

Task-Based Assessment for Young EFL Learners

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Curriculum innovation

In 2000, China started an important round of curriculum innovation based on humanistic principles of education. The aim of the innovation was to change the over-emphasis on memorization of book knowledge, and instead to encourage learners to become active and interactive in the learning process, while developing more awareness of their social responsibilities, key character strengths and competencies.

人的全面发展
必备品格与关键能力

**Whole-person development:
character strengths and key
competencies**

立德树人



Reconceptualizing the purpose of ELT

从儿童成长角度看英语教育。（Perceive English education from children's development perspectives）

英语教育目标不仅是培养语言能力，而是培养能与他人成功交流的人。
（The purpose of ELT is to develop good communicators, not just to master a tool for communication.）

将语言学习与思维、品格培养与国际理解力结合。（Integrating language learning with development of thinking skills, problem-solving skills, and character building.）

Some tests do not reflect this innovation

根据括号内的要求，完成下列句型转换

1. John's done his homework for 4 hours. (改疑问句
change it into interrogative question)

_____ John _____ his homework for 4 hours?

2. It's going to rain. (改为反意疑问句 The Disjunctive Question or Tag Question)

It's going to rain, _____ ?

II. 单词辨音。(5 小题, 每小题 1 分, 小计 5 分)

从 A、B、C 三个选项中选出与所给单词划线字母相同发音的单词。

(C) 21. engineer /ɪr/ A. teacher /ə/ B. energy /ə/ C. cheer /ɪr/

(A) 22. everything /e/ A. seldom /e/ B. packet /ɪ/ C. complete /i:/

(B) 23. geography /b/ A. so /əv/ B. problem /b/ C. pollute /ə/

(A) 24. relative /ɪ/ A. ring /ɪ/ B. friendly /e/ C. ride /aɪ/

(C) 25. Germany /dʒ/ A. grammar /g/ B. together /g/ C. gentle /dʒ/

二、单项选择。

() 1. Don't be _____, He will come back soon.

A. happy B. sad C. excited

() 2. My birthday gift is a new bike. It is broken suddenly. I am _____.

A. surprised B. excited

C. happy

Discrete-point test (离散式测试)

A language test which measures **knowledge of individual language items**, such as a grammar test which has different sections on tenses, adverbs, and prepositions. Discrete point tests are based on the theory that language consists of different part (e.g. grammar, sounds, vocabulary) and different skills (e.g. listening, speaking, reading, and writing) and these are made up of elements that can be tested separately. Tests consisting of **MULTIPLE-CHOICE ITEMS** are usually discrete point tests.

Longman Dictionary of Language Teaching & Applied Linguistics (1992)

通过“任务”发展核心素养

Assessing key competencies through tasks

指向素养的学习必须是真实学习，真实学习必须要有**真实情境与任务的介入**。只有在真实情境下运用某种或多种知识完成特定的任务，才能评估**关键能力、必备品格与价值观念**。

Only requiring students to complete tasks, using one or more kinds of knowledge in authentic situations, can students' key competencies, character strengths and values be assessed.

崔允漷(2019)

Task and performance

It seems that **task** accomplishment is the ultimate focus for **evaluating human performance**. It follows that L2 performance assessment and task-based approaches to language teaching and assessment will likely **share a greatly deal of theoretical and practical common ground**.

Norris (1998)