**Tests**

*Advantages*: Gives the learner a concrete measure of his/her performance in the form of a score.

 *Disadvantages*: Difficult and time-consuming to make correctly, high-stakes for the learner.

**Quizzes**

 *Advantages*: Lower stress for the learner, easier, quicker.

 *Disadvantages*: Captures less of a student’s performance.

**Self-assessment**

*Advantages*: Not as stressful for students, useful in situations where a class has different initial levels or goals.

*Disadvantages*: Requires a detailed rubric to get any useful information. Students are often bad at self-assessment.

**Peer evaluation**

 *Advantages*: Students are better observers of their own group than a teacher.

*Disadvantages*: Requires a detailed rubric to get any useful information. Students are often reluctant to grade each other harshly or don’t know how to grade accurately.

**Challenge Questions**

*Advantages*: You can quickly assess whether or not a class ‘gets’ a concept, or if you need to spend more time on it.

 *Disadvantages*: Not useful for summative assessment.

**Pair discussion and response/ Group discussion and response**

*Advantages*: Gives students a chance to check their knowledge in a low-stakes setting. Students can learn from each other.

*Disadvantages*: Can be difficult to assess in real time. Weak learners can hide in a strong group. Students may be shy or reluctant to talk.

**Pair work and response/Group work and response**

*Advantages*: Students can learn from each other in a low-stakes setting. They work together towards a solution, so they are more likely to talk.

*Disadvantages*: Must be structured carefully if there is only one correct answer to the problem. Weak learners can hide inside a strong group.

**Individual project creation/Group project creation**

*Advantages*: Success at a creation-level project shows the highest level of mastery of a subject.

*Disadvantages*: Requires a large time-investment and high motivation from the student. Requires a clear rubric from the teacher. Students often dislike group projects.

**Final presentation**

 *Advantages*: Being able to explain something clearly demonstrates a high level of mastery.

*Disadvantages*: Requires a large time-investment from the student. Requires a clear rubric from the teacher. Inadvertently measures students’ public speaking skills and English skills.

**Final report**

*Advantages*: Success at a creation-level project shows the highest level of mastery of a subject.

*Disadvantages*: Requires a large time-investment from the student. Requires a clear rubric from the teacher. Inadvertently measures a students’ English and writing skills.

**Observation by teacher**

 *Advantages*: Quickest and easiest way to make both formative and summative assessments.

*Disadvantages*: Difficult to do objectively while balancing other teaching tasks. Difficult to observe everyone at once.

1. Overall Goal for your course:
2. Terminal Lesson Objective (SWBAT):
3. Enabling Objectives (SWBAT):
4. Materials and Equipment:
5. Procedures:
	1. Opening or warm-up
	2. Sections of lecturing and active learning (15 min cycles)
	3. Closing activity
6. Assessment:
7. Homework (if necessary):
8. 1 Back-up Activity: