SRI International

Alternate Assessment Design-English Language Arts/Reading

Technical Report 6:

Assessment Task Library

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SRI International

Kathryn Morrison Renée Cameto Geneva Haertel Reina Fujii Sarah Green Angela Haydel DeBarger Kate Nagle Christopher Sanford

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Assessment Task Library

This technical report contains a description of the library of assessment tasks created by the Alternate Assessment Design—English Language Arts/Reading (AAD-ELA) project. Funded by an Enhanced Assessment Grant to the Idaho State Department of Education, the project brought together SRI International and a consortium of states including Idaho, Utah, and Kansas to design and develop assessment tasks for alternate assessments based on alternate achievement standards (AA-AAS). The project resulted in the creation of 21 *Design Patterns* and 22 *Development Specifications and Exemplar Task Templates* (Task Templates). This report includes examples of the created tasks.

Background

The AAD-ELA project combined current knowledge from multiple disciplines to advance the design of alternate assessment tasks for students with significant cognitive disabilities. The goals of the project were to (1) extend the conceptual framework of evidence-centered design (ECD) to alternate assessment in English language arts using the Principled Assessment Designs for Inquiry (PADI) model, (2) integrate the principles of Universal Design for Learning with ECD to guide the development of tasks that are accessible to all learners, (3) use standards from the newly developed Common Core State Standards (CCSS) as the source for the alternate assessment tasks, (4) develop Design Patterns and Development Specifications and Exemplar Task Templates (which include assessment task specifications and exemplar tasks), and (5) enhance the human capital of staff from the participating state departments of education.

Content Selection

The content for the AAD-ELA project was selected from the CCSS. Although the three states involved in the project had individually developed their own extended content standards in ELA, they had also adopted or had committed to adopt the CCSS. Accordingly, it was decided that the project would design and develop assessment tasks that were linked to the CCSS in English Language Arts and Literacy in History, Social Studies, Science, and Technical Subjects.

A four step process and guiding rationales were developed and implemented by two individuals with content area expertise to select the set of CCSS standards on which assessment tasks would be based. The sample of CCSS identified by these content experts was presented to the project partners who made the final selection of the content. For a detailed description of the procedures used to select the assessment item content, see Alternate Assessment Design–English Language Arts Technical Report 3: Domain Analysis—Selection of Common Core State Standards in English Language Arts/Reading for the Development of Design Patterns and Tasks. Table 1 shows the list of CCSSs selected for the project.

A Design Pattern was created for each of the 21 standards. A single Task Template was also created for each standard with one exception: two Task Templates were created for the foundational reading task, one for students with oral communication and another for students

without oral communication. The reason for this exception was that this standard measured oral reading fluency; the special needs of students without oral communication required development of the second task to assess this skill. Standards were selected from all strands included in the CCSS (Reading - Literature, Reading - Informational Text, Reading - Foundational Skills, Writing, Speaking and Listening, and Language).

Initially, the Design Patterns and Task Templates were developed using the CCSSs as they are written. Because of the complexity and comprehensive nature of the CCSSs, it was difficult to create items that fully aligned to the standards and were appropriate for students with significant cognitive disabilities. For this reason, the project team decided to use extensions of the CCSS created by North Carolina, the North Carolina Extended Common Core State Standards (NCECCSS), as the standards for the project work. The extended standards written for each of the 21 selected CCSSs were used to develop the Design Patterns and Task Templates. Table 1 includes the text for the standards, including the CCSS and the NCECCSS.

Table 1. Expectations Standards Addressed in the AAD- Project¹

Content S	Content Strand: Language			
Standard	ccss	NCECCSS		
4.2	Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English capitalization, punctuation, and spelling when writing. a. Use correct capitalization. b. Use commas and quotation marks to mark direct speech and quotations from a text. c. Use a comma before a coordinating conjunction in a compound sentence. d. Spell grade-appropriate words correctly, consulting references as needed.	Apply knowledge of letter-sound relationships and familiar spelling patterns when writing. a. Spell simple words phonetically, drawing on knowledge of letter-sound relationships and/or common spelling patterns. b. Recognize ending punctuation.		
5.5	Demonstrate understanding of figurative language, word relationships, and nuances in word meanings. a. Interpret figurative language, including similes and metaphors, in context. b. Recognize and explain the meaning of common idioms, adages, and proverbs. c. Use the relationship between particular words (e.g., synonyms, antonyms, homographs) to better understand each of the words.	Demonstrate understanding of word relationships. a. Use words with multiple meanings accurately (e.g., identify a duck as a type of bird and use the verb to duck). b. Use simple, common idioms (e.g., you bet, it's a deal, cool). c. Distinguish shades of meaning of adjectives differing in intensity (e.g., uncomfortable, painful). d. Demonstrate understanding of words by identifying other words with similar meanings (e.g., synonyms).		

The CCSS does not label specific standards using the naming conventions described above (i.e., 3.1). This naming convention was a creation of the AAD-ELA project and represents a combination of the grade level and the standard number.

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Table 1. Standards Addressed in the AAD-ELA Project (continued)

Content S	Content Strand: Language (concluded)				
Standard	ccss	NCECCSS			
8.2	Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English capitalization, punctuation, and spelling when writing. a. Use punctuation (comma, ellipsis [], dash) to indicate a pause or break b. Use an ellipsis to indicate an omission c. Spell correctly	Demonstrate understandings of capitalization, ending punctuation, and spelling when writing. a. Use ending punctuation. b. Spell words phonetically, drawing on knowledge of letter-sound relationships and/or common spelling patterns.			
8.5	Demonstrate understanding of figurative language, word relationships, and nuances in word meanings. a. Interpret figures of speech (e.g. verbal irony, puns) in context. b. Use the relationship between particular words to better understand each of the words. c. Distinguish among the connotations (associations) of words with similar denotations (definitions) (e.g., bullheaded, willful, firm, persistent, resolute).	Demonstrate understanding of word relationships. a. Understand the use of multiple meaning words (e.g., draw the curtains). b. Demonstrate understanding of words by identifying other words with similar and different meanings (e.g., synonyms and antonyms). c. Understand that multiple words can reflect the same or similar meanings (e.g., said, told, called, explained, replied)			
11/12.5	Demonstrate understanding of figurative language, word relationships, and nuances in word meanings. a. Interpret figures of speech (e.g., hyperbole, paradox) in context and analyze their role in the text. b. Analyze nuances in the meaning of words with similar denotations.	Demonstrate understanding of figurative language and words relationships. a. Interpret simple figures of speech (e.g., It's raining cats and dogs) encountered while reading or listening.			
	Content Strand: Reading – Foundational Skills				
Standard	CCSS	NCECCSS			
5.4	 Read with sufficient accuracy and fluency to support comprehension. a. Read on-level text with purpose and understanding. b. Read on-level prose and poetry orally with accuracy, appropriate rate, and expression on successive readings. c. Use context to confirm or self-correct word recognition and understanding, rereading as necessary. 	Read text comprised of familiar words with accuracy and understanding to support comprehension.			

Table 1. Standards Addressed in the AAD-ELA Project (continued)

Content St	Content Strand: Reading – Informational Text			
Standard	ccss	NCECCSS		
4.7	Interpret information presented visually, orally, or quantitatively (e.g., in charts, graphs, diagrams, time lines, animations, and interactive elements) and explain how the information contributes to understanding of the text in which it appears.	Answer factual questions about information presented graphically or visually presented in a text.		
7.5	Analyze the structure an author uses to organize a text, including how the major sections contribute to the whole and to the development of the ideas.	Determine how headings, key words, and key phrases relate to the topic of a text.		
8.7	Evaluate the advantages and disadvantages of using different mediums (e.g., print or digital text, video, multimedia) to present a particular topic or idea.	Determine the advantages of using print (or digital text), video, or multimedia to present information on a topic or idea.		
11/12.6	Determine an author's point of view or purpose in a text in which the rhetoric is particularly effective, analyzing how style and content contribute to the power, persuasiveness, or beauty of the text.	Determine an author's purpose in choosing to use rhetoric when writing a text.		
Content St	trand: Reading – Literature			
Standard	ccss	NCECCSS		
3.1	Ask and answer questions to demonstrate understanding of a text, explicitly using the text as the basis for the answers.	Answer questions to demonstrate recall of details from text.		
3.3	Describe characters in a story (e.g., their traits, motivations, or feelings) and explain how they contribute to the sequence of events.	Identify the feelings of characters in the story.		
7.3	Analyze how particular elements of a story or drama interact (e.g., how setting shapes the characters or plot).	Determine how two or more events in a story are related (e.g., the cupboard was empty when they looked so they went shopping).		
9/10.3	Analyze how complex characters (e.g., those with multiple or conflicting motivations) develop over the course of a text, interact with other characters, and advance the plot or develop the theme.	Determine how characters change or develop over the course of a text.		
Content St	Content Strand: Speaking and Listening			
Standard	ccss	NCECCSS		
3.2	Determine the main ideas and supporting details of a text read aloud or information presented in diverse media and formats, including visually, quantitatively, and orally.	Identify words that describe key ideas or details from written texts read aloud or information presented graphically, orally, visually, or multimodally.		

Table 1. Standards Addressed in the AAD-ELA Project (continued)

Content St	Content Strand: Speaking and Listening (concluded)			
Standard	ccss	NCECCSS		
7.2	Analyze the main ideas and supporting details presented in diverse media and formats (e.g., visually, quantitatively, orally) and explain how the ideas clarify a topic, text, or issue under study.	Identify the main idea of information presented in graphical, oral, visual, or multimodal formats that relates to a topic, text or issue under study.		
9/10.5	Make strategic use of digital media (e.g., textual, graphical, audio, visual, and interactive elements) in presentations to enhance understanding of findings, reasoning, and evidence and to add interest.	Use digital media (e.g., textual, graphical, audio, visual, and interactive elements) in presentations to support understanding.		
Content St	trand: Writing			
Standard	ccss	NCECCSS		
3.8	Recall information from experiences or gather information from print and digital sources; take brief notes on sources and sort evidence into provided categories.	Sort information on personal experiences or a topic being studied into provided categories (e.g., based on knowledge about people or listening to books about people, sort words into categories of things that people have and animals have).		
5.1	 Write opinion pieces on topics or texts, supporting a point of view with reasons and information. a. Introduce a topic or text clearly, state an opinion, and create an organizational structure in which ideas are logically grouped to support the writer's purpose. b. Provide logically ordered reasons that are supported by facts and details. c. Link opinion and reasons using words, phrases, and clauses (e.g., consequently, specifically). d. Provide a concluding statement or section related to the opinion presented. 	 Write* opinion pieces on topics or texts, supporting a point of view with reasons and information. a. State a topic or book to write about and state an opinion about it. b. Provide reasons that support the opinion using 2-3 word combinations. c. Provide facts or details to support opinion using 2-3 word combinations. 		

Table 1. Standards Addressed in the AAD-ELA Project (concluded)

Content S	trand: Writing (concluded)	
Standard	ccss	NCECCSS
	Write informative/explanatory texts to examine a topic and convey ideas and information clearly.	Write* to convey information and ideas clearly.
	a. Introduce a topic clearly, provide a general observation and focus, and group related information logically; include formatting (e.g., headings), illustrations, and multimedia when useful to aiding comprehension.	a. State a topic and select illustrations or visual/tactile supports related to it.
5.2	 b. Develop the topic with facts, definitions, concrete details, quotations, or other information and examples related to the topic. 	b. Provide information related to the topic using 2-3 word combinations and domain specific
	 Link ideas within and across categories of information using words, phrases, and clauses (e.g., in contrast, especially). 	vocabulary.
	 d. Use precise language and domain-specific vocabulary to inform about or explain the topic. 	c. Provide facts or details related to the topic using
	e. Provide a concluding statement or section related to the information or explanation presented.	2-3 word combinations.
11/12.2	 Write informative/explanatory texts to examine and convey complex ideas, concepts, and information clearly and accurately through the effective selection, organization, and analysis of content. a. Introduce a topic; organize complex ideas, concepts, and information so that each new element builds on that which precedes it to create a unified whole; include formatting (e.g., headings), graphics (e.g., figures, tables), and multimedia when useful to aiding comprehension. b. Develop the topic thoroughly by selecting the most significant and relevant facts, extended definitions, concrete details, quotations, or other information and examples appropriate to the audience's knowledge of the topic. c. Use appropriate and varied transitions and syntax to link the major sections of the text, create cohesion, and clarify the relationships among complex ideas and concepts. d. Use precise language, domain-specifc vocabulary, and techniques such as metaphor, simile, and analogy to manage the complexity of the topic. e. Establish and maintain a formal style and objective tone while attending to the norms and conventions of the discipline in which they are writing. f. Provide a concluding statement or section that follows from and supports the information or explanation presented (e.g., articulating implications or the significance of the topic). 	Write* informative or explanatory texts that convey ideas, concepts and information. a. Write* the topic. b. Use graphics (e.g., photos, drawings) and multimedia when useful to aiding comprehension. c. Develop the topic with three or more facts or relevant details emphasizing those that are most important when appropriate. d. Use domain specific vocabulary. e. Provide a closing or concluding statement.

Products

In order to develop assessment tasks using ECD and the PADI model, the project created Design Patterns and Development Specifications and Exemplar Task Templates (Task Templates). These are schemas that support assessment developers in implementing ECD approaches. Each of these documents is described briefly below. For a more detailed description of the process for creating these documents, see Alternate Assessment Design—English Language Arts Technical Report 8: Implementing Evidence-Centered Design to Develop Assessments for Students with Significant Cognitive Disabilities: Procedural Guidelines for Creating Design Patterns and Development Specifications and Exemplar Task Templates for English Language Arts.

Design Patterns describe the elements of an assessment argument, including the targeted or focal knowledge, skills, and abilities (KSAs), the student behaviors or actions that would provide evidence of these knowledge and skills, and the situations that are likely to evoke those observations (Mislevy & Haertel, 2006). Design Patterns play a key role in identifying additional KSAs that may be required for successful performance on a task, but are not targeted by assessment tasks. Design Patterns also provide a structure for considering ways to vary task features to support students in communicating what they understand and are able to do in relation to the focal KSAs.

Development Specifications and Exemplar Task Templates include two categories of information: design specifications for tasks based on a Design Pattern and detailed descriptions of the assessment tasks themselves. Design specification information in the template includes (1) decisions regarding specific content to assess in a task, (2) variable features selected for attaining the appropriate amount of scaffolding, depth of knowledge, complexity, and scope for the task, and (3) variable features selected to support multiple means of representation, expression, and engagement of students (Rose & Meyer, 2006). The detailed description of the exemplar assessment task in the template includes (1) information that will be communicated to the student, (2) materials that will be presented to the student, (3) response options that will be presented to the student, (4) the correct response, and (5) materials that examiners will require to administer the task.

Exemplar Tasks

The Development Specifications and Exemplar Task Template includes fields for creating all elements of tasks. The Task Template is designed to facilitate the creation of 4 items which target the range of functional abilities within the population of students with significant cognitive disabilities. This approach allows items developed to be accessible to students with varying levels of cognitive functioning and communication capabilities.

Item 1 is the most sophisticated item (in terms of complexity, scope, and level of scaffolding/supports), is closest to grade level, and targets the higher functioning students within the population. Item 1 targets the comprehension, application, and performance

levels of the 6-point Depth of Knowledge (DOK) scale (Bechard et al., 2009) and most closely adheres to the selected Focal KSA.

Item 2 also aims to assess the selected Focal KSA, but is less complex and is designed to address a lower DOK (performance or recall).

Item 3 is made up of two items: Items 3a and 3b. These are the least complex and target the lowest functioning students within the population. Item 3a targets the recall or memorize level of the 6-point DOK scale and Item 3b targets the attention level. If a student does not respond or responds incorrectly to Item 3a, then Item 3b can be administered. Item 3b extends below the recall/memorize DOK level in an effort to ensure that every student eligible for an AA-AAS can participate in the task and experience success with content, age, and grade-appropriate stimulus materials. Because Items 3a and 3b are intended to address a less sophisticated DOK, an Additional KSA (i.e., a prerequisite or foundational skill) from the associated *Design Pattern* that is closely related to the selected Focal KSA is used to develop these items.

In the appendices of this report, an exemplar task from each of the English language arts content strands is presented. Each appendix includes two documents related to the exemplar task: first the Development Specifications and Exemplar Task Template is presented and second the Materials and Instructions document for each task set. It should be noted that in the Materials and Instructions documents, items 1, 2, 3b, and 3a are renamed items C, B, A2, and A1 respectively. The item names were changed because in the pilot testing (or "task tryouts"), item 3a was administered first and item 1 was administered last. The change in naming conventions was instituted to limit confusion for the teachers administering the items. Following is a list of the exemplar tasks included in the appendices and the standards upon which they are based:

Appendix A: Language Exemplar Task: Language 11/12.5 - Figurative Language

CCSS: Demonstrate understanding of figurative language, word relationships, and nuances in word meanings.

- a. Interpret figures of speech (e.g., hyperbole, paradox) in context and analyze their role in the text.
- b. Analyze nuances in the meaning of words with similar denotations.

NCECC: Demonstrate understanding of figurative language and words relationships.

a. Interpret simple figures of speech (e.g., It's raining cats and dogs) encountered while reading or listening.

<u>Appendix B: Reading – Foundational Skills Exemplar Task: Reading 5.4 - Students with oral</u> communication

CCSS: Read with sufficient accuracy and fluency to support comprehension.

a. Read on-level text with purpose and understanding.

- b. Read on-level prose and poetry orally with accuracy, appropriate rate, and expression on successive readings.
- c. Use context to confirm or self-correct word recognition and understanding, rereading as necessary.

NCECC: Read text comprised of familiar words with accuracy and understanding to support comprehension.

<u>Appendix C: Reading – Informational Text Exemplar Task: Reading 8.7B - Evaluate</u> Presentation Mediums

CCSS: Evaluate the advantages and disadvantages of using different mediums (e.g., print or digital text, video, multimedia) to present a particular topic or idea.

NCECC: Determine the advantages of using print (or digital text), video, or multimedia to present information on a topic or idea.

<u>Appendix D: Reading – Literature Exemplar Task: Reading 3.1A - Ask and Answer Questions Using Text</u>

CCSS: Ask and answer questions to demonstrate understanding of a text, explicitly using the text as the basis for the answers.

NCECC: Answer questions to demonstrate recall of details from text.

Appendix E: Speaking and Listening Exemplar Task: Speaking and Listening 9/10.5 - Digital Media in Presentations

CCSS: Make strategic use of digital media (e.g., textual, graphical, audio, visual, and interactive elements) in presentations to enhance understanding of findings, reasoning, and evidence and to add interest.

NCECC: Use digital media (e.g., textual, graphical, audio, visual, and interactive elements) in presentations to support understanding.

Appendix F: Writing Exemplar Task: Writing 5.2 - Write Text to Convey Information

CCSS: Write informative/explanatory texts to examine a topic and convey ideas and information clearly.

- a. Introduce a topic clearly, provide a general observation and focus, and group related information logically; include formatting (e.g., headings), illustrations, and multimedia when useful to aiding comprehension.
- b. Develop the topic with facts, definitions, concrete details, quotations, or other information and examples related to the topic.
- c. Link ideas within and across categories of information using words, phrases, and clauses (e.g., in contrast, especially).
- d. Use precise language and domain-specific vocabulary to inform about or explain the topic.

e. Provide a concluding statement or section related to the information or explanation presented.

NCECC: Write* to convey information and ideas clearly.

- a. State a topic and select illustrations or visual/tactile supports related to it.
- b. Provide information related to the topic using 2-3 word combinations and domain specific vocabulary.
- c. Provide facts or details related to the topic using 2-3 word combinations.

References

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- Mislevy, R. J., & Haertel, G. D. (2006). Implications of evidence-centered design for educational testing. *Educational Measurement: Issues and Practice*, 25(4), 6-20.
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Appendix A: Language Exemplar Task

Language 11/12.5 – Figurative Language

AAD-ELA ID Task Language 11/12.5: Figurative Language, High School | Task Family 2574

 $[\;|\;\underline{\mathsf{Permit}}\;|\;\underline{\mathsf{Delete}}\;]$

Title		[<u>Edit</u>]	AAD-ELA ID Task	Language 1	.1/12.5: Figurativ	e Language, High School
Nu Design Patte	ern	(<u>Edit</u>]	AAD-ELA ID Language 11/12.5: Figurative Language, High School CCSS: Demonstrate understanding of figurative language, word relationships, and nuances in word meanings. a. Interpret figures of speech (e.g., hyperbole, paradox) in context and analyze their role in the text. b. Analyze nuances in the meaning of words with similar denotations. NCECC: Demonstrate understanding of figurative language and words relationships. a. Interpret simple figures of speech (e.g., It's raining cats and dogs) encountered while reading or listening.			
Grade Level Activities		[Edit]				
		Item 1		Item 2		Item 3a/3b
Depth of Knowledge (DOK)	0	Apı	mprehension / plication / formance	Do1. Perfo		Do1. Recall / Attention
Selected Focal KSAs	0	figure o	o restate a simple f speech (e.g., ble or oxymoron) terms	figure of	restate a simple speech (e.g., e or oxymoron) erms	
Focal KSA Notes	•					
Selected KSA for Item 3a/3b	0					 Knowledge of the definitions of terms that describe figurative language (e.g., hyperbole, oxymoron)
KSA for Item 3a/3b Notes	0					
Associated AKSAs, Cognitive Background Knowledge	0	definitio describe languag hyperbo Knowled not alwa	lge of the ns of terms that e figurative ge (e.g., ple, oxymoron) lge that text is ays meant to be ed literally	describe language hyperbol Knowledgnot alway	s of terms that figurative	
Potential Observations	•	figure of correctly figure of terms (exterme hyperboth have a this week Juan mo	given a simple f speech and restates the f speech in literal .g., This nt contains ole. Juan said, "I ton of homework kend." What did ean? OR This nt contains an	figure of correctly figure of terms (e.g statemen hyperbol have a to this week Juan mea	given a simple speech and restates the speech in literal g., This t contains e. Juan said, "I on of homework end." What did an? OR This t contains an	

- oxymoron. Mary said, "I have a TERRIFIC HEADACHE. What does Mary mean?)
- Student given a simple figure of speech and a list of possible interpretations of the figure of speech. Student selects the correct interpretation. (E.g., This statement contains hyperbole. Sarah's mom said, "I've asked you to clean up your room a million times!" What did Sarah's mom mean? a. Sarah's mom had asked her to clean her room many times b. Sarah's mom had asked her to clean her room one million times c. Sarah's mom rarely asked her to clean her room; OR The following statement contains an oxymoron: The bus driver were CLEARLY CONFUSED by the directions he was given. Does this mean: a. It looked like the bus driver might be having trouble understanding the directions b. It was obvious that bus driver had trouble understanding the directions c. It was obvious that the bus driver knew exactly where to go)
- oxymoron. Mary said, "I have a TERRIFIC HEADACHE. What does Mary mean?)
- Student given a simple figure of speech and a list of possible interpretations of the figure of speech. Student selects the correct interpretation. (E.g., This statement contains hyperbole. Sarah's mom said, "I've asked you to clean up your room a million times!" What did Sarah's mom mean? a. Sarah's mom had asked her to clean her room many times b. Sarah's mom had asked her to clean her room one million times c. Sarah's mom rarely asked her to clean her room; OR The following statement contains an oxymoron: The bus driver were CLEARLY CONFUSED by the directions he was given. Does this mean: a. It looked like the bus driver might be having trouble understanding the directions b. It was obvious that bus driver had trouble understanding the directions c. It was obvious that the bus driver knew exactly where to go)

Potential Observation Notes (based on selected KSA)



Potential Work **Products**



- Expression of literal meaning of figure of speech
- Selection of literal interpretation of figure of speech
- Expression of literal meaning of figure of speech
- Selection of literal interpretation of figure of speech

Potential Work **Product Notes** (based on selected KSA)

Features



Characteristic 📵



- For items about the connotations of word pairs, at least one of the words should be from this grade-level or 1-2 grades prior to this
- For items about the connotations of word pairs, at least one of the words should be from this grade-level or 1-2 grades prior to this
- For items about the connotations of word pairs, at least one of the words should be from this grade-level or 1-2 grades prior to this

- grade-level; other word can be from this grade level or any grade level below
- Figure of speech should be content that is familiar to the student (e.g., covered in the curriculum)
- grade-level; other word can be from this grade level or any grade level below
- Figure of speech should be content that is familiar to the student (e.g., covered in the curriculum)
- grade-level; other word can be from this grade level or any grade level below
- Figure of speech should be content that is familiar to the student (e.g., covered in the curriculum)

Associated Variable Features, Cognitive Background Knowledge

Remind student of the definitions of terms that describe figurative language:

Implemented

- Provide student with an example of the figurative language presented in the item: Implemented
- Remind student that text is not always to be interpreted literally: **Implemented**
- Remind student of the definitions of terms that describe figurative language: **Implemented**
- Provide student with an example of the figurative language presented in the item: Implemented
- Remind student that text is not always to be interpreted literally: **Implemented**
- Remind student of the definitions of terms that describe figurative language: **Implemented**
- Provide student with an example of the figurative language presented in the item: Implemented
- Remind student that text is not always to be interpreted literally: **Implemented**

Selected **Variable** Features: **Perceptual**

- Delivery mechanisms by which the question is perceived eg: Yes
- Delivery parameters for oral presentation of material <u>eq</u>: **Yes**
- Supports for the use of equipment required for the task eq: Yes
- Delivery mechanisms by which the question is perceived eg: Yes
- Delivery parameters for oral presentation of material eq: Yes
- Supports for the use of equipment required for the task eq: Yes
- Delivery mechanisms by which the question is perceived eg: Yes
- Delivery parameters for oral presentation of material <u>eq</u>: **Yes**
- Supports for the use of equipment required for the task eq: Yes

Selected **Variable** Features: Skill and Fluency

0

- Supports for manipulating digital/electronic equipment eq: Yes
- Supports for composing a response in text <u>eg</u>:
- Practice with familiar equipment: Yes
- Response mode options eq: Yes
- Supports for manipulating digital/electronic equipment eq: Yes
- Practice with familiar equipment: Yes
- Response mode options eq: Yes
- Supports for manipulating digital/electronic equipment eq: Yes
- Practice with familiar equipment: Yes
- Response mode options eq: Yes

Selected **Variable** Features: Language and **Symbols**

- Digital text with or without automatic text to speech: Yes
- All key information in the dominant language (e.g., English) is also available in prevalent first languages (e.g., Spanish) for second language learners: Yes
- All key information available in sign language for students who are deaf: Yes
- · Digital Braille with or without automatic Braille to speech: **Yes**
- Alternate syntactic levels (simplified text): Implemented

- Digital text with or without automatic text to speech: Yes
- All key information in the dominant language (e.g., English) is also available in prevalent first languages (e.g., Spanish) for second language learners: Yes
- All key information available in sign language for students who are deaf: Yes
- Digital Braille with or without automatic Braille to speech: **Yes**
- Alternate syntactic levels (simplified text): **Implemented**

- Digital text with or without automatic text to speech: Yes
- All key information in the dominant language (e.g., English) is also available in prevalent first languages (e.g., Spanish) for second language learners: **Yes**
- All key information available in sign language for students who are deaf: Yes
- Digital Braille with or without automatic Braille to speech: **Yes**
- Alternate syntactic levels (simplified text): **Implemented**

- New vs. pre-taught vocabulary and symbols: **Pre-taught**
- Read language and symbols aloud: Yes
- New vs. pre-taught vocabulary and symbols: **Pre-taught**
- Read language and symbols aloud: Yes
- New vs. pre-taught vocabulary and symbols: Pre-taught
- Read language and symbols aloud: Yes

Selected **Variable** Features: Cognitive

- - Options for guiding exploration and information processing: use consistent signals/cues eq: Yes
 - Options for supporting background knowledge remind student of materials or activities used to teach foundational reading/English language arts skills: Yes
 - Options for supporting background knowledge remind student of prior experiences: Yes

- Options for guiding exploration and information processing: use consistent signals/cues eq: Yes
- · Options for supporting background knowledge remind student of materials or activities used to teach foundational reading/English language arts skills: Yes
- Options for supporting background knowledge remind student of prior experiences: Yes
- · Representations of

- Options for guiding exploration and information processing: use consistent signals/cues eg: Yes
- Options for supporting background knowledge remind student of materials or activities used to teach foundational reading/English language arts skills: Yes
- Options for supporting background knowledge remind student of prior experiences: Yes

Selected **Variable** Features: **Executive**

- Representations of progress eq: Yes
- progress eq: Yes

Selected **Variable** Features: Affective

- Task options for engagement: heighten salience: Implemented
- Task options for engagement: enhance relevance, value, and authenticity of tasks eq: **Implemented**
- Teacher options for providing supports for attention and engagement: provide supports to reduce student frustration <u>eq</u>: Yes
- Teacher options for providing supports for attention and engagement: provide optimal student positioning (positions which encourage alertness, not recumbent): Yes
- Teacher options for providing supports for attention and engagement: provide feedback to support engagement: Yes
- Teacher options for providing supports for attention and engagement: prompt student to engage/reengage: Yes
- Teacher options for providing supports for

- Task options for engagement: heighten salience: Implemented
- Task options for engagement: enhance relevance, value, and authenticity of tasks eq: **Implemented**
- Teacher options for providing supports for attention and engagement: provide supports to reduce student frustration eq: Yes
- Teacher options for providing supports for attention and engagement: provide optimal student positioning (positions which encourage alertness, not recumbent): Yes
- Teacher options for providing supports for attention and engagement: provide feedback to support engagement: Yes
- Teacher options for providing supports for attention and engagement: prompt student to engage/reengage: Yes
- Teacher options for providing supports for

- Task options for engagement: heighten salience: Implemented
- Task options for engagement: enhance relevance, value, and authenticity of tasks eq: **Implemented**
- Teacher options for providing supports for attention and engagement: provide supports to reduce student frustration eq: Yes
- Teacher options for providing supports for attention and engagement: provide optimal student positioning (positions which encourage alertness, not recumbent): Yes
- Teacher options for providing supports for attention and engagement: provide feedback to support engagement: Yes
- Teacher options for providing supports for attention and engagement: prompt student to engage/reengage: Yes
- Teacher options for providing supports for

- attention and engagement: cover up part of text so student isn't overwhelmed: **Yes**
- Teacher options for providing supports for attention and engagement: administer assessment at optimal time of day for student engagement: Yes
- Teacher options for providing supports for attention and engagement: provide verbal/gestural prompts:

- attention and engagement: cover up part of text so student isn't overwhelmed: **Yes**
- Teacher options for providing supports for attention and engagement: administer assessment at optimal time of day for student engagement: Yes
- Teacher options for providing supports for attention and engagement: provide verbal/gestural prompts:
 Yes

- attention and engagement: cover up part of text so student isn't overwhelmed: **Yes**
- Teacher options for providing supports for attention and engagement: administer assessment at optimal time of day for student engagement: Yes
- Teacher options for providing supports for attention and engagement: provide verbal/gestural prompts:

Item Complexity Notes

- IC1. DOK:
 Comprehension (infer, explain)
 # words: 112
 Reading level: 3.3
 - Reading level: 3.3 # parts: 3 Constructed or selected response: constructed
- IC1. DOK:
 Comprehension
 # words: 64
 Reading level: 3.0
 # parts: 3
 Constructed or
 selected response:
 selected
- IC1. DOK: 3a Recall; 3b Attention # words: n/a Reading level: n/a # parts: 1 Constructed or selected response: selected

Item Directive

ID1. This is a 3 part item.
Teacher/administrator
may provide student
with breaks between
parts. If a break is
provided,
teacher/administrator
should reread
passage to student
before asking next
question.

Teacher/administrator presents Stimulus Material 1 and says, "We are going to read an email from Alexa, who is 16, to her cousin Maria. The email includes hyperbole. Hyperbole is a figure of speech which is an exaggeration. The sentences do not mean what they actually say. They are used to emphasize something. For example, 'It's so hot today I'm melting.' That doesn't really mean that I am melting; it means that I am very hot and sweaty." Teacher/administrator and student read the email.

ID1. This is a 3 part item.
Teacher/administrator
may provide student
with breaks between
parts. If a break is
provided, teacher/
administrator should
reread passage to
student before asking
next question.

Teacher/administrator presents student with Stimulus Material 1 and says, "We are going to read a paragraph. The paragraph includes hyperbole. Hyperbole is a figure of speech which is an exaggeration. The sentences do not mean what they actually say. They are used to emphasize something. For example, 'It's so hot today I'm melting.' That doesn't really mean that I am melting; it means that I am very hot and sweaty." Teacher/administrator and student read the paragraph.

PARAGRAPH

ID1. 3a.

Teacher/administrator says, "Hyperbole is a figure of speech which is an exaggeration. Sentences that use hyperbole do not mean what they actually say. They are used to emphasize something. For example, if I say 'I'm so hungry I could eat a horse' I don't mean I really want to or could eat a horse. I just mean I'm very hungry. What is hyperbole?"

Teacher/administrator presents word cards with answer options (Stimulus Materials 1, 2, and 3) and reads each of them aloud: -"Hyperbole is exaggeration." -"Hyperbole is comparison." -"Hyperbole is the same."

3b. If student responds incorrectly or does not respond, teacher/administrator removes incorrect

EMAIL
"Hey there Maria,

I've been so busy!
Friday night was the
Homecoming dance.
I went with my best
friends Rosa, Diego,
and Samir. The music
was awesome and
we didn't sit down all
night. When I woke
up on Saturday
morning my feet were
killing me! I overslept
and missed
breakfast. By lunch
time I was starving!

I was dying to see the new vampire movie. I had to clean my room before I could go to the movie. When I finished cleaning, I was exhausted. I laid down on my bed and when I woke up it was Sunday morning! I was so disappointed that I missed the movie!

Love Alexa"

Teacher/administrator places the email where the student can see it.
Teacher/administrator says, "We are going to read parts of the email again. Tell me what Alexa really meant in these sentences."

Part 1
Teacher/administrator
presents student with
Stimulus Material 2
and says, "Alexa
wrote, 'The music was
awesome and we
didn't sit down all
night. When I woke
up on Saturday
morning my feet were
killing me!' What did
Alexa mean when
she said, 'My feet
were killing me'?"

After student responds teacher/administrator

"Monday was the worst day ever. My math teacher gave us a ton of homework over the weekend and I couldn't finish it all. He called on me and I didn't know the answer. I could have died of embarrassment! Then I lost my planner. I'm so sad because I had a million assignments in it. Now I don't know when they are due."

Teacher/administrator puts the passage where the student can see it.
Teacher/administrator says, "We are going to read some parts of the paragraph again. Tell me what the sentences really mean."

Part 1
Teacher/administrator presents student with Stimulus Material 2 and reads, "My math teacher gave us a ton of homework over the weekend and I couldn't finish it all. What does 'a ton of homework' really mean?"

Teacher/administrator presents the answer options (Stimulus Materials 3, 4, and 5) as he/she reads the options aloud:

- "The homework weighed one ton."
- "There was a lot of homework."
- "The homework was easy."

After student responds, teacher/administrator provides a break if needed or moves to next part.
Teacher/administrator removes materials from part 1.

Part 2 Teacher/administrator note cards (Stimulus Materials 2 and 3) and says, "[Show me]/[Touch]/[Look at] the card that says what hyperbole is." provides a break if needed or moves to next part. Teacher/administrator removes materials from part 1.

Part 2
Teacher/administrator
presents student with
Stimulus Material 3
and says, "Alexa
wrote, 'I overslept
and missed
breakfast. By lunch
time I was starving!'
What did Alexa mean
when she said, 'By
lunch time I was
starving'?"

After student responds teacher/administrator provides a break if needed or moves to next part.
Teacher/administrator removes materials from part 3.

Part 3
Teacher/administrator
presents student with
Stimulus Material 4
and says, "Alexa
wrote, 'I was dying to
see the new vampire
movie.' What did
Alexa mean when
she said, 'I was dying
to see the new
vampire movie'?"

presents student with Stimulus Material 6 and reads, "The math teacher called on me and I didn't know the answer. I could have died of embarrassment! What does 'I could have died of embarrassment' really mean?"

Teacher/administrator presents the answer options (Stimulus Materials 7, 8, and 9) as he/she reads the options aloud:

- "I was very embarrassed."
- "Math is embarrassing."
- "Embarrassment can kill you."

After student responds teacher/administrator provides a break if needed or moves to next part.
Teacher/administrator removes materials from part 2.

Part 3
Teacher/administrator
presents student with
Stimulus Material 10
and reads, "Then I
lost my planner. I'm
so sad because I
had a million
assignments in it.
Now I don't know
when they are due.
What does, 'I had a
million assignments
in it' really mean?"

Teacher/administrator presents answer options (Stimulus Materials 11, 12, and 13) as he/she reads the options aloud:

- "I had many assignments in my planner."
- "I had no assignments in my planner."
- "I had one million assignments in my planner."

0

Correct

Answer	to: Part 1 Alexa's feet were sore or hurt. Part 2 Alexa was very or really hungry. Part 3 Alexa really wanted to see the movie. Note: An item is only marked correct if the student answers all parts of the item correctly.	Stimulus Material 4: There was a lot of homework. Part 2 Stimulus Material 7: I was very embarrassed. Part 3 Stimulus Material 11: I had many assignments in my planner. Note: An item is only marked correct if the student answers all parts of the item correctly.	exaggeration
Materials for ① Examiner	Mf1. Item administration sheet for examiner	Mf1. Item administration sheet for examiner	Mf1. Item administration sheet for examiner
Description of Stimulus Materials	Do1. Stimulus Material 1: email printed in large font Stimulus Materials 2-4: Note cards with the following text printed in large font: - SM2: My feet were killing me SM3: By lunch time I was starving SM4: I was dying to see the new vampire movie. For students who are non-verbal, sentence starters can be used (e.g., Alexa's feet were) and students can complete using assistive technology (eye gaze, switch, communication board, etc.). The correct answer for each (1. hurt, 2. hungry, 3. really wanted) needs to be included or added to the student response repetoire.	Do1. Stimulus Material 1: Paragraph printed in large font Stimulus Materials 2-13: Note cards with the following text printed in large font: - SM2: My math teacher gave us a ton of homework over the weekend and I couldn't finish it all. - SM3: The homework weighed one ton. - SM4: There was a lot of homework. - SM5: The homework was easy. - SM6: The math teacher called on me and I didn't know the answer. I could have died of embarrassment! - SM7: I was very embarrassed. Stimulus material 8: Math is embarrassing. - SM9: Embarrassment can kill you. - SM10: Then I lost my planner. I'm so sad because I had a million assignments in it. Now I don't know when they are due. - SM11: I had many	Do1. Stimulus Materials 1-3: Note cards with the following text printed in large font: - SM1: exaggeration - SM2: comparison - SM3: same

assignments in my planner.

- SM12: I had no assignments in my planner.
- SM13: I had one million assignments in my planner.

Notes



N1. Part of item deemed not aligned to focal KSA:

Afer giving student time to respond to part 2, examiner presents student with notecard 3 and says, "Now find an example of hyperbole in the second paragraph. Let's read the paragraph together." Examiner and student read second paragraph.

N1. Items that did not work:
Sometimes sentences do not mean what they actually say. For example, if I say 'I'm so hungry I could eat a horse' it doesn't mean I really want to or could eat a horse. It just means I'm very hungry. When I say 'I'm so hungry I could eat a horse' what do I really mean?

Sometimes sentences do not mean what they actually say. For example, if I say 'I'm so hungry I could eat a horse' it doesn't mean I really want to or could eat a horse. It just means I'm very hungry. Which of these sentences is correct?

All sentences mean what they say No sentences mean what they say Some sentences mean what they say.

Some sentences mean exactly what they say. For example, if I say, 'I'm so hungry I'm going to eat my whole lunch' I mean I will really eat my whole lunch. Sometimes sentences do not mean what they actually say. For example, if I say 'I'm so hungry I could eat a horse' it doesn't mean I really want to or could eat a horse. It just means I'm very hungry. Which of these sentences is correct?

All sentences mean what they say No sentences mean

3a. Examiner says, "Listen to this sentence. The joke was so funny I died laughing. Which picture shows what this sentence really means?" Examiner presents student with three pictures cards. PICTURE CARDS: 1. Laughing 2. Dead 3. Sad	what they say Some sentences mean what they say	<i>1</i> .
	"Listen to this sentence. The joke was so funny I died laughing. Which picture shows what this sentence really means?" Examiner presents student with three pictures cards. PICTURE CARDS: 1. Laughing 2. Dead	h

Tags [Add Tag]

(No tags entered.)

Alternate Assessment Design—English Language Arts Task Tryouts

Language 11/12.5: Figurative Language, High School Materials and Instructions

ID, KS, UT

September 2011

SRI International Center for Education and Human Services Center for Technology in Learning

For more information contact Katherine Nagle, (703) 247-8619, Katherine.nagle@sri.com

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Overview and Purpose of Task Tryouts

Over the past 12 months, researchers from SRI International and personnel from your state office of education have collaborated closely to develop assessment tasks in English language arts designed for students with significant cognitive disabilities. These tasks were based on the Common Core State Standards in English language arts, but have been reduced in depth, breadth, and complexity. The tasks were developed using principles of Universal Design for Learning and are intended to be appropriate for students with significant cognitive disabilities who participate in your state's alternate assessment based on alternate achievement standards.

Each task will be administered to nine students: three students who are at a high communication level, three who are at a medium communication level, and three who are at a low communication level. This document provides step-by-step scripts, instructions, and materials for each item. We ask that you follow these instructions very carefully to ensure that the data collected are of the highest quality so that we can gather reliable information about the tasks and determine whether any revisions to them are needed.

This document is divided into four sections:

- Background information on a task
- General instructions for administering items
- Detailed instructions for administering items
- Task materials for each item.

Section 1: Background Information on Task

This table describes the basic attributes and general information for Language11/12.5, Figurative Language, High School (Language11/12.5).

Attributes	General Information
English language arts strand	Figurative Language
Task Code	Lng.11/12.5
Assessment Target	Ability to restate a simple figure of speech (e.g., hyperbole or oxymoron) in literal terms

Section 2: General Instructions for Administering Items

This section first describes an overview of item administration and then provides detailed scripts, materials, and instructions for administering, scoring, and reporting each item within a task.

General Administration Guidelines

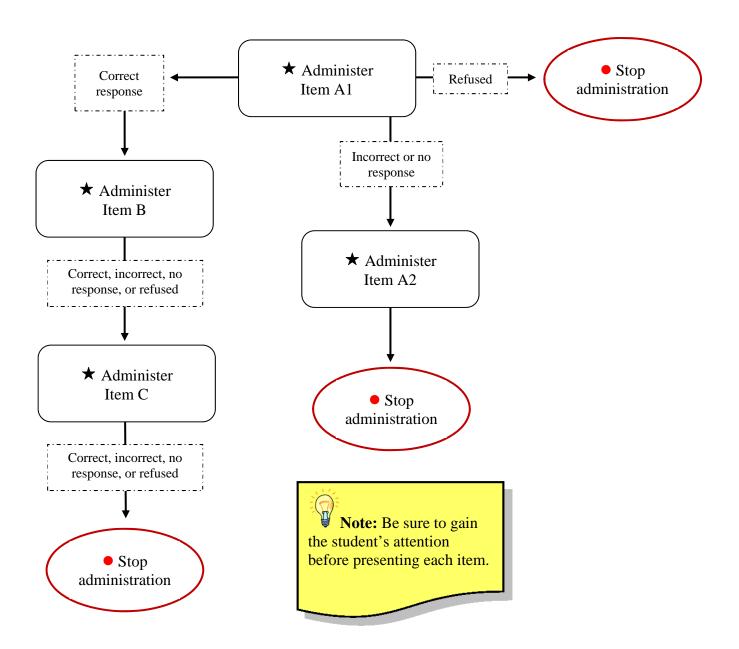
Highlights for administering tasks are provided below; more detailed instructions for task administration are provided in the following section, Task Presentation.

- Choose a location with few, if any, distractions and appropriate furniture.
- Choose a time of day when the student will be alert and able to pay attention and respond.
- On the day of the Task Tryout, **do not** instruct the student on the content of the task.
- Before presenting the item directions and student materials, make sure the student is attending or gain the student's attention.
- While administering the task, maintain a neutral demeanor.
- Do not provide prompts or hints that might "give away" the correct answer.
- Use familiar gestures and prompts to refocus the student if necessary.
- You may provide a break if the student requires one.
- If the student DOES NOT RESPOND to an item the first time you read it, you may **repeat the item one time after refocusing** the student's attention.
- Remember, this is an assessment task rather than an instructional activity. Although a task might be changed to meet needs presented by the student's disability, each item should be presented so that the student responds independently.

Task Presentation

- Each task contains three items, which must be administered in a specific order (see Figure 1 on page 6):
 - o All students are administered Item A1.
 - Students who respond incorrectly or do not respond to Item A1 are administered Item A2. This completes the Task Tryout for these students.
 - Students who refuse to answer Item A1 are not administered any additional items. This completes the Task Tryout for these students.
 - All students who respond correctly to Item A1 are administered Item B and then Item C. This completes the Task Tryout for these students.
- Each task and its three items have specific administration instructions and a script for teachers to use (these are included in Section 3). Follow the instructions and script for the specific task you are administering. Instructions include:
 - o **Item Directions:** The directions for each item describe what the teacher says and what the teacher does to administer each item. Follow the detailed directions in Section 3, saying the words (in bold) in the script and presenting the item materials as directed (unbolded text). When portions of the detailed directions are in brackets (e.g., [Look at/touch/point to]), this indicates that you should chose the directions most appropriate for the student participating in the Task Tryout.
 - Materials: The materials to be presented with a particular item are described in Section 3. Some materials are printed pages
 with graphics or illustrations to which the student responds. These graphics and illustrations are provided in Section 4. You
 may need to print and cut out the graphics or illustrations.
 - Student Responses: The correct student response is also described in Section 3. Student responses may vary so that one student points to a selection, another names his/her selection verbally or in sign language, and another presses a switch. Each student will communicate his/her selection in a manner consistent with typical responding in the classroom.

Figure 1: Flowchart of Task Administration



Section 3: Detailed Instructions for Administering Items

Item A1

Steps	Scripts, materials, and student responses	Directions for scoring, reporting, and moving to the next item
Directions: What the	Teacher/administrator says, Hyperbole is a figure of speech which is an	If you change the directions to meet individual
teacher says (bold	exaggeration. Sentences that use hyperbole do not mean what they	needs of the student, indicate the changes in
script) and does	actually say. They are used to emphasize something. For example, if I	Section 1 and answer the questions about
(regular text)	say 'I'm so hungry I could eat a horse' I don't mean I really want to or	accommodations in Section 2 of the Data Collection
	could eat a horse. I just mean I'm very hungry. What is hyperbole?	Booklet.
	Teacher/administrator presents word cards with answer options (Item A	
	Stimulus Materials 1, 2, and 3) and reads each of them aloud:	
	Hyperbole is exaggeration	
	Hyperbole is comparison	
Materials: What the	Hyperbole is the same	If you shange materials indicate the shanges in
	Item A Stimulus Material 1: exaggeration Item A Stimulus Material 2: comparison	If you change materials, indicate the changes in Section 1 and answer the questions about
student perceives	Item A Stimulus Material 3: same	accommodations in Section 2 of the Data Collection
	item A stimulus Materiai 5. same	Booklet.
Student <i>Correct</i>	Student indicates Item A Stimulus Material 1: exaggeration	Mark "Correct" in Section 1 of the Data Collection
response		Booklet if the response was independent and
		consistent with the student's typical response
		mode. MOVE TO ITEM B.
Student <i>Incorrect</i>	Student selects Item A Stimulus Material 2: comparison	Mark "Incorrect" and record how the student
response†	Student selects Item A Stimulus Material 3: same	responded in the appropriate field in Section 1 of
	Student says "I don't know"	the Data Collection Booklet. MOVE TO ITEM A2.
Student <i>No</i>	Student claps hands	a) Obtain the student's attention and repeat the
<i>Response</i> —doesn't	Student stares at wall	directions.
respond to question†	Student hums with eyes closed	b) If the student still doesn't respond, record the
		student's lack of response in Section 1 of the
		Data Collection Booklet. MOVE TO ITEM A2.
Student <i>Refused to</i>	Student says (signs or gestures) "No" or " I don't want to"	Mark "Refused" and record how the student
Respond†	Student pushes task materials away	responded in the appropriate field in Section 1 of
		the Data Collection Booklet. STOP TASK

[†]These are just some examples of potential student responses and are not exhaustive lists

Appendix A: Language Exemplar Task

Item A2

Steps	Scripts, materials, and student responses	Directions for scoring, reporting, and moving to the next item
Directions: What the teacher says (bold script) and does (regular text) Materials: What the student perceives	If student responds incorrectly or does not respond, teacher/administrator removes incorrect note cards (Item A Stimulus Materials 2 and 3) and says, "[Show me] / [Touch] / [Look at] the card that says what hyperbole is." Item A Stimulus Material 1: exaggeration	If you change the directions to meet individual needs of the student, indicate the changes in Section 1 and answer the questions about accommodations in Section 2 of the Data Collection Booklet. If you change materials, indicate the changes in Section 1 and answer the questions about accommodations in Section 2 of the Data Collection Booklet.
Student <i>Correct</i> response	Student indicates Item A Stimulus Material 1: exaggeration	Mark "Correct" in Section 1 of the Data Collection Booklet if the response was independent and consistent with the student's typical response mode. STOP TASK
Student <i>Incorrect</i> response†	 Student does not [Show] / [Touch] / or [Look at] the card Student says "I don't know" 	Mark "Incorrect" and record how the student responded in the appropriate field in Section 1 of the Data Collection Booklet. STOP TASK
Student No Response —doesn't respond to question†	 Student claps hands Student stares at wall Student hums with eyes closed 	 a) Obtain the student's attention and repeat the directions. b) If the student still doesn't respond, record the student's lack of response in Section 1 of the Data Collection Booklet. STOP TASK
Student Refused to Respond †	 Student says (signs or gestures) "No" or "I don't want to" Student pushes task materials away 	Mark "Refused" and record how the student responded in the appropriate field in Section 1 of the Data Collection Booklet. STOP TASK ■

†These are just some examples of potential student responses and are not exhaustive lists

Stans	Steps Scripts, materials, and student responses	Directions for scoring, reporting, and
Steps		moving to the next item
Directions: What the	This is a 3 part item. Teacher/administrator may provide student with breaks	If you change the directions to meet
teacher says (bold	between parts. If a break is provided, teacher/ administrator should reread	individual needs of the student, indicate
script) and does	passage to student before asking next question.	the changes in Section 1 and answer the
(regular text)	Teacher/administrator presents student with Item B Stimulus Material 1	questions about accommodations in
	(paragraph) and says, We are going to read a paragraph. The paragraph	Section 2 of the Data Collection Booklet.
	includes hyperbole. Hyperbole is a figure of speech which is an exaggeration.	
	The sentences do not mean what they actually say. They are used to emphasize	
	something. For example, 'It's so hot today I'm melting.' That doesn't really	
	mean that I am melting; it means that I am very hot and sweaty.	
	Teacher/administrator and student read the paragraph.	
	PARAGRAPH	
	Monday was the worst day ever. My math teacher gave us a ton of homework	
	over the weekend and I couldn't finish it all. He called on me and I didn't know	
	the answer. I could have died of embarrassment! Then I lost my planner. I'm so	
	sad because I had a million assignments in it. Now I don't know when they are	
	due.	
	Teacher/administrator puts the passage where the student can see it.	
	Teacher/administrator says, We are going to read some parts of the paragraph	
	again. Tell me what the sentences really mean.	
	Part 1	
	Teacher/administrator presents student with Item B Stimulus Material 2 and reads,	
	My math teacher gave us a ton of homework over the weekend and I couldn't	
	finish it all. What does 'a ton of homework' really mean? Teacher/administrator	
	presents the answer options (Item B Stimulus Materials 3, 4, and 5) as he/she	
	reads the options aloud:	
	The homework weighed one ton	
	There was a lot of homework	
	The homework was easy	
	After student responds teacher/administrator provides a break if needed or moves	
	to next part. Teacher/administrator removes materials from part 1.	

Appendix A: Language Exemplar Task

Steps	Scripts, materials, and student responses	Directions for scoring, reporting, and moving to the next item
	Part 2	3
	Teacher/administrator presents student with Item B Stimulus Material 6 and reads,	
	The math teacher called on me and I didn't know the answer. I could have died	
	of embarrassment! What does 'I could have died of embarrassment' really	
	mean? Teacher/administrator presents the answer options (Item B Stimulus	
	Materials 7, 8, and 9) as he/she reads the options aloud:	
	I was very embarrassed	
	Math is embarrassing	
	Embarrassment can kill you	
	After student responds teacher/administrator provides a break if needed or moves	
	to next part. Teacher/administrator removes materials from part 2.	
	Part 3	
	Teacher/administrator presents student with Item B Stimulus Material 10 and	
	reads, Then I lost my planner. I'm so sad because I had a million assignments in	
	it. Now I don't know when they are due. What does, 'I had a million	
	assignments in it' really mean? Teacher/administrator presents answer options	
	(Item B Stimulus Materials 11, 12, and 13) as he/she reads the options aloud:	
	I had many assignments in my planner	
	I had no assignments in my planner	
	I had one million assignments in my planner	
Materials: What the	Item B Stimulus Material 1: Paragraph printed in large font	If you change materials, indicate the
student perceives	• Item B Stimulus Materials 2-13: Note cards with the following text printed in	changes in Section 1 and answer the
	large font:	questions about accommodations in
	- Stimulus Material 2: My math teacher gave us a ton of homework over the	Section 2 of the Data Collection Booklet.
	weekend and I couldn't finish it all	
	- Stimulus Material 3: The homework weighed one ton	
	- Stimulus Material 4: There was a lot of homework	
	- Stimulus material 5: The homework was easy	
	- Stimulus material 6: The math teacher called on me and I didn't know the	
	answer. I could have died of embarrassment!	
	- Stimulus material 7: I was very embarrassed	
	- Stimulus material 8: Math is embarrassing	

Appendix A: Language Exemplar Task

Steps	Scripts, materials, and student responses	Directions for scoring, reporting, and moving to the next item
	- Stimulus material 9: Embarrassment can kill you	
	- Stimulus material 10: Then I lost my planner. I'm so sad because I had a million	
	assignments in it. Now I don't know when they are due	
	- Stimulus material 11: I had many assignments in my planner	
	- Stimulus material 12: I had no assignments in my planner\	
	- Stimulus material 13: I had one million assignments in my planner	
Student <i>Correct</i>	Student indicates:	Mark "Correct" in Section 1 of the Data
response	Part 1	Collection Booklet if the response was
	Item B Stimulus Material 4: There was a lot of homework	independent and consistent with the
	Part 2	student's typical response mode.
	Item B Stimulus Material 7: I was very embarrassed	MOVE TO ITEM C.
	Part 3	
	Item B Stimulus Material 11: I had many assignments in my planner	
	Note: An item is only marked correct if the student answers all parts of the item	
	correctly.	
Student <i>Incorrect</i>	Student indicates:	Mark "Incorrect" and record how the
response†	Part 1	student responded in the appropriate
	• Item B Stimulus Material 3 (The homework weighed one ton) or Item B	field in Section 1 of the Data Collection
	Stimulus Material 5 (The homework was easy)	Booklet. MOVE TO ITEM C.
	Part 2	
	• Item B Stimulus Material 8 (Math is embarrassing) or Item B Stimulus Material	
	9 (Embarrassment can kill you)	
	Part 3	
	 Item B Stimulus Material 12 (I had no assignments in my planner) or Item B Stimulus Material 13 (I had one million assignments in my planner) 	
	All questions	
	Student says "I don't know"	
	Student repeats the prompt for the given item	
	Note: If student answers incorrectly to any part of the item, mark as incorrect and	
	fill in the explanation box in section 1 of the data collection form indicating	
	performance of each sub-item.	

Steps	Scripts, materials, and student responses	Directions for scoring, reporting, and moving to the next item
Student <i>No</i>	Student claps hands	a) Obtain the student's attention and
<i>Response</i> —doesn't	Student stares at wall	repeat the directions.
respond to question†	Student hums with eyes closed	b) If the student still doesn't respond, record the student's lack of response in Section 1 of the Data Collection Booklet. MOVE TO ITEM C.
Student Refused to Respond †	 Student says (signs or gestures) "No" or "I don't want to" Student pushes task materials away 	Mark "Refused" and record how the student responded in the appropriate field in Section 1 of the Data Collection Booklet. STOP TASK

[†]These are just some examples of potential student responses and are not exhaustive lists

Steps	Scripts, materials, and student responses	Directions for scoring, reporting, and moving
Steps	scripts, materials, and student responses	to the next item
Directions: What the	This is a 3 part item. Teacher/administrator may provide student with breaks	If you change the directions to meet individual
teacher says (bold	between parts. If a break is provided, teacher/ administrator should reread	needs of the student, indicate the changes in
script) and does	passage to student before asking next question.	Section 1 and answer the questions about
(regular text)	Teacher/administrator presents Item C Stimulus Material 1 and says, We are	accommodations in Section 2 of the Data
	going to read an email from Alexa who is 16 to her cousin Maria. The	Collection Booklet.
	email includes hyperbole. Hyperbole is a figure of speech which is an	
	exaggeration. The sentences do not mean what they actually say. They	
	are used to emphasize something. For example, 'It's so hot today I'm	
	melting.' That doesn't really mean that I am melting; it means that I am	
	very hot and sweaty. Teacher/administrator and student read the email.	
	EMAIL	
	Hey there Maria,	
	I've been so busy! Friday night was the Homecoming dance. I went with my	
	best friends Rosa, Diego, and Samir. The music was awesome and we	
	didn't sit down all night. When I woke up on Saturday morning my feet	
	were killing me! I overslept and missed breakfast. By lunch time I was starving!	
	I was dying to see the new vampire movie. I had to clean my room before I	
	could go to the movie. When I finished cleaning I was exhausted. I laid	
	down on my bed and when I woke up it was Sunday morning! I was so	
	disappointed that I missed the movie!	
	Love Alexa	
	Teacher/administrator places the email where the student can see it.	
	Teacher/administrator says, We are going to read parts of the email	
	again. Tell me what Alexa really meant in these sentences.	
	Part 1	
	Teacher/administrator presents student with Item C Stimulus Material 2 and	
	says, Alexa wrote, 'The music was awesome and we didn't sit down all	
	night. When I woke up on Saturday morning my feet were killing me!'	
	What did Alexa mean when she said, 'My feet were killing me'?	
	After student responds teacher/administrator provides a break if needed or	

Steps	Scripts, materials, and student responses	Directions for scoring, reporting, and moving to the next item
	moves to next part. Teacher/administrator removes materials from part 1.	
	Part 2	
	Teacher/administrator presents student with Item C Stimulus Material 3 and	
	says, Alexa wrote, 'I overslept and missed breakfast. By lunch time I was	
	starving!' What did Alexa mean when she said, 'By lunch time I was	
	starving'?	
	After student responds teacher/administrator provides a break if needed or	
	moves to next part. Teacher/administrator removes materials from part 3.	
	Part 3	
	Teacher/administrator presents student with Item C Stimulus Material 4 and	
	says, Alexa wrote, 'I was dying to see the new vampire movie.' What did	
	Alexa mean when she said, 'I was dying to see the new vampire movie'?	
Materials: What the	Item C Stimulus Material 1: email printed in large font	If you change materials, indicate the changes in
student perceives	Item C Stimulus Materials 2-4: Note cards with the following text printed in	Section 1 and answer the questions about
	large font	accommodations in Section 2 of the Data
	- Stimulus Material 2: My feet were killing me	Collection Booklet.
	- Stimulus Material 3: By lunch time I was starving	
	- Stimulus Material 4: I was dying to see the new vampire movie	
Student <i>Correct</i>	Student expresses something similar to:	Mark "Correct" in Section 1 of the Data
response	Part 1: Alexa's feet were sore or hurt	Collection Booklet if the response was
	Part 2: Alexa was very or really hungry	independent and consistent with the student's
	Part 3: Alexa really wanted to see the movie	typical response mode.
	Note: An item is only marked correct if the student answers all parts of the	STOP TASK
	item correctly.	
Student <i>Incorrect</i>	Student expresses something similar to:	Mark "Incorrect" and record how the student
response†	Part 1. Alexa's feet killed her	responded in the appropriate field in Section 1
	Part 2. Alexa was starving to death	of the Data Collection Booklet. STOP TASK
	Part 3. Alexa died after seeing the movie	
	Student says "I don't know"	
	Note: If student answers incorrectly to any part of the item, mark as	
	incorrect and fill in the explanation box in section 1 of the data collection	
	form indicating performance of each sub-item.	

Steps	Scripts, materials, and student responses	Directions for scoring, reporting, and moving to the next item
Student <i>No</i>	Student claps hands	a) Obtain the student's attention and repeat
<i>Response</i> —doesn't	Student stares at wall	the directions.
respond to question†	Student hums with eyes closed	b) If the student still doesn't respond, record the student's lack of response in Section 1 of the Data Collection Booklet. STOP TASK
Student <i>Refused to</i>	Student says (signs or gestures) "No" or "I don't want to"	Mark "Refused" and record how the student
Respond†	Student pushes task materials away	responded in the appropriate field in Section 1
		of the Data Collection Booklet. STOP TASK

[†]These are just some examples of potential student responses and are not exhaustive lists

Section 4: Task Materials for Each Item

exaggeration

Lng.11/12.5, Item A, Stimulus Material 1

comparison

Lng.11/12.5, Item A, Stimulus Material 2

same

Monday was the worst day ever. My math teacher gave us a ton of homework over the weekend and I couldn't finish it all. He called on me and I didn't know the answer. I could have died of embarrassment! Then I lost my planner. I'm so sad because I had a million assignments in it. Now I don't know when they are due.

My math teacher gave us a ton of homework over the weekend and I couldn't finish it all.

Lng.11/12.5, Item B, Stimulus Material 2

The homework weighed one ton

Lng.11/12.5, Item B, Stimulus Material 3

There was a lot of homework

Lng.11/12.5, Item B, Stimulus Material 4

The homework was easy

The math teacher called on me and I didn't know the answer. I could have died of embarrassment!

Lng.11/12.5, Item B, Stimulus Material 6

I was very embarrassed

Lng.11/12.5, Item B, Stimulus Material 7

Math is embarrassing

Lng.11/12.5, Item B, Stimulus Material 8

Embarrassment can kill you

Lng.11/12.5, Item B, Stimulus Material 9

Then I lost my planner. I'm so sad because I had a million assignments in it. Now I don't know when they are due.

Lng.11/12.5, Item B, Stimulus Material 10

I had many assignments in my planner

Lng.11/12.5, Item B, Stimulus Material 11

I had no assignments in my planner

Lng.11/12.5, Item B, Stimulus Material 12

I had one million assignments in my planner

Lng.11/12.5, Item B, Stimulus Material 13

Hey there Maria,

I've been so busy! Friday night was the Homecoming dance. I went with my best friends Rosa, Diego, and Samir. The music was awesome and we didn't sit down all night. When I woke up on Saturday morning my feet were killing me! I overslept and missed breakfast. By lunch time I was starving!

I was dying to see the new vampire movie. I had to clean my room before I could go to the movie. When I finished cleaning I was exhausted. I lay down on my bed and when I woke up it was Sunday morning! I was so disappointed that I missed the movie!

Love Alexa

My feet were killing me.

Lng.11/12.5, Item C, Stimulus Material 2

By lunch time I was starving.

I was dying to see the new vampire movie.

Lng.11/12.5, Item C, Stimulus Material 4

Reading 5.4 – Students with Oral Communication

AAD-ELA KS Task Reading Foundation 5.4: STUDENTS WITH ORAL COMMUNICATION | Task Family 2507

[| Permit | Delete]

Title		[<u>Edit</u>]	AAD-ELA KS Tas COMMUNICATIO	sk Reading Foundation 5.4: S N	STUDENTS WITH ORAL
Nu Design Pattern 📵 [<u>Edit</u>]		AAD-ELA KS Reading Foundation 5.4 CCSS: Read with sufficient accuracy and fluency to support comprehension. a. Read on-level text with purpose and understanding. b. Read on-level prose and poetry orally with accuracy, appropriate rate, and expression on successive readings. c. Use context to confirm or self-correct word recognition and understanding, rereading as necessary. NCECC: Read text comprised of familiar words with accuracy and understanding to support comprehension.			
Grade Level Activities		6 [<u>Edit]</u>			
		Item 1		Item 2	Item 3a/3b
Depth of Knowledge (DOK)	0		olication / mprehension / formance	Do1. Performance / Recall	Do1. Recall / Attention
Selected Focal KSAs	•	accurac been ad grade-le (opport	o read*** with y text that has apted** from evel literature unities for self- on will be d)	 Ability to read*** with accuracy text that has been adapted** from grade-level literature (opportunities for self- correction will be provided) 	
Focal KSA Notes	0				
Selected KSA for Item 3a/3b	0				 Knowledge of print concepts (e.g., punctuation, text goes from left to right, words are separated by spaces)
KSA for Item 3a/3b Notes	•				Kf1. Focus of Item 3 is on 1) reading starts on the top left of a page and 2) reading directionality - text goes from left to right.
Associated AKSAs, Cognitive Background Knowledge	•	strategie context decodin Ability to strategie context decodin Knowled meaning	o use reading es (e.g., use of clues, rereading, g) Ige that text has glade of print	 Knowledge of reading strategies (e.g., use of context clues, rereading, decoding) Ability to use reading strategies (e.g., use of context clues, rereading, decoding) Knowledge that text has meaning Knowledge of print concepts (e.g., 	

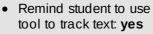
	punctuation, text goes from left to right, words are separated by spaces)	punctuation, text goes from left to right, words are separated by spaces)
Potential Observations	 Student given a passage of adapted text and reads text aloud while teacher records number of words read correctly per minute (passage can be broken into paragraphs and student given one paragraph at a time until one minute of reading is reached) Student given a passage of adapted text and reads text silently for one minute; teacher sets three pictures in front of student and student selects the picture that matches what was read (NOTE: this PO is only for students who do not have fluent speech) 	of adapted text and reads text aloud while teacher records number of words read correctly per minute (passage can be broken into paragraphs and student given one paragraph at a time until one minute of reading is reached) Student given a passage of adapted text and reads text silently for one
Potential Observation Notes (based on selected KSA)		
Potential Work (Products	 Video recording of student Teacher notation of correct number of words read per minute Selection of picture by student 	 Video recording of student Teacher notation of correct number of words read per minute Selection of picture by student
Potential Work Product Notes (based on selected KSA)		
Characteristic (Features	 All items will permit self correction during student reading All items will include only grade-level appropraite passages (which can be adapted) Stimuli presented to students must contain sufficient and relevant content for students to be able to successfully complete the item (e.g., poems used for items assessing expression must include at least two different emotions) Passages will use current English vernacular, short phrases, and simple 	 All items will include only grade-level appropraite passages (which can be adapted) Stimuli presented to students must contain sufficient and relevant content for students to be able to successfully complete the item (e.g., poems used for items assessing expression must include at least two different emotions) All items will include only grade-level appropraite passages (which can be adapted) Stimuli presented to students must contain sufficient and relevant content for students to be able to successfully complete the item (e.g., poems used for items assessing expression must include at least two different emotions)

words or will be adapted
to meet these criteria

words or will be adapted to meet these criteria

words or will be adapted to meet these criteria

Associated Variable Features, Cognitive Background Knowledge



- Provide physical guidance for student's hand to track words: yes
- Model print concepts for student (using different text than used in assessment item): yes
- Remind student of print concepts: yes
- Remind student of reading strategies: yes, e.g., remind student to sound out words in his/her head, break words into parts

 Remind student to use tool to track text: yes

- Provide physical guidance for student's hand to track words: yes
- Model print concepts for student (using different text than used in assessment item): yes
- Remind student of print concepts: yes
- Remind student of reading strategies: yes, e.g., remind student to sound out words in his/her head, break words into parts

 Remind student to use tool to track text: yes

Selected Variable Features: Perceptual



 Delivery mechanisms by which the question is perceived eq: yes esp. increase size of font

- Delivery parameters for oral presentation of material eq: yes
- Supports for the use of equipment required for the task eg: yes

 Delivery mechanisms by which the question is perceived eg: yes esp. increase size of font

- Delivery parameters for oral presentation of material eq: yes
- Supports for the use of equipment required for the task eq: yes
- Delivery mechanisms by which the question is perceived eq: yes esp. increase size of font
- Delivery parameters for oral presentation of material eq: yes
- Supports for the use of equipment required for the task eg: yes

Selected Variable Features: Skill and Fluency



 Supports for manipulating digital/electronic equipment eq: yes Supports for manipulating digital/electronic equipment eq: yes

- Supports for manipulating physical materials eg: yes
- Supports for manipulating digital/electronic equipment eg: yes
- Response mode options eq: **yes**

Selected Variable Features: Language and Symbols



 All key information in the dominant language (e.g., English) is also available in prevalent first languages (e.g., Spanish) for second language learners: yes

- All key information available in sign language for students who are deaf: yes instruction only, not passage
- Digital Braille with or without automatic Braille to speech: yes - but no Braille to speech
- Alternate syntactic levels (simplified text): yes text has been simplified; should not be modified further by examiner
- New vs. pre-taught

- All key information in the dominant language (e.g., English) is also available in prevalent first languages (e.g., Spanish) for second language learners: yes
- All key information available in sign language for students who are deaf: yes instruction only, not passage
- Digital Braille with or without automatic Braille to speech: yes - but no Braille to speech
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- All key information in the dominant language (e.g., English) is also available in prevalent first languages (e.g., Spanish) for second language learners: yes
- All key information available in sign language for students who are deaf: yes
- Digital Braille with or without automatic Braille to speech: yes
- Alternate syntactic levels (simplified text): yes text has been simplified; should not be modified further
- New vs. pre-taught vocabulary and symbols: yes - text has been simplified; should not be

vocabulary and symbols: yes passage at earlier reading grade level

vocabulary and symbols: yes passage at earlier reading grade level

modified further

Selected Variable Features: Cognitive

 Options for guiding exploration and information processing: familiar materials and their use eq: yes - e.g.,

tracking

 Options for supporting background knowledge remind student of materials or activities used to teach foundational reading/English language arts skills: yes

ruler to help with

 Options for supporting memory and transfer: reread question/stimulus: yes - reread instructions as needed

e.g. ruler for tracking

- Options for guiding exploration and information processing: familiar materials and their use eg: yes - e.g., ruler to help with tracking
- Options for supporting background knowledge remind student of materials or activities used to teach foundational reading/English language arts skills: yes e.g. ruler for tracking
- Options for supporting memory and transfer: reread question/stimulus: yes - reread instructions as needed

 Options for supporting memory and transfer: reread question/stimulus: yes - reread instructions and passage as needed

Selected Variable Features: Executive



0

Selected Variable Features: Affective

- Task options for engagement: enhance relevance, value, and authenticity of tasks eg: Adapted text from 5th grade CCSS reading list
- Teacher options for providing supports for attention and engagement: provide supports to reduce student frustration eg: yes
- Teacher options for providing supports for attention and engagement: provide optimal student positioning (positions which encourage alertness, not recumbent): yes
- Teacher options for providing supports for attention and engagement: provide feedback to support engagement: yes, e.g., if student gets distracted, examiner can encourage them to continue
- Teacher options for

- Task options for engagement: enhance relevance, value, and authenticity of tasks eg:
 Adapted text from 5th grade CCSS reading list
- Teacher options for providing supports for attention and engagement: provide supports to reduce student frustration eg: yes
- Teacher options for providing supports for attention and engagement: provide optimal student positioning (positions which encourage alertness, not recumbent): yes
- Teacher options for providing supports for attention and engagement: provide feedback to support engagement: yes, e.g., if student gets distracted, examiner can encourage them to continue
- Teacher options for

- Task options for engagement: enhance relevance, value, and authenticity of tasks eg:
 Based on text from 5th grade CCSS reading list (Alice in Wonderland)
- Teacher options for providing supports for attention and engagement: provide supports to reduce student frustration eg: yes
- Teacher options for providing supports for attention and engagement: provide optimal student positioning (positions which encourage alertness, not recumbent): yes
- Teacher options for providing supports for attention and engagement: provide feedback to support engagement: yes, e.g., if student gets distracted, examiner can encourage them to continue

- providing supports for attention and engagement: prompt student to engage/reengage: yes
- Teacher options for providing supports for attention and engagement: administer assessment at optimal time of day for student engagement: yes
- Teacher options for providing supports for attention and engagement: provide verbal/gestural prompts:

- providing supports for attention and engagement: prompt student to engage/reengage: yes
- Teacher options for providing supports for attention and engagement: administer assessment at optimal time of day for student engagement: yes
- Teacher options for providing supports for attention and engagement: provide verbal/gestural prompts:
- Teacher options for providing supports for attention and engagement: prompt student to engage/reengage: yes
- Teacher options for providing supports for attention and engagement: administer assessment at optimal time of day for student engagement: yes
- Teacher options for providing supports for attention and engagement: provide verbal/gestural prompts: yes

Item Complexity **Notes**

IC1. DOK: Performance (read) # words: 100 FK reading level: 1.4 % unique words: 55/100, 55% Format: paragraph with wrapping sentences Sentence structure: varied Time given for student to read passage: 30 seconds Genre: fantasy

ID1. Teacher/administrator

IC1. DOK: Performance (read) # words: 39 FK reading level: 0.5 % unique words: 27/40, 67.5% Format: one sentence per line Sentence structure: consistent Time given for student to read passage: 30 seconds Genre: general fiction

IC1. DOK: 3a -Performance (locate) # words: 14 FK reading level: 1.4 % unique words: 10/14, 67.5% Format: sentences wrap Sentence structure: consistent Time given for student to read passage: n/a Genre: fantasy

Item Directive



0

presents student with a passage (Stimulus Material 1) and says, Read this aloud. "I'll tell you when to stop reading." Teacher/administrator sets the timer (Stimulus Material 3) for one minute and student reads the following passage aloud: Alice sat by the lake. A white rabbit with pink eyes ran by her. The rabbit said to itself, 'Oh dear! Oh dear! I will be late!' Then the rabbit took a watch out of its pocket. He looked at the watch. Then the rabbit ran on. Alice jumped up. She had never seen a rabbit with a pocket. She had never seen a rabbit with a watch.

If student finishes first

ID1. Teacher/administrator presents student with a passage (Stimulus Material 1) and says, "Read this aloud. I'll tell you when to stop reading." Teacher/administrator sets the timer (Stimulus Material 3) for 60 seconds and student reads the following passage aloud: Alec wants to ride the horse. Alec gets on the horse. The horse

jumps. The horse flings Alec in the air. Alec lands on his back. Alec gets up. Alec gets on the horse again. Alec holds onto the horse's neck. The horse starts to run. Alec is riding the

While student reads, teacher/administrator uses a copy of the

horse!

ID1. 3a. Teacher/administrator places one line of text printed in large font on a card (Stimulus Material 1) in front of student.

> Part 1 Teacher/administrator says, "Show me where to start reading."

Part 2 After student indicates where to start reading, teacher/administrator says, "Follow along with your finger [or pointing tool] as I read the words." Teacher/Administrator read the following aloud: "A man and a mouse had a tea party. Alice joined the tea party."

3b. If student does not respond to 3a, paragraph within one minute, teacher/administrator stops the timer and presents second page of passage (Stimulus Material 2) and says, "Read this aloud. I'll tell you when to stop reading."

Teacher/administrator restarts the timer and student reads the following passage: Alice ran after the rabbit. Alice saw the rabbit jump into a big hole. Alice jumped in the hole. She did not think about how she would get out of the hole.

While student reads, teacher/administrator uses a copy of the passage (Stimulus Materials 1 and 2) to record student performance: teacher/administrator crosses out incorrectly read words and notes the place in the passage where the student was reading at the one minute mark. Student can stop reading at one minute (e.g., if struggling) or can continue reading after a minute has passed but words read after one minute will not be counted towards student score. After student reads. teacher/administrator records the number of words read correctly in one minute.

passage (Stimulus Material 1) to record student performance: teacher/administrator crosses out incorrectly read words and notes the place in the passage where the student was reading at the one minute mark. Student can stop reading at 60 seconds (e.g., if struggling) or can continue reading after 60 seconds has passed but words read after 60 seconds will not be counted towards student score. After student reads, teacher/administrator records the number of words read correctly in one minute.

teacher/administrator says, "[Show me]/[Touch]/[Look at] the words on this card."

Correct Answer

0

CA1. Student correctly reads some number of words in one minute. If student finishes reading before one minute has elapsed, adjust calculation using the following formula: (Words read correctly/time to

CA1. Student correctly reads some number of words in one minute. If student finishes reading before one minute has elapsed, adjust calculation using the following formula: (Words read correctly/time to

CA1. 3a. Part 1
Student indicates left side of card to begin reading the sentence. (NOTE: Student does not have to point to the first word of text, just point to the general area on the left.)

	read passage) x 60 = extrapolation of number of words read correctly/minute.	read passage) x 60 = extrapolation of number of words read correctly/minute.	Part 2 Student follows along with finger (or pointing tool) from left to right. [NOTE: Student does not have to point to the correct words that are being read, just needs to move finger from left to right) Note: An item is only marked correct if the student answers all parts of the item correctly. 3b. Student looks at/touches/indicates any word on the card or the card itself.
Materials for ① Examiner	Mf1. Timing device Two-page passage for student Copy of two-page passage for examiner to record student performance	Mf1. Timing device Passage for student Copy of passage for examiner to record student performance	Mf1. Card with sentences printed on it.
Description of ① Stimulus Materials	Do1. Stimulus Material 1: 1st page of passage printed in large font. Stimulus Material 2: 2nd page of passage printed in large font. Stimulus Material 3: Timing device	Do1. Stimulus Material 1: Passage printed in large font Stimulus Material 2: Timing device	Do1. Stimulus Material 1: Note card with the following text printed in large font. Sentences wrap; no carriage return before second sentence: A man and a mouse had a tea party. Alice joined the tea party.

Tags [Add Tag]

Notes

0

(No tags entered.)

Alternate Assessment Design—English Language Arts Task Tryouts

Reading Foundation 5.4: Students Who Communicate Orally Materials and Instructions

ID, KS, UT

September 2011

SRI International Center for Education and Human Services Center for Technology in Learning

For more information contact Katherine Nagle (703-247-8619) Katherine.nagle@sri.com

Overview and Purpose of Task Tryouts

Section 1: Background Information on Task	. (
Section 2: General Instructions for Administering Items	. (
General Administration Guidelines	. (
Task Presentation	
Section 3: Detailed Instructions for Administering Items	
Section 4: Task Materials for Each Item	1:

Overview and Purpose of Task Tryouts

Over the past 12 months, researchers from SRI International and personnel from your state office of education have collaborated closely to develop assessment tasks in English language arts designed for students with significant cognitive disabilities. These tasks were based on the Common Core State Standards in English language arts, but have been reduced in depth, breadth, and complexity. The tasks were developed using principles of Universal Design for Learning and are intended to be appropriate for students with significant cognitive disabilities who participate in your state's alternate assessment based on alternate achievement standards.

Each task will be administered to nine students: three students who are at a high communication level, three who are at a medium communication level, and three who are at a low communication level. This document provides step-by-step scripts, instructions, and materials for each item. We ask that you follow these instructions very carefully to ensure that the data collected are of the highest quality so that we can gather reliable information about the tasks and determine whether any revisions to them are needed.

This document is divided into four sections:

- Background information on a task
- General instructions for administering items
- Detailed instructions for administering items
- Task materials for each item.

Section 1: Background Information on Task

This table describes the basic attributes and general information for Reading Foundation 5.4: Students with Oral Communication (RdgFdn 5.4).

Attributes	General Information	
English language arts strand	Reading foundations	
Task Code	RdgFdn 5.4CO	
Assessment Target	Ability to read with accuracy text that has been adapted from grade-level	
literature (opportunities for self-correction will be provided)		

Section 2: General Instructions for Administering Items

This section first describes an overview of item administration and then provides detailed scripts, materials, and instructions for administering, scoring, and reporting each item within a task.

General Administration Guidelines

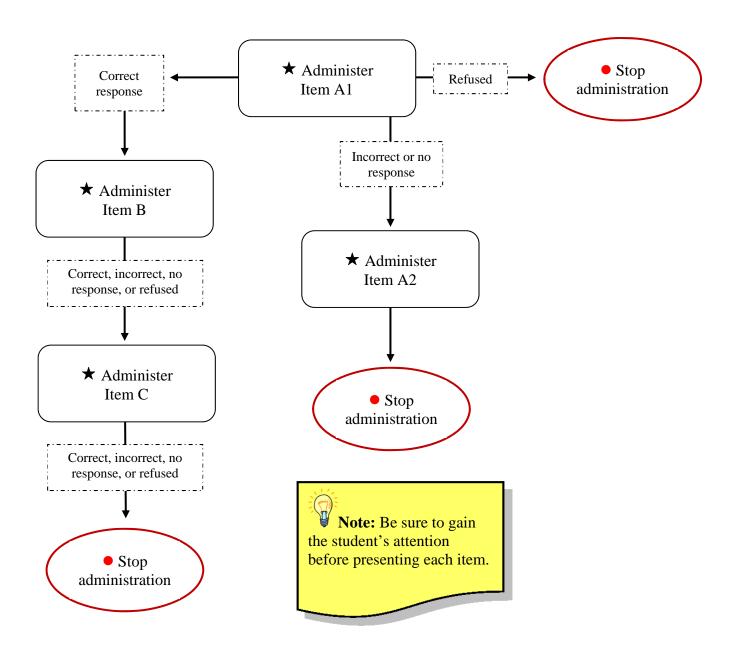
Highlights for administering tasks are provided below; more detailed instructions for task administration are provided in the following section, Task Presentation.

- Choose a location with few, if any, distractions and appropriate furniture.
- Choose a time of day when the student will be alert and able to pay attention and respond.
- On the day of the Task Tryout, **do not** instruct the student on the content of the task.
- Before presenting the item directions and student materials, make sure the student is attending or gain the student's attention.
- While administering the task, maintain a neutral demeanor.
- Do not provide prompts or hints that might "give away" the correct answer.
- Use familiar gestures and prompts to refocus the student if necessary.
- You may provide a break if the student requires one.
- If the student DOES NOT RESPOND to an item the first time you read it, you may repeat the item one time after refocusing the student's attention.
- Remember, this is an assessment task rather than an instructional activity. Although a task might be changed to meet needs presented by the student's disability, each item should be presented so that the student responds independently.

Task Presentation

- Each task contains three items, which must be administered in a specific order (see Figure 1 on page 6):
 - All students are administered Item A1.
 - Students who respond incorrectly or do not respond to Item A1 are administered Item A2. This completes the Task Tryout for these students.
 - Students who refuse to answer Item A1 are not administered any additional items. This completes the Task Tryout for these students.
 - All students who respond correctly to Item A1 are administered Item B and then Item C. This completes the Task Tryout for these students.
- Each task and its three items have specific administration instructions and a script for teachers to use (these are included in Section 3). Follow the instructions and script for the specific task you are administering. Instructions include:
 - o **Item Directions:** The directions for each item describe what the teacher says and what the teacher does to administer each item. Follow the detailed directions in Section 3, saying the words (in bold) in the script and presenting the item materials as directed (unbolded text). When portions of the detailed directions are in brackets (e.g., [Look at/touch/point to]), this indicates that you should chose the directions most appropriate for the student participating in the Task Tryout.
 - Materials: The materials to be presented with a particular item are described in Section 3. Some materials are printed pages
 with graphics or illustrations to which the student responds. These graphics and illustrations are provided in Section 4. You
 may need to print and cut out the graphics or illustrations.
 - o **Student Responses:** The correct student response is also described in Section 3. Student responses may vary so that one student points to a selection, another names his/her selection verbally or in sign language, and another presses a switch. Each student will communicate his/her selection in a manner consistent with typical responding in the classroom.

Figure 1: Flowchart of Task Administration



Appendix B: Reading: Foundational Skills Exemplar Task Section 3: Detailed Instructions for Administering Items

Item A1

Steps	Scripts, materials, and student responses	Directions for scoring, reporting, and moving to the next item
Directions: What the	Teacher/administrator places one line of text printed in large font	If you change the directions to meet individual needs of
teacher says (bold	on a card (Item A Stimulus Material 1) in front of student.	the student, indicate the changes in Section 1 and
script) and does	Part 1	answer the questions about accommodations in Section
(regular text)	Teacher/administrator says, Show me where to start reading.	2 of the Data Collection Booklet.
	Part 2	
	After student indicates where to start reading,	
	teacher/administrator says, Follow along with your finger [or	
	pointing tool] as I read the words. Teacher/Administrator read	
	the following aloud: A man and a mouse had a tea party. Alice	
	joined the tea party.	
Materials: What the	Item A Stimulus Material 1: Card with sentence printed in large	If you change materials, indicate the changes in Section
student perceives	font.	1 and answer the questions about accommodations in
		Section 2 of the Data Collection Booklet.
Student <i>Correct</i>	Part 1 - Student indicates left side of card to begin reading the	Mark "Correct" in Section 1 of the Data Collection
response	sentence. (NOTE: Student does not have to point to the first word	Booklet if the response was independent and consistent
	of text, just point to the general area on the left.)	with the student's typical response mode. MOVE TO
	Part 2 - Student follows along with finger (or pointing tool) from left	ITEM B.
	to right. [NOTE: Student does not have to point to the correct	
	words that are being read, just needs to move finger from left to	
	right)	
	*Note: NOTE: An item is only marked correct if the student answers	
	all parts of the item correctly.	

Steps	Scripts, materials, and student responses	Directions for scoring, reporting, and moving to the next item
Student <i>Incorrect</i> response†	 Part 1 - Student indicates the right side of the card Part 2 - Student does not follow along with finger (or pointing tool) from left to right Student says "I don't know" Student repeats the prompt *Note: If student answers any part of the item incorrectly, mark the item as incorrect in Section 1 of the Data Collection Booklet and fill in the explanation box indicating the student's performance on each sub-item. 	Mark "Incorrect" and record how the student responded in the appropriate field in Section 1 of the Data Collection Booklet. MOVE TO ITEM A2.
Student No Response —doesn't respond to question†	 Student claps hands Student stares at wall Student hums with eyes closed 	 a) Obtain the student's attention and repeat the directions. b) If the student still doesn't respond, record the student's lack of response in Section 1 of the Data Collection Booklet. MOVE TO ITEM A2.
Student Refused to Respond †	 Student says (signs or gestures) "No" or "I don't want to" Student pushes task materials away 	Mark "Refused" and record how the student responded in the appropriate field in Section 1 of the Data Collection Booklet. STOP TASK

†These are just some examples of potential student responses and are not exhaustive lists

Appendix B: Reading: Foundational Skills Exemplar Task **Item A2**

Steps	Scripts, materials, and student responses	Directions for scoring, reporting, and moving to the next item
Directions: What the	If student does not respond to A1, teacher/administrator says,	If you change the directions to meet individual needs of
teacher says (bold	[Show me] / [Touch] / [Look at] the words on this card.	the student, indicate the changes in Section 1 and
script) and does		answer the questions about accommodations in Section
(regular text)		2 of the Data Collection Booklet.
Materials: What the	• Item A Stimulus Material 1: Card with sentences printed on it.	If you change materials, indicate the changes in Section
student perceives		1 and answer the questions about accommodations in
		Section 2 of the Data Collection Booklet.
Student <i>Correct</i>	Student looks at / touches / indicates any word on the card or the	Mark "Correct" in Section 1 of the Data Collection
response	card itself.	Booklet if the response was independent and consistent
		with the student's typical response mode.
		STOP TASK ■
Student <i>Incorrect</i>	• Student says "I don't know"	Mark "Incorrect" and record how the student
response†	Student repeats the prompt	responded in the appropriate field in Section 1 of the
		Data Collection Booklet. STOP TASK
Student <i>No</i>	Student claps hands	a) Obtain the student's attention and repeat the
<i>Response</i> —doesn't	Student stares at wall	directions.
respond to question†	Student hums with eyes closed	b) If the student still doesn't respond, record the
		student's lack of response in Section 1 of the Data
		Collection Booklet. STOP TASK
Student <i>Refused to</i>	• Student says (signs or gestures) "No" or "I don't want to"	Mark "Refused" and record how the student responded
Respond†	Student pushes task materials away	in the appropriate field in Section 1 of the Data
		Collection Booklet. STOP TASK

†These are just some examples of potential student responses and are not exhaustive lists

Appendix B: Reading: Foundational Skills Exemplar Task **Item B**

Steps	Scripts, materials, and student responses	Directions for scoring, reporting, and moving to the
	201700, 11110, 1110, 110	next item
Directions: What the	Teacher/administrator presents student with a passage (Item B	If you change the directions to meet individual needs of
teacher says (bold	Stimulus Material 1) and says, Read this aloud. I'll tell you when to	the student, indicate the changes in Section 1 and
script) and does	stop reading. Teacher/administrator sets the timer (Item B	answer the questions about accommodations in Section
(regular text)	Stimulus Material 3) for 60 seconds and student reads the	2 of the Data Collection Booklet.
	following passage aloud:	
	PASSAGE:	
	Alec wants to ride the horse. Alec gets on the horse. The horse	
	jumps. The horse flings Alec in the air. Alec lands on his back. Alec	
	gets up. Alec gets on the horse again. Alec holds onto the horse's	
	neck. The horse starts to run. Alec is riding the horse!	
	While student reads, teacher/administrator uses a copy of the	
	passage (Item B Stimulus Material 1) to record student	
	performance: teacher/administrator crosses out incorrectly read	
	words and notes the place in the passage where the student was	
	reading at the one minute mark. Student can stop reading at 60	
	seconds (e.g., if struggling) or can continue reading after 60	
	seconds has passed but words read after 60 seconds will not be	
	counted towards student score. After student reads,	
	teacher/administrator records the number of words read correctly	
	in one minute.	
Materials: What the	• Item B Stimulus Material 1: Passage printed in large font	If you change materials, indicate the changes in Section
student perceives	• Item B Stimulus Material 2: Timing device	1 and answer the questions about accommodations in
		Section 2 of the Data Collection Booklet.
Student <i>Correct</i>	Student correctly reads some number of words in one minute. If	Mark "Correct" in Section 1 of the Data Collection
response	student finishes reading before one minute has elapsed, adjust	Booklet if the response was independent and consistent
	calculation using the following formula: (Words read correctly/	with the student's typical response mode.
	time to read passage) x 60 = extrapolation of number of words	MOVE TO ITEM C.
	read correctly/minute.	
Student <i>Incorrect</i>	Student does not correctly read any of the words	Mark "Incorrect" and record how the student
response†	• Student says "I don't know"	responded in the appropriate field in Section 1 of the

Steps	Scripts, materials, and student responses	Directions for scoring, reporting, and moving to the next item
	Student repeats the prompt	Data Collection Booklet. MOVE TO ITEM C.
Student <i>No</i>	Student claps hands	a) Obtain the student's attention and repeat the
<i>Response</i> —doesn't	Student stares at wall	directions.
respond to question†	Student hums with eyes closed	b) If the student still doesn't respond, record the student's lack of response in Section 1 of the Data Collection Booklet. MOVE TO ITEM C.
Student <i>Refused to</i>	Student says (signs or gestures) "No" or "I don't want to"	Mark "Refused" and record how the student responded
Respond†	Student pushes task materials away	in the appropriate field in Section 1 of the Data Collection Booklet. STOP TASK ●

[†]These are just some examples of potential student responses and are not exhaustive lists

Appendix B: Reading: Foundational Skills Exemplar Task **Item C**

Steps	Scripts, materials, and student responses	Directions for scoring, reporting, and moving to the next item
Directions: What the	Teacher/administrator presents student with a passage (Item C	If you change the directions to meet individual needs of
teacher says (bold	Stimulus Material 1) and says, Read this aloud. I'll tell you when	the student, indicate the changes in Section 1 and
script) and does	to stop reading. Teacher/administrator sets the timer (Item C	answer the questions about accommodations in Section
(regular text)	Stimulus Material 3) for one minute and student reads the following passage aloud:	2 of the Data Collection Booklet.
	PASSAGE 1:	
	Alice sat by the lake. A white rabbit with pink eyes ran by her. The rabbit said to itself, 'Oh dear! Oh dear! I will be late!' Then the	
	rabbit took a watch out of its pocket. He looked at the watch. Then	
	the rabbit ran on. Alice jumped up. She had never seen a rabbit	
	with a pocket. She had never seen a rabbit with a watch.	
	If student finishes first paragraph within one minute,	
	teacher/administrator stops the timer and presents second page	
	of passage (Item C Stimulus Material 2) and says, Read this aloud.	
	I'll tell you when to stop reading. Teacher/administrator restarts	
	the timer and student reads the following passage:	
	PASSAGE 2:	
	Alice ran after the rabbit. Alice saw the rabbit jump into a big hole.	
	Alice jumped in the hole. She did not think about how she would	
	get out of the hole.	
	While student reads, teacher/administrator uses a copy of the	
	passage (Item C Stimulus Materials 1 and 2) to record student	
	performance: teacher/administrator crosses out incorrectly read	
	words and notes the place in the passage where the student was	
	reading at the one minute mark. Student can stop reading at one	
	minute (e.g., if struggling) or can continue reading after a minute	
	has passed but words read after one minute will not be counted	
	towards student score. After student reads, teacher/administrator	
	records the number of words read correctly in one minute.	
Materials: What the	• Item B Stimulus Material 1: 1 st page of passage printed in large	If you change materials, indicate the changes in Section

Steps	Scripts, materials, and student responses	Directions for scoring, reporting, and moving to the next item
student perceives	font	1 and answer the questions about accommodations in
	• Item B Stimulus Material 2: 2 ^{ndt} page of passage printed in large	Section 2 of the Data Collection Booklet.
	font	
	Item B Stimulus Material 3: Timing device	
Student <i>Correct</i>	Student correctly reads some number of words in one minute. If	Mark "Correct" in Section 1 of the Data Collection
response	student finishes reading before one minute has elapsed, adjust	Booklet if the response was independent and consistent
	calculation using the following formula: (Words read correctly/	with the student's typical response mode.
	time to read passage) x 60 = extrapolation of number of words	STOP TASK ●
	read correctly/minute.	
Student <i>Incorrect</i>	Student does not correctly read any of the words	Mark "Incorrect" and record how the student
response†	Student says "I don't know"	responded in the appropriate field in Section 1 of the
	Student repeats the prompt	Data Collection Booklet. STOP TASK
Student <i>No</i>	Student claps hands	a) Obtain the student's attention and repeat the
<i>Response</i> —doesn't	Student stares at wall	directions.
respond to question†	Student hums with eyes closed	b) If the student still doesn't respond, record the
		student's lack of response in Section 1 of the Data
		Collection Booklet. STOP TASK
Student <i>Refused to</i>	Student says (signs or gestures) "No" or " I don't want to"	Mark "Refused" and record how the student responded
Respond†	Student pushes task materials away	in the appropriate field in Section 1 of the Data
		Collection Booklet. STOP TASK

[†]These are just some examples of potential student responses and are not exhaustive lists

Section 4: Task Materials for Each Item



Alec wants to ride the horse. Alec gets on the horse. The horse jumps. The horse flings Alec in the air. Alec lands on his back. Alec gets up. Alec gets on the horse again. Alec holds onto the horse's neck. The horse starts to run. Alec is riding the horse!

Reading 5.4, Item B Stimulus Material 1

A girl named Alice sat by the lake. A white rabbit with pink eyes ran by her. The rabbit said to itself, 'Oh dear! Oh dear! I will be late!' Then the rabbit ran on.

Alice ran after the rabbit. Alice saw the rabbit jump into a big hole. Alice jumped in the hole. She did not think about how she would get out of the hole.

Reading 5.4, Item C Stimulus Material 2

Reading 8.7B – Evaluate Presentation Mediums

AAD-ELA KS Task Reading 8.7B: Evaluate Presentation Mediums | Task Family 2517

[| Permit | Delete]

Title		[<u>Edit</u>]	AAD-ELA KS Tas	k R	Reading 8.7B: Evaluate Pre	eser	ntation Mediums
Nu Design Patto	ern	⑥ [<u>Edit]</u>	CCSS: Evaluate mediums (e.g., p topic or idea.	the rint	ing 8.7B: Evaluate Presente advantages and disadva or digital text, video, multing the advantages of using p	nta me	ages of using different dia) to present a particular
					ent information on a topic o		
Grade Level Activities		⑥ [Edit]					
Depth of Knowledge (DOK)	0		olication / mprehension / formance		oo1. Performance / Recall		em 3a/3b Do1. Recall / Attention
Selected Focal KSAs	•	Ability to advanta characte disadva (ineffecti characte different print or video, n	o determine the ages (effective eristics) and/or antages	•	Ability to determine the advantages (effective characteristics) and/or disadvantages (ineffective characteristics) of using different mediums (e.g., print or digital text, video, multimedia) to present a particular topic or idea		
Focal KSA Notes	0						
Selected KSA for Item 3a/3b	0					•	Knowledge of characteristics of the different media (print or digital text, video, multimedia)
KSA for Item 3a/3b Notes	0						
Associated AKSAs, Cognitive Background Knowledge	•	different digital to multime Knowled and different concept media Knowled advanta disadvarequires judgmen media a	eristics of the media (print or ext, video, dia) dge of similiarities erences (e.g. isons tually) of different	•	Knowledge of characteristics of the different media (print or digital text, video, multimedia) Knowledge of similiarities and differences (e.g. comparisons conceptually) of different media Knowledge of advantages and disadvantages and disadvantages (e.g. requires a value judgment) of different media as determined by the topic or idea		

Potential Given a passage and Given a passage and Observations video on the same topic, video on the same topic, the student will correctly the student will correctly select which medium select which medium best presents the best presents the information on the topic. information on the topic. Then the student selects Then the student selects from a list of advantages from a list of advantages and disadvantages and disadvantages those that support the those that support the choice. choice. Given a passage and Given a passage and video on the same topic, video on the same topic, the student will correctly the student will correctly express which medium express which medium best presents the best presents the information on the topic information on the topic and give one advantage and give one advantage for the medium selected for the medium selected and one disadvantage and one disadvantage for the medium not for the medium not selected. selected. 0 **Potential** Observation Notes (based on selected KSA) Potential Work Selection from a list Selection from a list **Products** Expression of an answer Expression of an answer Potential Work **Product Notes** (based on selected KSA) Characteristic 🔮 Every assessment item Every assessment item Every assessment item **Features** should include at least should include at least should include at least two different media two different media two different media Topics and information • Topics and information Topics and information should be age respectful should be age respectful should be age respectful and grade level and grade level and grade level appropriate appropriate appropriate Choice of media used in • Choice of media used in • Choice of media used in task should be task should be task should be determined by determined by determined by prototypical features of prototypical features of prototypical features of the medium (e.g. tone of the medium (e.g. tone of the medium (e.g. tone of voice would be audio. voice would be audio, voice would be audio. movement would be movement would be movement would be video, the need to reread video, the need to reread video, the need to reread would be text) would be text) would be text) 0 **Associated Variable** Features, Cognitive Background Knowledge Selected Delivery mechanisms by Delivery mechanisms by Delivery mechanisms by **Variable** which the question is which the question is which the question is Features: perceived eq: Yes perceived eq: Yes perceived eq: Yes Perceptual Delivery parameters for Delivery parameters for Delivery parameters for oral presentation of oral presentation of oral presentation of material <u>eq</u>: **Yes** material eq: Yes material eq: Yes

- Supports for the use of equipment required for the task eq: Yes
- Supports for the use of equipment required for the task ea: Yes
- Supports for the use of equipment required for the task eq: Yes

Selected Variable Features: Skill and Fluency 0

- Supports for manipulating digital/electronic equipment eg: Yes
- Response mode options eq: Yes
- Supports for manipulating digital/electronic equipment eg: Yes
- Response mode options eg: **Yes**
- Supports for manipulating digital/electronic equipment eg: Yes
- Response mode options eg: Yes

Selected Variable Features: Language and Symbols

- Digital text with or without automatic text to speech: Yes
- All key information in the dominant language (e.g., English) is also available in prevalent first languages (e.g., Spanish) for second language learners: Yes
- All key information available in sign language for students who are deaf: Yes
- Digital Braille with or without automatic Braille to speech: Yes
- Alternate syntactic levels (simplified text): Yes
- Read language and symbols aloud: Yes

- Digital text with or without automatic text to speech: Yes
- All key information in the dominant language (e.g., English) is also available in prevalent first languages (e.g., Spanish) for second language learners: Yes
- All key information available in sign language for students who are deaf: Yes
- Digital Braille with or without automatic Braille to speech: Yes
- Alternate syntactic levels (simplified text): Yes
- Read language and symbols aloud: Yes

- Digital text with or without automatic text to speech: Yes
- All key information in the dominant language (e.g., English) is also available in prevalent first languages (e.g., Spanish) for second language learners: Yes
- All key information available in sign language for students who are deaf: Yes
- Digital Braille with or without automatic Braille to speech: Yes
- Alternate syntactic levels (simplified text): Yes
- Read language and symbols aloud: Yes

Selected Variable Features: Cognitive

- Options for supporting memory and transfer: present items as a discrete unit or embed in a scenario: Yes embedded in scenario
- Options for supporting memory and transfer: reread question/stimulus: Yes
- Options for supporting memory and transfer: present items as a discrete unit or embed in a scenario: Yes embedded in scenario
- Options for supporting memory and transfer: reread question/stimulus: Yes
- Options for supporting memory and transfer: present items as a discrete unit or embed in a scenario: Yes descrete unit
- Options for supporting memory and transfer: reread question/stimulus: Yes

Selected Variable Features: Executive

0

0

Selected Variable Features: Affective

- Task options for engagement: heighten salience: Yes
- Task options for engagement: enhance relevance, value, and authenticity of tasks eg: Yes
- Teacher options for providing supports for attention and engagement: provide supports to reduce student frustration eg: Yes
- Teacher options for providing supports for

- Task options for engagement: heighten salience: Yes
- Task options for engagement: enhance relevance, value, and authenticity of tasks eg: Yes
- Teacher options for providing supports for attention and engagement: provide supports to reduce student frustration eg: Yes
- Teacher options for providing supports for

- Task options for engagement: heighten salience: Yes
- Task options for engagement: enhance relevance, value, and authenticity of tasks eg: Yes
- Teacher options for providing supports for attention and engagement: provide supports to reduce student frustration eg: Yes
- Teacher options for providing supports for

- attention and engagement: provide optimal student positioning (positions which encourage alertness, not recumbent): Yes
- Teacher options for providing supports for attention and engagement: provide feedback to support engagement: Yes
- Teacher options for providing supports for attention and engagement: prompt student to engage/reengage: Yes
- Task options for engagement: vary amount of context supporting tasks eq: Yes - done
- Teacher options for providing supports for attention and engagement: administer assessment at optimal time of day for student engagement: Yes
- Teacher options for providing supports for attention and engagement: provide verbal/gestural prompts:

- attention and engagement: provide optimal student positioning (positions which encourage alertness, not recumbent): Yes
- Teacher options for providing supports for attention and engagement: provide feedback to support engagement: Yes
- Teacher options for providing supports for attention and engagement: prompt student to engage/reengage: Yes
- Teacher options for providing supports for attention and engagement: administer assessment at optimal time of day for student engagement: Yes
- Teacher options for providing supports for attention and engagement: provide verbal/gestural prompts: Yes

- attention and engagement: provide optimal student positioning (positions which encourage alertness, not recumbent): Yes
- Teacher options for providing supports for attention and engagement: provide feedback to support engagement: Yes
- Teacher options for providing supports for attention and engagement: prompt student to engage/reengage: Yes
- Teacher options for providing supports for attention and engagement: administer assessment at optimal time of day for student engagement: Yes
- Teacher options for providing supports for attention and engagement: provide verbal/gestural prompts: Yes

Item Complexity **Notes**

- 8
- IC1. DOK: Analysis (judge or evaluate) Number of types of media: 2 (text and video) Number of questions: Number of response options (statements that need to be judged): 3 for each question; 6 total
- IC1. DOK: Analysis Number of types of media: 2 (text and multimedia [text and images]) Number of questions: Integration of advantages and disadvantages: no Number of response options (statements that need to be judged): 3
- IC1. DOK: 3a Recall (recognize); 3b -Attention Number of types of media: 2 (text and multimedia [text and images]) Number of questions: Integration of advantages and disadvantages: no Number of response options: 2

Item Directive



- ID1. This is a 2 part item. Teacher/administrator may provide student with breaks between parts.
 - Teacher/administrator says, "Listen to this information (Stimulus Material 1), 'A student named Renee gave a speech in class. Renee's teacher recorded the speech
- ID1. Teacher/administrator presents student with two posters (Stimulus Materials 1 and 2) and says, "Here are two posters about a lost cat." Teacher places the two posters where the student can see them. Teacher/administrator presents three note cards (Stimulus

Materials 3, 4, and 5)

ID1. 3a. Teacher/administrator presents student two posters about a scooter for sale, one with a picture of a scooter and one without a picture of a scooter(Stimulus Materials 1 and 2). Teacher places the posters where the student can see them. Teacher/administrator on video. Renee wants to share the speech with her grandmother. She can either send her grandmother the video of her speech or she can send her a written copy of the speech."

Teacher/administrator places the information where the student can see it.

Part 1
Teacher/administrator presents three note cards (Stimulus Materials 2, 3, and 4) and asks, "What is an advantage of sending the video to Renee's grandmother?"
Teacher/administrator points to each note card and reads it aloud:

- "Her grandmother can print a paper copy of Renee's speech."
- "Her grandmother can watch Renee give her speech."
- "Her grandmother can check the spelling in Renee's speech."

Teacher administrator takes away the 3 note cards.

Part 2 Teacher/administrator says, "A student named Renee gave a speech in class. Renee's teacher recorded the speech on video. Renee wants to share the speech with her grandmother. She can either send her grandmother the video of her speech or she can send her a written copy of the speech."

Teacher/administrator presents three note cards (Stimulus Materials 5, 6, and 7) and asks, "What is an advantage of the poster with the picture?"
Teacher/administrator points to each note card and reads it aloud:

- "The poster with the picture shows what the lost cat looks like."
- "The poster with the picture takes longer to read."
- "The poster with the picture has a detailed written description of the lost cat."

asks, "Which poster has a picture on it?"

3b. If student does not respond to A1, teacher/administrator removes the poster without a picture and says, "[Show me]/[Touch]/[Look at] the poster with a picture."

	and asks "What is an advantage of sending the written copy to Renee's grandmother?" Teacher/administrator points to each note card and reads it aloud: - "Her grandmother can hear Renee give her speech." - "Her grandmother can read Renee's speech at her own pace." - "Her grandmother can show her friends what Renee looks like."		
Correct Answer	CA1. Part 1 Stimulus Material 3: Note cards with "Her grandmother can watch Renee give her speech." Part 2 Stimulus Material 6: Note card with "Her grandmother can read Renee's speech at her own pace." Note: An item is only marked correct if the student answers all parts of the item correctly.	CA1. Stimulus Material 3: "The poster with the picture shows what the lost cat looks like."	CA1. Stimulus Material 1: Poster of a scooter for sale, with a picture.
Materials for ① Examiner		Mf1. Posters	Mf1. Posters
Description of Stimulus Materials	Do1. Stimulus Material 1: Printed information Stimulus Materials 2-7: Note cards with the following response options printed in large font: - SM2: Grandmother can print a paper copy of Renee's speech SM3: Grandmother can watch Renee give her speech SM4: Grandmother can check the spelling in Renee's speech SM5: Grandmother can hear Renee give her speech SM6: Grandmother	Do1. Stimulus Material 1: Poster of a lost cat with a picture of the cat. Stimulus Material 2: Poster of a lost cat without a picture of the cat. Stimulus Materials 3-5: Note cards with answer options printed in large font: - SM3: The poster with the picture shows what the cat looks like. - SM4: The poster with the picture takes longer to read. - SM5: The poster with the picture has	Do1. Stimulus Material 1: Poster of a scooter for sale with a picture of the scooter. Stimulus Material 2: Poster of a scooter for sale without a picture of the scooter.

		can show her friends what Renee looks like SM7: Grandmother can read Renee's speech at her own pace.	a detailed description of the cat.	
Notes	0			

Tags [Add Tag]

(No tags entered.)

Alternate Assessment Design—English Language Arts Task Tryouts

Reading 8.7B: Evaluate Presentation Mediums Materials and Instructions

ID, KS, UT September 2011

SRI International Center for Education and Human Services Center for Technology in Learning

For more information contact Katherine Nagle (703-247-8619) Katherine.nagle@sri.com

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Overview and Purpose of Task Tryouts

Over the past 12 months, researchers from SRI International and personnel from your state office of education have collaborated closely to develop assessment tasks in English language arts designed for students with significant cognitive disabilities. These tasks were based on the Common Core State Standards in English language arts, but have been reduced in depth, breadth, and complexity. The tasks were developed using principles of Universal Design for Learning and are intended to be appropriate for students with significant cognitive disabilities who participate in your state's alternate assessment based on alternate achievement standards.

Each task will be administered to nine students: three students who are at a high communication level, three who are at a medium communication level, and three who are at a low communication level. This document provides step-by-step scripts, instructions, and materials for each item. We ask that you follow these instructions very carefully to ensure that the data collected are of the highest quality so that we can gather reliable information about the tasks and determine whether any revisions to them are needed.

This document is divided into four sections:

- Background information on a task
- General instructions for administering items
- Detailed instructions for administering items
- Task materials for each item.

Section 1: Background Information on Task

This table describes the basic attributes and general information for Reading 8.7B: Evaluate Presentation Mediums (RdgInf 8.7B).

Attributes	General Information
English language arts strand	Reading informational text
Task Code	RdgInf 8.7B
Assessment Target	Ability to determine the advantages (effective characteristics) and/or disadvantages (ineffective characteristics) of using different mediums (e.g., print or digital text, video, multimedia) to present a particular topic or idea

Section 2: General Instructions for Administering Items

This section first describes an overview of item administration and then provides detailed scripts, materials, and instructions for administering, scoring, and reporting each item within a task.

General Administration Guidelines

Highlights for administering tasks are provided below; more detailed instructions for task administration are provided in the

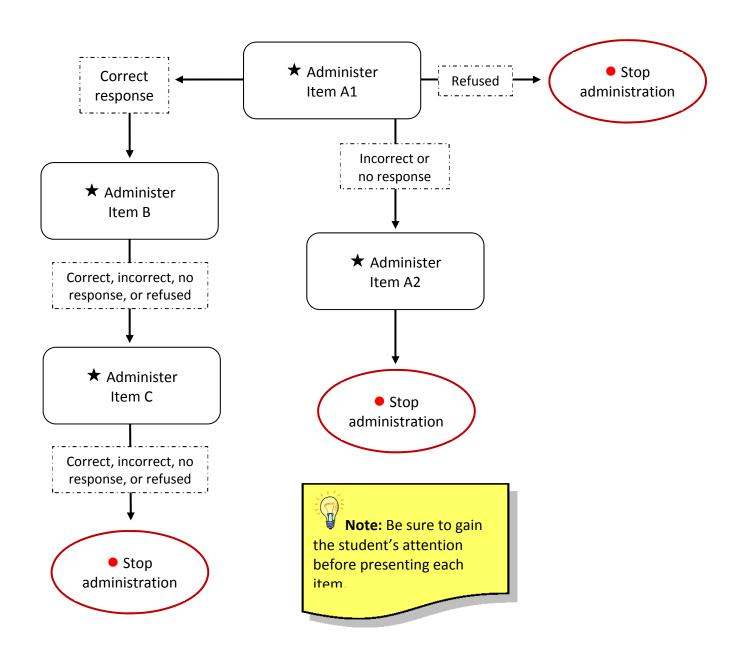
following section, Task Presentation.

- Choose a location with few, if any, distractions and appropriate furniture.
- Choose a time of day when the student will be alert and able to pay attention and respond.
- On the day of the Task Tryout, **do not** instruct the student on the content of the task.
- Before presenting the item directions and student materials, make sure the student is attending or gain the student's attention.
- While administering the task, maintain a neutral demeanor.
- Do not provide prompts or hints that might "give away" the correct answer.
- Use familiar gestures and prompts to refocus the student if necessary.
- You may provide a break if the student requires one.
- If the student DOES NOT RESPOND to an item the first time you read it, you may **repeat the item one time after refocusing** the student's attention.
- Remember, this is an assessment task rather than an instructional activity. Although a task might be changed to meet needs presented by the student's disability, each item should be presented so that the student responds independently.

Task Presentation

- Each task contains three items, which must be administered in a specific order (see Figure 1 on page 6):
 - All students are administered Item A1.
 - Students who respond incorrectly or do not respond to Item A1 are administered Item A2. This completes the Task Tryout for these students.
 - Students who refuse to answer Item A1 are not administered any additional items. This completes the Task Tryout for these students.
 - All students who respond correctly to Item A1 are administered Item B and then Item C. This completes the Task Tryout for these students.
- Each task and its three items have specific administration instructions and a script for teachers to use (these are included in Section 3). Follow the instructions and script for the specific task you are administering. Instructions include:
 - o **Item Directions:** The directions for each item describe what the teacher says and what the teacher does to administer each item. Follow the detailed directions in Section 3, saying the words (in bold) in the script and presenting the item materials as directed (unbolded text). When portions of the detailed directions are in brackets (e.g., [Look at/touch/point to]), this indicates that you should chose the directions most appropriate for the student participating in the Task Tryout.
 - Materials: The materials to be presented with a particular item are described in Section 3. Some materials are printed pages
 with graphics or illustrations to which the student responds. These graphics and illustrations are provided in Section 4. You
 may need to print and cut out the graphics or illustrations.
 - o **Student Responses:** The correct student response is also described in Section 3. Student responses may vary so that one student points to a selection, another names his/her selection verbally or in sign language, and another presses a switch. Each student will communicate his/her selection in a manner consistent with typical responding in the classroom.

Figure 1: Flowchart of Task Administration



Section 3: Detailed Instructions for Administering Items

Item A1

Steps	Scripts, materials, and student responses	Directions for scoring, reporting, and moving to the next item
Directions: What the	Teacher/administrator presents student two posters about a	If you change the directions to meet individual needs of
teacher says (bold	scooter for sale, one with a picture of a scooter and one without a	the student, indicate the changes in Section 1 and
script) and does	picture of a scooter (Item A Stimulus Materials 1 and 2). Teacher	answer the questions about accommodations in Section
(regular text)	places the posters where the student can see them.	2 of the Data Collection Booklet.
	Teacher/administrator asks, Which poster has a picture on it?	
Materials: What the	• Item A Stimulus Material 1 : poster of a scooter for sale, with a	If you change materials, indicate the changes in Section
student perceives	picture	1 and answer the questions about accommodations in
	• Item A Stimulus Material 2: Poster of a scooter for sale, without a picture.	Section 2 of the Data Collection Booklet.
Student <i>Correct</i>	Student indicates Item A Stimulus Material 1 : poster of a scooter for	Mark "Correct" in Section 1 of the Data Collection
response	sale, with a picture	Booklet if the response was independent and consistent
		with the student's typical response mode. MOVE TO
		ITEM B.
Student <i>Incorrect</i>	Student indicates Item A Stimulus Material 1 : poster of a scooter	Mark "Incorrect" and record how the student
response†	for sale, without a picture	responded in the appropriate field in Section 1 of the
	• Student says "I don't know"	Data Collection Booklet. MOVE TO ITEM A2.
	Student repeats the prompt	
Student <i>No</i>	Student claps hands	c) Obtain the student's attention and repeat the
<i>Response</i> —doesn't	Student stares at wall	directions.
respond to question†	Student hums with eyes closed	d) If the student still doesn't respond, record the
	,	student's lack of response in Section 1 of the Data
		Collection Booklet. MOVE TO ITEM A2.
Student <i>Refused to</i>	• Student says (signs or gestures) "No" or "I don't want to"	Mark "Refused" and record how the student responded
Respond†	Student pushes task materials away	in the appropriate field in Section 1 of the Data
		Collection Booklet. STOP TASK ●

[†]These are just some examples of potential student responses and are not exhaustive lists

Appendix C: Reading: Informational Text Exemplar Task

Item A2

Steps	Scripts, materials, and student responses	Directions for scoring, reporting, and moving to the next item
Directions: What the	If student does not respond to A1, teacher/administrator removes	If you change the directions to meet individual needs of
teacher says (bold	the poster without a picture and says, [Show me] / [Touch] /	the student, indicate the changes in Section 1 and
script) and does	[Look at] the poster with a picture.	answer the questions about accommodations in Section
(regular text)		2 of the Data Collection Booklet.
Materials: What the	• Item A Stimulus Material 1 : posters of a scooter for sale, with a	If you change materials, indicate the changes in Section
student perceives	picture	1 and answer the questions about accommodations in
		Section 2 of the Data Collection Booklet.
Student <i>Correct</i>	Student indicates Item A Stimulus Material 1 : poster of a scooter for	Mark "Correct" in Section 1 of the Data Collection
response	sale with a picture	Booklet if the response was independent and consistent
		with the student's typical response mode.
		STOP TASK ●
Student <i>Incorrect</i>	Student says "I don't know"	Mark "Incorrect" and record how the student
response†	Student repeats the prompt	responded in the appropriate field in Section 1 of the
		Data Collection Booklet. STOP TASK ●
Student <i>No</i>	Student claps hands	c) Obtain the student's attention and repeat the
<i>Response</i> —doesn't	Student stares at wall	directions.
respond to question†	Student hums with eyes closed	d) If the student still doesn't respond, record the
	·	student's lack of response in Section 1 of the Data
		Collection Booklet. STOP TASK ●
Student <i>Refused to</i>	Student says (signs or gestures) "No" or "I don't want to"	Mark "Refused" and record how the student responded
Respond†	Student pushes task materials away	in the appropriate field in Section 1 of the Data
		Collection Booklet. STOP TASK ●

[†]These are just some examples of potential student responses and are not exhaustive lists

Appendix C: Reading: Informational Text Exemplar Task

Item B

Steps	Scripts, materials, and student responses	Directions for scoring, reporting, and moving to the next item
Directions: What the	Teacher/administrator presents student with two posters (Item B	If you change the directions to meet individual needs of
teacher says (bold	Stimulus Materials 1 and 2) and says, Here are two posters about	the student, indicate the changes in Section 1 and
script) and does	a lost cat. Teacher places the two posters where the student can	answer the questions about accommodations in Section
(regular text)	see them. Teacher/administrator presents three note cards (Item	2 of the Data Collection Booklet.
	B Stimulus Materials 3, 4, and 5) and asks, What is an advantage	
	of the poster with the picture? Teacher/administrator points to	
	each note card and reads it aloud:	
	- The poster with the picture shows what the lost cat looks like	
	- The poster with the picture takes longer to read	
	- The poster with the picture has a detailed written description of	
	the lost cat	
Materials: What the	Item B Stimulus Material 1: Poster of a lost cat, with a picture	If you change materials, indicate the changes in Section
student perceives	• Item B Stimulus Material 2: Poster of a lost cat, without a picture.	1 and answer the questions about accommodations in
	• Item B Stimulus Material 3: Note cards with "The poster with the picture shows what the lost cat looks like"	Section 2 of the Data Collection Booklet.
	• Item B Stimulus Material 4: Note card with "The poster with the	
	picture takes longer to read"	
	• Item B Stimulus Material 5: Note card with "The poster with the picture has a detailed written description of the lost cat"	
Student Correct	Student indicates Item B Stimulus Material 3: "The poster with the	Mark "Correct" in Section 1 of the Data Collection
response	picture shows what the lost cat looks like"	Booklet if the response was independent and consistent
		with the student's typical response mode.
		MOVE TO ITEM C.
Student <i>Incorrect</i>	Student indicates Item B Stimulus Material 4: Note card with "The	Mark "Incorrect" and record how the student
response†	poster with the picture takes longer to read"	responded in the appropriate field in Section 1 of the
	Student indicates Item B Stimulus Material 5: Note card with "The	Data Collection Booklet. MOVE TO ITEM C.
	poster with the picture has a detailed written description of the	
	lost cat"	
	Student says "I don't know"	
	Student repeats the prompt	
	ı	

Steps	Scripts, materials, and student responses	Directions for scoring, reporting, and moving to the next item
Student <i>No</i>	Student claps hands	c) Obtain the student's attention and repeat the
<i>Response</i> —doesn't	Student stares at wall	directions.
respond to question†	Student hums with eyes closed	d) If the student still doesn't respond, record the
		student's lack of response in Section 1 of the Data
		Collection Booklet. MOVE TO ITEM C.
Student <i>Refused to</i>	Student says (signs or gestures) "No" or "I don't want to"	Mark "Refused" and record how the student responded
Respond [†]	Student pushes task materials away	in the appropriate field in Section 1 of the Data
		Collection Booklet. STOP TASK ●

[†]These are just some examples of potential student responses and are not exhaustive lists

Appendix C: Reading: Informational Text Exemplar Task

Item C

Steps	Scripts, materials, and student responses	Directions for scoring, reporting, and moving to the next item
Directions: What the	This is a 2 part item. Teacher/administrator may provide student with	If you change the directions to meet individual
teacher says (bold	breaks between parts.	needs of the student, indicate the changes in
script) and does	Teacher/administrator says, Listen to this information (Item C Stimulus	Section 1 and answer the questions about
(regular text)	Material 1), A student named Renee gave a speech in class. Renee's	accommodations in Section 2 of the Data
	teacher recorded the speech on video. Renee wants to share the speech	Collection Booklet.
	with her grandmother. She can either send her grandmother the video	
	of her speech or she can send her a written copy of the speech.	
	Teacher places the information where the student can see it.	
	Part 1	
	Teacher/administrator presents three note cards (Item C Stimulus Materials	
	2, 3, and 4) and asks, What is an advantage of sending the video to	
	Renee's grandmother? Teacher/administrator points to each note card	
	and reads it aloud:	
	- Her grandmother can print a paper copy of Renee's speech	
	- Her grandmother can watch Renee give her speech	
	- Her grandmother can check the spelling in Renee's speech	
	Teacher administrator takes away the 3 note cards.	
	Part 2	
	Teacher/administrator says, A student named Renee gave a speech in	
	class. Renee's teacher recorded the speech on video. Renee wants to	
	share the speech with her grandmother. She can either send her	
	grandmother the video of her speech or she can send her a written copy	
	of the speech. Teacher/administrator presents three note cards (Item C	
	Stimulus Materials 5, 6, and 7) and asks What is an advantage of sending	
	the written copy to Renee's grandmother? Teacher/administrator points	
	to each note card and reads it aloud:	
	- Her grandmother can hear Renee give her speech	
	- Her grandmother can read Renee's speech at her own pace	
	- Her grandmother can show her friends what Renee looks like	
Materials: What the	Item C Stimulus Material 1: Printed information	If you change materials, indicate the changes in
student perceives	Item C Stimulus Material 2:Note card with "Her grandmother can print a	Section 1 and answer the questions about

Steps	Scripts, materials, and student responses	Directions for scoring, reporting, and moving to the next item
	paper copy of Renee's speech"	accommodations in Section 2 of the Data
	• Item C Stimulus Material 3: Note cards with "Her grandmother can watch Renee give her speech"	Collection Booklet.
	• Item C Stimulus Material 4: Note cards with "Her grandmother can check the spelling in Renee's speech"	
	• Item C Stimulus Material 5 : Note card with "Her grandmother can hear Renee give her speech "	
	• Item C Stimulus Material 6: Note card with "Her grandmother can read Renee's speech at her own pace"	
	• Item C Stimulus Material 7: Note card with "Her grandmother can show her friends what Renee looks like"	
Student <i>Correct</i> response	Part 1- Student indicates Item C Stimulus Material 3: Note cards with "Her grandmother can watch Renee give her speech"	Mark "Correct" in Section 1 of the Data Collection Booklet if the response was
	Part 2- Student indicates Item C Stimulus Material 6: Note card with "Her grandmother can read Renee's speech at her own pace"	independent and consistent with the student's typical response mode.
	NOTE: An item is only marked correct if the student answers all parts of the item correctly.	STOP TASK ●
Student <i>Incorrect</i>	Part 1	Mark "Incorrect" and record how the student
response†	Student indicates:	responded in the appropriate field in Section 1
	• Item C Stimulus Material 2 : Note card with "Her grandmother can print a paper copy of Renee's speech"	of the Data Collection Booklet. STOP TASK ●
	• Item C Stimulus Material 4: Note cards with "Her grandmother can check the spelling in Renee's speech"	
	Part 2	
	Student indicates:	
	• Item C Stimulus Material 5 : Note card with Her grandmother can hear Renee give her speech "	
	• Item C Stimulus Material 7: Note card with "Her grandmother can show her friends what Renee looks like"	
	All questions:	
	Student says "I don't know"	
	Student repeats the prompt	

Steps	Scripts, materials, and student responses	Directions for scoring, reporting, and moving to the next item
	*Note: If student answers any part of the item incorrectly, mark the item as	
	incorrect in Section 1 of the Data Collection Booklet and fill in the	
	explanation box indicating the student's performance on each sub-item.	
Student <i>No</i>	Student claps hands	c) Obtain the student's attention and repeat
<i>Response</i> —doesn't	Student stares at wall	the directions.
respond to question†	Student hums with eyes closed	d) If the student still doesn't respond, record
		the student's lack of response in Section 1 of
		the Data Collection Booklet. STOP TASK ●
Student <i>Refused to</i>	Student says (signs or gestures) "No" or "I don't want to"	Mark "Refused" and record how the student
Respond [†]	Student pushes task materials away	responded in the appropriate field in Section 1
		of the Data Collection Booklet. STOP TASK

[†]These are just some examples of potential student responses and are not exhaustive lists

Section 4: Task Materials for Each Item

FOR SALE



Scooter for sale! Scooter is in great condition.

If interested please call 123-4567

FOR SALE

Scooter for sale! Scooter is in great condition.

It is light blue with a black seat. If interested please call 123-4567

LOST CAT



Our cat, Milo, was lost on July 20. If you see him, please call 123-4567.

LOST CAT

Our cat, Milo, was lost on July 20. He's a grey and brown tabby cat. He has short hair and light green eyes. He is medium in size. If you see him, please call 123-4567.

The poster with the picture shows what the cat looks like

Reading 8.7B, Item B Stimulus Material 3

The poster with the picture takes longer to read

Reading 8.7B, Item B Stimulus Material 4

The poster with the picture has a detailed written description of the lost cat

Reading 8.7B, Item B Stimulus Material 5

Renee gave a speech in class. Renee's teacher recorded the speech on video. Renee wants to share the speech with her grandmother. She can either send her grandmother the video of her speech or she can send her a written copy of the speech.

Reading 8.7B, Item C Stimulus Material 1

Her grandmother can print a paper copy of Renee's speech

Reading 8.7B, Item C Stimulus Material 2

Her grandmother can watch Renee give her speech

Reading 8.7B, Item C Stimulus Material 3

Her grandmother can check the spelling in Renee's speech

Reading 8.7B, Item C Stimulus Material 4

Her grandmother can hear Renee give her speech

Reading 8.7B, Item C Stimulus Material 5

Her grandmother can read Renee's speech at her own pace

Reading 8.7B, Item C Stimulus Material 6

Her grandmother can show her friends what Renee looks like

Reading 8.7B, Item C Stimulus Material 7

Appendix D: Reading: Literature Exemplar Task

Appendix D: Reading – Literature Exemplar Task

Reading 3.1A – Ask and Answer Questions Using Text

AAD-ELA UT Task Reading 3.1A: Ask and Answer Questions Using Text | Task Family 2544

[| Permit | Delete]

Title	[<u>Edi</u>	t] AAD-ELA UT Task Reac	AAD-ELA UT Task Reading 3.1A: Ask and Answer Questions Using Text			
Nu Design Patte	ern 😉 [<u>Edi</u>	AAD-ELA UT Reading 3.1A: Ask and Answer Questions Using Text CCSS: Ask and answer questions to demonstrate understanding of a text, explicitly using the text as the basis for the answers. NCECC: Answer questions to demonstrate recall of details from text.				
Grade Level Activities	⑥ [<u>Edi</u>	·				
	Item 1		Item 2	Item 3a/3b		
Depth of Knowledge (DOK)	/(pplication Comprehension Performance	Do1. Performance/Recall	Do1. Recall/Attention		
Selected Focal KSAs	explic using makin parap presei	to answer questions itly using the text (e.g., quotations from the text, g specific references to or thrasing information nted in text) to demonstrate standing (comprehension) ext.	Ability to answer questions explicitly using the text (e.g., using quotations from the text, making specific references to or paraphrasing information presented in text) to demonstrate understanding (comprehension) of a text.			
Focal KSA Notes	0					
Selected KSA for Item 3a/3b	③			 Ability to answer who, what, where, when, why, and how questions [This is a basic language skill, does not require text (e.g., student can reply or answer these type of questions, "What is your name?" "Where is the dog?")] 		
KSA for Item 3a/3b Notes	0					
Associated AKSAs, Cognitive Background Knowledge	 Ability citatio Ability where questi langu text (e answer "What the do Knowl what, 	to answer who, what, , when, why, and how ons [This is a basic age skill, does not require e.g., student can reply or er these type of questions, t is your name?" "Where is	 Ability to paraphrase text Ability to quote text (Not a citation) Ability to answer who, what, where, when, why, and how questions [This is a basic language skill, does not require text (e.g., student can reply or answer these type of questions, "What is your name?" "Where is the dog?")] Knowledge of the nature of who, what, where, when, why, and how 			

			questions	
Potential Observations	•	• Student correctly answers a question regarding the plot explicitly referring to the passage [book] to form the basis for the answers. (e.g., Given a passage, from Jamaica's Find, student correctly answers the question, "Why did Jamaica only have a few minutes to play?†Passage: When Jamaica arrived at the park, there was no one there. It was almost supper time, but she still had a few minutes to play. (Havill, J. (1987). Jamaica's find. San Anselmo, CA: Sandpiper.)	Student correctly answers a question regarding the plot explicitly referring to the passage [book] to form the basis for the answers. (e.g., Given a passage, from Jamaica's Find, student correctly answers the question, "Why did Jamaica only have a few minutes to play?†Passage: When Jamaica arrived at the park, there was no one there. It was almost supper time, but she still had a few minutes to play. (Havill, J. (1987). Jamaica's find. San Anselmo, CA: Sandpiper.)	
Potential Observation Notes (based on selected KSA)	0			
Potential Work Products	0	 Selection from a list of answers that include references to the passage. 	 Selection from a list of answers that include references to the passage. Expression of answer that includes a reference to information in the passage. 	
Potential Work Product Notes (based on selected KSA)	0			
Characteristic Features	•	 The item must provide text that contains literal or explicit information. Items must contain content that is sufficient to either ask a W-H question or allows the student to formulate a W-H type question. 	 The item must provide text that contains literal or explicit information. Items must contain content that is sufficient to either ask a W-H question or allows the student to formulate a W-H type question. 	 The item must provide text that contains literal or explicit information. Items must contain content that is sufficient to either ask a W-H question or allows the student to formulate a W-H type question.
Associated Variable Features, Cognitive Background Knowledge	0			
Selected Variable Features: Perceptual	0	 Delivery mechanisms by which the question is perceived eg: Yes Delivery parameters for oral presentation of material eg: Yes Supports for the use of equipment required for the task 	 Delivery mechanisms by which the question is perceived eg: Yes Delivery parameters for oral presentation of material eg: Yes Supports for the use of 	 Delivery mechanisms by which the question is perceived eg: Yes Delivery parameters for oral presentation of material eg: Yes Supports for the use of

		eg: Yes	equipment required for the task <u>eg</u> : Yes	equipment required for the task <u>eg</u> : Yes
Selected Variable Features: Skill and Fluency		 Supports for manipulating physical materials eg: Yes Supports for manipulating digital/electronic equipment eg: Yes Response mode options eg: Yes 	 Supports for manipulating physical materials eg: Yes Supports for manipulating digital/electronic equipment eg: Yes Response mode options eg: Yes 	 Supports for manipulating physical materials eg: Yes Supports for manipulating digital/electronic equipment eg: Yes Response mode options eg: Yes
Variable Features: Language and Symbols	,	 All key information in the dominant language (e.g., English) is also available in prevalent first languages (e.g., Spanish) for second language learners: Yes All key information available in sign language for students who are deaf: Yes Digital Braille with or without automatic Braille to speech: Yes Read language and symbols aloud: Yes 	 All key information in the dominant language (e.g., English) is also available in prevalent first languages (e.g., Spanish) for second language learners: Yes All key information available in sign language for students who are deaf: Yes Digital Braille with or without automatic Braille to speech: Yes Read language and symbols aloud: Yes 	 Embedded support for vocabulary and symbols eg: Yes All key information in the dominant language (e.g., English) is also available in prevalent first languages (e.g., Spanish) for second language learners: Yes All key information available in sign language for students who are deaf: Yes Digital Braille with or without automatic Braille to speech: Yes Use of multiple representations eg: Yes Read language and symbols aloud: Yes
Selected Variable Features: Cognitive	•	 Options for supporting memory and transfer: present items as a discrete unit or embed in a scenario: Yes: Embedded in scenario Options for supporting memory and transfer: reread question/stimulus: Yes 	 Options for supporting memory and transfer: present items as a discrete unit or embed in a scenario: Yes: Embedded in scenario Options for supporting memory and transfer: reread question/stimulus: Yes 	 Options for supporting memory and transfer: present items as a discrete unit or embed in a scenario: Yes: Embedded in scenario Options for supporting memory and transfer: reread question/stimulus: Yes
Selected Variable Features: Executive	0			 Adjust levels of challenge and support eg: Yes
Selected Variable Features: Affective	•	 Task options for engagement: heighten salience: Yes: Character in passage is the same age as students Teacher options for providing supports for attention and engagement: provide supports to reduce student frustration eg: Yes Teacher options for providing supports for attention and engagement: provide optimal student positioning (positions which encourage alertness, not recumbent): Yes Teacher options for providing supports for attention and engagement: provide feedback 	 Task options for engagement: heighten salience: Yes: Character in passage is the same age as students Teacher options for providing supports for attention and engagement: provide supports to reduce student frustration eg: Yes Teacher options for providing supports for attention and engagement: provide optimal student 	 Task options for engagement: heighten salience: Yes: Character in passage is the same age as students Teacher options for providing supports for attention and engagement: provide varied levels of challenge and support: Yes Teacher options for providing supports for attention and engagement: provide supports to reduce

- to support engagement: Yes
- Teacher options for providing supports for attention and engagement: prompt student to engage/re-engage: Yes
- Teacher options for providing supports for attention and engagement: administer assessment at optimal time of day for student engagement:
 Yes
- Teacher options for providing supports for attention and engagement: provide verbal/gestural prompts: Yes

- positioning (positions which encourage alertness, not recumbent): Yes
- Teacher options for providing supports for attention and engagement: provide feedback to support engagement: Yes
- Teacher options for providing supports for attention and engagement: prompt student to engage/reengage: Yes
- Teacher options for providing supports for attention and engagement: administer assessment at optimal time of day for student engagement: Yes
- Teacher options for providing supports for attention and engagement: provide verbal/gestural prompts: Yes

- student frustration <u>eg</u>: **Yes**
- Teacher options for providing supports for attention and engagement: provide optimal student positioning (positions which encourage alertness, not recumbent):
 Yes
- Teacher options for providing supports for attention and engagement: provide feedback to support engagement: Yes
- Teacher options for providing supports for attention and engagement: prompt student to engage/reengage: Yes
- Teacher options for providing supports for attention and engagement: administer assessment at optimal time of day for student engagement: Yes
- Teacher options for providing supports for attention and engagement: provide verbal/gestural prompts: Yes

Item Complexity Notes

IC1. DOK: Recall
Flesch-Kincaid grade level:
0.4
Length of the text passage:
44 words
Length of sentences in
passage: 7.3words per
sentence
Item format: Selected

response

Item Directive 0

ID1. Teacher/administrator presents passage to student (Stimulus Material 1).
Teacher/administrator/student read the passage aloud:
"Eliana went for a ride down the slide. She slid down so fast that she fell in the sand. She lay on her back. When she rolled over, she saw a stuffed dog. It was a cuddly gray dog. It was worn from hugging."

Teacher/administrator places the passage where the student can see it. Teacher/administrator presents three note cards to student (Stimulus Materials 2, 3, and 4) and says, "What did Eliana see when she rolled over?" IC1. DOK:Recall
Flesch-Kincaid grade
level: 0.0
Length of the text
passage: 19 words
Length of sentences
in passage: 4.7
words per sentence
Item format: Selected
response

ID1. Teacher/administrator presents passage to student (Stimulus Material 1).
Teacher/administrator /student read the passage aloud:
"Felipe went to the park. He sat in a swing. He pushed off with his toes. It was fun."

Teacher/administrator places the passage where the student can see it.
Teacher/administrator present student with three note cards (Stimulus Materials 2, 3, and 4) and says, "Where did Felipe

IC1. DOK: Recall
Flesch-Kincaid grade
level: .0
Length of the text
passage: 7 words
Item format: Selected
response
Number of characters
in passage: 1 Jamaica

ID1. 3a.

Teacher/Administrator presents student with passage (Stimulus Material 1) and says, "Dauntay's friend is Kristin."

Teacher/administrator places passage where student can see it.

Teacher/Administrator presents student with a picture (Stimulus Material 2) and says "Teddy bear".

Teacher/administrator presents student with second picture (Stimulus Material 3) and says "Kristin".
Teacher/administrator

		Teacher/administrator points to each card and reads it aloud: - "A stuffed dog" - "A slide" - "A gray cat"	swing?" Teacher/administrator points to each card and reads it aloud: - "At home" - "At school" - "At the park"	says, "[Show me]/[Touch]/[Look at] Dauntay's friend." 3b. If the student answers 3a incorrectly (or doesn't respond), Teacher/administrator removes the picture of the teddy bear, leaves the passage and the card with the girl in front of student, and says, "Dauntay's friend is Kristin." Teacher/administrator points to picture of girl and says, "Kristin." Teacher/administrator says, "[Show me]/[Touch]/[Look at] Dauntay's friend Kristin."
Correct Answer	6	CA1. Stimulus Material 2: Note card with "A stuffed dog"	CA1. Stimulus Material 4: Note card with "At the park"	CA1. Stimulus Material 3: Note card with picture of Kristin
Materials for Examiner	0	Mf1. Passage Answer options on note cards	Mf1. Passage Answer options on note cards	Mf1. Passage Answer options on note cards
Description of Stimulus Materials	•	Do1. Stimulus Material 1: Passage printed in large font Stimulus Materials 2-4: Note cards with the following printed in large font: - SM2: A stuffed dog - SM3: A slide - SM4: A gray cat	Do1. Stimulus Material 1: Passage printed in large font Stimulus Materials 2-4: Note cards with the following printed in large font: - SM2: At home - SM3: At school - SM4: At the park	Do1. Stimulus Material 1: Passage printed in large font Stimulus Material 2: Note card with picture of a teddy bear Stimulus Material 3: Note card with picture of Kristin
Notes	0			

Tags [Add Tag]

(No tags entered.)

Alternate Assessment Design—English Language Arts Task Tryouts

Reading 3.1A: Ask and Answer Questions Using Text Materials and Instructions

ID, KS, UT

September 2011

SRI International
Center for Education and Human Services
Center for Technology in Learning

For more information contact Katherine Nagle, (703) 247-8619, Katherine.nagle@sri.com

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Overview and Purpose of Task Tryouts

Over the past 12 months, researchers from SRI International and personnel from your state office of education have collaborated closely to develop assessment tasks in English language arts designed for students with significant cognitive disabilities. These tasks were based on the Common Core State Standards in English language arts, but have been reduced in depth, breadth, and complexity. The tasks were developed using principles of Universal Design for Learning and are intended to be appropriate for students with significant cognitive disabilities who participate in your state's alternate assessment based on alternate achievement standards.

Each task will be administered to nine students: three students who are at a high communication level, three who are at a medium communication level, and three who are at a low communication level. This document provides step-by-step scripts, instructions, and materials for each item. We ask that you follow these instructions very carefully to ensure that the data collected are of the highest quality so that we can gather reliable information about the tasks and determine whether any revisions to them are needed.

This document is divided into four sections:

- Background information on a task
- General instructions for administering items
- Detailed instructions for administering items
- Task materials for each item.

Section 1: Background Information on Task

This table describes the basic attributes and general information for Reading 3.1A: Ask and Answer Questions Using Text (RdgLit.3.1A).

General Information
Reading literary text
RdgLit.3.1A
Ability to answer questions explicitly using the text (e.g., using quotations from the text, making specific references to or paraphrasing information presented in text) to demonstrate understanding (comprehension) of a text.

Section 2: General Instructions for Administering Items

This section first describes an overview of item administration and then provides detailed scripts, materials, and instructions for administering, scoring, and reporting each item within a task.

General Administration Guidelines

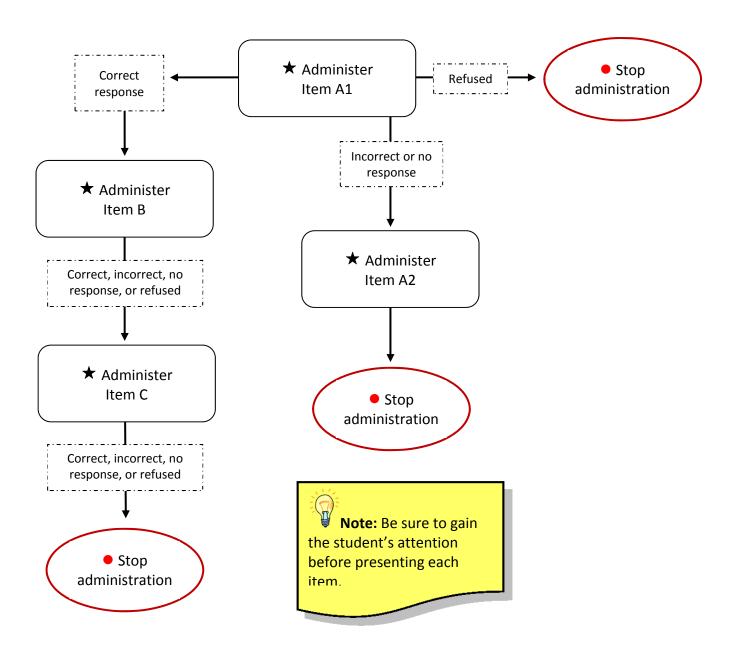
Highlights for administering tasks are provided below; more detailed instructions for task administration are provided in the following section, Task Presentation.

- Choose a location with few, if any, distractions and appropriate furniture.
- Choose a time of day when the student will be alert and able to pay attention and respond.
- On the day of the Task Tryout, **do not** instruct the student on the content of the task.
- Before presenting the item directions and student materials, make sure the student is attending or gain the student's attention.
- While administering the task, maintain a neutral demeanor.
- Do not provide prompts or hints that might "give away" the correct answer.
- Use familiar gestures and prompts to refocus the student if necessary.
- You may provide a break if the student requires one.
- If the student DOES NOT RESPOND to an item the first time you read it, you may **repeat the item one time after refocusing** the student's attention.
- Remember, this is an assessment task rather than an instructional activity. Although a task might be changed to meet needs presented by the student's disability, each item should be presented so that the student responds independently.

Task Presentation

- Each task contains three items, which must be administered in a specific order (see Figure 1 on page 6):
 - All students are administered Item A1.
 - Students who respond incorrectly or do not respond to Item A1 are administered Item A2. This completes the Task Tryout for these students.
 - Students who refuse to answer Item A1 are not administered any additional items. This completes the Task Tryout for these students.
 - All students who respond correctly to Item A1 are administered Item B and then Item C. This completes the Task Tryout for these students.
- Each task and its three items have specific administration instructions and a script for teachers to use (these are included in Section 3). Follow the instructions and script for the specific task you are administering. Instructions include:
 - o **Item Directions:** The directions for each item describe what the teacher says and what the teacher does to administer each item. Follow the detailed directions in Section 3, saying the words (in bold) in the script and presenting the item materials as directed (unbolded text). When portions of the detailed directions are in brackets (e.g., [Look at/touch/point to]), this indicates that you should chose the directions most appropriate for the student participating in the Task Tryout.
 - Materials: The materials to be presented with a particular item are described in Section 3. Some materials are printed pages
 with graphics or illustrations to which the student responds. These graphics and illustrations are provided in Section 4. You
 may need to print and cut out the graphics or illustrations.
 - o **Student Responses:** The correct student response is also described in Section 3. Student responses may vary so that one student points to a selection, another names his/her selection verbally or in sign language, and another presses a switch. Each student will communicate his/her selection in a manner consistent with typical responding in the classroom.

Figure 1: Flowchart of Task Administration



Appendix D: Reading: Literature Exemplar Task Section 3: Detailed Instructions for Administering Items

Item A1

Steps	Scripts, materials, and student responses	Directions for scoring, reporting, and moving to the next item
Directions: What	Teacher/Administrator presents student with passage (Item A Stimulus	If you change the directions to meet individual
the teacher says	Material 1) and says, Dauntay's friend is Kristin. Teacher/administrator	needs of the student, indicate the changes in
(bold script) and	places passage where student can see it.	Section 1 and answer the questions about
does (regular text)	Teacher/Administrator presents student with a picture (Item A Stimulus	accommodations in Section 2 of the Data
	Material 2) and says Teddy bear . Teacher/administrator presents student	Collection Booklet.
	with second picture (Item A Stimulus Material 3) and says Kristin.	
	Teacher/administrator says, [Show me] / [Touch] / [Look at] Dauntay's	
	friend.	
Materials: What	Item A Stimulus Material 1: Passage printed in large font	If you change materials, indicate the changes in
the student	Item A Stimulus Material 2: Note card with picture of a teddy bear	Section 1 and answer the questions about
perceives	Item A Stimulus Material 3: Note card with picture of Kristin	accommodations in Section 2 of the Data
		Collection Booklet.
Student <i>Correct</i>	Student indicates Item A Stimulus Material 3: Note card with picture of	Mark "Correct" in Section 1 of the Data
response	Kristin	Collection Booklet if the response was
		independent and consistent with the student's
		typical response mode. MOVE TO ITEM B.
Student <i>Incorrect</i>	Student indicates Item A Stimulus Material 2: Note card with picture of a	Mark "Incorrect" and record how the student
response†	teddy bear	responded in the appropriate field in Section 1 of
	Student says "I don't know"	the Data Collection Booklet. MOVE TO ITEM A2.
	Student repeats the prompt	
Student <i>No</i>	Student claps hands	e) Obtain the student's attention and repeat the
Response—	Student stares at wall	directions.
doesn't respond	Student hums with eyes closed	f) If the student still doesn't respond, record the
to question†		student's lack of response in Section 1 of the
		Data Collection Booklet. MOVE TO ITEM A2.
Student <i>Refused</i>	Student says (signs or gestures) "No" or "I don't want to"	Mark "Refused" and record how the student
to Respond \dagger	Student pushes task materials away	responded in the appropriate field in Section 1 of
		the Data Collection Booklet. STOP TASK

†These are just some examples of potential student responses and are not exhaustive lists

Appendix D: Reading: Literature Exemplar Task

Item A2

Steps	Scripts, materials, and student responses	Directions for scoring, reporting, and moving to the next item
Directions: What the	If the student answers A1 incorrectly (or doesn't respond),	If you change the directions to meet individual needs of
teacher says (bold	Teacher/administrator removes the picture of the teddy bear,	the student, indicate the changes in Section 1 and
script) and does	leaves the passage and the card with the girl in front of student,	answer the questions about accommodations in Section
(regular text)	and says, Dauntay's friend is Kristin . Teacher/administrator points	2 of the Data Collection Booklet.
	to picture of girl and says, Kristin .	
	Teacher/administrator says, [Show me] / [Touch] / [Look at]	
	Dauntay's friend Kristin.	
Materials: What the	Item A Stimulus Material 1: Passage printed in large font	If you change materials, indicate the changes in Section
student perceives	Item A Stimulus Material 3: Note card with picture of Kristin	1 and answer the questions about accommodations in
		Section 2 of the Data Collection Booklet.
Student <i>Correct</i>	Student indicates Item A Stimulus Material 3: Note card with	Mark "Correct" in Section 1 of the Data Collection
response	picture of Kristin	Booklet if the response was independent and consistent
		with the student's typical response mode.
		STOP TASK ●
Student <i>Incorrect</i>	Student says "I don't know"	Mark "Incorrect" and record how the student
response†	Student repeats the prompt	responded in the appropriate field in Section 1 of the
		Data Collection Booklet. STOP TASK
Student <i>No</i>	Student claps hands	e) Obtain the student's attention and repeat the
Response—	Student stares at wall	directions.
doesn't respond	Student hums with eyes closed	f) If the student still doesn't respond, record the
to question†		student's lack of response in Section 1 of the Data
		Collection Booklet. STOP TASK
Student <i>Refused</i>	Student says (signs or gestures) "No" or "I don't want to"	Mark "Refused" and record how the student responded
to Respond†	Student pushes task materials away	in the appropriate field in Section 1 of the Data
		Collection Booklet. STOP TASK

[†]These are just some examples of potential student responses and are not exhaustive lists

Appendix D: Reading: Literature Exemplar Task

Item B

Steps	Scripts, materials, and student responses	Directions for scoring, reporting, and moving to the	
steps	Scripts, materials, and student responses	next item	
Directions: What the	Teacher/administrator presents passage to student (Item B Stimulus	If you change the directions to meet individual needs of	
teacher says (bold	Material 1). Teacher/administrator /student read the passage	the student, indicate the changes in Section 1 and	
script) and does	aloud:	answer the questions about accommodations in Section	
(regular text)	Felipe went to the park. He sat in a swing. He pushed off with his	2 of the Data Collection Booklet.	
	toes. It was fun.		
	Teacher/administrator places the passage where the student can see		
	it.		
	Teacher/administrator present student with three note cards (Item B		
	Stimulus Materials 2, 3, and 4) and says, Where did Felipe swing?		
	Teacher/administrator points to each card and reads it aloud:		
	- At home		
	- At school		
	- At the park		
Materials: What the	Item B Stimulus Material 1: Passage printed in large font	If you change materials, indicate the changes in Section	
student perceives	Item B Stimulus Material 2: Note card with "At home"	1 and answer the questions about accommodations in	
	Item B Stimulus Material 3: Note card with "At school"	Section 2 of the Data Collection Booklet.	
	Item B Stimulus Material 4: Note card with "At the park"		
Student <i>Correct</i>	Student indicates Item B Stimulus Material 4: Note card with "At	Mark "Correct" in Section 1 of the Data Collection	
response	the park"	Booklet if the response was independent and consistent	
		with the student's typical response mode.	
		MOVE TO ITEM C.	
Student <i>Incorrect</i>	Student indicates Item B Stimulus Material 2: Note card with "At	Mark "Incorrect" and record how the student	
response†	home"	responded in the appropriate field in Section 1 of the	
	Student indicates Item B Stimulus Material 3: Note card with "At	Data Collection Booklet. MOVE TO ITEM C.	
	school"		
	Student says "I don't know"		
	Student repeats the prompt		

Steps	Scripts, materials, and student responses	Directions for scoring, reporting, and moving to the next item	
Student <i>No</i>	Student claps hands	e) Obtain the student's attention and repeat the	
Response—	Student stares at wall	directions.	
doesn't respond	Student hums with eyes closed	f) If the student still doesn't respond, record the	
to question†		student's lack of response in Section 1 of the Data	
		Collection Booklet. MOVE TO ITEM C.	
Student <i>Refused</i>	Student says (signs or gestures) "No" or "I don't want to"	Mark "Refused" and record how the student responded	
to Respond†	Student pushes task materials away	in the appropriate field in Section 1 of the Data	
		Collection Booklet. STOP TASK	

[†]These are just some examples of potential student responses and are not exhaustive lists

Appendix D: Reading: Literature Exemplar Task Item C

Steps	Scripts, materials, and student responses	Directions for scoring, reporting, and moving to the	
		next item	
Directions: What the	Teacher/administrator presents passage to student (Item C Stimulus	If you change the directions to meet individual needs	
teacher says (bold	Material 1). Teacher/administrator /student read the passage aloud:	of the student, indicate the changes in Section 1 and	
script) and does	Eliana went for a ride down the slide. She slid down so fast that she	answer the questions about accommodations in	
(regular text)	fell in the sand. She lay on her back. When she rolled over, she saw	Section 2 of the Data Collection Booklet.	
	a stuffed dog. It was a cuddly gray dog. It was worn from hugging.		
	Teacher/administrator places the passage where the student can see it.		
	Teacher/administrator presents three note cards to student (Items C		
	Stimulus Materials 2, 3, and 4) and says, What did Eliana see when		
	she rolled over? Teacher/administrator points to each card and reads		
	it aloud:		
	- A stuffed dog		
	- A slide		
	- A gray cat		
Materials: What the	Item C Stimulus Material 1: Passage printed in large font	If you change materials, indicate the changes in	
student perceives	Item C Stimulus Material 2: Note card with "A stuffed dog"	Section 1 and answer the questions about	
	Item C Stimulus Material 3: Note card with "A slide"	accommodations in Section 2 of the Data Collection	
	Item C Stimulus Material 4: Note card with "A gray cat"	Booklet.	
Student <i>Correct</i>	Student indicates Item C Stimulus Material 2: Note card with "A	Mark "Correct" in Section 1 of the Data Collection	
response	stuffed dog"	Booklet if the response was independent and	
		consistent with the student's typical response mode.	
		STOP TASK ●	
Student <i>Incorrect</i>	• Student indicates Item C Stimulus Material 3: Note card with "A slide"	Mark "Incorrect" and record how the student	
response†	Student indicates Item C Stimulus Material 4: Note card with "A gray	responded in the appropriate field in Section 1 of the	
	cat"	Data Collection Booklet. STOP TASK	
	Student says "I don't know"		
	Student repeats the prompt		

Steps	Scripts, materials, and student responses	Directions for scoring, reporting, and moving to the next item
Student <i>No</i>	Student claps hands	e) Obtain the student's attention and repeat the
Response—	Student stares at wall	directions.
doesn't respond	Student hums with eyes closed	f) If the student still doesn't respond, record the
to question†		student's lack of response in Section 1 of the
		Data Collection Booklet. STOP TASK
Student <i>Refused</i>	Student says (signs or gestures) "No" or " I don't want to"	Mark "Refused" and record how the student
to Respond†	Student pushes task materials away	responded in the appropriate field in Section 1 of the
		Data Collection Booklet. STOP TASK

[†]These are just some examples of potential student responses and are not exhaustive lists

Section 4: Task Materials for Each Item

Dauntay's friend is Kristin.

RdgLit.3.1A, Item A Stimulus Material 1



Teddy Bear

RdgLit.3.1A, Item A Stimulus Material 2



Kristin

RdgLit.3.1A, Item A Stimulus Material 3

Felipe went to the park.

He sat in a swing.

He pushed off with his toes.

It was fun.

At home

RdgLit.3.1A, Item B Stimulus Material 2

At school

RdgLit.3.1A, Item B Stimulus Material 3

At the park

RdgLit.3.1A, Item B Stimulus Material 4

Eliana went for a ride down the slide. She slid down so fast that she fell in the sand. She lay on her back. When she rolled over, she saw a stuffed dog. It was a cuddly gray dog. It was worn from hugging.

Reading 3.1A, Item C Stimulus Material 1

A stuffed dog

RdgLit.3.1A, Item C Stimulus Material 2

A slide

RdgLit.3.1A, Item C Stimulus Material 3

A gray cat

RdgLit.3.1A, Item C Stimulus Material 4

Appendix E: Speaking and Listening Exemplar Task

Appendix E: Speaking and Listening Exemplar Task

Speaking and Listening 9/10.5 – Digital Media in Presentations

AAD-ELA UT Task Speaking and Listening 9/10.5: Digital Media in Presentations, High School | Task Family 2578

[| Permit| Delete]

Title		[<u>Edit</u>] AAD-ELA UT Task Speaking and Listening 9/10.5: Digital Media in Presentations, High School			Digital Media in
Nu Design Pattern 📵 [Edit]		AAD-ELA UT Speaking and Listening 9/10.5: Digital Media in Presentations, High School CCSS: Make strategic use of digital media (e.g., textual, graphical, audio, visual, and interactive elements) in presentations to enhance understanding of findings, reasoning, and evidence and to add interest. NCECC: Use digital media (e.g., textual, graphical, audio, visual, and interactive elements) in presentations to support understanding.			
Grade Level Activities		⑥ [<u>Edit]</u>			
		Item 1		Item 2	Item 3a/3b
Depth of Knowledge (DOK)	0	App	nprehension / lication / ormance	Do1. Performance / Recall	Do1. Recall / Attention
Selected Focal KSAs	0	incorpora (e.g., text audio, vi interactiv convey i	select and ate digital media ual, graphical, sual, and e elements) to nformation and understanding of tions	Ability to select and incorporate digital media (e.g., textual, graphical, audio, visual, and interactive elements) to convey information and enhance understanding of presentations	
Focal KSA Notes	0				
Selected KSA for Item 3a/3b	0				 Knowledge of characteristics of digital media (e.g., textual, graphical, audio, visual, and interactive elements)
KSA for Item 3a/3b Notes	0				
Associated AKSAs, Cognitive Background Knowledge	•	media (e graphica and inter • Knowled of a pres introduct supportir conclusion	ristics of digital .g., textual, .l, audio, visual, active elements) ge of components entation (e.g., ion, topic, claim, ng details,	 Knowledge of characteristics of digital media (e.g., textual, graphical, audio, visual, and interactive elements) Knowledge of components of a presentation (e.g., introduction, topic, claim, supporting details, conclusion) Knowledge of the topic selected 	
Potential Observations	0	template opportur media, s appropri	presentation that includes ities for digital tudent selects ate digital text, , audio, images, or	 Given a presentation template that includes opportunities for digital media, student selects appropriate digital text, graphics, audio, images, 	

		interactive elements, to convey ideas and supporting details about a topic.	or interactive elements, to convey ideas and supporting details about a topic.	
Potential Observation Notes (based on selected KSA)	0			
Potential Work Products	Θ.	 Selection and incorporation of digital media into a digital slide presentation 	 Selection and incorporation of digital media into a digital slide presentation 	
Potential Work Product Notes (based on selected KSA)	0			
Characteristic Features	•	 All presentation templates will include: introduction, topic, purpose or claim, supporting details, and conclusion Digital media cannot be limited to text typed in digital form; other types of digital media must be included All presentations will include at least two types of digital media 	 All presentation templates will include: introduction, topic, purpose or claim, supporting details, and conclusion Digital media cannot be limited to text typed in digital form; other types of digital media must be included All presentations will include at least two types of digital media 	 All presentation templates will include: introduction, topic, purpose or claim, supporting details, and conclusion Digital media cannot be limited to text typed in digital form; other types of digital media must be included All presentations will include at least two types of digital media
Associated Variable Features, Cognitive Background Knowledge	6	Provide background information about the content of a particular presentation (e.g., video with relevant content): Yes Demonstrate effective presentation techniques: Yes	 Provide background information about the content of a particular presentation (e.g., video with relevant content): Yes Demonstrate effective presentation techniques: Yes 	
Selected Variable Features: Perceptual	6	 Delivery mechanisms by which the question is perceived eg: Yes Delivery parameters for oral presentation of material eg: Yes Supports for the use of equipment required for the task eg: Yes 	 Delivery mechanisms by which the question is perceived eg: Yes Delivery parameters for oral presentation of material eg: Yes Supports for the use of equipment required for the task eg: Yes 	 Delivery mechanisms by which the question is perceived eg: Yes Delivery parameters for oral presentation of material eg: Yes Supports for the use of equipment required for the task eg: Yes
Selected Variable Features: Skill and Fluency	6	Supports for manipulating physical materials eq: Yes Response mode options eq: Yes	 Supports for manipulating physical materials eg: Yes Response mode options eg: Yes 	 Supports for manipulating physical materials eg: Yes Response mode options eg: Yes
Selected Variable Features: Language and Symbols	Θ.	All key information in the dominant language (e.g., English) is also available in prevalent first languages (e.g., Spanish) for second language learners: Yes	 All key information in the dominant language (e.g., English) is also available in prevalent first languages (e.g., Spanish) for second language 	 Embedded support for vocabulary and symbols eg: Yes All key information in the dominant language (e.g., English) is also available

- Level of abstraction required of student eq: y
- New vs. pre-taught vocabulary and symbols: Yes: Pre-taught
- Read language and symbols aloud: Yes
- learners: Yes
- New vs. pre-taught vocabulary and symbols:
 Yes: Pre-taught
- Read language and symbols aloud: Yes
- in prevalent first languages (e.g., Spanish) for second language learners: **Yes**
- Level of abstraction required of student eg: Yes: Images
- New vs. pre-taught vocabulary and symbols: Yes: Pretaught
- Read language and symbols aloud: Yes

Selected Variable Features: Cognitive

- Options for guiding exploration and information processing: use consistent signals/cues eq: Yes
 - Options for supporting critical features, big ideas, and relations: provide alternative forms of key concepts: Yes
 - Options for guiding exploration and information processing: familiar materials and their use eg:
 Yes
 - Options for supporting critical features, big ideas, and relations: Remind student of the function of tools/features designed to aide comprehension and processing of information eq: Yes
 - Options for supporting memory and transfer: present items as a discrete unit or embed in a scenario: Yes: Embedded in scenario
 - Options for supporting memory and transfer: locate items near relevant text: Yes
 - Options for supporting memory and transfer: reread question/stimulus: Yes

- Options for guiding exploration and information processing: use consistent signals/cues eg: Yes
- Options for supporting critical features, big ideas, and relations: provide alternative forms of key concepts: Yes
- Options for guiding exploration and information processing: familiar materials and their use eg: Yes
- Options for supporting critical features, big ideas, and relations: Remind student of the function of tools/features designed to aide comprehension and processing of information eg: Yes
- Options for supporting memory and transfer: present items as a discrete unit or embed in a scenario: Yes:

Embedded in scenario

- Options for supporting memory and transfer: locate items near relevant text: Yes
- Options for supporting memory and transfer: reread question/stimulus:
 Yes

- Options for guiding exploration and information processing: use consistent signals/cues eg: Yes
- Options for supporting critical features, big ideas, and relations: provide alternative forms of key concepts: Yes
- Options for guiding exploration and information processing: familiar materials and their use eq: Yes
- Options for supporting memory and transfer: present items as a discrete unit or embed in a scenario: Yes: Discrete unit
- Options for supporting memory and transfer: reread question/stimulus: Yes

Selected Variable Features: Executive



Selected Variable Features: Affective

- Task options for engagement: item/task format eg: Yes: selected response
 - Task options for engagement: enhance relevance, value, and authenticity of tasks eg: Yes
 - Teacher options for providing supports for attention and engagement:
- Task options for engagement: item/task format eg: Yes: selected response
- Task options for engagement: enhance relevance, value, and authenticity of tasks eg: Yes
- Teacher options for providing supports for
- Task options for engagement: variety of stimuli: Yes
- Task options for engagement: item/task format eg: Yes: selected response
- Teacher options for providing supports for attention and engagement: provide

- provide supports to reduce student frustration eq: Yes
- Teacher options for providing supports for attention and engagement: provide optimal student positioning (positions which encourage alertness, not recumbent): Yes
- Teacher options for providing supports for attention and engagement: provide feedback to support engagement: Yes
- Teacher options for providing supports for attention and engagement: prompt student to engage/re-engage: Yes
- Teacher options for providing supports for attention and engagement: cover up part of text so student isn't overwhelmed:
 Yes
- Task options for engagement: vary amount of context supporting tasks eq: Yes
- Teacher options for providing supports for attention and engagement: administer assessment at optimal time of day for student engagement: Yes
- Teacher options for providing supports for attention and engagement: provide verbal/gestural prompts: Yes

- attention and engagement: provide supports to reduce student frustration eg: Yes
- Teacher options for providing supports for attention and engagement: provide optimal student positioning (positions which encourage alertness, not recumbent):
 Yes
- Teacher options for providing supports for attention and engagement: provide feedback to support engagement: Yes
- Teacher options for providing supports for attention and engagement: prompt student to engage/reengage: Yes
- Teacher options for providing supports for attention and engagement: cover up part of text so student isn't overwhelmed: Yes
- Task options for engagement: vary amount of context supporting tasks eq: Yes
- Teacher options for providing supports for attention and engagement: administer assessment at optimal time of day for student engagement: Yes
- Teacher options for providing supports for attention and engagement: provide verbal/gestural prompts: Yes

- feedback to support engagement: **Yes**
- Teacher options for providing supports for attention and engagement: prompt student to engage/reengage: Yes
- Teacher options for providing supports for attention and engagement: administer assessment at optimal time of day for student engagement: Yes
- Teacher options for providing supports for attention and engagement: provide verbal/gestural prompts:

Item Complexity Notes

8

- IC1. DOK: Comprehension -Illustrate Item Format: PowerPoint Slide presentation (See Notes) Number of Slides: 5 Flesch-Kincaid: 2.8 Number of words that students interact with: 143 Type of digital media to select: Digital clips accompanied wit digital stills that go with theme of clip Number of response options: 3 Number sub-tasks: 2
- IC1. DOK: Comprehension - Illustrate Item Format: PowerPoint Slide presentation Number of Slides: 4 Flesch-Kincaid: 2.3 Number of words that students interact with: 133 Type of digital media to select: Audio clips accompanied digital images to go with audio clip Number of response options: 3 Number sub-tasks: 1
- IC1. DOK: 3a. RecallIdentify; 3b. Attention
 Format: Visual media
 comparison (video
 vs. photograph, or
 representions thereof)
 Number of response
 options: 2
 Type of digital media:
 Video, photograph

Item Directive 0



ID1. This is a 2 part item. Teacher/administrator may provide student with breaks between parts. If a break is provided, teacher/administrator should review the PDF of the presentation again with student before asking next question.

> Teacher/administrator presents the PDF of the presentation to the student (Stimulus Materials 1 PDF Healthy Living). Teacher/administrator says, "This is a presentation. It describes how teens can make healthy choices about their lives. You will be asked to select digital media to go with some of the slides."

Teacher/administrator present slide 1 and reads the following aloud: "The title of this presentation is Making Healthy Choices: Students can make choices about sleep, diet, and physical activity."

Teacher/administrator presents slide 2 and says, "This slide is an example of what a finished slide will look like."

Teacher/administrator points to text on the slide and reads the following aloud: "Healthy Choices: Sleep.'

- "Getting enough sleep is important."
- "Teens need 8 to 9 hours of sleep a night."
- "Getting enough sleep keeps your body healthy."
- "Getting enough sleep helps students to be alert and do their best at school."

"Look at the picture of the teen sleeping <Teacher/administrator ID1. Teacher/administrator presents power point presentation to the student (Stimulus Materials 1 PDF of Cell Phone Presentation) and says, "Look at this presentation. It is made for parents. It is about why teens should have cell phones. You will select pictures to go with some of the slides."

> Teacher/administrator points to the title on slide 1 and reads aloud the following: "The title of this presentation is 'Why Teens Should Have Cell Phones: Presentation to Parents."

> Teacher/administrator presents slide 2 and says "This slide is an example of what a finished slide will look like."

> Teacher/administrator points to text on the slide and reads the following aloud: "A Cell Phone Has an Alarm Clock so teens can":

- "Find out what time it is."
- "Have a reminder to catch the bus on time." - "Have a reminder to call home."

"Look at the picture of the cell phone clock <Teacher/administrator points to the picture.> It was selected for this slide to help parents understand that cell phones have alarm clocks."

Teacher/Administrator presents slide 3 and says, "You will select the best picture for this slide." Teacher/administrator points to text and reads the following aloud: "Parents and Teens Can Talk or Text. When teens have ID1. 3a. Teacher/administrator says, "I am going to read you a story about Joe and his dog. Listen carefully. I will then ask you a auestion." Teacher/administrator says: "Joe and his dog, Spike, like to go to the park to play catch. Joe throws the

ball and Spike runs

to catch it."

Teacher/Administrator presents student with a picture of a dog sleeping (Stimulus Material 1) and says, "Here is a picture with a dog sleeping." Teacher/administrator presents student with a second picture of a dog running with a ball (Stimulus Material 2) and says, "Here is a picture of a dog running with a ball." Teacher/administrator says Listen to the story again: "Joe and his dog, Spike, like to go to the park to play catch. Joe throws the ball and Spike runs to catch it."

"[Show me]/[Touch]/[Look at] the best picture to go with the story."

3b. If student cannot or does not respond to 3a, teacher/administrator removes the picture of the sleeping dog and says "[Show me]/[Touch]/[Look at] the picture of a dog running in the grass."

points to the picture>. It was selected for this slide to help other students understand the information presented on sleep."

Part 1
Teacher/administrator presents slide 3 and says, "You will select a picture for this slide."
Teacher/administrator points to text on the slide and reads the following aloud:
"Healthy Choices:
Having Dairy in Your Diet."

- "Dairy is an important part of everyone's diet"
- "Some examples of dairy foods are milk, yogurt, and cheese." - "Dairy builds bone and muscle." (Pause)

"Choose the picture that best supports the information presented about having dairy in your diet. You will choose the picture that goes best with having dairy in your diet."

Teacher/administrator presents three options (Stimulus Material 2).Teacher/administrator points to option A and says, "Here is a picture of a boy eating a cookie.' Teacher/administrator points to option B and says "Here is a picture of a boy drinking water from a fountain." Teacher/administrator points to option C and says "Here is a picture of a boy pouring milk into a glass." Teacher/administrator asks, "Which picture goes best with this slide?"

After student responds teacher/administrator provides a break if needed or moves to next part.

Part 2 Teacher/Administrator presents slide 4 and cell phones":

- "Teens can call their parents when they need to."
- "Parents can reach the teens when they need to."
- "Parents can text teens to remind them when to come home." (Pause)

"Choose the picture that best supports the information presented about parents and teens. You will choose the picture that shows how a teen talks to their parent using a cell phone."

Teacher/administrator presents three options (Stimulus Material 2). Teacher/administrator points to option A and says, "Here is a picture of a teen saying 'I want a cookie'."

Teacher/administrator points to option B and says, "Here is a picture of a teen saying 'O.K. dad, I will be home by 9:00'."

Teacher/administrator points to option B and says, "Here is a picture of a teen saying 'Do you want to go play soccer?"

Teacher/administrator says, "Which picture goes best with this slide?"

Teacher/administrator presents the last slide and says, "This was a slide presentation describing why teens should have cell phones. This slide gives a conclusion." Teacher/administrator points to text on the slide and reads the following aloud: "Teens with cell phones: Conclusion. Teens can use the cell phone clock to help them be on time. Parents can call or text teens on the cell phone to make sure they are safe."

says, "You will select a picture for this slide." Teacher/Administrator points to text on the slide and reads the following aloud: "Healthy Choices: Physical Activity." - "Teens should participate in physical activity at least one hour each day." - "Physical activities can be fun things like playing basketball, soccer, or swimming." - "Getting enough activity makes you strong and healthy."

Teacher/Administrator says, "Choose the picture that best supports the information presented about participating in a physical activity. You will choose the picture that goes best with participating in physical activity."

Teacher/administrator presents three options (Stimulus Material 3). Teacher/administrator points to option A and says, "This is a picture of a boy playing soccer.' Teacher/administrator points to option B and says "This is a picture of a boy reading a book." Teacher/administrator points to option C and says "This is a picture of a boy playing video games." Teacher/administrator asks, "Which picture goes best with this slide?"

Part 3

Teacher/administrator presents slide 5 and says, "This was a slide presentation describing how teens could make healthy choices about their lives. This slide gives a conclusion." Teacher/administrator points to text on the slide and reads the following aloud: "Healthy Choices: Conclusion. Students

can make healthy choices by": - "Getting enough sleep."

- "Eating healthy foods."

- "Participating in physical activity every day."

"Make a healthy choice today!"

Correct Answer

© CA1. Part 1
Student indicates
picture of a boy
pouring milk into a

glass.

Part 2 Student indicates the picture of a boy playing soccer.

Note: An item is only marked correct if the student answers all parts of the item correctly. CA1. Option B Stimulus
Material 2: picture of
a girl talking to her
dad with "O.K. dad, I
will be home by
9:00".

CA1. Stimulus Material 1: Picture of a dog running in the grass.

Materials for Examiner

0

Mf1. Administering this task to a student with a significant cognitive disability calls for some planning and preparation.

Task 1 and Task 2 call for two laptop computers placed sideby-side.

- Computer 1 (positioned on the lefthand side) displays the PowerPoint presentation (stimulus)

- Computer 2 (positioned on the right-hand side) displays PowerPoint with the response options to which the student would respond to the question.

IF two laptop computers are not available, PowerPoint presentations for Task 1 and Task 2 could be printed. Laptop could present response options.

IF technology is not available, both PowerPoint presentations and response options could be printed.

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IF technology is not available, both PowerPoint presentations and response options could be printed. Mf1. Administering this task to a student with a significant cognitive disability calls for some planning and preparation.

Task 3 can be use one laptop to display stimulus materials. Or stimulus materials can be displayed using two laptop computers placed side-by-side.

- Computer 1 (positioned on the left-hand side) displays photograph of dog
- Computer 2 (positioned on the right-hand side) displays movie of dog.

If digital equipment is unavailable examiner presents image representing the video with the play icon superimposed.

Description of Stimulus Materials	0	Do1. Stimulus Material 1: PowerPoint Presentation, printed	Do1. Stimulus Material 1: PowerPoint presentation, printed	Do1. Stimulus Material 1: Picture of a sleeping dog.
		Stimulus Material 2: Answer options for Part 1 - Option A: picture of a boy eating a cookie Option B: picture of a boy drinking water from a fountain Option C: picture of a boy pouring milk into a glass. Stimulus Material 3: Answer options for Part 2 - Option A: picture of a boy playing soccer Option B: picture of a boy reading a book Option C: picture of a boy playing video games.	Stimulus Material 2: Answer options - Option A: picture of a teen holding a cookie with "I want a cookie!" - Option B: picture of a girl talking to her dad with "O.K. dad, I will be home by 9:00." - Option C: picture of a teen with "Do you want to go play soccer?"	Stimulus Material 2: Picture of a dog running in the grass.
Notes	•	N1. We envision a time in the future when classrooms, teachers, and students will have adequate access to technology to make this more routine. These items will be most readily be applicable to classrooms that have the technology.	N1. We envision a time in the future when classrooms, teachers, and students will have adequate access to technology to make this more routine. These items will be most readily be applicable to classrooms that have the technology.	 N1. a. This item 3a uses visual and auditory stimuli. This raises the question about how to adapt the item for students with vision or hearing impairment. N2. a. This item 3a uses visual and auditory stimuli. This raises the question about how to adapt the item for students with vision or hearing impairment. b. Find out about copyright issues in regard to the song "Happy Birthday".

Tags [Add Tag]

(No tags entered.)

Alternate Assessment Design—English Language Arts Task Tryouts

Speaking and Listening 9/10.5: Digital Media in Presentations Materials and Instructions

ID, KS, UT

September 2011

SRI International
Center for Education and Human Services
Center for Technology in Learning

For more information contact Katherine Nagle, (703) 247-8619, Katherine.nagle@sri.com

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Overview and Purpose of Task Tryouts

Over the past 12 months, researchers from SRI International and personnel from your state office of education have collaborated closely to develop assessment tasks in English language arts designed for students with significant cognitive disabilities. These tasks were based on the Common Core State Standards in English language arts, but have been reduced in depth, breadth, and complexity. The tasks were developed using principles of Universal Design for Learning and are intended to be appropriate for students with significant cognitive disabilities who participate in your state's alternate assessment based on alternate achievement standards.

Each task will be administered to nine students: three students who are at a high communication level, three who are at a medium communication level, and three who are at a low communication level. This document provides step-by-step scripts, instructions, and materials for each item. We ask that you follow these instructions very carefully to ensure that the data collected are of the highest quality so that we can gather reliable information about the tasks and determine whether any revisions to them are needed.

This document is divided into four sections:

- Background information on a task
- General instructions for administering items
- Detailed instructions for administering items
- Task materials for each item.

Section 1: Background Information on Task

This table describes the basic attributes and general information for Speaking and Listening 9/10.5: Digital Media in Presentations (SpkLst9/10.5)

Attributes	General Information
English language arts strand	Speaking and listening
Task Code	SpkLst9/10.5
Assessment Target	Ability to select and incorporate digital media (e.g., textual, graphical, audio, visual, and interactive elements) to convey information and enhance understanding of presentations

Section 2: General Instructions for Administering Items

This section first describes an overview of item administration and then provides detailed scripts, materials, and instructions for administering, scoring, and reporting each item within a task.

General Administration Guidelines

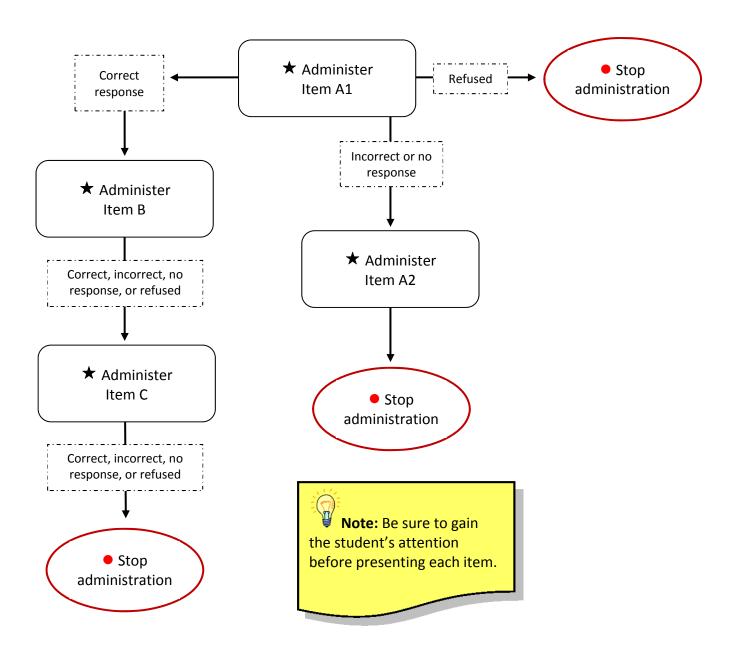
Highlights for administering tasks are provided below; more detailed instructions for task administration are provided in the following section, Task Presentation.

- Choose a location with few, if any, distractions and appropriate furniture.
- Choose a time of day when the student will be alert and able to pay attention and respond.
- On the day of the Task Tryout, **do not** instruct the student on the content of the task.
- Before presenting the item directions and student materials, make sure the student is attending or gain the student's attention.
- While administering the task, maintain a neutral demeanor.
- Do not provide prompts or hints that might "give away" the correct answer.
- Use familiar gestures and prompts to refocus the student if necessary.
- You may provide a break if the student requires one.
- If the student DOES NOT RESPOND to an item the first time you read it, you may **repeat the item one time after refocusing** the student's attention.
- Remember, this is an assessment task rather than an instructional activity. Although a task might be changed to meet needs presented by the student's disability, each item should be presented so that the student responds independently.

Task Presentation

- Each task contains three items, which must be administered in a specific order (see Figure 1 on page 6):
 - o All students are administered Item A1.
 - Students who respond incorrectly or do not respond to Item A1 are administered Item A2. This completes the Task Tryout for these students.
 - Students who refuse to answer Item A1 are not administered any additional items. This completes the Task Tryout for these students.
 - All students who respond correctly to Item A1 are administered Item B and then Item C. This completes the Task Tryout for these students.
- Each task and its three items have specific administration instructions and a script for teachers to use (these are included in Section 3). Follow the instructions and script for the specific task you are administering. Instructions include:
 - o **Item Directions:** The directions for each item describe what the teacher says and what the teacher does to administer each item. Follow the detailed directions in Section 3, saying the words (in bold) in the script and presenting the item materials as directed (unbolded text). When portions of the detailed directions are in brackets (e.g., [Look at/touch/point to]), this indicates that you should chose the directions most appropriate for the student participating in the Task Tryout.
 - Materials: The materials to be presented with a particular item are described in Section 3. Some materials are printed pages
 with graphics or illustrations to which the student responds. These graphics and illustrations are provided in Section 4. You
 may need to print and cut out the graphics or illustrations.
 - o **Student Responses:** The correct student response is also described in Section 3. Student responses may vary so that one student points to a selection, another names his/her selection verbally or in sign language, and another presses a switch. Each student will communicate his/her selection in a manner consistent with typical responding in the classroom.

Figure 1: Flowchart of Task Administration



Appendix E: Speaking and Listening Exemplar Task Section 3: Detailed Instructions for Administering Items

Item A1

Steps	Scripts, materials, and student responses	Directions for scoring, reporting, and moving to the next item
Directions: What the	Teacher/administrator says , I am going to read you a story about	If you change the directions to meet individual needs of
teacher says (bold	Joe and his dog. Listen carefully. I will then ask you a question.	the student, indicate the changes in Section 1 and
script) and does	Teacher administrator says, Joe and his dog, Spike, like to go to	answer the questions about accommodations in Section
(regular text)	the park to play catch. Joe throws the ball and Spike runs to	2 of the Data Collection Booklet.
(regular text)	catch it.	2 of the Data Collection Booklet.
	Teacher/Administrator presents student with a picture of a dog	
	sleeping (Item A Stimulus Material 1) and says, Here is a picture	
	with a dog sleeping. Teacher/administrator presents student with	
	a second picture of a dog running with a ball (Item A Stimulus	
	Material 2) and says, Here is a picture of a dog running with a	
	ball. Teacher/administrator says Listen to the story again: Joe	
	and his dog, Spike, like to go to the park to play catch. Joe	
	throws the ball and Spike runs to catch it. [Show me] / [Touch] /	
	[Look at] the best picture to go with the story.	
Materials: What the	Item A Stimulus Material 1: Picture of a sleeping dog	If you change materials, indicate the changes in Section
student perceives	• Item A Stimulus Material 2: Picture of a dog running in the grass	1 and answer the questions about accommodations in
		Section 2 of the Data Collection Booklet.
Student <i>Correct</i>	Student indicates Item A Stimulus Material 1: Picture of a dog	Mark "Correct" in Section 1 of the Data Collection
response	running in the grass	Booklet if the response was independent and consistent
		with the student's typical response mode. MOVE TO
		ITEM B.
Student <i>Incorrect</i>	Student indicates the picture of a sleeping dog	Mark "Incorrect" and record how the student
response†	Student says "I don't know"	responded in the appropriate field in Section 1 of the
	Student repeats the prompt	Data Collection Booklet. MOVE TO ITEM A2.

Steps	Scripts, materials, and student responses	Directions for scoring, reporting, and moving to the next item	
Student <i>No</i>	Student claps hands	a) Obtain the student's attention and repeat the	
Response—	Student stares at wall	directions.	
doesn't respond to	Student hums with eyes closed	b) If the student still doesn't respond, record the	
question†		student's lack of response in Section 1 of the Data	
		Collection Booklet. MOVE TO ITEM A2.	
Student <i>Refused</i>	• Student says (signs or gestures) "No" or "I don't want to"	Mark "Refused" and record how the student responded	
to Respond†	Student pushes task materials away	in the appropriate field in Section 1 of the Data	
		Collection Booklet. STOP TASK	

[†]These are just some examples of potential student responses and are not exhaustive lists

Appendix E: Speaking and Listening Exemplar Task

Item A2

Steps	Scripts, materials, and student responses	Directions for scoring, reporting, and moving to the next item
Directions: What the	If student cannot or does not respond to A1, teacher/administrator	If you change the directions to meet individual needs of
teacher says (bold	removes the picture of the sleeping dog and says, [Show me] /	the student, indicate the changes in Section 1 and
script) and does	[Touch] / [Look at] the picture of a dog running in the grass.	answer the questions about accommodations in Section
(regular text)		2 of the Data Collection Booklet.
Materials: What the	Item A Stimulus Material 2: Picture of a dog running in the grass	If you change materials, indicate the changes in Section
student perceives		1 and answer the questions about accommodations in
		Section 2 of the Data Collection Booklet.
Student <i>Correct</i>	Student indicates Item A Stimulus Material 2: Picture of a dog	Mark "Correct" in Section 1 of the Data Collection
response	running in the grass	Booklet if the response was independent and consistent
		with the student's typical response mode.
		STOP TASK ●
Student <i>Incorrect</i>	Student says "I don't know"	Mark "Incorrect" and record how the student
response†	Student repeats the prompt	responded in the appropriate field in Section 1 of the
		Data Collection Booklet. STOP TASK
Student No	Student claps hands	a) Obtain the student's attention and repeat the
Response—	Student stares at wall	directions.
doesn't respond	Student hums with eyes closed	b) If the student still doesn't respond, record the
to question†		student's lack of response in Section 1 of the Data
		Collection Booklet. STOP TASK
Student <i>Refused</i>	Student says (signs or gestures) "No" or " I don't want to"	Mark "Refused" and record how the student responded
to Respond†	Student pushes task materials away	in the appropriate field in Section 1 of the Data
		Collection Booklet. STOP TASK

[†]These are just some examples of potential student responses and are not exhaustive lists

Steps	Scripts, materials, and student responses	Directions for scoring, reporting, and moving to the
3ιερ3	Scripts, materials, and stadent responses	next item
Directions: What the	Teacher/administrator presents power point presentation to the	If you change the directions to meet individual needs of
teacher says (bold	student (Item B Stimulus Material 1 PDF of Cell Phone	the student, indicate the changes in Section 1 and
script) and does	Presentation) and says, Look at this presentation. It is made for	answer the questions about accommodations in Section
(regular text)	parents. It is about why teens should have cell phones. You will	2 of the Data Collection Booklet.
	select pictures to go with some of the slides.	
	Teacher/administrator points to the title on slide 1 and reads aloud	
	the following: The title of this presentation is 'Why Teens Should	
	Have Cell Phones: Presentation to Parents.	
	Teacher/administrator presents slide 2 and says This slide is an	
	example of what a finished slide will look like.	
	Teacher/administrator points to text on the slide and reads the	
	following aloud: A Cell Phone Has an Alarm Clock.	
	So teens can:	
	Find out what time it is	
	Have a reminder to catch the bus on time	
	Have a reminder to call home	
	Look at the picture of the cell phone clock [Teacher/administrator	
	points to the picture]. It was selected for this slide to help parents	
	understand that cell phones have alarm clocks.	
	Teacher/Administrator presents slide 3 and says, You will select the	
	best picture for this slide. Teacher/administrator points to text	
	and reads the following aloud: Parents and Teens Can Talk or	
	Text. When teens have cell phones:	
	Teens can call their parents when they need to	
	Parents can reach the teens when they need to	
	Parents can text teens to remind them when to come home.	
	(Pause)	
	Choose the picture that best supports the information presented	
	about parents and teens. You will choose the picture that shows	

Steps	Scripts, materials, and student responses	Directions for scoring, reporting, and moving to the next item	
	how a teen talks to their parent using a cell phone. Teacher/administrator presents three options (Item B Stimulus Material 2). Teacher/administrator points to option A and says, Here is a picture of a teen saying 'I want a cookie'. Teacher/administrator points to option B and says, Here is a picture of a teen saying 'O.K. dad, I will be home by 9:00'. Teacher/administrator points to option B and says, Here is a picture of a teen saying 'Do you want to go play soccer?' Teacher/administrator says, Which picture goes best with this slide? Teacher/administrator presents the last slide and says, This was a slide presentation describing why teens should have cell phones. This slide gives a conclusion. Teacher/administrator points to text on the slide and reads the following aloud: Teens with cell phones: Conclusion. Teens can use the cell phone clock to help them be on time. Parents can call or text teens on the cell phone to make sure they are safe.		
Materials: What the	Item B Stimulus Material 1: PowerPoint presentation, printed	If you change materials, indicate the changes in Section	
student perceives	 Item B Stimulus Material 2: Answer options Option A from Item B Stimulus Material 2: picture of a teen holding a cookie with "I want a cookie!" Option B from Item B Stimulus Material 2: picture of a girl talking to her dad with "O.K. dad, I will be home by 9:00." Option C from Item B Stimulus Material 2: picture of a teen with "Do you want to go play soccer?" 	1 and answer the questions about accommodations in Section 2 of the Data Collection Booklet.	
Student Correct response	• Student indicates Option B from Item B Stimulus Material 2: picture of a girl talking to her dad with "O.K. dad, I will be home by 9:00".	Mark "Correct" in Section 1 of the Data Collection Booklet if the response was independent and consistent with the student's typical response mode. MOVE TO ITEM C.	

Steps	Scripts, materials, and student responses	Directions for scoring, reporting, and moving to the next item
Student <i>Incorrect</i>	• Student indicates Option A from Item B Stimulus Material 2:	Mark "Incorrect" and record how the student
response†	picture of a teen holding a cookie with "I want a cookie!"	responded in the appropriate field in Section 1 of the
	• Student indicates Option C from Item B Stimulus Material 2:	Data Collection Booklet. MOVE TO ITEM C.
	picture of a teen with "Do you want to go play soccer?"	
	Student says "I don't know"	
	Student repeats the prompt	
Student <i>No</i>	Student claps hands	a) Obtain the student's attention and repeat the
Response—	Student stares at wall	directions.
doesn't respond	Student hums with eyes closed	b) If the student still doesn't respond, record the
to question†		student's lack of response in Section 1 of the Data
		Collection Booklet. MOVE TO ITEM C.
Student <i>Refused</i>	Student says (signs or gestures) "No" or "I don't want to"	Mark "Refused" and record how the student responded
to Respond†	Student pushes task materials away	in the appropriate field in Section 1 of the Data
		Collection Booklet. STOP TASK

[†]These are just some examples of potential student responses and are not exhaustive lists

Steps	Scripts, materials, and student responses	Directions for scoring, reporting, and moving to the next item
Directions: What the	This is a 2 part item. Teacher/administrator may provide student	If you change the directions to meet individual needs of
teacher says (bold	with breaks between parts. If a break is provided, teacher/	the student, indicate the changes in Section 1 and
script) and does	administrator should review the pdf of the presentation again with	answer the questions about accommodations in Section
(regular text)	student before asking next question.	2 of the Data Collection Booklet.
	Teacher/administrator presents the PDF of the presentation to the	
	student (Item C Stimulus Materials 1 PDF Healthy Living).	
	Teacher/administrator says, This is a presentation. It describes	
	how teens can make healthy choices about their lives. You will be	
	asked to select digital media to go with some of the slides.	
	Teacher/administrator present slide 1 and reads the following aloud:	
	The title of this presentation is Making Healthy Choices: Students	
	can make choices about sleep, diet, and physical activity.	
	Teacher/administrator presents slide 2 and says, This slide is an	
	example of what a finished slide will look like.	
	Teacher/administrator points to text on the slide and reads the	
	following aloud: Healthy Choices: Sleep.	
	 Getting enough sleep is important. 	
	 Teens need 8 to 9 hours of sleep a night. 	
	 Getting enough sleep keeps your body healthy 	
	 Getting enough sleep helps students to be alert and do their best at school. 	
	Look at the picture of the teen sleeping [Teacher/administrator	
	points to the picture]. It was selected for this slide to help other	
	students understand the information presented on sleep.	
	Part 1	
	Teacher/administrator presents slide 3 and says, You will select a	
	picture for this slide. Teacher/administrator points to text on the	
	slide and reads the following aloud: Healthy Choices: Having Dairy in Your Diet.	

Steps	Scripts, materials, and student responses	Directions for scoring, reporting, and moving to the next item		
	Dairy is an important part of everyone's diet			
	 Some examples of dairy foods are milk, yogurt, and cheese 			
	Dairy builds bone and muscle.			
	(Pause)			
	Choose the picture that best supports the information presented			
	about having dairy in your diet. You will choose the picture that			
	goes best with having dairy in your diet.			
	Teacher/administrator presents three options (Item C Stimulus			
	Material 2). Teacher/administrator points to option A and says,			
	Here is a picture of a boy eating a cookie. Teacher/administrator			
	points to option B and says Here is a picture of a boy drinking			
	water from a fountain. Teacher/administrator points to option C			
	and says Here is a picture of a boy pouring milk into a glass.			
	Teacher/administrator asks, Which picture goes best with this			
	slide.			
	After student responds teacher/administrator provides a break if			
	needed or moves to next part.			
	Part 2			
	Teacher/Administrator presents slide 4 and says, You will select a			
	picture for this slide. Teacher/Administrator points to text on the			
	slide and reads the following aloud: Healthy Choices: Physical			
	Activity.			
	Teens should participate in physical activity at least one hour			
	each day			
	 Physical activities can be fun things like playing basketball, 			
	soccer, or swimming			
	Getting enough activity makes you strong and healthy.			
	Teacher/Administrator says, Choose the picture that best supports			
	the information presented about participating in a physical			
	activity. You will choose the picture that goes best with			
	participating in physical activity.			

Steps	Scripts, materials, and student responses	Directions for scoring, reporting, and moving to the next item
	Teacher/administrator presents three options (Item C Stimulus	
	Material 3). Teacher/administrator points to option A and says,	
	This is a picture of a boy playing soccer. Teacher/administrator	
	points to option B and says This is a picture of a boy reading a	
	book. Teacher/administrator points to option C and says This is a	
	picture of a boy playing video games. Teacher/administrator asks,	
	Which picture goes best with this slide?	
	Part 3	
	Teacher/administrator presents slide 5 and says, This was a slide	
	presentation describing how teens could make healthy choices	
	about their lives. This slide gives a conclusion.	
	Teacher/administrator points to text on the slide and reads the	
	following aloud: Healthy Choices: Conclusion. Students can make	
	healthy choices by:	
	Getting enough sleep	
	Eating healthy foods	
	Participating in physical activity every day	
	Make a healthy choice today!	
Materials: What the	Item C Stimulus Material 1: PowerPoint Presentation, printed	If you change materials, indicate the changes in Section
student perceives	• Item C Stimulus Material 2: Answer options for Part 1	1 and answer the questions about accommodations in
	 Option A: picture of a boy eating a cookie. 	Section 2 of the Data Collection Booklet.
	 Option B: picture of a boy drinking water from a fountain. 	
	 Option C: picture of a boy pouring milk into a glass. 	
	• Item C Stimulus Material 3: Answer options for Part 2	
	 Option A: picture of a boy playing soccer. 	
	 Option B: picture of a boy reading a book. 	
	 Option C: picture of a boy playing video games. 	

Steps	Scripts, materials, and student responses	Directions for scoring, reporting, and moving to the next item
Student <i>Correct</i>	Part 1	Mark "Correct" in Section 1 of the Data Collection
response	Student indicates picture of a boy pouring milk into a glass.	Booklet if the response was independent and consistent
	Part 2	with the student's typical response mode.
	Student indicates the picture of a boy playing soccer.	STOP TASK ●
	NOTE: An item is only marked correct if the student answers all parts	
	of the item correctly.	
Student <i>Incorrect</i>	Part 1	Mark "Incorrect" and record how the student
response†	• Student indicates the picture of a boy eating a cookie.	responded in the appropriate field in Section 1 of the
	 Student indicates the picture of a boy drinking from a water fountain 	Data Collection Booklet. STOP TASK
	Part 2	
	Student indicates the picture of a boy playing video games	
	Student indicates the picture of a boy reading a book	
	• Student says "I don't know"	
	Student repeats the prompt	
	*Note: If student answers incorrectly to any part of the item, mark	
	as incorrect and fill in the explanation box in section 1 of the data	
	collection form indicating performance of each sub-item.	
Student <i>No</i>	Student claps hands	a) Obtain the student's attention and repeat the
Response—	Student stares at wall	directions.
doesn't respond	Student hums with eyes closed	b) If the student still doesn't respond, record the
to question†		student's lack of response in Section 1 of the Data
		Collection Booklet. STOP TASK
Student <i>Refused</i>	• Student says (signs or gestures) "No" or "I don't want to"	Mark "Refused" and record how the student responded
to Respond†	Student pushes task materials away	in the appropriate field in Section 1 of the Data
		Collection Booklet. STOP TASK

[†]These are just some examples of potential student responses and are not exhaustive lists

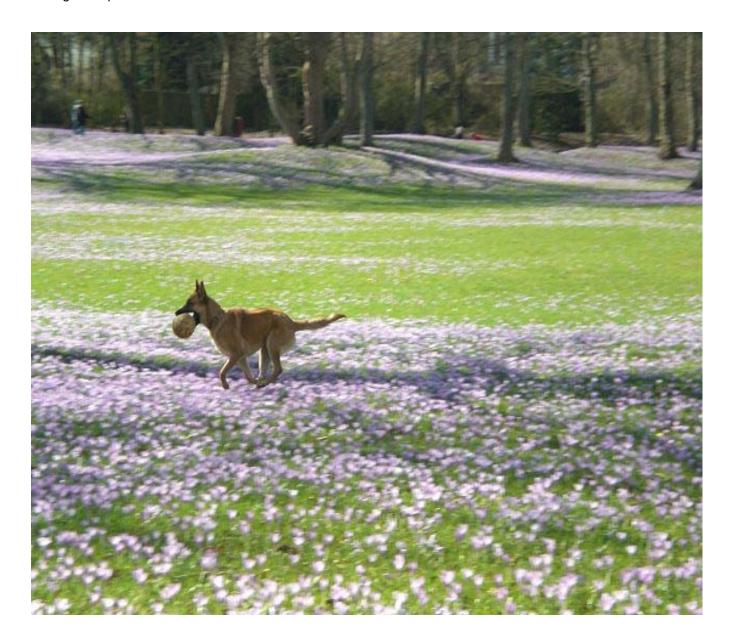
Section 4: Task Materials for Each Item

Appendix E: Speaking and Listening Exemplar Task



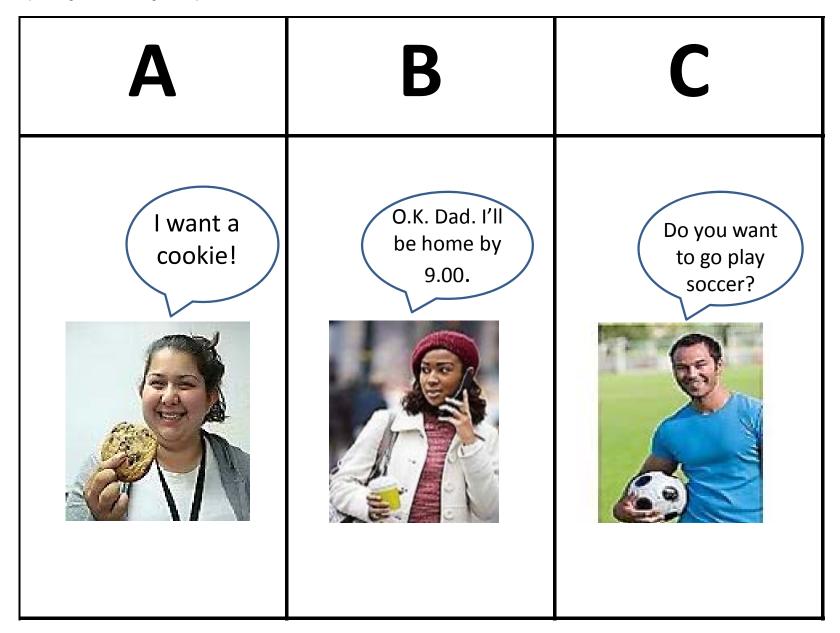
SpkLst 9/10.5, Item A Stimulus Material 1

Appendix E: Speaking and Listening Exemplar Task



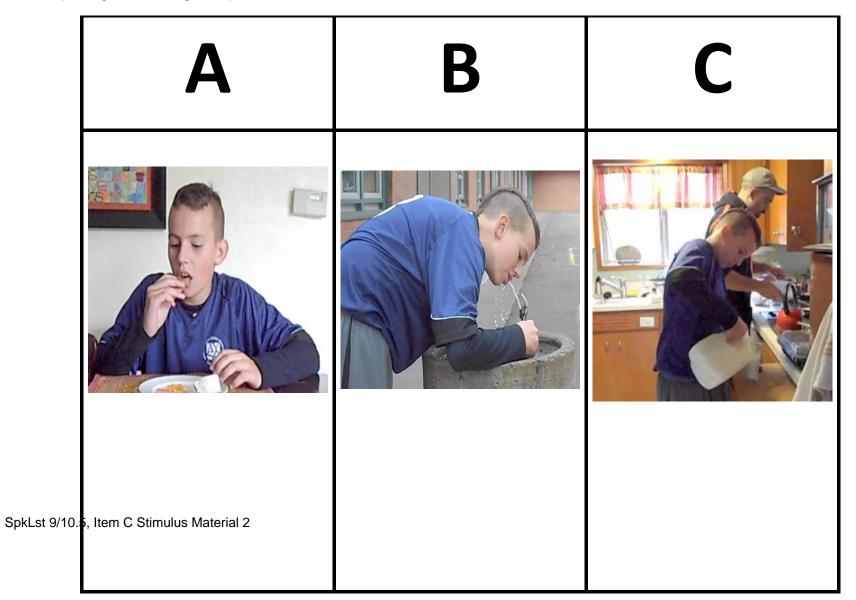
SpkLst 9/10.5, Item A Stimulus Material 2

Appendix E: Speaking and Listening Exemplar Task

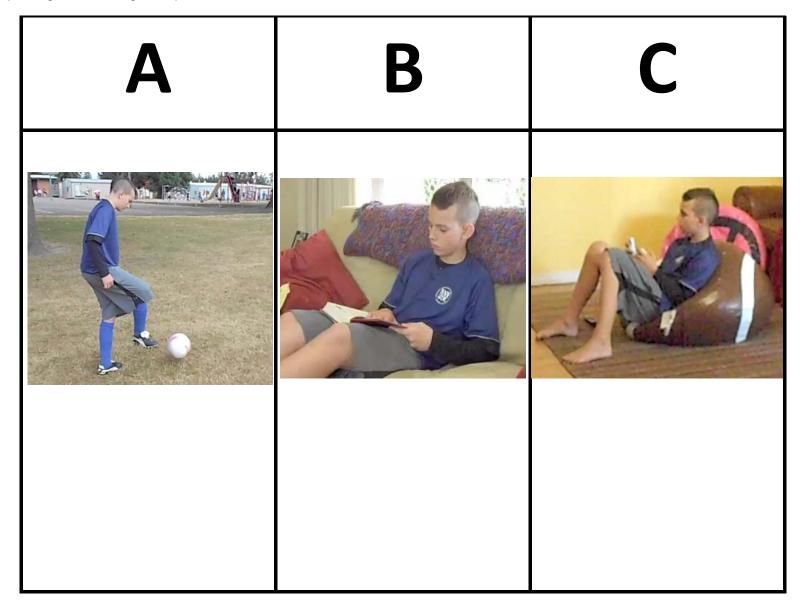


SpkLst 9/10.5, Item B Stimulus Material 2

Appendix E: Speaking and Listening Exemplar Task



Appendix E: Speaking and Listening Exemplar Task



SpkLst 9/10.5, Item C Stimulus Material 3

Appendix F: Writing Exemplar Task

Writing 5.2 – Write Text to Convey Information

AAD-ELA UT Task Writing 5.2: Write Text to Convey Information | Task Family 2552

[| Permit | Delete]

Title		[<u>Edit</u>]	AAD-ELA UT Tas	k Writing 5.2: Write Text to Co	onvey Information
Nu Design Patte	ern	6 [Edit]	AAD-ELA UT Writing 5.2: Write Text to Convey Information CCSS: Write informative/explanatory texts to examine a topic and convey ideas and information clearly. a. Introduce a topic clearly, provide a general observation and focus, and group related information logically; include formatting (e.g., headings), illustrations, and multimedia when useful to aiding comprehension. b. Develop the topic with facts, definitions, concrete details, quotations, or other information and examples related to the topic. c. Link ideas within and across categories of information using words, phrases, and clauses (e.g., in contrast, especially). d. Use precise language and domain-specific vocabulary to inform about or explain the topic. e. Provide a concluding statement or section related to the information or explanation presented. NCECC: Write* to convey information and ideas clearly. a. State a topic and select illustrations or visual/tactile supports related to it. b. Provide information related to the topic using 2-3 word combinations and domain specific vocabulary. c. Provide facts or details related to the topic using 2-3 word combinations.		
Grade Level Activities		[Edit]			
		Item 1		Item 2	Item 3a/3b
Depth of Knowledge (DOK)	0	Do1. App	olication / mprehension / formance	Do1. Performance / Recall	Do1. Recall / Attention
Selected Focal KSAs	0	that pro	o generate text vides a ing statement	Ability to generate text that provides a concluding statement	
Focal KSA Notes	0				
Selected KSA for Item 3a/3b	•				 Knowledge of general structure of an informative/explanatory text (e.g., main idea, body, supporting details, and concluding statement).
KSA for Item 3a/3b Notes	0				
Associated AKSAs, Cognitive Background Knowledge	•	structure informatext (e.g body, stand corstateme Ability to appropri	tive/explanatory ., main idea, upporting details, ncluding nt).	 Knowledge of general structure of an informative/explanatory text (e.g., main idea, body, supporting details, and concluding statement). Ability to identify appropriate supporting details of a topic of an 	

		 informative/explanatory text. Knowledge of domain specific vocabulary Knowledge that a concluding statement is broad and summarizes the information in the text 	 informative/explanatory text. Knowledge of domain specific vocabulary Knowledge that a concluding statement is broad and summarizes the information in the text 	
Potential Observations	•	Given a prompt with a topic statement and several related sentences including facts and details, student selects an appropriate concluding statement that summarizes or concludes the content in the related sentences provided	 Given a prompt with a topic statement and several related sentences including facts and details, student generates a concluding statement by completing a sentence that summarizes or concludes the content in the related sentences provided Given a prompt with a topic statement and several related sentences including facts and details, student selects an appropriate concluding statement that summarizes or concludes the content in the related sentences provided 	
Potential Observation Notes (based on selected KSA)	0			
Potential Work Products	0	 Expression of informative/explanatory ideas Selection from a list 	 Expression of informative/explanatory ideas Selection from a list 	
Potential Work Product Notes (based on selected KSA)	0			
Characteristic Features	0	 Topic is age-appropriate Domain specific content must be addressed in the grade 5 curriculum Topic must be familiar to student 	 Topic is age-appropriate Domain specific content must be addressed in the grade 5 curriculum Topic must be familiar to student 	 Topic is age-appropriate Domain specific content must be addressed in the grade 5 curriculum Topic must be familiar to student
Associated Variable Features, Cognitive Background Knowledge	0	Remind student that a concluding statement is broad and summarizes the information in the text: Yes	Remind student that a concluding statement is broad and summarizes the information in the text: Yes	 Remind student (e.g., verbally, in writing, or using pictures) of the general structure of informative/explanatory text: Yes Provide a template to support students' understanding of the general structure of informative/explanatory

texts (e.g., main idea, body with supporting details, and conclusion): Yes Delivery mechanisms by which the question is perceived eg: Yes Delivery parameters for oral presentation of material eq: Yes • Supports for the use of equipment required for the task eq: Yes Supports for manipulating physical materials eg: Yes Supports for manipulating digital/electronic equipment eq: Yes Response mode options eg: Yes All key information available in sign language for students who are deaf: Yes Digital Braille with or without automatic Braille to speech: Yes Read language and symbols aloud: Yes Options for supporting critical features, big ideas, and relations: provide graphic organizers: Yes - done Options for supporting memory and transfer: present items as a discrete unit or embed in a scenario: Discrete unit Options for supporting background knowledge remind student of prior experiences: Yes Options for supporting

Selected Variable Features: Perceptual

- Delivery mechanisms by which the question is perceived eg: Yes
- Delivery parameters for oral presentation of material eq: Yes
- Supports for the use of equipment required for the task ea: Yes
- Delivery mechanisms by which the question is perceived eq: Yes
- Delivery parameters for oral presentation of material eg: Yes
- Supports for the use of equipment required for the task eq: Yes

Selected Variable Features: Skill and Fluency

0

- Supports for manipulating physical materials eg: Yes
- Supports for manipulating digital/electronic equipment eg: Yes
- Response mode options eg: **Yes**
- Supports for manipulating physical materials eg: Yes
- Supports for manipulating digital/electronic equipment eq: Yes
- Response mode options eg: Yes

Selected Variable Features: Language and Symbols

- All key information in the dominant language (e.g., English) is also available in prevalent first languages (e.g., Spanish) for second language learners: Yes
- All key information available in sign language for students who are deaf: Yes
- Digital Braille with or without automatic Braille to speech: Yes
- Read language and symbols aloud: Yes

- All key information in the dominant language (e.g., English) is also available in prevalent first languages (e.g., Spanish) for second language learners: Yes
- All key information available in sign language for students who are deaf: Yes
- Digital Braille with or without automatic Braille to speech: Yes
- Read language and symbols aloud: Yes

Selected Variable Features: Cognitive

- Options for supporting memory and transfer: present items as a discrete unit or embed in a scenario: Embed in scenario
- Options for supporting background knowledge remind student of prior experiences: Yes
- Options for supporting memory and transfer: reread question/stimulus: Yes
- Options for supporting memory and transfer: present items as a discrete unit or embed in a scenario: Embed in scenario
- Options for supporting background knowledge remind student of prior experiences: Yes
- Options for supporting memory and transfer: reread question/stimulus: Yes
- Options for supporting memory and transfer: reread question/stimulus: Yes

Selected Variable Features: Executive 0

 Adjust levels of challenge and support eg: Yes - done

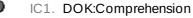
Selected Variable Features: Affective

- Task options for engagement: heighten salience: Yes - done
 - Teacher options for providing supports for attention and engagement: provide supports to reduce student frustration eg:
 Yes
 - Teacher options for providing supports for attention and engagement: provide optimal student positioning (positions which encourage alertness, not recumbent): Yes
 - Teacher options for providing supports for attention and engagement: provide feedback to support engagement: Yes
 - Teacher options for providing supports for attention and engagement: prompt student to engage/reengage: Yes
 - Teacher options for providing supports for attention and engagement: administer assessment at optimal time of day for student engagement: Yes
 - Teacher options for providing supports for attention and engagement: provide verbal/gestural prompts: Yes

- Task options for engagement: heighten salience: Yes - done
- Teacher options for providing supports for attention and engagement: provide supports to reduce student frustration eg: Yes
- Teacher options for providing supports for attention and engagement: provide optimal student positioning (positions which encourage alertness, not recumbent): Yes
- Teacher options for providing supports for attention and engagement: provide feedback to support engagement: Yes
- Teacher options for providing supports for attention and engagement: prompt student to engage/reengage: Yes
- Teacher options for providing supports for attention and engagement: administer assessment at optimal time of day for student engagement: Yes
- Teacher options for providing supports for attention and engagement: provide verbal/gestural prompts: Yes

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- Teacher options for providing supports for attention and engagement: provide feedback to support engagement: Yes
- Teacher options for providing supports for attention and engagement: prompt student to engage/reengage: Yes
- Teacher options for providing supports for attention and engagement: administer assessment at optimal time of day for student engagement: Yes
- Teacher options for providing supports for attention and engagement: provide verbal/gestural prompts: Yes

Item Complexity Notes



- Summarize
Length of passage:
51 words
Length of sentences
in passage: 7.2
words per sentence
Flesch-Kincaid: 0.6
Complexity and
variation in sentence
structure: Use of
diverse vocabulary
Number of unique
words: 30 words
Number of distractors
related to story: 2

IC1. DOK:
 Comprehension Summarize
 Length of passage:
 16
 Length of sentences
 in passage: 4 words
 per sentence
 Flesch-Kincaid: 0.0
 Complexity and
 variation of sentence
 structure: Declarative
 sentences;
 Number of unique
 words: 8 words
 Number of distractors

IC1. DOK: 3a. Recall -Match 3b. Attention

Item Directive



ID1. Teacher/administrator presents passage (Stimulus Material 1) to student and says,

ID1. Teacher/administrator presents passage (Stimulus Material 1) to student and says,

related to story: 1

ID1. 3a.
Teacher/administrator
presents diagram
(Stimulus Material 1)

"Here is a story. Follow along as I read it aloud." Teacher/administrator reads aloud: "Amy went on a trip. She left her house early in the morning. She rode on the train for three hours. She had a snack in the dining car. Her aunt picked her up at the train station. They drove for two hours. She arrived at the house at three o'clock that afternoon."

Teacher/administrator says, "Pick a good concluding statement for this story.

Remember a good concluding statement sums up the story in one sentence."

Teacher/administrator presents student with three note cards (Stimulus Materials 2, 3, and 4) and reads the following aloud:

"Amy liked the train

- "Amy liked the train ride."
- "Amy traveled a long time."
- "Amy's aunt lives in a big house."

"Here is a story.
Follow along as I
read it aloud."
Teacher/administrator
reads the following
aloud:

- "Paul has a dog."
- "Paul walks his dog."
- "Paul feeds his dog."
- "Paul brushes his dog."

Teacher/administrator places the passage where the student can see it. Teacher/administrator presents student with three note cards (Stimulus Materials 2, 3, and 4) and says, "Pick a good concluding statement for this story. Remember a good concluding statement sums up the story in one sentence." Teacher/administrator reads the following aloud:

- "Paul cares for his dog."
- "Paul likes to walk his dog."
- "Paul plays video games."

to student and says, "Stories that give you information have several parts. Look at this diagram. There is an introduction <points to the box for</pre> introduction> there are supporting facts <points to the three</pre> boxes for supporting facts>, and there is a conclusion <points to the box for conclusion>." Teacher/administrator repeats description of diagram and then places it to the side, but where the student can see it.

Teacher/administrator presents a second diagram (Stimulus Material 2) and says, "Here is another diagram." Teacher/administrator points to the boxes and says "Introduction, Supporting facts. There is an empty box." Teacher/administrator presents student with two note cards (Stimulus Materials 3 and 4) and says, "This card says 'Supporting fact' and this card says 'Conclusion.' [Show me]/[Touch]/[Look at] the card that goes in the empty box."

3b. If student answers 3a incorrectly (or does not answer), teacher/administrator removes the Supporting fact note card and says, "[Show me]/[Touch]/[Look at] the card that goes in the empty box."

Correct Answer

© CA1. Student indicates "Amy traveled a long time." CA1. Stimulus Material 2: Note card with "Paul cares for his dog." CA1. Stimulus Material 4: Note card with "Conclusion"

Materials for Examiner 0

Mf1. Task worksheet that describes item and delivery instructions

Mf1. Task worksheet that describes item and delivery instructions

Mf1. Task worksheet that describes item and delivery instructions

	Task data sheet or other method to record student's response	Task data sheet or other method to record student's response	Task data sheet or other method to record student's response
Description of © Stimulus Materials	Do1. Stimulus Material 1: Passage printed in large font Stimulus Materials 2-4: Note cards with the following text in large font: - SM2: Amy liked the train ride SM3: Amy traveled a long time SM4: Amy's aunt lives in a big house.	Do1. Stimulus Material 1: Passage printed in large font Stimulus Materials 2-4: Note cards with the following text in large font: - SM2: Paul cares for his dog SM3: Paul likes to walk his dog SM4: Paul plays video games.	Do1. Stimulus Material 1: Diagram with introduction, supporting facts, and conclusion Stimulus Material 2: Diagram with introduction, supporting fact, but missing conclusion Stimulus Material 3: Note card with "Supporting fact" Stimulus Material 4: Note card with "Conclusion"
Notes 3			

Tags [Add Tag]

(No tags entered.)

Alternate Assessment Design—English Language Arts Task Tryouts

Writing 5.2: Write Text to Convey Information Materials and Instructions

ID, KS, UT

September 2011

SRI International
Center for Education and Human Services
Center for Technology in Learning

For more information contact Katherine Nagle, (703) 247-8619, Katherine.nagle@sri.com

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Section 2: General Instructions for Administering Items	6
General Administration Guidelines	6
Task Presentation	7
Section 3: Detailed Instructions for Administering Items	7
Section 4: Task Materials for Each Item	11

Overview and Purpose of Task Tryouts

Over the past 12 months, researchers from SRI International and personnel from your state office of education have collaborated closely to develop assessment tasks in English language arts designed for students with significant cognitive disabilities. These tasks were based on the Common Core State Standards in English language arts, but have been reduced in depth, breadth, and complexity. The tasks were developed using principles of Universal Design for Learning and are intended to be appropriate for students with significant cognitive disabilities who participate in your state's alternate assessment based on alternate achievement standards.

Each task will be administered to nine students: three students who are at a high communication level, three who are at a medium communication level, and three who are at a low communication level. This document provides step-by-step scripts, instructions, and materials for each item. We ask that you follow these instructions very carefully to ensure that the data collected are of the highest quality so that we can gather reliable information about the tasks and determine whether any revisions to them are needed.

This document is divided into four sections:

- Background information on a task
- General instructions for administering items
- Detailed instructions for administering items
- Task materials for each item.

Section 1: Background Information on Task

This table describes the basic attributes and general information for Writing 5.2: Write Text to Convey Information (Wrt 5.2).

Attributes	General Information
English language arts strand	Writing
Task Code	Wrt 5.2
Assessment Target	Ability to generate text that provides a concluding statement

Section 2: General Instructions for Administering Items

This section first describes an overview of item administration and then provides detailed scripts, materials, and instructions for administering, scoring, and reporting each item within a task.

General Administration Guidelines

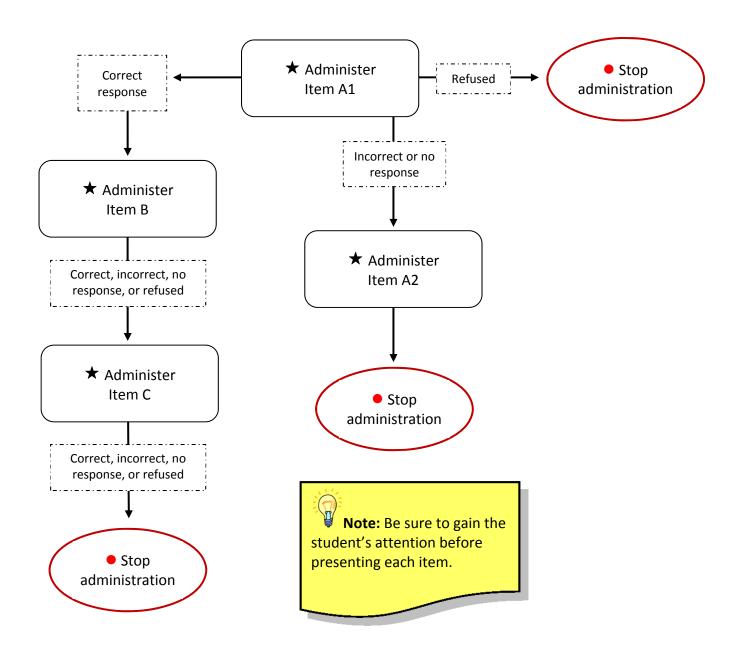
Highlights for administering tasks are provided below; more detailed instructions for task administration are provided in the following section, Task Presentation.

- Choose a location with few, if any, distractions and appropriate furniture.
- Choose a time of day when the student will be alert and able to pay attention and respond.
- On the day of the Task Tryout, **do not** instruct the student on the content of the task.
- Before presenting the item directions and student materials, make sure the student is attending or gain the student's attention.
- While administering the task, maintain a neutral demeanor.
- Do not provide prompts or hints that might "give away" the correct answer.
- Use familiar gestures and prompts to refocus the student if necessary.
- You may provide a break if the student requires one.
- If the student DOES NOT RESPOND to an item the first time you read it, you may **repeat the item one time after refocusing** the student's attention.
- Remember, this is an assessment task rather than an instructional activity. Although a task might be changed to meet needs presented by the student's disability, each item should be presented so that the student responds independently.

Task Presentation

- Each task contains three items, which must be administered in a specific order (see Figure 1 on page 6):
 - o All students are administered Item A1.
 - Students who respond incorrectly or do not respond to Item A1 are administered Item A2. This completes the Task Tryout for these students.
 - Students who refuse to answer Item A1 are not administered any additional items. This completes the Task Tryout for these students.
 - All students who respond correctly to Item A1 are administered Item B and then Item C. This completes the Task Tryout for these students.
- Each task and its three items have specific administration instructions and a script for teachers to use (these are included in Section 3). Follow the instructions and script for the specific task you are administering. Instructions include:
 - o **Item Directions:** The directions for each item describe what the teacher says and what the teacher does to administer each item. Follow the detailed directions in Section 3, saying the words (in bold) in the script and presenting the item materials as directed (unbolded text). When portions of the detailed directions are in brackets (e.g., [Look at/touch/point to]), this indicates that you should chose the directions most appropriate for the student participating in the Task Tryout.
 - Materials: The materials to be presented with a particular item are described in Section 3. Some materials are printed pages
 with graphics or illustrations to which the student responds. These graphics and illustrations are provided in Section 4. You
 may need to print and cut out the graphics or illustrations.
 - o **Student Responses:** The correct student response is also described in Section 3. Student responses may vary so that one student points to a selection, another names his/her selection verbally or in sign language, and another presses a switch. Each student will communicate his/her selection in a manner consistent with typical responding in the classroom.

Figure 1: Flowchart of Task Administration



Appendix F: Writing Exemplar Task Section 3: Detailed Instructions for Administering Items

Item A1

Steps	Scripts, materials, and student responses	Directions for scoring, reporting, and moving to the
Dinastiana NA/battle	The should deviate the transport of the result of the second of the seco	next item
Directions: What the	Teacher/administrator presents diagram (Item A Stimulus Material	If you change the directions to meet individual needs of
teacher says (bold	1) to student and says, Stories that give you information have	the student, indicate the changes in Section 1 and
script) and does	several parts. Look at this diagram. There is an introduction	answer the questions about accommodations in Section
(regular text)	[points to the box for introduction], there are supporting facts	2 of the Data Collection Booklet.
	[points to the three boxes for supporting facts], and there is a	
	conclusion [points to the box for conclusion].	
	Teacher/administrator repeats description of diagram and then	
	places it to the side, but where the student can see it.	
	Teacher/administrator presents a second diagram (Item A Stimulus	
	Material 2) and says, Here is another diagram. Teacher/	
	administrator points to the boxes and says Introduction,	
	Supporting facts. There is an empty box. Teacher/administrator	
	presents student with two note cards (Item A Stimulus Materials	
	3 and 4) and says, This card says 'Supporting fact' and this card	
	says 'Conclusion.' [Show me] / [Touch] / [Look at] the card that	
	goes in the empty box.	
Materials: What the	Item A Stimulus Material 1: Diagram with introduction,	If you change materials, indicate the changes in Section
student perceives	supporting facts, and conclusion	1 and answer the questions about accommodations in
	• Item A Stimulus Material 2: Diagram with introduction,	Section 2 of the Data Collection Booklet.
	supporting fact, but missing conclusion	
	 Item A Stimulus Material 3: Note card with "Supporting fact" 	
	 Item A Stimulus Material 4: Note card with "Conclusion" 	
Student <i>Correct</i>	Student indicates Item A Stimulus Material 4: Note card with	Mark "Correct" in Section 1 of the Data Collection
response	"Conclusion"	Booklet if the response was independent and consistent
		with the student's typical response mode. MOVE TO
		ITEM B.

Steps	Scripts, materials, and student responses	Directions for scoring, reporting, and moving to the next item
Student <i>Incorrect</i>	Student indicates Item A Stimulus Material 3: Note card with	Mark "Incorrect" and record how the student
response†	"Supporting Fact"	responded in the appropriate field in Section 1 of the
	Student says "I don't know"	Data Collection Booklet. MOVE TO ITEM A2.
	Student repeats the prompt	
Student <i>No</i>	Student claps hands	a) Obtain the student's attention and repeat the
Response—	Student stares at wall	directions.
doesn't respond to	Student hums with eyes closed	b) If the student still doesn't respond, record the
question†		student's lack of response in Section 1 of the Data
		Collection Booklet. MOVE TO ITEM A2.
Student <i>Refused</i>	Student says (signs or gestures) "No" or "I don't want to"	Mark "Refused" and record how the student responded
to Respond†	Student pushes task materials away	in the appropriate field in Section 1 of the Data
		Collection Booklet. STOP TASK

[†]These are just some examples of potential student responses and are not exhaustive lists

Appendix F: Writing Exemplar Task

Item A2

Stone	Ceriate materials and student responses	Directions for scoring, reporting, and moving to the
Steps	Scripts, materials, and student responses	next item
Directions: What the	If student answers A1 incorrectly (or does not answer), teacher/	If you change the directions to meet individual needs of
teacher says (bold	administrator removes the Supporting fact note card and says,	the student, indicate the changes in Section 1 and
script) and does	[Show me]/[Touch]/[Look at] the card that goes in the empty	answer the questions about accommodations in Section
(regular text)	box.	2 of the Data Collection Booklet.
Materials: What the	Item A Stimulus Material 1: Diagram with introduction, supporting	If you change materials, indicate the changes in Section
student perceives	facts, and conclusion	1 and answer the questions about accommodations in
	Item A Stimulus Material 2: Diagram with introduction, supporting	Section 2 of the Data Collection Booklet.
	facts, but missing conclusion	
	Item A Stimulus Material 4: Note card with "Conclusion"	
Student <i>Correct</i>	Student indicates Item A Stimulus Material 4: Note card with	Mark "Correct" in Section 1 of the Data Collection
response	"Conclusion"	Booklet if the response was independent and consistent
		with the student's typical response mode.
		STOP TASK ●
Student <i>Incorrect</i>	Student says "I don't know"	Mark "Incorrect" and record how the student
response†	Student echoes "empty box"	responded in the appropriate field in Section 1 of the
		Data Collection Booklet. STOP TASK
Student <i>No</i>	Student claps hands	a) Obtain the student's attention and repeat the
Response—	Student stares at wall	directions.
doesn't respond	Student hums with eyes closed	b) If the student still doesn't respond, record the
to question†	·	student's lack of response in Section 1 of the Data
		Collection Booklet. STOP TASK
Student <i>Refused</i>	Student says (signs or gestures) "No" or "I don't want to"	Mark "Refused" and record how the student responded
to Respond†	Student pushes task materials away	in the appropriate field in Section 1 of the Data
		Collection Booklet. STOP TASK

†These are just some examples of potential student responses and are not exhaustive lists

Steps	Scripts, materials, and student responses	Directions for scoring, reporting, and moving to the next item
Directions: What the	Teacher/administrator presents passage (Item B Stimulus Material 1) to	If you change the directions to meet individual
teacher says (bold	student and says, Here is a story. Follow along as I read it aloud.	needs of the student, indicate the changes in
script) and does	Teacher/administrator reads the following aloud:	Section 1 and answer the questions about
(regular text)	Paul has a dog.	accommodations in Section 2 of the Data Collection
(33 1 1 1 4	Paul walks his dog.	Booklet.
	Paul feeds his dog.	
	Paul brushes his dog.	
	Teacher/administrator places the passage where the student can see it.	
	Teacher/administrator presents student with three note cards (Item B	
	Stimulus Materials 2, 3, and 4) and says, Pick a good concluding	
	statement for this story. Remember a good concluding statement	
	sums up the story in one sentence. Teacher/administrator reads the	
	following aloud:	
	A. Paul cares for his dog.	
	B. Paul likes to walk his dog.	
	C. Paul plays video games.	
Materials: What the	Item B Stimulus Material 1: Passage printed in large font	If you change materials, indicate the changes in
student perceives	• Item B Stimulus Material 2: Note card with "Paul cares for his dog."	Section 1 and answer the questions about
	• Item B Stimulus Material 3: Note card with "Paul likes to walk his dog."	accommodations in Section 2 of the Data Collection
	• Item B Stimulus Material 4: Note card with "Paul plays video games."	Booklet.
Student <i>Correct</i>	Student indicates Item B Stimulus Material 2: Note card with "Paul	Mark "Correct" in Section 1 of the Data Collection
response	cares for his dog."	Booklet if the response was independent and
		consistent with the student's typical response
		mode.
		MOVE TO ITEM C.

Steps	Scripts, materials, and student responses	Directions for scoring, reporting, and moving to the next item
Student <i>Incorrect</i>	Student indicates Item B Stimulus Material 3: Note card with "Paul	Mark "Incorrect" and record how the student
response†	likes to walk his dog."	responded in the appropriate field in Section 1 of
	Student indicates Item B Stimulus Material 4: Note card with "Paul	the Data Collection Booklet. MOVE TO ITEM C.
	plays video games."	
	Student says "I don't know"	
	Student repeats the prompt	
Student <i>No</i>	Student claps hands	a) Obtain the student's attention and repeat the
Response—	Student stares at wall	directions.
doesn't respond	Student hums with eyes closed	b) If the student still doesn't respond, record the
to question†		student's lack of response in Section 1 of the
		Data Collection Booklet. MOVE TO ITEM C.
Student <i>Refused</i>	Student says (signs or gestures) "No" or " I don't want to"	Mark "Refused" and record how the student
to Respond†	Student pushes task materials away	responded in the appropriate field in Section 1 of
		the Data Collection Booklet. STOP TASK

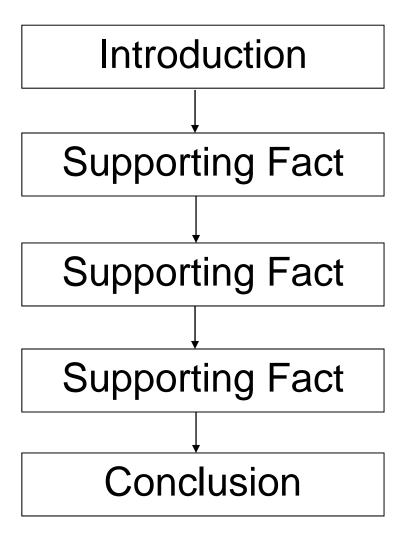
[†]These are just some examples of potential student responses and are not exhaustive lists

Steps	Scripts, materials, and student responses	Directions for scoring, reporting, and moving to the next item
Directions: What the	Teacher/administrator presents passage (Item C Stimulus Material 1) to	If you change the directions to meet individual
teacher says (bold	student and says, Here is a story. Follow along as I read it aloud.	needs of the student, indicate the changes in
script) and does	Teacher/administrator reads aloud:	Section 1 and answer the questions about
(regular text)	Amy went on a trip. She left her house early in the morning. She rode	accommodations in Section 2 of the Data Collection
	on the train for three hours. She had a snack in the dining car. Her	Booklet.
	aunt picked her up at the train station. They drove for two hours. She	
	arrived at the house at three o'clock that afternoon.	
	Teacher/administrator says, Pick a good concluding statement for this	
	story. Remember a good concluding statement sums up the story in	
	one sentence. Teacher/administrator presents student with three	
	note cards (Item C Stimulus Materials 2, 3, and 4) and reads the	
	following aloud:	
	A. Amy liked the train ride.	
	B. Amy traveled a long time.	
	C. Amy's aunt lives in a big house.	
Materials: What the	Item C Stimulus Material 1: Passage printed in large font	If you change materials, indicate the changes in
student perceives	• Item C Stimulus Material 2: Note card with "Amy liked the train ride."	Section 1 and answer the questions about
	• Item C Stimulus Material 3: Note card with "Amy traveled a long time."	accommodations in Section 2 of the Data Collection
	• Item C Stimulus Material 4: Note card with "Amy's aunt lives in a big	Booklet.
	house."	
Student <i>Correct</i>	Student indicates Item C Stimulus Material 3: Note card with "Amy	Mark "Correct" in Section 1 of the Data Collection
response	traveled a long time."	Booklet if the response was independent and
		consistent with the student's typical response
		mode. STOP TASK
Student <i>Incorrect</i>	Student indicates Item B Stimulus Material 2: Note card with "Amy	Mark "Incorrect" and record how the student
response†	liked the train ride."	responded in the appropriate field in Section 1 of
	Student indicates Item B Stimulus Material 4: Note card with "Amy's	the Data Collection Booklet. STOP TASK
	aunt lives in a big house."	
	Student says "I don't know"	

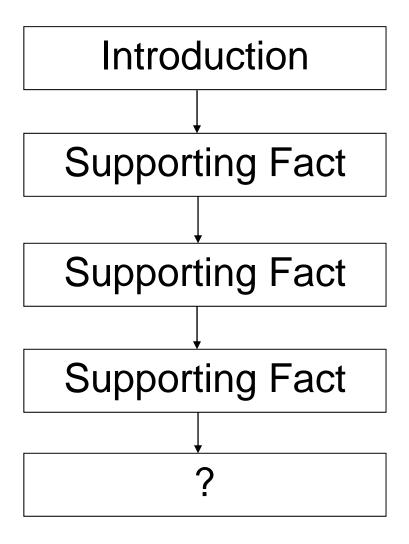
Steps	Scripts, materials, and student responses	Directions for scoring, reporting, and moving to the next item
	Student repeats the prompt	
Student <i>No</i>	Student claps hands	a) Obtain the student's attention and repeat the
Response—	Student stares at wall	directions.
doesn't respond	Student hums with eyes closed	b) If the student still doesn't respond, record the
to question†		student's lack of response in Section 1 of the
		Data Collection Booklet. STOP TASK
Student <i>Refused</i>	Student says (signs or gestures) "No" or " I don't want to"	Mark "Refused" and record how the student
to Respond†	Student pushes task materials away	responded in the appropriate field in Section 1 of
		the Data Collection Booklet. STOP TASK

[†]These are just some examples of potential student responses and are not exhaustive lists

Section 4: Task Materials for Each Item



Writing 5.2, Item A Stimulus Material 1



Writing 5.2, Item A Stimulus Material 2

Conclusion

Wrt5.2, Item A Stimulus Material 3

Supporting fact

Wrt5.2, Item A Stimulus Material 4

Paul has a dog. Paul walks his dog. Paul feeds his dog. Paul brushes his dog.

Writing 5.2, Item B Stimulus Material 1

Paul cares for his dog.

Wrt5.2, Item B Stimulus Material 2

Paul likes to walk his dog.

Wrt5.2, Item B Stimulus Material 3

Paul plays video games.

Wrt5.2. Item B Stimulus Material 4

Amy went on a trip. She left her house early in the morning. She rode on the train for three hours. She had a snack in the dining car. Her aunt picked her up at the train station. They drove for two hours. She arrived at the house at three o'clock that afternoon.

Writing 5.2, Item C Stimulus Material 1

Amy liked the train ride.

Wrt5.2, Item C Stimulus Material 2

Amy traveled a long time.

Wrt5.2, Item C Stimulus Material 3

Amy's aunt lives in a big house.

Wrt5.2, Item C Stimulus Material 4