

Curriculum and Assessment

What does success look like and how do you get there?

The goal

Students in blended learning conditions exceed students in traditional classroom environments,¹ but simply implementing technology does not necessarily equal positive results. Especially in priority areas like STEM, schools must continually ensure their pedagogical beliefs align with their technological efforts. Curriculum and Assessment is a key area in which to do this.

We've been ignoring half the power of assessment.

Assessment tools can be used for learning as much as testing. Students often learn by failing. Rather than making the test the final outcome, schools can create an environment where assessment is part of the curriculum.² This helps show where a student is headed, rather than summarize where they have been. This can also apply to professional development. Teachers understand the importance of personalized learning for students, yet many schools still offer onesize-fits-all professional development.

How can technology boost curriculum outcomes?

When correctly implemented and supported by the right strategies and behaviors, technology can improve curriculum and assessment outcomes, especially when:

- Learners are connected. Social networking tools help improve writing skills and engagement³
- Learning is personalized. This increases academic achievement and social development⁴
- Student collaboration is supported. Collaboration boosts interest and critical thinking⁵
- Students and teachers can reflect. Reflection helps consolidate learning.⁶ Online forums are considered the most beneficial reflective practice⁷
- Open resources can be accessed. Open Educational Resources improve curricula with less duplication⁸
- Alternative assessments are available. Student Digital Portfolios can positively impact engagement levels and self-assessment⁹





Guiding questions

How will 21st century skills and STEM be integrated into lessons and curricula?

Is the curriculum balanced with authentic, performance-based formative and summative assessment?

Does the curriculum support collaborative, differentiated and game-based experiences?

How easy is it for the community to search, create, collaborate, store and share curriculum content?

Does the curriculum and assessment enable pedagogy for deep learning?

Do we have systems to allow adaptive teaching and learning (authoring, branching)?

How can technology support Curriculum and Assessment?

When it comes to choosing technology for curriculum, content and assessment, there have never been more choices. Here are some popular technology combinations:

- Student collaboration, personalization and reflection is supported by Windows 10 combined with Office 365 Education and OneNote
- · Schools can build a connected curriculum with collaboration tools using Office 365 Education, Lync, SharePoint, Yammer and Skype for Education
- Microsoft Bing and Wolfram Alpha bring powerful discovery and analysis to each student
- Students can create e-Portfolios with OneNote. SharePoint and Office 365 Education.

Resources

Whitepaper: Curriculum, Content and Assessment for the Real World

Written by Richard E. Ferdig, Summit Professor of Learning Technologies and Professor of Instructional Technology at Kent State University, this paper overviews recent practice in education content, curriculum and assessment. It also defines the clearest, most effective roles for technology in supporting curriculum and assessment.

The complete version is available at microsoft.com/education/leaders

Workshops

- Collaborative Assessment
- School Leadership Academies

Additional Support Materials

• Redefining Learning Conference Guide

To organize a workshop or for resource materials, contact your Microsoft Education Specialist.

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