



# The pros and cons of tests:

- They measure how much students know.
- They can trigger anxiety and fear.



Parents can help decrease children's panic and improve their performance on tests.



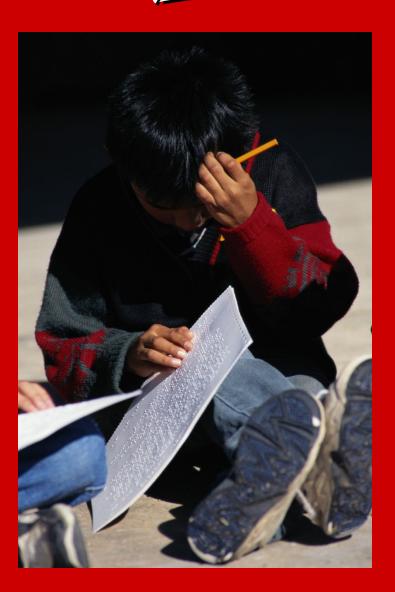
## Tests are like games:

- Players and students follow instructions.
- Games and tests challenge participants.
- Games and tests can be fun.

# The Test-Taking Processes

- Preparing for the test
- Taking the test

#### WHY PREPARE FOR TESTS?

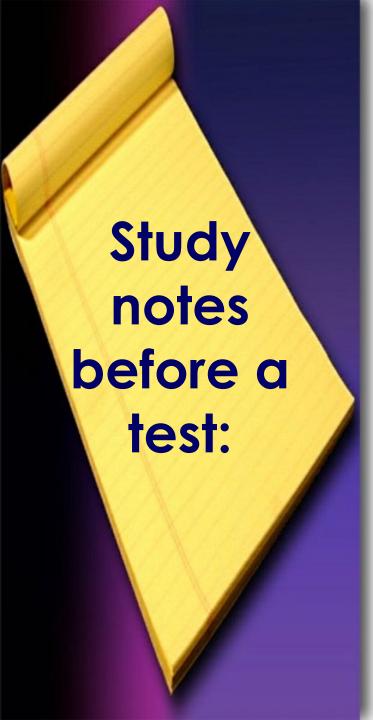


- To take the fear out of tests
- To get good grades
- To avoid panic and stress
- To find out how much a student has learned or not learned
- To identify areas for improvement.

# HOW CAN STUDENTS PREPARE FOR TESTS?

- Attend class regularly.
- Always read the textbook and class material.
- Take notes.
- Ask the teacher where the test questions will come from.
- Study notes before a test.





- Know definitions of terms and concepts.
- Know itemized lists.
- Know categories, classifications, elements, and parts.
- Review points emphasized in class.
- Review materials teacher asked students to study.
- Review questions in study guides and at the end of chapters.

## Tips for Preparing for Tests

- Remember that time is the key to test preparation.
- Reread material for main ideas and details.
- Write down key ideas, terms, and definitions.
- Anticipate what will be on the test.



- 1st night skim material
- 2<sup>nd</sup> night skim again, review notes, read aloud key points
- 3<sup>rd</sup> night reread notes and study material aloud
- 4<sup>th</sup> night compose and take a sample test
- 5<sup>th</sup>/6<sup>th</sup> night review material again and take a sample test given by a parent or friend

# Parents can become "Test Engineers" by providing:



- A quiet place to study
- Adequate rest
- A nutritious meal
- A complimentary and reassuring word

#### **Test-taking Tips**

- Breathe deeply and slowly.
- Look over the entire test before starting.
- Read the directions carefully.
- Watch the clock; budget time carefully.
- Don't try to finish first.
- Stay away from bothersome students.

- Have pens, pencils, and erasers ready.
- Work on the easy questions first.
- Mark difficult questions and come back to them later.
- Proofread answers before turning in test.

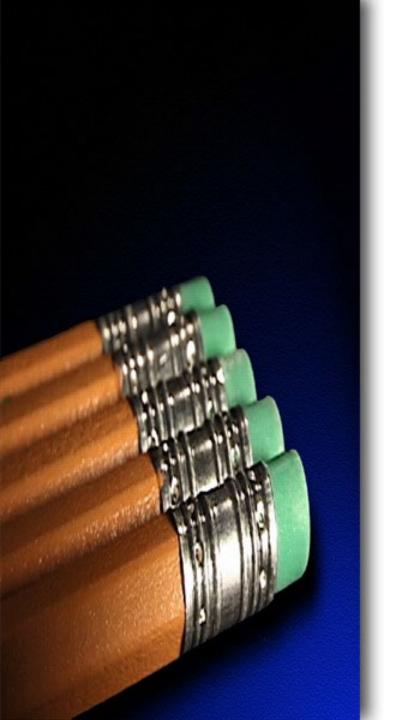


- How much time will students have to take the test?
- Do all the questions have to be answered?
- Will students be penalized for not answering a question?
- Should I use pencil or ink?
- Do the questions have to be answered in order?
- What kind of test will it be?



#### Kinds of Tests

- 1. Objective Tests require identification or brief written responses and memorization of details:
  - True / False
  - Multiple Choice
  - Matching-Items
  - Completion / Short Answer



#### Kinds of Tests

2. Essay Tests require long answers. Students must analyze, compare, interpret, evaluate, or synthesize information.

### **Essay Tests**

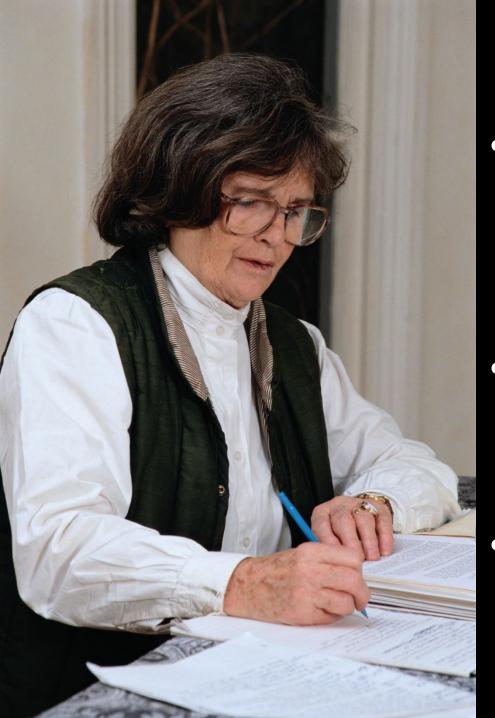
- Know what is wanted in the essay.
- Open the essay with an introduction.
- Organize the body in a systematic, logical way.
- Show relationships between people, events, and items.
- Compare and contrast information.
- Identify patterns.



## **Essay Tests**

- Write the answer using key words or terms the teacher or text used.
- Use proper grammar and sentence structure.
- Close the essay with a conclusion.





#### Test-Makers

- Teacher-prepared tests reflect information teachers think is important.
- Commercially prepared tests reflect information found in textbooks.
- reflect information that conforms to national standards.