The primary purpose of assessment is to improve students' learning and teachers' teaching as both respond to the information it provides. Assessment for learning is an ongoing process that arises out of the interaction between teaching and learning. What makes assessment for learning effective is how well the information is used.

We at EPS not relying on only one method as it will only reflect a part of students' achievement. Additionally, Students' Learning Objectives (SLO) may be difficult to assess using only one method. For each SLO, a combination of direct and indirect assessment methods are used.

Direct and indirect methods of assessment used in school

Direct methods of assessment ask students to demonstrate their learning while indirect methods ask students to reflect on their learning.

Direct Methods	Indirect Methods		
1. Written Work (Pen-paper	1. Art-integrated learning for all		
 activities) Students will demonstrates knowledge of important content on an exam or in a paper They will show analysis, application, synthesis, and evaluation capabilities Student will displays writing skills 	subjects to explore the creative skills. 2. ASL - Assessment of speaking and listening skills in languages to enhance the communication skills. 3. Value based case studies to inculcate value education 4. Integrated project to enable the students use their learnt concepts together and develop the ability to work collaboratively.		

- Students will produces reflections on what, how, when, and why they learned
- 2. Portfolios of student work

 Preparing project files for
 subject enrichment activities
 related to their scholastic
 contents.
- 5. **Experiential learning** to foster innovations and creativity
- 6. **Yoga and games** to create the balance of physical & mental health.
- 7. **Music, Dance & Drama** to demonstrate the acquired skills.

ASSESSMENT (2022 - 23) Classes I - V

Internal Assessment throughout each term based on the below parameters:

Parameters	Objectives		
Concentration	To increase the attention span To increase the attention		
	To be able to observe properly		
	To focus on the task till completion		
Grasping and	To enhance the retaining power		
memory	To develop an ability to grasp new ideas or concepts		
	To develop an ability to use the terms precisely		
Thinking skills	To develop the ability to compare things in terms of		
(reasoning and	physical appearance		
logical)	To develop an ability to be able to apply logics while		
logical	working		
Scientific	To develop awareness about physical properties of		
Temperament	matter.		
	To apply the science to all aspects of everyday life		
Numerical	To develop pre number concepts i.e. Shapes, colour,		
Abilities	sizes.		

	To be able to describe objects in the environment according to prenumber concept and vocabulary. To be able to sort the objects To be able to find the missing terms in repeating patterns To develop concept of numbers To be able to know names of numbers	
	 To understand the concept of place value i.e. Ones and tens To develop sense of association of quantity with symbols To develop the concept of after, before and between 	
Comprehension/ application	 numbers To understand the concept and apply the learning for the given task To be able to connect the knowledge with day to day life application and its effectiveness To express in the sequential order To use effective strategies to solve the problems 	

ASSESSMENT (2022 - 23) Classes VI - XII

TERM	MONTH	NAME OF EXAMINATION	CLASS	WEIGHTAGE
	July	Periodic Assessment I	VI to X XI & XII	25 marks
TERM			VI to VIII	60 marks
MID 1	September	Half – Yearly Examination	IX & X	80 marks
II			XI & XII	(as per the CBSE requirement for each subject)

ANNUAL	November	Pre Board Examination I	X & XII	as per the CBSE requirement for each subject
	December	Periodic Assessment II	VI to IX&	25 marks
	January	Pre Board Examination II	X & XII	as per the CBSE requirement for each subject
	March	Annual Examination	VI to VIII IX & XI	as per the CBSE requirement for each subject