**Continuous assessment**

**Formal assessment**

**Formative assessment**

**Informal assessment**

**Peer- assessment**

**Self- assessment**

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| Learners are assessed regularly throughout their course, to provide both teachers and learners information on what they can do and identify any areas of weaknesses. |
| This involves the use of tests given to all learners in an institution studying at the same level. Learners receive a grade or score which indicates whether they have passed or failed. |
| This is developmental. It provides information about learners’ understanding and helps to identify problems and give feedback to learners on what they need to do to improve. It is not graded pass/fail. |
| This is subjective, often carried out during normal lesson activities. Teachers observe learners carrying out tasks and make judgements on how well they are performing. |
| Learners provide feedback to their classmates on their work. |
| Learners monitor their own progress and decide how well they are doing and which aspects they need to work on. |
| Assessment in education is the process of *gathering*, *interpreting*, *recording*, and *using* information about pupils’ responses to an educational task and informing about the process of teaching learning in the perspective of improvement. |