

Years 1-2

Summative assessment tasks in Years 1-2 are on a scale of 1-4 or points achieved out of the maximum (e.g., math and spelling tests).

- 1 Beginning
- 2 Developing
- 3 Good
- 4 Advanced

At the end of Years 1 and 2, only English, Finnish, and Math are assessed on the 1-4 scale on the report card. Other subjects are assessed as either pass (hyväksytty) or fail (hylätty).

Working skills

In general, working skills are part of the final report card within each subject. This assessment is based on for example: class discussions, asking and answering questions, creating positive learning atmosphere, working actively, showing interest and motivation toward the subject, and participating in pair/group activities.

English

In Year 1-2, students are assessed according to the standards outlined in the OIS EN Curriculum 1-6.

Some standards are assessed continuously over the course of a unit or term, while others are assessed summatively e.g. through written tasks, oral presentations, group projects, and quizzes or tests. We combine these standards with the objectives of the Finnish National Curriculum for A1 English.

- Cultivating cultural diversity and language awareness
- Language learning skills
- Developing language proficiency in interaction, text interpretation, and text production

Suomen kieli ja kirjallisuus (äidinkieli)

Suomen kielessä ja kirjallisuudessa keskeisiä arvioinnin ja palautteen antamisen kohteita ovat:

1. edistyminen itsensä ilmaisemisessa ja vuorovaikutustaidoissa, sana- ja käsitevarannon karttuminen
2. edistyminen lukutaidossa sekä tekstien ymmärtämisessä ja lukemisen harrastamisessa
3. edistyminen tekstin tuottamisessa, erityisesti käsin kirjoittamisen ja näppäintaitojen kehittyminen
4. edistyminen kielen ja kulttuurin ymmärtämisessä, erityisesti havaintojen tekeminen sanojen merkityksestä ja arjen kielenkäyttötilanteista.

Arviointia toteutetaan jatkuvasti koko lukuvuoden ajan esimerkiksi sanallisen ja kirjallisen palautteen kautta, erityisesti lukuvuoden puolivälissä tapahtuvassa arviointikeskustelussa tuodaan esiin oppilaan oppimista ja vahvuuksia näillä osa-alueilla. Arvioinnin tukena voidaan lisäksi käyttää esimerkiksi oppilaan itsearviointia ja vertaisarviointia. Opettajan tekemä havainnointi oppilaan toiminnasta tunneilla on suuressa osassa arviointia. Arvioinnin keinoja ovat myös esimerkiksi erilaiset kokeet, testit, kirjoitustehtävät, suulliset esitelmät sekä ryhmä- ja parityöt.

Finnish as a Second Language (FSL) 1–2

Learning objectives and assessment in Finnish as a second language

A student can study Finnish as a second language (FSL), if their mother tongue is not Finnish or if, due to their multilingual background, they are lacking basic skills in any language skill area.

Finnish as a second language students can study either in separate Finnish as a second language groups or as integrated students in Finnish mother tongue groups.

Parents make the decision about the student's status as a student of Finnish language (second language or mother tongue (FMT)). FSL and FMT teachers make the decisions about whether the FSL student studies in an FSL or FMT group.

FSL and FMT assessment criteria are different.

OIS FSL ASSESSMENT

At OIS, we follow the FSL assessment criteria in the national curriculum. This causes difficulties that students and guardians should be aware of:

1. The assessment system does not take into consideration how long a student has studied Finnish. A student who has studied one year is assessed according to the same criteria as a student who has studied 8 years.
2. The assessment system is the same as in other Finnish schools where all subjects are taught in Finnish and students thus learn Finnish in every lesson – unlike at OIS where all other subjects are taught in English and students get very little input in Finnish during the school days.
3. The learning path of FSL students in other school starts with “valmistava opetus” (preparatory class) – at least a year of intensified studies of the basic Finnish skills before moving on to studying other subjects in Finnish. FSL students in our school rarely participate in “valmistava opetus” and thus lack the expected basic language skills when they join the FSL lessons.

In Finnish as a second language and literature student is assessed based on:

- Communication skills
- Interpreting texts
- Producing texts
- Understanding language, literature and culture

Most objectives are assessed continuously over the year in lessons. Activeness in lessons can be shown by working according to the instructions, focusing on teaching and participating in interaction by speaking, preferably in Finnish. Possible assessed tasks are for example exams, spelling tests, reading fluency tasks, reading and listening comprehension, written tasks, oral presentations, group works, plays and oral exams.

Math

In Years 1-2 Math, the key area of assessment are student's progress in:

1. Understanding the concept of numbers and number sequencing skills
2. Understanding the decimal system
3. Fluent calculation skills
4. Classifying 3D objects and 2D shapes
5. Problem-solving skills

Objectives are assessed through spoken, written, use of tools, drawings, and through ICT. These are assessed continuously over the course of a unit or term through observations and discussions. They can also be assessed summatively through for example written/oral/drawing/math tool tests, and group tasks.

Environmental Studies

In Years 1-2 Environmental studies, the key areas of assessment are:

1. Exploring surroundings
2. Observation skills
3. Learning how to act safely
4. Learning to work in pairs and groups

The keys assessment areas are assessed continuously over the course of a unit or term through observations and discussions. Summative tasks can be done individually, in pairs, or in groups through for example: quizzes/tests, written tasks or projects, videos, PowerPoints, drawings, and oral presentations.

Religions/Ethics

In Years 1-2 Religion and Ethics, the key areas of assessment are:

1. The ability to discuss about worldview-related ideas
2. Learning to work in pairs and groups
3. Expressing own thoughts and listening to others'

These are assessed continuously over the course of a unit or term through observations, discussions, and portfolio samples.

Music

In Years 1-2 music, the key areas of assessment are

1. Co-operation skills and acting as a member of a music-making group
2. Understanding the basic concepts and components of music while making music (for example through movement and listening to music)

Some objectives are assessed continuously over the course of a unit or term. Verbal and written feedback are provided continuously, in particular at the yearly assessment discussions. Teacher's observations about student's activity during lessons are a key part of assessment. In addition, different types of tests can also be used. Self and peer assessments support the overall assessment.

Art

In Years 1-2 art, the key areas of assessment are

1. Setting goals for one's actions
2. Trying out different materials and practicing different visual art techniques
3. Expressing observations and thoughts through different visual art forms
4. Discussing observations and thoughts in their own and others' work.

Some objectives are assessed continuously over the course of a unit or terms. Verbal and written feedback are provided continuously, particularly at the assessment discussion. Teacher's observations about student's activity during lessons are a key part of assessment. Portfolio of art works is collected and maintained to support the assessment. Self and peer assessments support the overall assessment.

Crafts

In Years 1-2 crafts, the key areas of assessment are

1. Familiarity with variety of materials and the ways of working safely
2. Planning, producing, documenting and assessing one's own products
3. Goal-oriented process
4. Producing innovative solutions

Some objectives are assessed continuously over the course of a unit or terms. Verbal and written feedback are provided continuously, particularly at the assessment discussion. Teacher's observations about student's activity during lessons are a key part of assessment. Portfolio of craft works is collected and maintained to support the assessment. Self and peer assessments support the overall assessment.

PE (Physical Education)

In Years 1-2 PE, the key areas of assessment are

1. Finding suitable solutions to a variety of different physical situations
2. Developing basic motor skills and practicing them
3. Safe and appropriate conduct at physical education lessons
4. Working together and regulating one's own actions

Some objectives are assessed continuously over the course of a unit or term. Verbal and written feedback are provided continuously, in particular at the assessment discussion. Teacher's observations about student's activity during lessons are a key part of assessment. Self-assessment supports overall assessment.