



Performance Assessment Planning Template

A **performance assessment** is a form of assessment that requires students to demonstrate what they can do; that they apply the skills of a discipline (i.e., enact the work of historians, scientists, writers, mathematicians, artists, etc.), not just show what they know.

A complete performance assessment has three parts:

- 1) Pre-determined outcomes
- 2) A task (product or performance) through which students can demonstrate what they know and can do
- 3) Criteria that describe what meeting the outcomes looks like

Performance Assessment Title: Project Truth

which is part of **Project Title:** Exhibition on a case study: Bayview / Hunter's Point (if applicable)

Grade level(s):	11th	Duration:	4 weeks
Discipline(s):	U.S. History	Authors:	Suzanne Malek

The Outcomes

1. Skills / Standards To Be Measured

*What is the targeted skill or skills that student and teacher are working together to develop and assess?
Derived from content standards, Common Core standards, 21st Century skills, and/or stated course or school outcomes.
Include a rationale: Why are these outcomes important?*

Historical Inquiry (all domains): Inquiry, Thesis, Evidence, Analysis, Organization, Conventions.
 Master Researcher: I can rigorously seek out and examine primary and secondary sources, using a variety of tools and strategies.
 Critical Thinking: I can form an opinion on the nature of truth and reflect on methods of understanding.
 I can change my mind through analysis of evidence from the real world. (Hypothesis > Thesis)
 U.S. History: By student choice (see task topic selection).

1a. Learning Targets

Next, translate what you put into Box 1 into the student-friendly language known as learning targets: "I can" statements that are clear and measurable.

Long Term Add rows as needed (but not too many; less is more)	Supporting Break down the long term target to manageable chunks of learning; think at the level of the lesson plan.
I can . . .	Conduct rigorous research, using a range of tools & strategies.
I will be able to rigorously research: apply the scientific method to test and answer a question I have about society. I will be able to assert my conclusion with certitude, backed by evidence, analysis, and method.	Use evidence to form conclusions (thesis). Write a formal research paper, documenting all sources cited.
	Analyze and reflect on method / process.

Essential Question: What is truth? How do you find it?

PROJECT TRUTH

1. A **RESEARCH FOLDER** w/table of contents & research. (DUE 10/20!)
2. A proficient **RESEARCH PAPER** in MLA format, including...
...An informed **THESIS** answering the Essential Question.
...A **COUNTERARGUMENT** that you can prove as false with evidence.
...2 or more **VISUAL** representations of key comparisons or other data.
...All **SOURCES CITED**, and a **WORKS CITED PAGE** in MLA format.
3. A thoughtful **REFLECTION**.
4. An in-class **PRESENTATION**, created from your outline.

The Point:

As social scientists, we strive to explain, analyze, and interpret social and political events, patterns, and issues. For example, how do Latinos, our largest and fastest growing minority nationality, actually affect the U.S. political system? How does a history of slavery still affect the U.S. today? Why does the U.S. have more people in prison than any other nation in the world?

There are WRONG answers to these questions!

Wrong answers to these type questions have led to horrible results for societies and global culture. If we consistently fail to understand what is real, we will consistently fail to understand cause and effect, what it takes for humanity to flourish, what causes unnecessary divisions, what battles are worth fighting, what needs to be changed, and how real change occurs. This is how human progress can be stifled, and societies can move in circles or stay static for hundreds of years: false diagnoses of problems, and/or what it takes to fix it.

- 1) **Why** call it “Social Science”?
- 2) **What** is the scientific method?
- 3) **Why** do we use the scientific method?
 - 3a. **Explain** what could happen if we look for truth without any method (think about subjectivity & perspective).
 - 3b. **Use examples** from some of the topics we have covered so far this year. What has happened when people seek truth without any method?
- 4) **What methods** of understanding are NOT scientific?
- 5) Are there any **questions that cannot be answered** through the scientific method? Explain.

RESEARCH PLAN

Plan Due 10/4, All Research Due 10/20

1) IDENTIFY QUESTION: What question do you have about how these topics are related?

2) CONDUCT BACKGROUND RESEARCH: Where might you find background info?
What kind of primary sources might be useful?

3) HYPOTHESIS: What do you think based on what you know right now?

4) PROCEDURE: What would you need to do and/or find out to answer this question?

4a) What other "subtopics," or "subquestions" would you need to look into?

4b) What search terms could you use to find credible sources via Google?

5) RECORD DATA/OBSERVATIONS: Where and how would you be tracking this information, to make sure you can analyze it for credibility, and cite sources later?

6) CONCLUSION: Write two possible arguments directly answering your initial question.

6a) One possible RIGHT answer:

6b) One possible WRONG answer:

*** ANTICIPATE: What step will be hardest about doing this? Why?**