

Games to help you assess

## 1. The Criteria Poker

*In 5-person teams decide:*

- *Which 5 criteria are the key (most important) ones - put them in the middle of the table*
- *Which 7 criteria are secondary (yet still important) ones - put them on the edges of the table*
- *Which ones should be discarded (are unimportant)*

*The group can write down their own criteria on two blank cards, if they think they are important and were missing in the card deck*

*Then, each team presents 1 key criterion and the others discuss the choice (whether theirs was the same or not; it's important to agree on the „pass criterion“ i.e. how many votes „FOR“ mean that a criterion is commonly accepted)*

## The Criteria Poker cards

1.Assessment is accompanied by reflection and a discussion on the ways of improving further work.	2.Assessment motivates a student for further work.	3.Assessment should indicate to the students the strengths and weaknesses of their work.	4.Students know the assessment criteria very well.
5.It is essential that a student is assessed up to 6 times a semester.	6.Assessment should depend on a student's intellectual capacity to allow for his/her work input.	7.Assessment of written assignments should „weigh” more that assessment of oral presentations.	8.All grades are accompanied by extensive verbal comment.
9.Students are encouraged to perform self-assessment of their knowledge/skills.	10.Teacher use the FULL scale of grading (1-6 in Poland).	11.PUNCTUAL final assessment is an important factor of assessment.	12.Home assignments or students' preparation for classes are regularly assessed.
13.Grades obtained for written assignments are of greater importance.	14.Students are regularly updated on their progress and grades.	15.All students' grades are kept in a register.	16.Assessment is done on a regular basis.
17.All teachers in the school apply a consistent, established policy of student assessment.	18.The way of assessing students and keeping assessment records is taken into account when assessing a teacher's performance.	19.Students get lower grades when they don't show a sufficiently fast progress.	20.In the case of group work, all members of the group get the same grade.
21.(your criterion)	22.(your criterion)		

## 2. „Assessment in Court”

„Assessment in Court”:

- The defendant - a grade
- The jury of 3 judges

Task: developing assessment criteria for the arguments of prosecution and defence, keeping the order, pronouncing the sentence

- 4-5 prosecutors

Task: presenting arguments AGAINST grades, arguing and challenging the arguments of the defence

- 4-5 defenders

Task: presenting arguments FOR grades, arguing and challenging the arguments of the prosecution