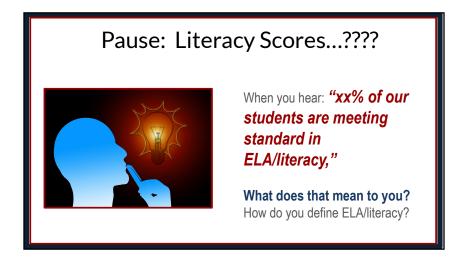
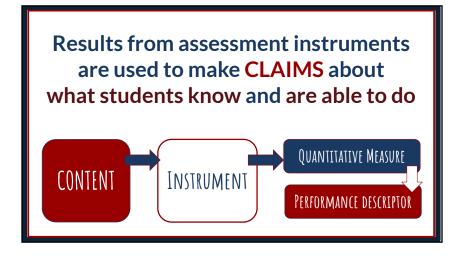




Meaning and
Context for State
ELA/Literacy
Assessments and
Score Descriptors

- 1. SMARTER Balanced: structure and reporting
- 2. Comparing former standardized tests to new expectations
- 3. Sample items





CLAIMS



Overall Claim for Grades 3-8

"Students can demonstrate progress toward college and career readiness in English language arts and literacy."

Overall Claim for Grade 11

"Students can demonstrate college and career readiness in English language arts and literacy."

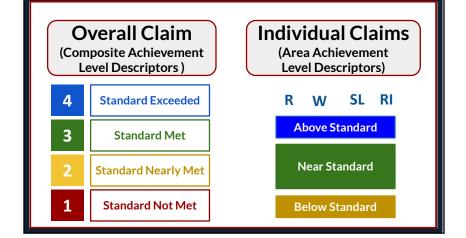
Claim #1 - Reading "Students can read closely and analytically to comprehend a range of increasingly complex literary and informational texts." Contribute to the overall performance Claim #2 – Writing W claim "Students can produce effective and well-grounded writing for a range of purposes and audiences." Claim #3 - Speaking and Listening SL "Students can employ effective speaking and listening skills for a range of purposes and audiences." Claim #4 - Research/Inquiry "Students can engage in research and inquiry to investigate topics, and to analyze, integrate, and present information."

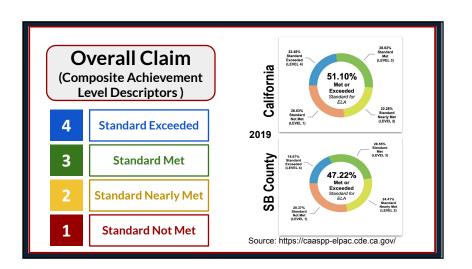


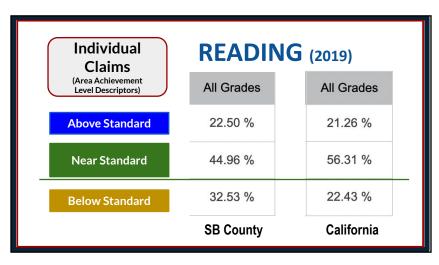
Results from assessment instruments are used to make **CLAIMS** about

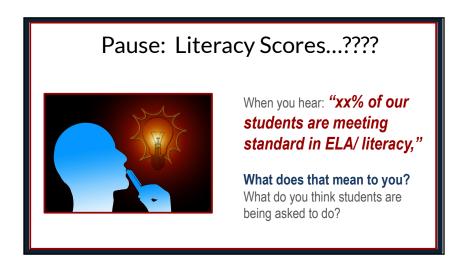
what students know and are able to do

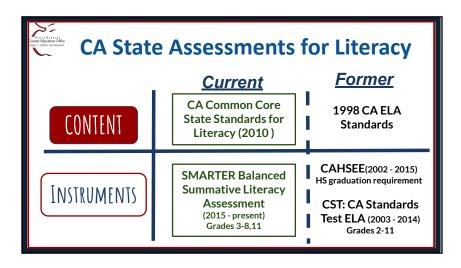
Quantitative scores are translated into qualitative descriptors of performance, intended to describe achievement











Reading/ELA (former)

OLD CAHSEE - CA High School Exit Exam

All HS Sophomores used to take it; Graduation Requirement.

Based on the 1998 ELA 8th and 10th grade standards
The ELA portion had 80 multiple choice questions and 1-2 essays
Reading passages: most were approximately 250 - 800 words
MC: 4 responses: A, B,C,D; No penalty for guessing
60% correct to pass

By 2010, 81% of 10th graders passed on the first try. Suspended in 2015

