assess the progress of English learners (ELs).

Train for the win!

Assessment trainings are available for region and district personnel and teachers.

Visit [TexasAssessment.gov/testing-personnel.html](https://www.texasassessment.gov/testing-personnel.html) for important dates and resources to prepare for testing, administering tests, and accessing testing scores and data.



Informing educators and parents.
Supporting strong teaching.
Guiding students to their full potential.

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4 BIG ASSESSMENT PLAYS

A strong assessment game plan includes all four of the main assessment types.

1 DIAGNOSTIC

A test prior to new instructional cycle or year that measures student knowledge and skills on any variety of student expectations.

2 FORMATIVE

Tests embedded within high quality instructional materials given regularly during teaching to measure student performance on a more frequent basis.

3 INTERIM

Tests that occur a couple of times throughout the school year to measure student performance against grade-level standards.

4 SUMMATIVE

The test at the end of a unit, course, or school year to measure student mastery of a broader span of student expectations.

Coaching Tip: It's as important for educators to know **why** they're using a particular assessment as it is for them to understand **how** to use the data each provides.

Diagnostic

Educators use the data prior to instruction to inform teaching plans and curriculum to meet the needs of individual students.

Example: Beginning of Year (BOY) assessment

Formative

Educators use formative assessment data following instruction to identify parts of upcoming lessons and units where students need practice and support.

Examples: Texas Formative Assessment Resource (TFAR) and embedded unit assessments included within High Quality Instructional Materials (HQIM)

Interim

Educators use data to determine targeted supports and predict performance on summative assessments. Not intended to influence the reteaching of specific content.

Example: STAAR Interim Assessment

Summative

Campuses and districts use data to determine effectiveness of their programs, report summative mastery, and inform future planning.

Examples: State of Texas Assessments of Academic Readiness (STAAR®), STAAR Alternate 2, TELPAS, and TELPAS Alternate