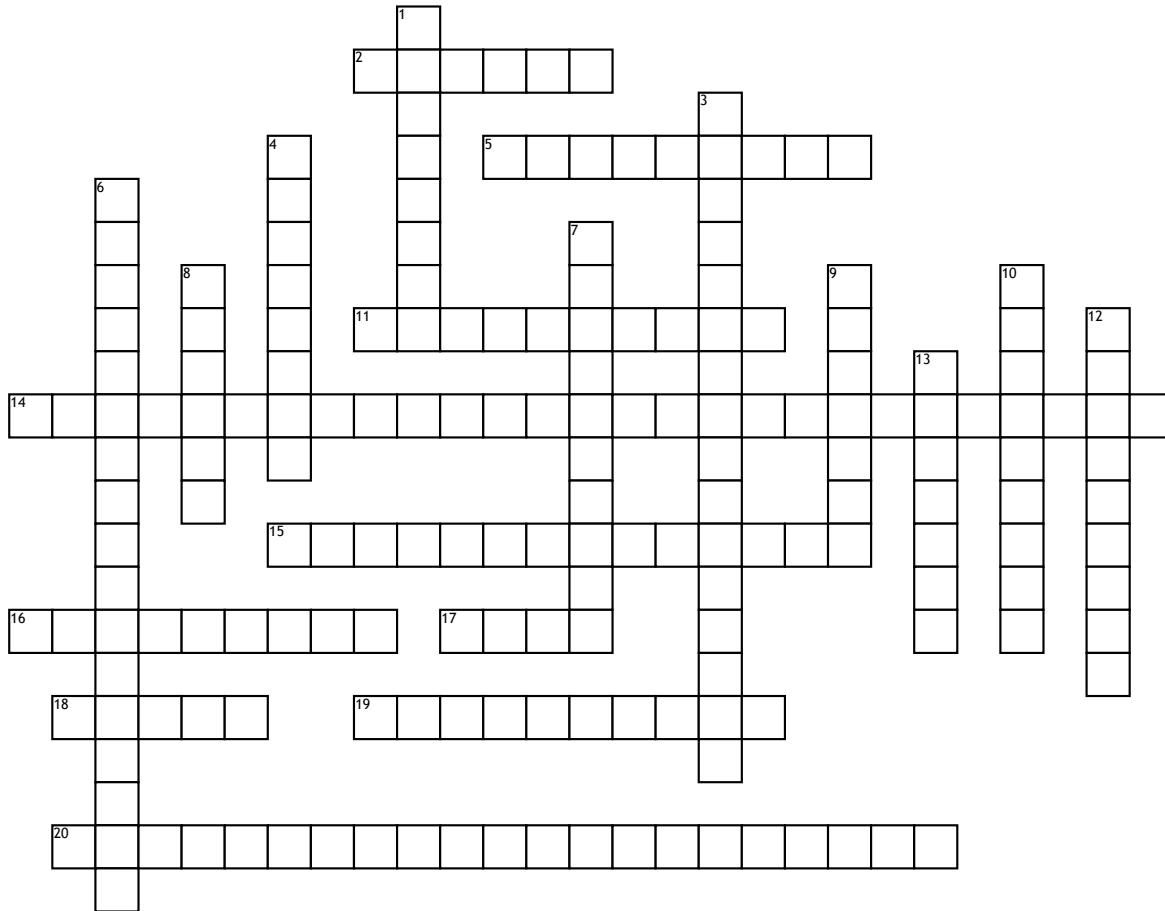


Assessment



Across

2. Criteria by which behaviors, beliefs, and attitudes are judged.
 5. Assessment that is the process of making judgments.
 11. Process of gathering, analyzing, and sharing information on the ability and achievement of students.
 14. Where history standards are found.
 15. After a project we can ask students to write reports summarizing what they did and learned.
 16. Records can be written on sheets of paper, on "sticky" notes, or in computer files.
 17. We can access our students' knowledge of geographic information by asking them to make these.

18. This form of assessment has become "authentic".
 19. Allow us to record information about students.
 20. This option leads to a level of subjectivity, of course, but it does allow the teacher to consider a variety of evidence.
- ## Down
1. To accompany simple illustrations students will write these.
 3. After these have been analyzed they will go home with the students to be shared with their families.
 4. Type of conferences that involve conversations with our students about their progress is an essential part of good teaching.
 6. One way to communicate with parents.

7. Important because they separate knowledge from the ability to express that knowledge through writing or speaking.
 8. The blank stage is to develop an assessment plan for the unit.
 9. Provides a scale with written descriptors to categorize student performance.
 10. A place for storage, one for each student, and may be as simple as a manila folder.
 12. Type of assessment that is the process of helping students achieve more.
 13. Sources allow us to reach accurate conclusions about the achievement of our students.