Table 1: Feedback Example from Taylor (2013)			
General Feedback			
Feedback is easier to take action on and most effective when it is timely, focused, improvement-oriented and			
manageable in quantity. This feedback form is to focus your reflection on one place, rather than the multiple			
documents we used during the lab.			
In the boxes below, I will check (or write) some items that you really need to focus on. These are not the only			
things that can be improved, but they are focused and achievable.			
You need to:			
Check the descriptors on the other side of this sheet along with the checklists and guidance given			
during the task.			
Which descriptors need to be improved? How can you do this?			
Which are already strong and how you make them even better?			
Pay close attention to the feedback given below. Reflect. Take action next time.			
Task-level Feedback			
Which actions, most importantly, can be improved in addressing these criteria?			
Criterion D	Criterion E		
Identification of variables			
	<ul> <li>Titles (graphs, tables)</li> <li>Units uncertainties labels</li> </ul>		
Quality of predictions: graphical	Units, uncertainties, labels		
Quality of predictions: mathematical	Data processing: calculation & showing used in a		
Quality of predictions: explanation			
Quality of methods: completion & justification	Clarity & effectiveness of data presentation		
Evaluation: validity & reliability of methods	Understanding of trends, patterns,		
Evaluation: identifying & explaining limitations	relationships		
Evaluation: suggesting realistic & complete	Quality of scientific explanation of results		
solutions			
Process-level Feedback			
What strategies might help you make the improvement(s) suggested?			
□ Improve <b>organisation</b> of work: neatness, identifie			
	Break task into yet-smaller stages. Use the provided <b>checklists</b> or make your own.		
	raphs and talk (write) about these for inspiration.		
Ask "why?" more often. Explanation is a sequence	ce of why-questions.		
Self-regulation Feedback			
How can monitoring of your own progress allow you to complete these tasks more effectively?			
<ul> <li>Self-assess at early stages and often, using the rubrics/ checklists</li> <li>Ensure instructions are clear and seek guidance where needed</li> </ul>			
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Look for opportunities to improve & extend your	work: good enougn is never good enougn.		
Discuss this assessment with me			
Self Feedback			
Write your own comment, paying attention to what you	will do more effectively next time.		

Table o	Table cont.: Feedback Example from Taylor (2013)		
Criterion D: Scientific Inquiry (Planning and Evaluating the methods).			
Level	Level descriptor		
0		The student does not reach a standard described by any of the descriptors below.	
1–2		The student attempts to state a focused problem or research question.	
		The method suggested <b>is incomplete</b> .	
		The student attempts to evaluate the method and respond to the focused problem or research question.	
3–4		The student states a focused problem or research question and makes a hypothesis but does not explain	
		it using scientific reasoning.	
		The student selects appropriate materials and equipment and writes a mostly complete method,	
	_	mentioning <b>some of the variables</b> involved and how to manipulate them.	
		The student <b>partially evaluates</b> the method.	
		The student <b>comments</b> on the validity of the hypothesis based on the outcome of the investigation.	
		The student <b>suggests some</b> improvements to the method or makes suggestions for further inquiry when relevant.	
5–6		The student states a clear focused problem or research question, formulates a testable hypothesis and	
		explains the hypothesis using scientific reasoning.	
		The student selects appropriate materials and equipment and writes a clear, logical method, mentioning	
		all of the relevant variables involved and how to control and manipulate them, and describing how the	
	_	data will be collected and processed.	
		The student <b>evaluates</b> the method, commenting on its <b>reliability</b> and <b>validity</b> .	
		The student comments on the validity of the hypothesis based on the outcome of the investigation.	
		The student suggests <b>realistic</b> improvements to the method and makes suggestions for further inquiry when relevant.	
Criterion E: Processing Data (tables, graphs and conclusions)			
Level	Lev	el descriptor	
0		The student does not reach a standard described by any of the descriptors below.	
1–2		The student collects some data and attempts to record it in a suitable format.	
		The student organizes and presents data using simple numerical or visual forms.	
		The student attempts to identify a trend, pattern or relationship in the data.	
		The student attempts to draw a conclusion but this is <b>not consistent with</b> the interpretation of the data.	
3–4		The student collects sufficient relevant data and records it in a suitable format.	
		The student organizes, transforms and presents data in numerical and/or visual forms, with a few errors	
		or omissions.	
		The student <b>states</b> a trend, pattern or relationship shown in the data.	
		The student draws a conclusion consistent with the interpretation of the data.	
5–6		The student collects sufficient relevant data and records it in a suitable format.	
		The student organizes, transforms and presents data in numerical and/or visual forms logically and	
		correctly.	
		The student <b>describes</b> a trend, pattern or relationship in the data and comments on the reliability of the	
		data.	
		The student draws a <b>clear</b> conclusion <b>based on</b> the <b>correct interpretation</b> of the data and <b>explains it</b> using	
		scientific reasoning.	

Taylor, S. (2013, November 3). Making Feedback Visible: Four Levels Experiment. *Wayfinder Learning Lab*. <u>https://sjtylr.net/2013/11/03/making-feedback-visible-four-levels/</u>.