



ELPAC

English Language Proficiency
Assessments for California

General Overview

- Paper Pencil Assessment (*with a potential transition to computer based*)
- Divided into 2 grade clusters (9th & 10th) & (11th & 12th)
- Aligned to the 2012 ELD Standards
- Tasks types assess all three modes of communication (Collaborative, Interpretive and Productive)
- 4 domains: Listening, Speaking, Reading and Writing.

General Overview

Who: Students who have been identified as English Learners.

When: We will be testing our students in groups of 30-35 from February 7th - February 13th. Our plan is to have 2 groups per day. Make-up testing will be scheduled later.

Why: Identifying students who are English Learners is important so these students can get the extra help they need to do well in school and access the full curriculum. Every year these students will take the ELPAC test to measure their progress in learning English.

★ **This is a state mandated test. No student can opt out of taking this test.**

General Overview

Listening	35 minutes
Speaking	45-60 minutes
Reading	45-60 minutes
Writing	15 minutes
Overall	110-130 minutes

Listening

- Listen to a Short Passage
- Listen to a Classroom Conversation
 - Listen to an Oral Presentation
- Listen to a Speaker Support an Opinion

Narrator

Listen to a conversation between a girl and a boy. Listen carefully. You will hear the conversation only once. After listening, you will answer a question.

Girl

Oh no! I think I left my chemistry notebook at home. All my notes are in there. I wonder if I should go to my locker and get a different notebook for class?

Boy

Here—use my English notebook. After your class, you can tear out the pages with your notes and give the notebook back to me.

1

What is the girl trying to decide?

- A** whether she should go back to her locker
- B** whether she should buy a new notebook
- C** whether she should finish her notes at home

Narrator

Listen to a conversation between a girl and a boy. Listen carefully. You will hear the conversation only once. After listening, you will answer some questions.

Girl

Hey, could you save me a seat at the school talent show tonight? I'll be backstage at the start of the show, helping with the stage production.

Boy

Yeah, no problem. Let me think... Seat numbers aren't assigned on our tickets, so I'll get there early and get us some spots in the back left corner of the auditorium. I'll try to get seats at the end of the aisle.

Girl

Great, that way I won't have to walk in front of people when I come to sit down.

Boy

Yeah, you don't want to distract anyone during the show.

2

What does the girl ask the boy to do?

- A** save her a seat
- B** help her find her assigned seat
- C** help her get her costume for the show

Narrator

Listen to a teacher talking about the businessman Andrew Carnegie. Listen carefully. You will hear the information only once. After listening, you will answer some questions. As you listen, you may use the blank areas in your Test Book to take notes.

Female teacher

There are many famous industrialists in United States history—people in business and manufacturing. There's Cornelius Vanderbilt, who made contributions to the transportation industry in America. And there's John D. Rockefeller, who made his fortune in oil. Today, I'm going to talk a little bit about Andrew Carnegie, who made his fortune in steel.

Now, all three of these men came from humble beginnings and went on to become the richest Americans of their time. Where Carnegie is different from the other two is that he was not born in the United States—he was born in Scotland. Like many immigrants at the time, his family came to America in the late 1840s looking for jobs.

Now, you don't become one of the richest people in the world without being a hard worker. In his first job, Carnegie was a "bobbin boy." A bobbin boy had to change spools of thread in a cotton mill. He did this 12 hours a day, 6 days a week—all for a dollar and twenty cents a week!

Carnegie went on to hold a number of different jobs in different industries, but he eventually settled on steel. This was a time when there was a big demand for steel, and the industry was really taking off. Carnegie revolutionized the steel industry in the United States with an innovative process for producing steel. Carnegie's new process meant that steel could be produced cheaply and efficiently. Carnegie soon became one of the wealthiest people in the world.

Now, one of the things that Carnegie is most famous for is donating money to good causes. He gave millions of dollars to build institutions like schools, colleges, hospitals, museums—and most of all, libraries. It's estimated that close to three thousand libraries were opened with his support! He believed that the purpose of wealth was to improve society. He even wrote an article once titled "Wealth" in which he argued that people with a lot of money have a responsibility to use their wealth to help others.

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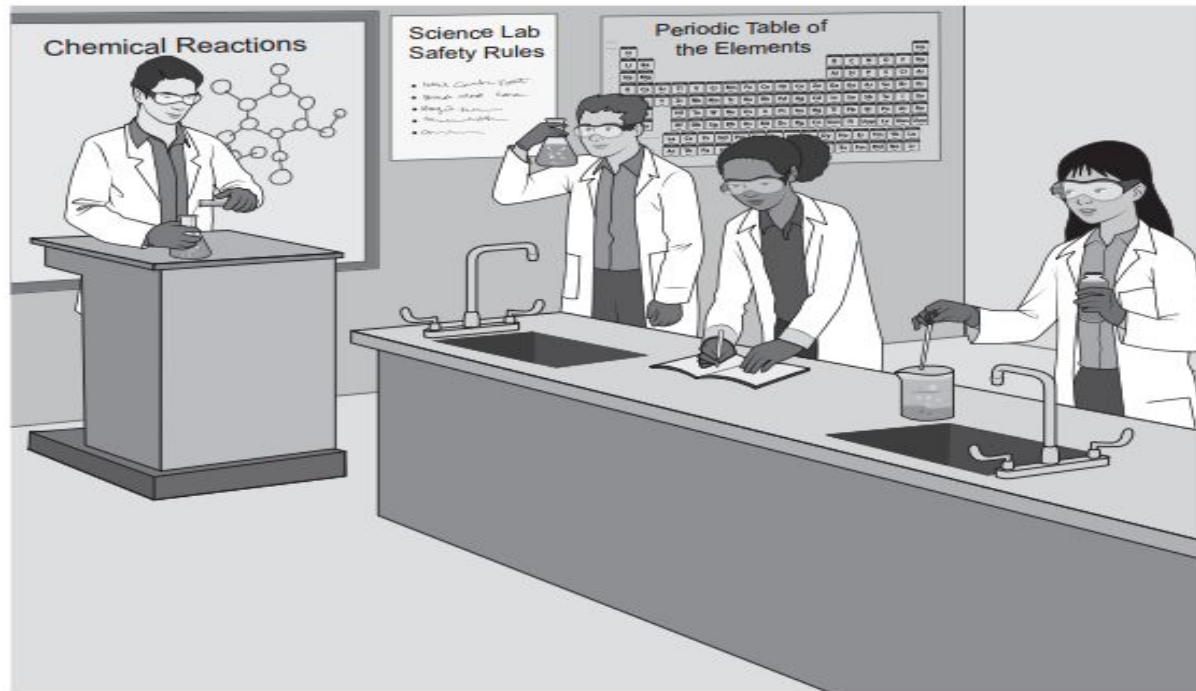
According to the teacher, what was Carnegie's main contribution to the steel industry?

- A He built the largest steel mill in the world.
- B He created a new process for producing steel.
- C He persuaded other industrialists to create more products made from steel.

Speaking

- Talk About A Scene
- Speech Functions
- Present and Discuss Information
- Support an Opinion
- Summarize an Academic Presentation

Describe what the students in the picture are wearing.



Speech Functions

You want to know if your friend has finished working on a science project. What would you say to your friend?

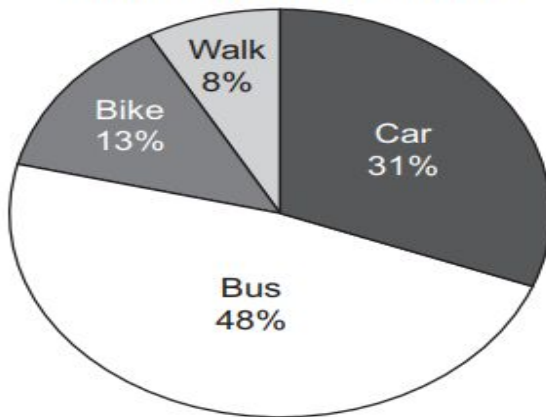
Support an Opinion

Your local library has money to make one improvement. The library is deciding between purchasing some technology or creating an outside study area. Which one do you think would be a better option for your library?

Wait for initial choice.

Justify your choice by giving relevant reasons to support your opinion.

**How Alvarez Middle School
Students Travel to School**

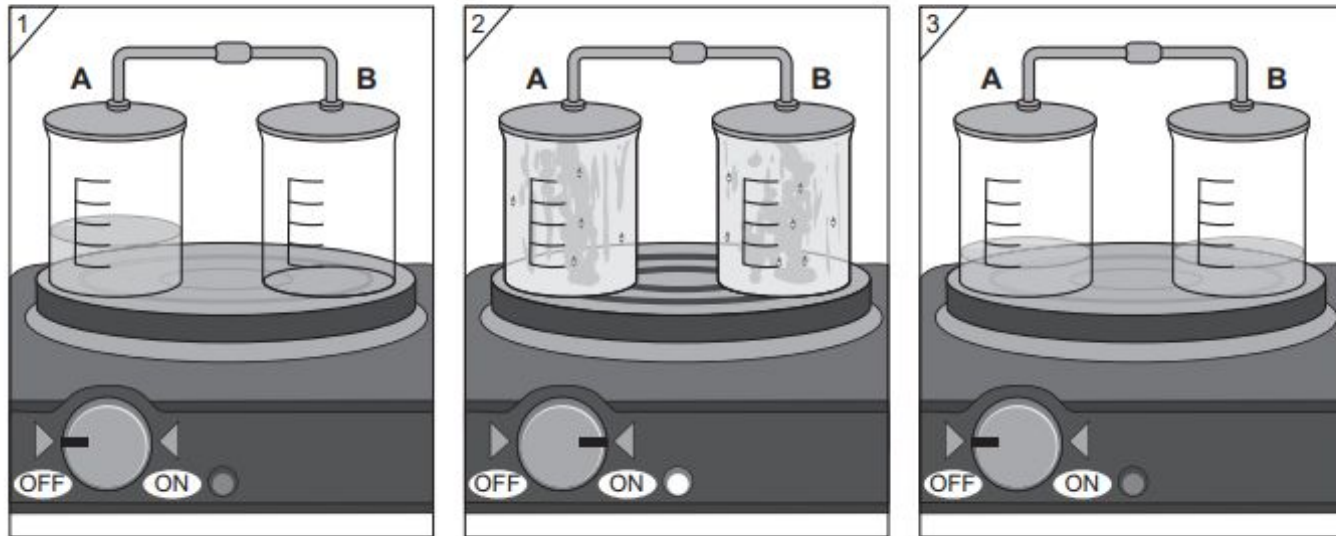


Students at a school were asked how they travel to school in the morning. The pie chart shows the percentages of different transportation methods used by the students.

9

What does the pie chart show about how students travel to school? Include details from the pie chart in your answer.

Evaporation and Condensation Cycle



Reading

- Read a Student Essay
- Read and Choose a Sentence
- Read a Literary Passage
- Read an Informational Passage

Read the text. Answer Numbers 1 and 2.

Many species of birds migrate long distances. In the Northern Hemisphere, birds fly north as the weather becomes warm in the spring and south when the weather grows cool in the fall. Some migratory birds are called *diurnal* migrants because they migrate during the day when the sun heats the air. The warm air rises, creating a lift that helps these birds fly at higher altitudes. Predators such as hawks and eagles hunt other animals for their food and are diurnal migrants. By contrast, most song birds such as warblers and sparrows are called *nocturnal* migrants because they migrate at night to evade these predators. Some nocturnal migrants fly long distances before landing in the morning to forage for insects, fruit, or seeds in order to refuel for their next flight. Foraging birds may feed in an area for up to a week before setting off again under the cover of darkness.

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- 1** What is the purpose of the text?
- A** to identify two species of song birds
 - B** to explain why some birds migrate at night
 - C** to describe migrating behaviors of birds
 - D** to inform about how to protect migratory birds

Should School Start Later?

- 1 Everybody knows that teenagers are sleepy in school. Too many students do not get the recommended number of hours of sleep they need in order to make it through the day. Although a number of factors influence this, it would help to change the time teenagers are expected to begin school each morning. A later start time would give students enough sleep to be better prepared to learn.
- 2 Many studies have been conducted on how much sleep students need. Most of this research has shown that teenagers need at least 7 to 9 hours of sleep each night. A teenager is going through a lot of biological changes. During sleep, important brain activity and functions are performed to manager these changes. Only 15% of teenagers surveyed report getting at least 8 hours of sleep during the school week.
- 3 When teenagers do not get enough sleep, bad things can result. Students can become easily irritable and cranky. These problems can lead to behavioral problems and become an obstacle to academic success. Students who lack adequate sleep tend to make more impulsive decisions and take more risks. Students suffering from sleep deprivation have reduced attention, and it may be harder for them to concentrate on complex tasks and assignments. These traits have always been hallmarks of teenage life.
- 4 Teenagers can lose sleep for a number of reasons. Some of these reasons involve the internal biology and chemistry of the teenage body. For instance, due to changes within teenagers' bodies, their internal clocks push back the time they are ready to sleep. Teenagers may want to go to sleep at 9 p.m. but their bodies just will not let them until 11 p.m. This biological cause of sleeplessness may also be connected to a teen's use of electronics at nighttime. The exposure to light and mental activity can further disrupt a teenager's sleep pattern, making it harder to fall asleep.

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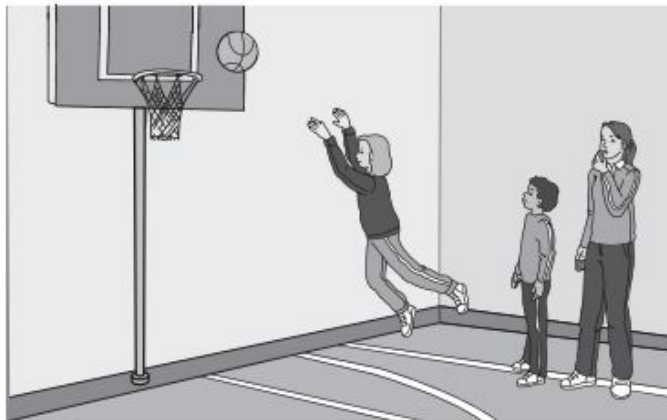
Which sentence BEST states the main idea of the text?

- A** Although it was unusual for the time, Julia Morgan attended a university and then became a successful architect.
- B** Julia Morgan began her career in a large design firm and had many well-known clients.
- C** Julia Morgan's early journeys to New York and Paris helped her develop a lifelong love of travel.
- D** Through her work with the YWCA, Julia Morgan showed her commitment to the education of young women.

Writing

- Describe a Picture
- Write About an Experience
- Write About Academic Information
 - Justify an Opinion

You and your partner need to describe a picture. Your partner has started writing a paragraph. The paragraph may contain errors. Read your partner's paragraph below and then follow the directions.



The students are taking turns. The girl just careful threw the ball. The boy is looking at the ball. The ball is in the air.

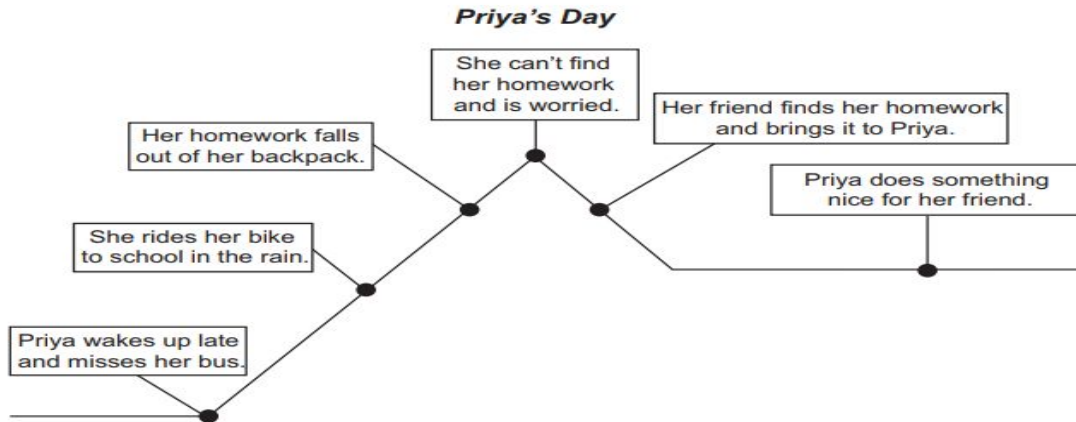
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You are going to write a paragraph in English about your personal experience.

- Your paragraph should include at least three complete sentences and should have a beginning, a middle, and an end.
- Use descriptions, details, and examples to make your writing interesting.
- Check your writing for correct grammar, capital letters, punctuation, and spelling.
- Do not write outside the box. Please write neatly.

Think about a time when you were a part of a group. What type of a group was it? What did the group do together? What was your role in the group?

You are working on a group project about a book you read in class called *Priya's Day*. Some members of your group have created a graphic organizer of the book's story line. Use the information in the graphic organizer to answer the two prompts.



6

Write one sentence explaining when Priya loses her homework. Use at least two details from the graphic organizer.

8

You are going to write at least two paragraphs in English about an important issue.

- Think about what you will write before you begin writing.
- State your position clearly and give two or more reasons to support your position.
- Each paragraph should include at least three complete sentences.
- Check your writing for correct grammar, capital letters, punctuation, and spelling.
- Do not write outside the box. Please write neatly.

Your school is considering starting an internship program with different local businesses. Students would spend time in class learning about the field of work and then would spend some time working in an actual business. Students would receive elective credit for this program.

Do you think that an internship program should be offered in your school? Write a persuasive essay in support of your position to give to your principal. Make sure you write at least two paragraphs and include your position and supporting reasons.

4 Performance Levels

- 4 - Well Developed
- 3 - Moderately Developed
- 2 - Somewhat Developed
- 1 - Minimally Developed

Practice Test Available

<https://www.elpac.org/>