

## **The Continuous Assessment Process**

What is the Continuous Assessment Process (**CAP**)?

CAP is a system for supporting and evaluating all teaching and learning activities in the school.

### **CAP is geared towards:**

- ensuring that all children learn by utilizing a range of teaching and assessment
- informing on students readiness for the next level of learning
- identifying challenges to students' learning and providing support for appropriate intervention and remediation

### **Educators and Business agree that individuals need to be able to:**

- think critically
- solve problems
- work both in groups and independently
- combine knowledge and skills from different subjects
- communicate verbally and in writing

All children must therefore learn the basics and higher-level skills, since in the future, fewer opportunities for unskilled individuals would be available.

## **How Does CAP Relate to Students' Classroom Instruction?**

How will teaching, **learning** and **assessment** be carried out?

- A student-centred approach to instruction will be utilized with learning being activity based. Students are active participants in the teaching/ learning process.
- Students will be continuously assessed in all subject areas during the term through **Monthly Tests, Project and Term Test.**
- **Student's Participation** is also assessed during this time.

- Students in Standard 1 and III are also required to write the **National Test** in
  - Language Arts and Mathematics
- This test is constructed by the Ministry of Education and administered at the end of the school year.

**Assessment is an integral part of the instructional process**

- Teacher emphasize and assess skill in addition to knowledge
- Students learn to work both alone and in groups
- Students are actively involved in their own learning – they are taught to learn things on their own, as well as how to learn.
- Students learn to use many skills at the same time to solve complex tasks. Students are taught how to use skills they have learnt in many different subjects to complete an activity.
- Students learn how to solve problems, which require critical thinking and have more than one right answer.

**HOW CAN PARENTS/GUARDIANS HELP?**

*Here are some ideas:*

- Be an active partner in the education of your child. Get involved in decision-making committees about school issues and problems, for example parent-teacher committees.
- You can visit your child’s teacher. A visit will give you an idea of what is expected of your child does at school and how he / she interacts with both the teacher and other children.
- Support student events and performances by attending and assisting in whatever way you can.

## ***Homework***

Most teachers assign homework on a regular basis because practice is needed before children fully understand new skills and concepts. Homework also increases the amount of learning time available and allows students to do more in-depth learning.

- Help your child to develop a homework schedule that he / she can stick to.
  - Help your child to manage his/her workload.
  - Talk to your child each day about homework assignments; see if work is complete; ask questions about it. But do not do your child's homework.
  - Provide a suitable place for study. If possible, make it quiet and away from the distractions of TV, telephone or loud music).
  
- Avoid making homework a punishment
  
- Emphasize effort and achievement.
  
- Reward progress and display the child's good work.
  
- Have high expectations for your child's learning and behaviour, both at home and at school.
  
- Praise and encourage your child.
  
- Encourage your child to share information about school and respond with empathy.
  
- If you don't do anything else, read to your young child or have him / her read to you everyday.
  
- Encourage older children to read by having interesting and appropriate materials available.