FUNG KAI LIU MAN SHEK TONG SECONDARY SCHOOL

Student Assessment Pilot Scheme

School background

- A CMI Secondary School in Sheung Shui
 - Because of the special geographic location, the school has admitted a considerable amount of students from Shenzhen
- The school was established in 1996
- Mostly average students in terms of English proficiency
 - Weaker language support from their families
 - Need to be provided with more exposure to English

Why do we join the Pilot Scheme?

- To provide students with more exposure to English materials
- To enable students to have greater autonomy over their study
- To provide students an extra source of assessment (i.e. continuous assessment [formative])
- To provide teachers with instant data and analysis about students' performance

Class selected for Pilot Scheme

3A

- □ A large class which consists of 42 students
- An elite class in the form
- Students in this class have relatively better foundation of English
- □ The learners' diversity is quite big
- Notes:

In fact 3A and other F.3 classes did the SA system as well (twice per term). However, 3A students did 1 extra time per term as a part of the Pilot Scheme.

Focus of the Pilot Scheme

To investigate if SA system is helpful in enhancing students' motivation in self-learning

Procedures

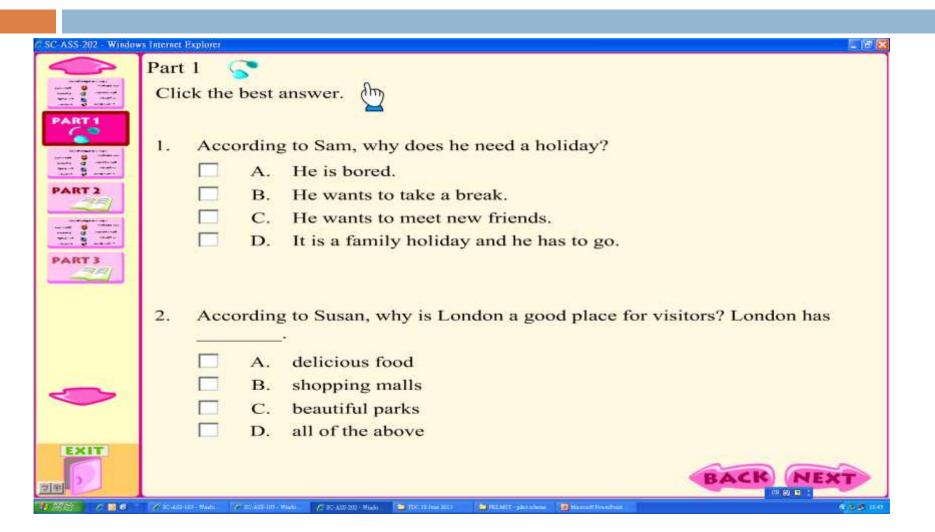
- Review on the school-based curriculum and find out the themes to be focused on
 - Units 1 and 4: Travelling in Macau/Travelling in London
 - Unit 7: Law and order
- 2. Discussion on skills to be covered
 - Reading and listening (receptive skills)
- 3. Selection of tasks
 - Tasks selected are based on the themes chosen to ensure their suitability
- 4. Introducing the SA system to our students

Procedures (Cont'd)

- 4. Completion of tasks by students during the opening period (i.e. one week)
 - The teacher took them to MMLC to complete the tasks for the 1st assessment
 - Students are allowed to complete the tasks at home for other assessments
- 5. Data Analysis
 - Our TA will print all the reports for F.3 Teachers
- 6. Follow-up work by teachers
 - Identify the weaknesses of students based on the basic competence descriptors of questions poorly done
 - Carry out remedial measures

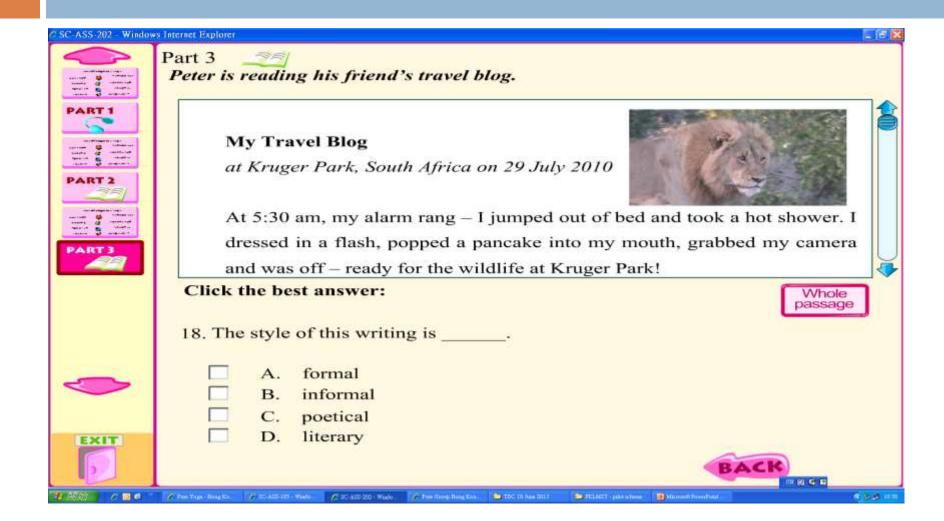
Time line:

- □ 1st assessment: December 2012
- Theme: Travelling Overseas
- Tally with school-based curriculum (i.e. Units 1 and 4: Travelling in Macau / London)
- Skills: Listening + Reading
- Different text types
 - Travel brochure article
 - Travel blog



C SC-ASS-202 - Windows	s Internet Explorer
	Part 2 Miss Chan is telling her class about Ice Festivals. She asked her students to read the following passage about Japan's Snow and Ice Festival. Read the following passage.
	 Around the world, most children love to play in the snow and build snowmen. In Japan, however, this common playground activity is turned into a form of art.
PART2	In fact, snow becomes the artist's tool at the Sapporo Snow and Ice Festival that is held each year in February. Many international visitors head to Sapporo, the capital of Japan's northern island of Hokkaido. They see the city come to life with icy, glittering sculptures that are usually shaped like huge monsters and mermaids, gods and demons, palaces and pyramids.
	3 The Snow and Ice Festival began in 1950 when high school students built six snow statues in Odori Park in Sapporo. Five years later, members of Sapporo's
	To help you understand this article, you are asked to complete the following quiz. Click the best answer.
	2. Who started the Sapporo Snow and Ice Festival?
	A. a group of artists
	B. international visitors
EXIT	C. Sapporo's students
	D. Sapporo's Defense Force

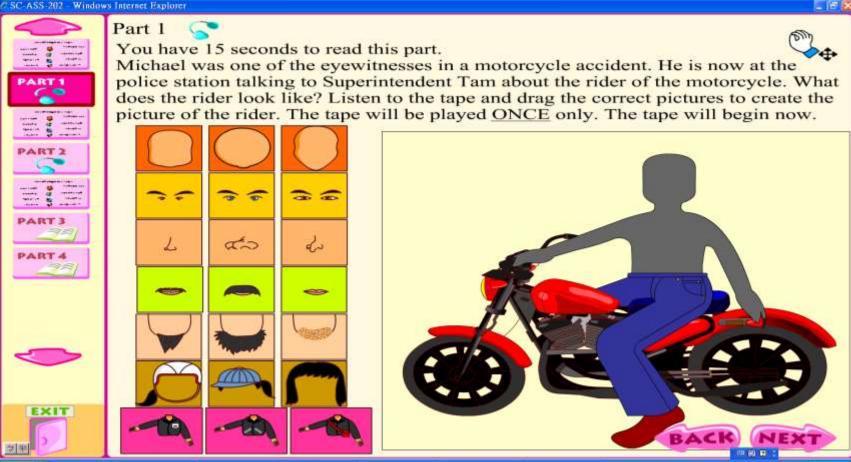
SC-ASS-202 - Windows Internet Explorer 100 Part 2 36 Miss Chan is telling her class about Ice Festivals. She asked her students to read the following passage about Japan's Snow and Ice Festival. Read the following passage. ART 1 Around the world, most children love to play in the snow and build snowmen. In Japan, however, this common playground activity is turned into a form of art. 2 In fact, snow becomes the artist's tool at the Sapporo Snow and Ice Festival that is held each year in February. Many international visitors head to Sapporo, the capital of Japan's northern island of Hokkaido. They see the city come to life with icy, glittering sculptures that are usually shaped like huge monsters and ART 3 mermaids, gods and demons, palaces and pyramids. 3 The Snow and Ice Festival began in 1950 when high school students built six 5 snow statues in Odori Park in Sapporo. Five years later, members of Sapporo's To help you understand this article, you are asked to complete the following quiz. Click the best answer. The following pictures show the process of building a snow sculpture. Arrange the 5. following pictures in the correct order. Key in the correct number in the box. 1 EXIT BACK C 2C-ASS 200 - Missle C 200 C 10 Hur 2003 Contrator - part adema Balantett Treatment 🖉 rus Tags - Brights



Time line:

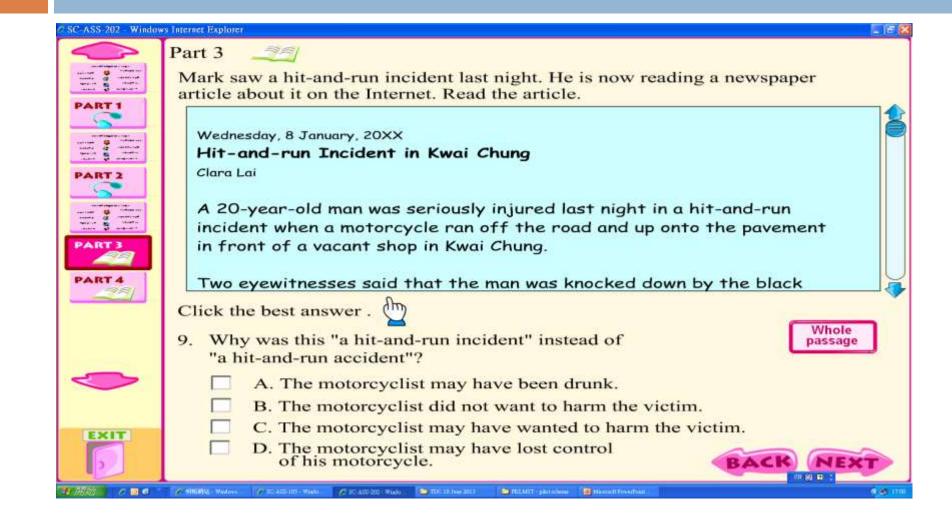
- □ 2nd assessment: May 2013
- Theme: Law and Crime
- Tally with school-based curriculum (i.e. Units 7: Law and Order)
- Skills: Listening + Reading (with short answers)
- Different text types
 - Statement of an eyewitness (crime suspects)
 - Newspaper article

SC-ASS-202 - Windows Internet Explorer



🖉 MARK - Malera 🖉 St. All 105 - Marks 🧖 St. All 200 - Marks 😂 BBC 10 has 2013 -CONTRACT - part mission Balantant Treatman 10 d

C SC-ASS-202 - Window	is Internet Explorer	
	Part 2 S	
	Choose the best answer.	
PART 1		
	1. The show will not feature	
PART 2	A. cake baking	
	B. a book review	
	C. bedroom decorating	
PART 3	D. an interview	
PART 4	2. Sheila usually writes	
281	A. murder mysteries	
	B. non-fiction	
	C. plays	
	D. film scripts	
EXIT		
5		BACK NEXT
	WHERE AND A DATE IN MARY WAY AND A DATE OF STATE	



Teacher's feedback

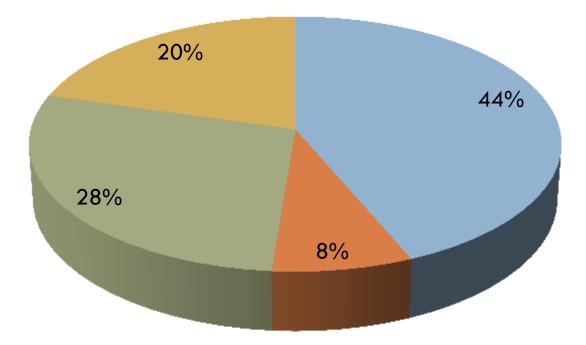
- High attempt rate:
 - Over 96% of students attempted the tasks
- Teachers find it much easier to identify the strengths and weaknesses of students and hence adjust the focus of teaching
 - For example, from the results of listening assessments, it is found that our students are particularly weak at understanding:
 - Unfamiliar words or expressions
 - Inference

Students formed the habit of doing the assessments once the assessments are available

Students' feedback

- A questionnaire was conducted among students after the completion of the 2nd assessment
- □ 35 completed questionnaires have been collected
- □ Major concerns:
 - How the SA system can help students with learning
 - How much time they need to complete one assessment
 - How difficult the questions are

How can the SA system help students learn better?



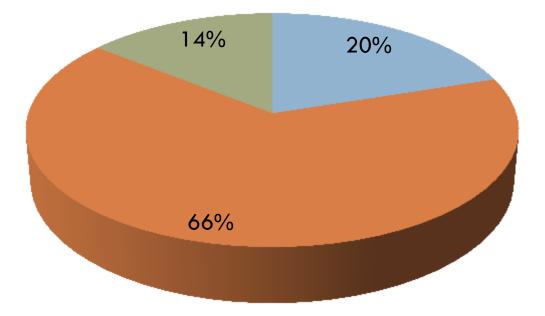
helps students to expose to different text types

allows students to stop, pause and attempt listening tasks in a flexble manner

helps students to expose to different testing formats

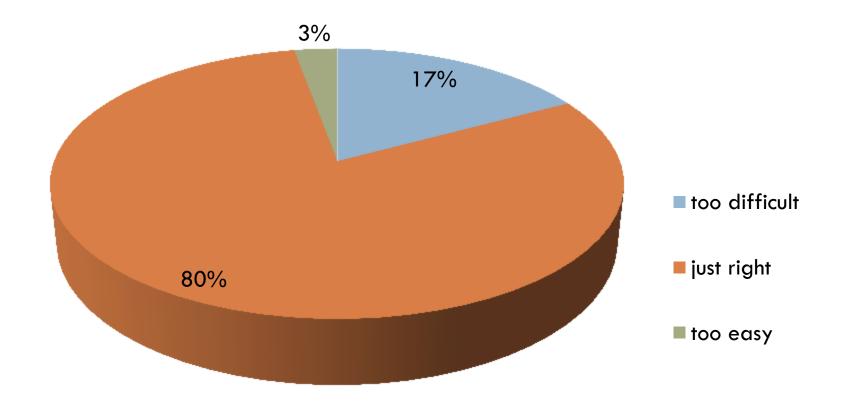
allows students to view their individual report, so that they can understand their strengths and weaknesses

How much time do they need to complete one assessment?



less than 15 minutes
15-30 minutes
more than 30 minutes

How difficult are the questions?



How does it help students with learning?

1) Individual report

- provides students instant feedback on their performance
- 2) Gain more exposures to different text types
 - Poem, book reviews, film reviews, etc
- 3) Have more fun from doing the exercises
 - Interactive questions included (e.g. drag and drop)

C SC-ASS-106 - Windows Internet Explorer

×	St		÷А	550	m	ant	R	ort:
100								

Student Name	1	Student Number	
Class	3A	Subject	English Language
Date	2013-06-02		
Number of Items	27		
Number of BCs	3		

Part	Student's Answer	Correct Answer	Right/ Wrong	Possible Problem(s)	Basic Competency	Language Skill
P1	в	В		Unable to extract specific information	• 1	Key Stage 3 Listening (Web-based Learning and Teaching Support of EDB)
	А	А		(e.g. recognizing the features of 'a sharp nose', 'a thin moustache', etc		
	А	А				
	А	А				
	С	С				
	А	В	×			
	в	В				
P2	D	В	×	minin having in one me	• 1	Key Stage 3
	D	А	×	 Unable to make inferences 		Listening (Web-based Learning

×

- 8 🗙

R. 20 1216

How does it help teachers with teaching?

- 1) Individual report and class report
 - Provide feedback on students performances
- 2) Detailed analysis on basic competences needed for each paper
 - E.g. looking for contextual clues
 - Remedial measures can be done according to students' weaknesses discovered by the system
 - Suggestions on follow-up actions are provided
- 3) Diversity of text types and testing focuses
 - Supplement school-based curriculum

How does it help with teaching?

4) A flexible source of assignments

Different skills tested

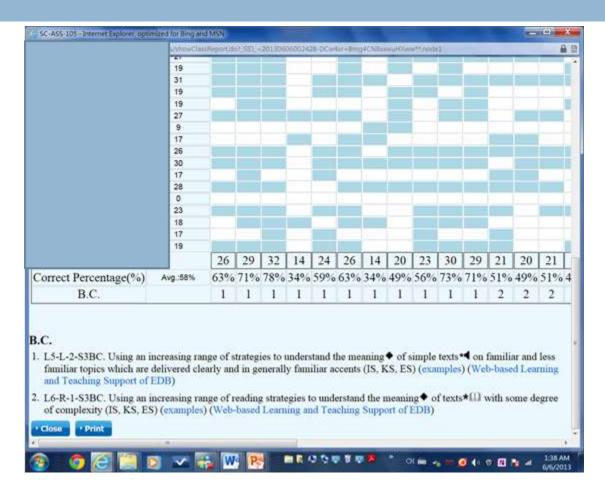
(e.g. Listening with recording provided)

Flexible design of exercises based on needs (i.e. A big pool of exercises available for selection)

Multi-purpose (e.g. in-class exercise, holiday HW, etc)

- 5) Lessen marking workload
 - Marking are done automatically by the system
 - It helps to save teachers' time on doing the analysis, which is quite time-consuming

How does it help with teaching?

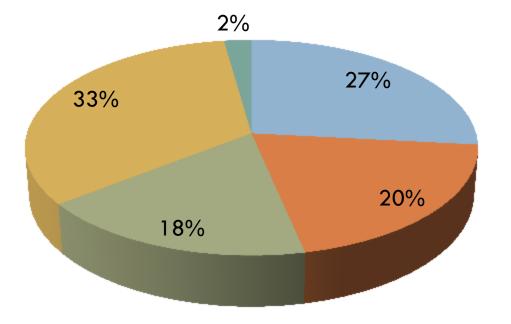


- Suggestions on follow-up actions are provided here:
 - http://wlts.edb.hkedcity.net/en/english/ks3/listening/l5_l_2_s3bc.html

Limitations

- Students may not have computers at home
- Students and teachers may encounter technical problems
 - **E.g.** system requirements
- Students may forget the passwords from time to time
 - Instant support from EA (except holidays)

Areas of improvement



- the way to open tasks
- ways to answer questions
- the way to submit answers
- the way to view individual report
- others

In the future

- □ Familiarize our teachers with the SA system more
 - E.g. how to select the right components from the pool of questions for their students
- Better planning on the use of the SA system and the data obtained from the analysis
 - **E.g.** further extend the scheme to S2