

# A step-by-step guide to planning your assessments and putting them together

# Your assessment step-by-step

# Planning your assessment

When you are studying at university you are expected to be an independent learner. Nobody is going to tell you when to study or when you should sit down and start working on your assessments. You are given information about what you have to do and when it is due. The rest is up to you.

The information in this guide is intended to help you at least have at your fingertips **what** you have to do and **when**. This information then helps you map out a **plan** for what you have to do over a whole term.

This guide also takes you step-by-step through the process of planning, writing and reviewing an assessment.

# Thinking ahead and managing your time

Planning for the assessments you have to do in a term should start on the first day you have access to the Unit Blackboard which contains the unit outline, orientation and unit content modules and the details of each assessment. It is really advisable to plan your study and assessment preparation for all of your units each term, using, for example, the *Term Planner - Assessments Quick Guide. This provides a graphical representation* of what assessment is due when for each unit you are studying, which will help you organise your time.

Remember that often you will have several big assessments due at around the same time so you need to plan carefully for when to start each one. Don't think that you can research and write a 1,000-word essay in one day and do a decent job. Start working as soon as possible! Don't put things off!

## Writing your assessment

When you are ready to start working on an assessment follow these steps:

#### Step 1: Read, analyse and brainstorm the assessment task.

You need to read the assessment task very carefully Work out what the task requires and then brainstorm the topic for some key ideas to develop in your answer. These ideas will help you with the next step: your research on the topic. If the use of GenAl is allowed in the assessment, decide, if and how you will use it and the most appropriate tool to use(see *Understanding assessment tasks Quick Guide*, the *library modules on Gen Al use and Using Generative Al tools on the SCU website*.).

#### Step 2: Research, read and take notes.

Start finding information, reading and thinking about the assessment. Start with the textbook, the assigned readings and the workshop/tutorial material, which might help you to answer the assessment task. Use sources that give you good background information (like your textbook) and then move to more specific sources (like journal articles) as you refine your research (see *Taking notes Quick Guide*).

#### Step 3: Map out a plan for your assessment.

Now that you have found enough information, plan how you will organise that information to best answer the assessment task (see *Organising information for your assessments Quick Guide*). Your main points should be fairly abstract but then move to more concrete information as you develop these points. As you organise your information, keep in mind what is expected of you in the assessment task and stick to that. Read again and think again, and continue to do this until you can begin writing. Try to allocate half of your time to research and half to writing for each assessment.



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## Step 4: Write your introduction.

When you have organised your information into a chart, use this as a plan for writing your essay or report. First, write your introduction, restating the question or assessment task, stating your thesis (or position) on the question, identifying the main points you are going to develop and defining any key terms. Your first paragraph is the most important paragraph. It should give a clear map for the reader of what they can expect in the rest of the assessment.

#### Step 5: Now start drafting the paragraphs in the body.

Develop each main point in the same order as you have introduced it in the introduction (see *How to write a good introduction Quick Guide*). Make sure each main point is developed in at least one paragraph (see *Writing paragraphs Quick Guide*) and that each paragraph begins with a topic sentence and goes on to develop or give examples of the information in the topic sentence. Make sure you have correctly cited all the evidence you have used from your research.

# Step 6: Finally, write the conclusion.

Ensure your conclusion follows logically from the arguments and evidence you have presented and does not introduce any new information. Just sum up what you have presented and make a final statement.

You have now finished a draft of your assessment but you aren't finished yet. There is still a bit of work to do.

## Reviewing and editing your assessment

Do not submit a first draft. A first draft is **never** 100% right. Before you submit an assessment, check it thoroughly to make sure that:

- you have correctly acknowledged and cited the use of GenAI, cited and referenced all your sources of
  information and that your referencing is done according to the relevant referencing system (APA 7th or
  Harvard or AGLC4)
- your reference list or bibliography is on a separate page, in alphabetical order, formatted according to the relevant referencing style.
- each reference in your reference list has been cited at least once in your assessment
- you have either followed formatting instructions (if given) or you have formatted your assessment so that it looks professional
- you have filled out a cover sheet (if required) correctly, including the statement of acknowledgement of GenAl use, if included in the cover sheet.
- you have checked through the assessment thoroughly for typos and spelling mistakes
- you have checked your assessment against the assessment brief and rubric to make sure you have addressed everything that is required
- you have given your assessment a final read-though just to confirm that it is ready to submit.



# Assessments step-by-step table

The table below is a summary of the information from the sections above.

Assessments step-by-step		
1.	Read, analyse and brainstorm the task	<ul> <li>Look for:</li> <li>Content words,</li> <li>Instruction words.</li> <li>Additional information including templates, case study details, whether GenAl is allowed and the referencing style for the assessment.</li> <li>Use these to work out how you will approach the assessment task.</li> </ul>
2.	Research, read and take notes	Research the topic. Start broad and then sharpen your focus. e.g. textbook, book chapters, journal articles, websites. Brainstorm and start to refine your ideas.
3.	Organise your information and map out a plan	Organise your information into a chart that shows the main points you are going to develop.
4.	Draft your introduction	Draft your Intro. Make sure that you have a thesis and have identified all your main points. List your main points in order under the draft Intro.
5.	Draft your body paragraphs and conclusion	Use your Intro as a plan, and develop each main point in turn.  Write in paragraphs. Make sure each paragraph has a topic sentence and uses evidence from the sources you have used. Make sure you have correctly cited each source.  Remember to paraphrase instead of using a lot of quotes. Draft your conclusion.
6.	Edit your draft	Go over your draft to make sure:  • you have addressed the assessment task • your Intro clearly predicts what follows • your argument islogical • you have enough evidence to support your points • your evidence is cited correctly • you have acknowledged the use of GenAl if used, and cited/referenced the tool when appropriate to do so. • you have a proper reference list on a new page at the end of your assessment • your assessment is properly formatted.
7.	Fine tune	Do Step 6 again. If assessment criteria are available, check your assessment against the criteria as a final check to make sure you have ticked all the boxes.

We recommend you download and fill out the *Term Planner - Assessments Quick Guide*. This will help you plan for what assessments you have to complete and by when. Do Steps 1, 2 and 3 well before you have any assessments due, preferably in Orientation week.

Check the SCU Learning Zone for more related Quick Guides.