

**2018 STARTALK Spring Conference**

**Designing Effective Performance-based Assessment  
Tasks to Achieve Program Goals**

**Arizona State University Chinese Language Summer Program**

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# SESSION OUTCOMES

- I can develop daily performance-based formative assessments appropriate for students of different proficiency levels.
- I can create formative and summative assessment tasks that are aligned to achieve program goals.
- I can incorporate technology tools to develop performance-based assessments.

# WHY THIS SESSION?

- STARTALK Principle
  - Conducting Performance-based Assessment
- Share formative and summative tasks and tools that
  - are meaningful
  - differentiate learning
  - address different modes of communication
  - integrate technology



# PROGRAM OVERVIEW

- Background
  - 2-week residential program
  - 30 students from NL to IL proficiency levels
  - 3 classes
- Curriculum
  - Goals
  - Theme



**From STARTALK to Flagship:**  
*ASU Chinese Summer Language Camp 2017*

**Let's plan a family reunion trip to China!**



# Assessments tools and tasks

- Formative assessment
  - Daily can-do statements
  - Travel planner
  - Daily blogs
- Summative assessment
  - Video project
  - Poster
  - PowerPoint presentation



# Formative Assessment - Can-do statements

## Conducting daily can-do statements

- Give clear instructions to TA
- Provide feedback

## Developing daily Can-do statements

- Align with program goals
- Be level-appropriate
- Differentiate learning

# Sample Daily Can-do Statements

## Level 1

- I can describe the flavor of a dish in simple sentences using words such as adverb 很(very) with adjectives such as 甜 (sweet), 辣(spicy), 香 (tasty), 好吃(tasty for eating), 好喝(tasty for drinking).

## Level 2A

- I can describe the flavor of a dish in sentences with connectives including 又...又...(both...and), 不但...而且...(not only...but also...), 虽然...但是...(although...but...), and adj. reduplication.

## Level 2B

- I can describe the flavor of a dish through comparison with comparative patterns including A 比 B adj. 一点儿/多了/得多 (A is a little bit / much more adj. than B), and A 跟 B 一样 adj. (A is as adj. as B).

## Level 1 (Day 5: Food and Culture I)

I can name the most famous dishes/food of the four cities.  
北京有烤鸭。  
上海有甜酸鱼。  
成都有火锅。  
西安有饺子。

I can ask and answer if I like/dislike to eat/drink some food.  
你喜欢吃烤鸭吗？  
我喜欢/不喜欢...  
你喜欢喝茶吗？  
我喜欢/不喜欢...

I can simply describe the flavor of a dish combining words such as adverb 很 (very) with adjectives such as 甜 (sweet), 辣 (spicy), 香 (tasty), 好吃 (tasty for eating), 好喝 (tasty for drinking).

I can name some popular drinks such as 水, 冰水, 茶, 可乐 and 咖啡

I can ask and answer for whether the food is spicy/salty/sweet/good to taste or not.  
烤鸭好吃吗？  
烤鸭很好吃/不好吃。...

I can tell the flavor of the food by using the flavor vocabularies I just learned.  
甜酸鱼很甜、很酸。  
饺子很香、很好吃。  
火锅很辣。  
茶很好喝。  
可乐很好喝。

I can tell the different utensils Chinese people and American people use.  
中国人用筷子吃饭。  
美国人用刀子、叉子吃饭。

I can label pictures of food, drink and different utensils in pinyin or characters.

I can write notes about the featured food and its flavor of the four cities using phrases and memorized expressions in pinyin or characters.

### Language Proficiency

(+1) One Stamp: I can do this with help.

(+2) Two Stamps: I can do this without help in a rehearsed scenario.

(+3) Three Stamps: I can do this without help in an unrehearsed scenario.



# Formative Assessment - Travel planner

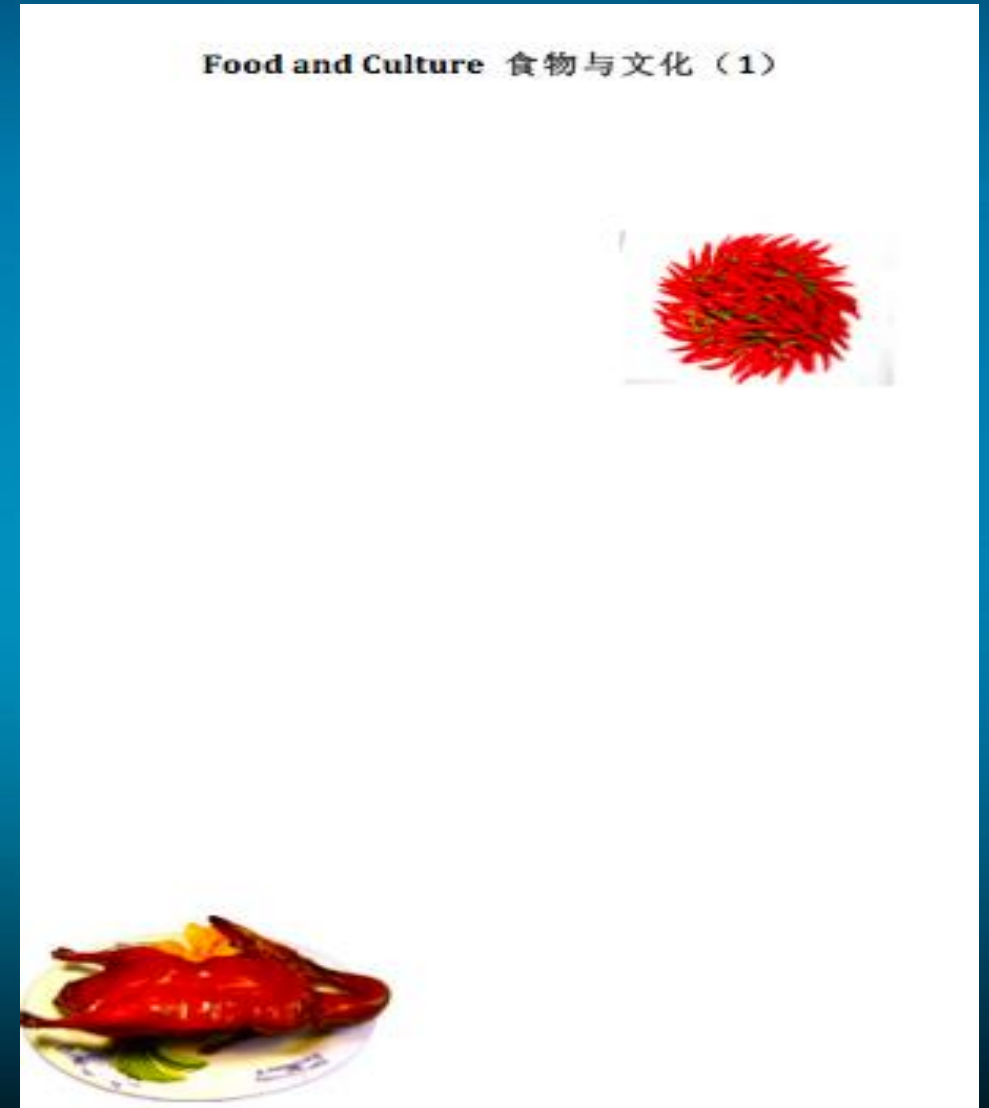
- Help students review daily learning content
- Enhance students' presentational writing
- Provide opportunity to practice character writing



# Formative Assessment - Travel planner

## Steps for composing travel planner

- Give instruction
- Provide examples
- Give feedbacks



## Sample Daily Travel Planner Entry

### Food and Culture I (Level 2A)

Task: You are going to introduce a few featured dishes in the cities of China. Please list the most famous dishes of Beijing, Shanghai, Chengdu and Xi'an, and describe each of them. You may refer to the example provided below. You may also add information about your family members' preferred taste.

### Food and Culture 食物与文化 (1)

Example:

我和我的家人都很喜欢吃中餐。  
比如说, 成都的火锅又辣又香;  
北京的烤鸭不但香而且脆; 上海的糖醋鱼酸酸的, 甜甜的。西安的饺子也很有名。我的爸爸妈妈喜欢吃辣的, 所以我们要去成都吃火锅!



My whole family member all like to eat Chinese food. For example, Chengdu's Hotpot is both spicy and tasty; Beijing's roast duck is not only tasty but also crispy; Although Shanghai's sweet-sour fish is a little sour and a little sweet; Xi'an's dumpling is also very famous. My mom and dad like to eat spicy food, so we are going to eat hot pot in Chengdu.



# Formative Assessment- Kidblog

- Allow students to upload learning evidence in audio, video, and text formats
- Provide opportunity to practice typing skills.

*Food and Culture*

By Thomas Myers on Jun 9, 2017

上海有甜酸鱼。甜酸鱼很好吃。甜酸鱼很香，很甜，很酸。成都有火锅。火锅很好吃。火锅很辣，很香。



0:00 / 0:30

The image shows a video player interface. At the top, the title 'Food and Culture' is written in a green, cursive font. Below it, a circular profile picture is followed by the text 'By Thomas Myers on Jun 9, 2017'. The main content is a line of Chinese text: '上海有甜酸鱼。甜酸鱼很好吃。甜酸鱼很香，很甜，很酸。成都有火锅。火锅很好吃。火锅很辣，很香。'. Below the text is a video player showing a close-up of a dish of sweet and sour chicken with green and red peppers and onions. A play button is centered over the video. At the bottom of the video player, there is a progress bar showing '0:00 / 0:30' and icons for volume, full screen, and a menu.

# Summative Assessment- Video project

- Project Instruction
  - Group work
  - Across levels
  - Assigned topics
- Fun Time
  - Watch the video
  - Vote for the best video

# Summative Assessment - Posters

- Project Instruction:
  - Choose a preferred city
  - Research the city
  - Include at least 5 pieces of information of the city (pictures and texts)
  - Include cultural artifacts
- Displayed at closing ceremony

# LEVEL 1

## 西安

地理: 西安在中国的中部  
西安很大, 西安的人很多。

景点: 西安有兵马俑,  
兵马俑很壮观, 很有名。

交通: 我坐飞机坐火车。

食物: 西安有饺子,  
饺子的味道牛肉, 鸡肉, 猪肉, 鸭肉。  
饺子很好吃。

买东西: 我想买兵马俑玩具。

天气: 西安的夏天很热  
西安常下雨。  
西安很潮湿。

东西带: 短袖衫, 牛仔裤, 大衣,  
牛仔裤, 护照签证,  
帽子, 雨伞, 和防晒霜。



我你史  
爱如雨  
中你  
女

1-Fold Presentation Board

# 北京

## LEVEL 2A

### 交通

北京有很多出租汽车。北还是很方便。不是很贵。又便宜又好。



### 北京的景点。

长城在北京里。❤️ 是很有名。很人去。看长城。



### 北京菜

北京有很多有名的菜。一个菜叫北京烤鴨。👍 很好吃。脆脆的，油油的。适合大家的口味。



### 北京的天气

北京很潮。夏天很闷热。春天很舒服。北京有很多雨。冬天常常下雨。也很潮。冬天很冷。秋天又很舒服又凉快。四季分明。



### 北京



中国看起来像一只鸭。👍

北京在中国的北部。

人口：十一百五十一万

北京的面积是一万六千四百平方公里。

北京在河北里面。

我你张  
爱好蒙  
中文好  
爱蒙爱





# LEVEL 2B

# 成都

诺亚伯德  
Noah



你好你好  
朋友朋友  
我是我是  
诺亚伯德  
诺亚伯德

# 西安

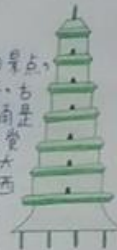
## 地理和方位

西安在中国的中部，西安在陕西省的中部，是一个省会。西安在都的东边，北京的西南边，上海的西边。西安人口比上海多。



## 景点

西安有很多有意思的景点，比如兵马俑、大雁塔、古城墙和华山。兵马俑是一个很有名的景点，大雁塔又高又迷人。城墙很长，是十三公里。华山是一个很美的景点。



## 天气

西安的天气很热，很潮湿。西安的平均温度是九十年。西安的冬天很冷。



## 食物与文化

我从美国坐飞机去中国，过海研，然后西安。在西安的会坐火车去不同的地方。



我的弟弟喜欢吃西安的饺子。我喜欢吃肉，所以我喜欢吃羊肉泡馍和肉末馍。西安最有名的餐馆是天下第一面。天下第一面的菜很好吃。他们的特色菜是四米自剥面条。吃过的人都说面条很好吃。



Ashley Tse



谢晓岚

你好你好  
朋友朋友  
我是我是  
谢晓岚  
谢晓岚

诺亚伯德  
Noah

# Summative Assessment- PPT presentation

- Project Instruction
  - Group work
  - Across levels
  - One PPT per group with two slides from each member
  - Include information on the assigned topics with image, characters, and English translation (for parents)
- Performed at closing ceremony

# 地理和方位 (Geography & Location)

上海在中国的东部。上海很大，上海的人很多。上海在海边。

Shanghai is located in the east of China. Shanghai is very big and a lot of people live in Shanghai. Shanghai is near the sea.

这是一张上海的简单地图。

This is a map of Shanghai.



## 食物: 肉夹馍

肉夹馍是西安的食物。肉夹馍的味道香香的, 咸咸的, 很好吃。肉夹馍的肉可以是鸡肉, 猪肉, 也可以是牛肉。肉夹馍还有青菜。

## Food: Roujiamo

Roujiamo is a speciality of Xian. Roujiamo is very sweet-smelling, salty and delicious.

Roujiamo can have chicken, pork, it can also have beef. Roujiamo also has buns and vegetables.



# 食物与文化 - Food and Cuisine

成都有很多非常好的食物。成都的火锅又辣又好吃。火锅里可以放肉片，蔬菜，海鲜，面，豆腐和饺子。火锅的锅有两部分，一部分是辣辣的汤，另一部分是清汤。

麻婆豆腐也是成都的菜。麻婆豆腐又辣又好吃。麻婆豆腐鲜鲜的，嫩嫩的，香香的。

Chengdu has a lot of very good. Chengdu hot pot is spicy, very delicious. Hot pot has meat, vegetables, seafood, noodles, tofu and dumplings. The pot has two sides, one side is spicy, sour, or plain.

Mapo tofu is also a Chengdu meal. Mapo tofu is spicy and delicious. Tofu can also be hot, fresh, tender, fragrant, and crisp.



# Lesson Learned

- PLAN AHEAD
  - Provide students with instructions and guidelines as **detailed** and **early** as possible
  - Keep TAs informed of all project requirements and due dates
  - Require TAs to assist classes
  - Conduct technology training for both TAs and students

# Lesson Learned — Technology

- Allow students to demonstrate various modes of communication
  - Audio, video, texts
- Easy to use by teachers and students
- Free/low cost

# Lesson Learned — Task Design

- Is the task aligned with program can-dos and lesson can-dos?
- Is the task targeted to the appropriate proficiency level?
- Is the task based on a real-world scenario?
- Is the task fun and engaging?
- Is the task requirement written in clear language?

\*Adapted from the Teacher Effectiveness for Language Learning (TELL) Project

[http://www.tellproject.org/wpcontent/uploads/2015/05/AdvanceLearning\\_PerformanceAssessments\\_Overview\\_2.pdf](http://www.tellproject.org/wpcontent/uploads/2015/05/AdvanceLearning_PerformanceAssessments_Overview_2.pdf)



# CHALLENGES

- Time management
- Workload distribution in group work

# INTERACTIVE TIME: Shadow Puppet Edu



Improving Proficiency through Storytelling

- Easily create videos to tell stories, explain ideas or document their learning
- Easily record voice over narration
- Fun and engaging way to practice presentational speaking

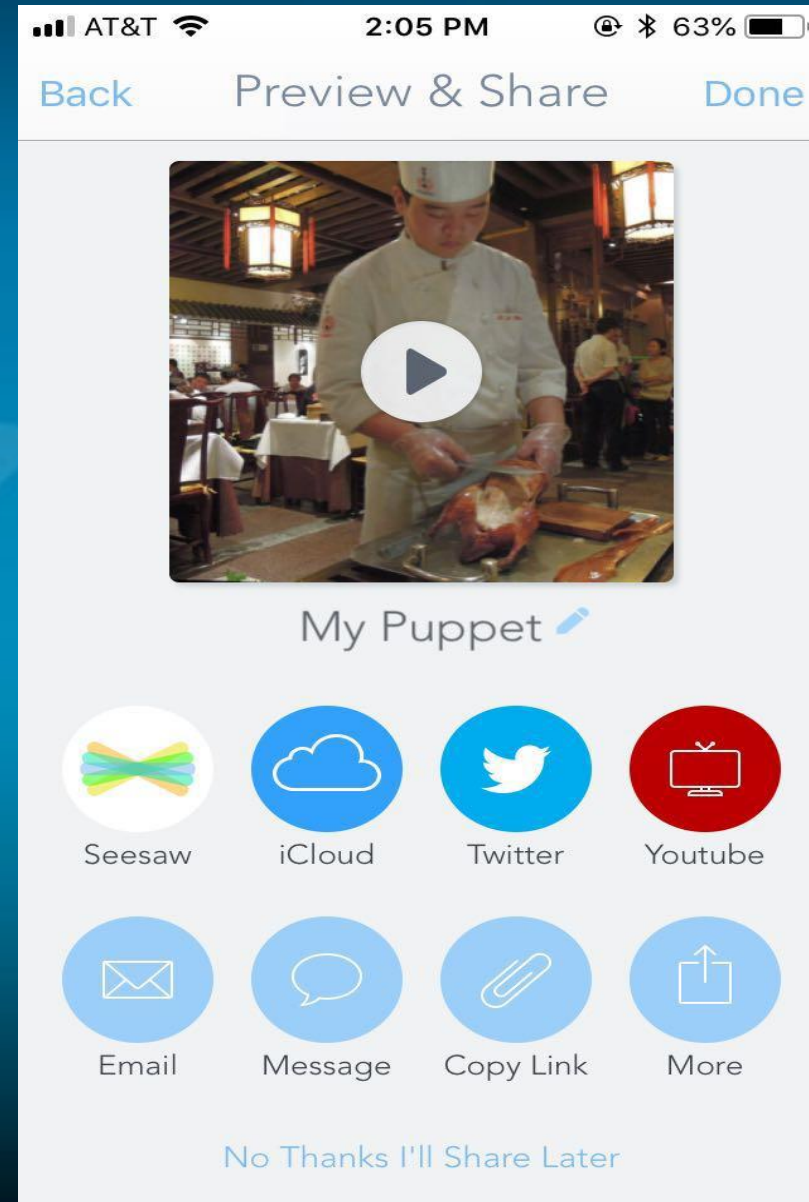


# INTERACTIVE TIME



**Sample topic:  
My favorite Chinese dishes**

**Your task:  
Think about a topic that your  
students will learn and  
practice in your program  
and create a video story  
using Shadow Puppet.**



# Questions ?

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Program information:

<https://silc.asu.edu/content/startalk-program>