











FIGURE 9.16 ML FORMATIVE-ASSESSMENT CHECKLIST

CRITERION	YES	NO	ACTION
 <p>1. Is the assessment aligned to the standards and objectives of the lesson?</p>			
 <p>2. Are the assessment directions easy to understand for MLs?</p>			
 <p>3. Are students aware of the teacher's expectations for the assessment (e.g., a student-friendly rubric), and are assessment results shared with MLs?</p>			
 <p>4. Is the format of the assessment familiar to MLs? (For example, if it is an oral presentation, have MLs had practice giving presentations?)</p>			
 <p>5. Are the assessment questions or prompts linguistically accessible to MLs? The assessment should not include unfamiliar vocabulary, idioms, or complex sentence structures.</p>			
 <p>6. Are the questions, tasks, or prompts free from cultural bias? There should be no references to aspects of culture that may be unfamiliar to MLs from another culture.</p>			
 <p>7. Does the assessment include appropriate scaffolds for MLs of varying proficiency levels (e.g., word bank, sentence stems, and pictures)?</p>			
 <p>8. Does the scoring of the assessment directly correlate to the construct being assessed (e.g., grammar and spelling are not taken into consideration when evaluating MLs' knowledge of content)?</p>			
 <p>9. If technology is used, have MLs had sufficient practice with the technology prior to the assessment?</p>			
 <p>10. Is the assessment used to inform instruction? How?</p>			

Source: Adapted from Abedi, J. (2010).