Title II Project Based Learning

June 12, 13, 18 & 20, 2013

**ANONYMOUS** **PRE-TEST**

1. Briefly explain the difference between Project Based Learning and doing projects.
2. In PBL, what is the difference between a product and an artifact?
3. At what point in the planning should teachers design the assessments?
4. True or False? Because PBL lends itself to interdisciplinary learning, PBL teachers should include as many content standards as apply to the project.
5. True or False? One pitfall of PBL is that it doesn’t allow for much direct instruction.
6. Name three good educational reasons for using rubrics to assess student work in PBL.

a.

b.

c.

1. Name three characteristics of a good Driving (essential) Question for the project.

a.

b.

c.

OVER

1. Choose one: ( All Most Some None ) of the content concepts and skills needed for students to complete the project should be taught before beginning the project.
2. Rank each of these methods of learning by how much students retain:

(Put #1 beside the one that produces the greatest retention; #7, the least, etc.)

\_\_\_\_\_Audiovisual

\_\_\_\_\_Demonstration

\_\_\_\_\_Discussion

\_\_\_\_\_Lecture

\_\_\_\_\_Reading

\_\_\_\_\_Practice Doing

\_\_\_\_\_Teaching Others

1. True or False? One challenge with PBL is the lack of ways to assess both group work and individual work within the group.
2. True or False? In a well designed project, teachers will know all the answer(s) to the Driving (essential) Questions.
3. Which of these does research about PBL support:

\_\_\_\_\_ It increases academic achievement

\_\_\_\_\_It improves students’ retention of knowledge over time

\_\_\_\_\_It improves the performance of lower-achieving students

\_\_\_\_\_It increases achievement on state standardized tests

\_\_\_\_\_It increases student engagement in learning

1. True or False? Project Based Learning requires little management by teachers.

Thank You.