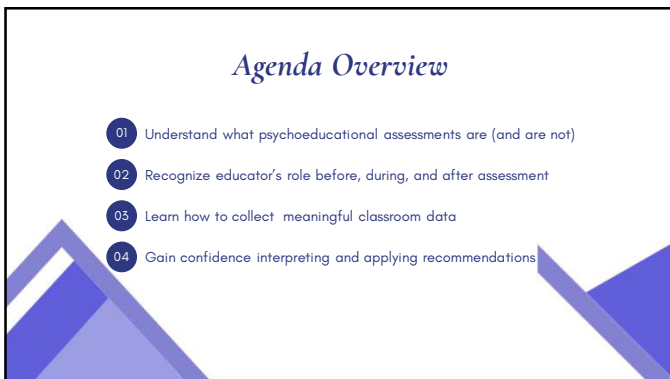


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Why Assessments Matter

Assessments help us:

- Understand how a student learns
- Identify strengths and learning needs
- Guide individualized supports and accommodations
- Support student confidence and success

Assessment is a **tool for understanding**, not just diagnosis.




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What is a Psychoeducational Assessment

Typically includes:

- Parent Intake Meeting**
Developmental history & Current difficulties.
- Individual Intake Meeting**
School, Friends, Emotions, & Home Life
- Testing**
Cognitive, Academic, Attention, Executive Functioning (possible referral)
- Behavioural and Social/Emotional Screening**
Input from Parents, School, and/or Community
- Document Review**
Report cards, SLP, OT/PT, Psychoeducational Assessments, Medical records, etc
- Feedback Meeting and Report**
Shared with Parent (possible student), & Written Report with various Recommendations.


Level B & C



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What Psychoeducational Assessments are NOT

- ✗ A single test
- ✗ Not a quick fix or immediate solution
- ✗ Not solely about labels or diagnoses
- ✗ Not medication recommendations
- ✗ Not only school recommendations
- ✗ Not meant to be utilized in isolation



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Educators Role - Before



Educators play a critical role in identifying concerns early and providing meaningful classroom data that strengthens assessment accuracy and usefulness.

- Educators can:
- Track academic performance
 - Note attention, behaviour, and emotional regulation patterns
 - Document situations where the student performs well
 - Monitor how fatigue, transitions, or environmental factors affect performance

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Educator's Role - During

Although formal testing occurs outside the classroom, educators remain essential partners during this phase.

Assist with Practical Logistics		Complete Rating Scales	
Continue Supporting Learning		Offer Updated Observations	
Communication with Provider		Provide Encouragement	

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Completing Screening Tools & Rating Effectively


- 01 Base responses on consistent classroom observations
- 02 Use specific examples when possible
- 03 Consider frequency, severity, and context
- 04 Avoid comparing to siblings or past students - focus on same-age peers

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Educator's Role - After

Understanding Assessment Reports

Scores matter less than how results impact learning



Key Sections to Focus on;

- Summary
- Recommendations
- Functional Implications
- Diagnosis

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Turning Recommendations into Classroom Practice

Instructional Support	Environmental Accommodations	Social/Emotional Supports	Assistive Technology
Not Mixing Math Problems Until Mastery	Noise Cancelling Headphone	Quick Check-ins	Keyboarding
Checklists	Placement in the classroom	Peer Support	Google Read & Write

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Consistent Implementation



Implementation Matters More Than the Strategy Itself

- Effective supports require intentional, consistent implementation over time.
- Consistency builds safety, predictability, and skill development.
- Why "It Didn't Work" May Be Premature.
- Impact comes from sustained, scaffolded implementation — not from isolated attempts.

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Common Barriers



Challenges:

- Time Constraints
- Large Classroom Demands
- Overwhelming Recommendation Lists
- Space
- Consistency
- Parent Engagement

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Building Collaborative Assessment Teams

Strong outcomes occur when:

- Teachers
- Families
- School Teams
- Appropriate Professionals
- Students (when appropriate)

...work together with shared goals.



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Key Takeaways



Psychoeducational assessments are collaborative tools



Educators play a critical role at every stage



Classroom observations and data strengthen assessment accuracy



Recommendations are meant to be practical and flexible



Focus on understanding the learner, not just scores

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