TESTING 101 FOR PARENTS & FAMILIES

ENGAGING PARENTS AND FAMILIES TO SUPPORT STUDENT GROWTH AND ACHIEVEMENT

A BRIDGE INITIATIVE & PHILOSOPHY
STRATEGY

DEKALB COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT MARCH 2014

MR. MICHAEL THURMOND, SUPERINTENDENT



GOALS OF THE PRESENTATION

- 1. To ensure parents are aware of critical information related to standardized tests
- 2. To provide parents ideas and resources they may use to help students prepare to be successful
- 3. To engage parents in their role which helps students demonstrate growth and achievement
- 4. To share with parents how DeKalb is preparing students to demonstrate growth and achievement



GRADES 3-8 TESTING INFORMATION

UNDERSTANDING THE CRCT



WHAT IS THE CRCT OR CRCT-M?

- CRCT is the acronym for Criterion-Referenced Competency Test
- The CRCT is the standardized test administered to students in grades 3-8
- The CRCT-M is the CRCT Modified (Reduced number of problems but same grade-level content)
- The CRCT has five subtest as follows:
 - Reading
 - ☐ English/Language Arts
 - Mathematics
 - ■Science
 - ■Social Studies



WHAT DOES THE CRCT MEASURE?

- The CRCT measures whether a student is meeting or exceeding grade-level content standards
- Each test measures content standards in specific domain areas
- Each domain area is weighted



Content Weights for the Criterion-Referenced Competency Tests (CRCT)

for the 2013-2014 School Year

The chart below shows the approximate weights for domains on the CRCT subject assessments. Due to rounding the percents may be not always sum to exactly 100%. All CRCT assess the state-mandated curriculum. The CRCT Content Descriptions provide more details as to the specific skills and knowledge that a student is required to demonstrate on the tests. These documents may be found at http://www.gadoe.org/Curriculum-Instruction-and-Assessment/Pages/CRCT-Content-Descriptions.aspx

	Approximate Percent of Test					
Grade	3	4	5	6	7	8
READING						
Literary Comprehension	45%	40%	40%	40%	40%	40%
Reading for Information	35%					
Information and Media Literacy		40%	40%	45%	45%	45%
Reading Skills and Vocabulary Acquisition	20%	20%	20%	15%	15%	15%
ENGLISH LANGUAGE ARTS						
Grammar and Sentence Construction	60%	40%	40%	40%	30%	30%
Research and Writing Process	40%	60%	60%	60%	70%	70%
MATHEMATICS						
Number and Operations	50%	52%	55%	28%	23%	20%
Measurement and Data Analysis	30%	26%	20%			
Geometry and Measurement				19%		
Geometry	10%	12%	15%		23%	27%
Algebra	10%	10%	10%	35%	34%	41%
Data Analysis and Probability				18%	20%	12%
SCIENCE						
Earth Science	34%	40%	30%			
Life Science	33%	30%	40%			
Physical Science	33%	30%	30%			
Geology				40%		
Hydrology and Meteorology				40%		
Astronomy				20%		
Cells and Genetics					35%	
Interdependence of Life					50%	
Evolution					15%	
Structure of Matter						30%
Force and Motion						30%
Energy and Its Transformation						40%
SOCIAL STUDIES						
History	30%	50%	50%	29%	20%	47%
Geography	20%	15%	15%	31%	35%	12%
Government/Civics	30%	20%	20%	15%	20%	25%
Economics	20%	15%	15%	25%	25%	16%

Georgia Department of Education John D. Barge, State School Superintendent August 7, 2013 - Page 1 of 1 All Rights Reserved



HOW IS THE CRCT SCORED?

The CRCT is scored on the following scale:

- □0-799 (Not Meeting Standards)
- ■800-849 (Meeting Standards)
- ■850-900 (Exceeding Standards)

0-799	800-849	850-900
Level 1 Not Meeting Standards	Level 2 Meeting Standards	Level 3 Exceeding Standards



THE PROMOTION REQUIREMENTS

The Georgia Promotion, Placement, and Retention law (O.C.G.A., Section 20-2-282 through 20-2-285) and State Board of Education Rule 160-4-2-.11 mandate the following:

3rd Grade students must pass reading to be promoted to 4th Grade

5th Grade students must pass reading and math to be promoted to 6th Grade

8th Grade students must pass reading and math to be promoted to 9th Grade



WHAT IS THE CRCT FORMAT?

- Directions are read aloud
- Each subject test has two timed sections
- Each section is 45-70 minutes
- □ A short break of about 10 minutes is required between each section



HOW MANY QUESTIONS ARE ON EACH TEST?

Subject	CRCT	CRCT-M
Reading	50	40
English Language Arts	60	50
Mathematics	70	60
Science	Data Not in Testing Manual	No CRCT-M
Social Studies	Data Not in Testing Manual	No CRCT-M



WHAT ARE DEKALB'S TEST DATES?

CRCT

Administration

April 22-May 1

Remediation

May 2-19

Retest

May 20-22

EOCT

Administration

May 5-12

Remediation

As needed

Retest

Summer 2014

HOW ARE THE CRCT RESULTS REPORTED?

- Student Score Label (placed on student cum folder)
- Individual Student Report
- Performance Level 1 Roster
- Class Report
- Performance Summary Report (Class, School, District)
- Summary Report of All Student Populations
- Parents may obtain student reports from the school



GRADES 9-12 TESTING INFORMATION

UNDERSTANDING THE EOCT



WHAT IS THE EOCT?

- EOCT is the acronym for End of Course Test
- The EOCT is the test administered to students in specific high school courses
- The EOCTs are as follows:
 - □9th Grade Literature and Composition
 - ■American Literature and Composition
 - Coordinate Algebra
 - Mathematics II
 - □ Analytic Geometry (Began Winter 2013)
 - Physical Science
 - Biology
 - □US History
 - □ Economics/Business/Free Enterprise

WHAT DOES THE EOCT MEASURE?

- The EOCT for each course measures whether a student is meeting or exceeding course content standards
- Each test measures content standards in specific domain areas
- Each domain area is weighted
- Each test is 90-120 minutes and timed
- The EOCT counts 15% if enrolled in HS prior to July 2011 or 20% if enrolled in high school after July 2011
- Students must earn a scale score of 400 or grade converted score of 70 to pass the EOCT



End-of-Course Tests (EOCT) Content Weights

for the 2013-2014 School Year

The chart below shows the approximate weights for domains on each EOCT. All EOCT are aligned to the state mandated curriculum. The EOCT Content Descriptions provide more details as to the specific skills and knowledge that a student is required to demonstrate on the tests and are located at http://www.gadoe.org/Curriculum-Instruction-and-Assessment/Assessment/Pages/EOCT.aspx.

End-of Course Test	Domain	Approximate Percent of Test
	Reading (Literary and Informational)	35%
Ninth Grade Literature and Composition	Speaking and Listening	25%
	Writing	20%
_	Language	20%
	Reading (Literary and Informational)	40%
American Literature and	Speaking and Listening	20%
Composition	Writing	20%
	Language	20%
	Algebra and Functions (includes Number and Quantity)	60%
Coordinate Algebra	Algebra Connections to Geometry	25%
	Algebra Connections to Statistics and Probability	15%
	Geometry	60%
	Expressions, Equations, and Functions	18%
Analytic Geometry	Number and Quantity	11%
	Statistics and Probability	11%
Mathematics II: Geometry/Algebra II/Statistics	Algebra (includes Number and Operations)	39%
	Geometry	35%
	Data Analysis and Probability	26%
	Geometry	70%
Geometry	Algebra	15%
-	Data Analysis and Probability	15%
	Cells	17.5%
	Organisms	17.5%
Biology	Genetics	25%
	Ecology	25%
	Evolution	15%
Physical Science	Chemistry: Atomic and Nuclear Theory and the Periodic Table	25%
	Chemistry: Chemical Reactions and Properties of Matter	25%
	Physics: Energy, Force, and Motion	25%
	Physics: Waves, Electricity, and Magnetism	25%

Georgia Department of Education
John D. Barge, State School Superintendent
August 7, 2013 • Page 1 of 2
All Rights Reserved



End-of Course Test	Domain	Approximate Percent of Test	
U.S. History	Colonization through the Constitution	19%	
	New Republic through Reconstruction	19%	
	Industrialization, Reform, and Imperialism	16%	
	Establishment as a World Power	24%	
	Modern Era	22%	
	Fundamental Economic Concepts	20.5%	
Economics/Business/ Free Enterprise	Microeconomic Concepts	22%	
	Macroeconomic Concepts	20.5%	
	International Economics	18%	
	Personal Finance Economics	19%	

Georgia Department of Education John D. Barge, State School Superintendent August 7, 2013 • Page 2 of 2 All Rights Reserved

HOW IS THE EOCT SCORED?

The EOCT is scored on the following scale:

- □200-399 (Not Meeting Standards)
- □400-449 (Meeting Standards)
- ■450-600/650/750(Exceeding Standards)

200-399 or 0-69	400-449 or 70-89	450–600/650/750 or 90-100
Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Not Meeting	Meeting	Exceeding
Standards	Standards	Standards



EOCT PERFORMANCE INDICATORS



Performance Indicators

Raw scores (number correct) of items are converted to scale scores, which make it possible to standardize the reporting for all forms of the Georgia End of Course Tests (EOCT) for a given subject area. Each time a test is administered, a new form of that test has been equated with previously administered forms to adjust for differences in difficulty, and the scores on the different forms share the same reporting scale.

The EOCT scores are reported on a scale that can range from 200 to above 450 for GPS-based tests. The minimum and maximum scale scores for the different subject areas differ because the subject area tests vary in length and their relative difficulty. As the table shows, the cut score that indicates a student is **meeting** the EOCT standard is 400 for GPS-based tests. The cut score that indicates a student is **exceeding** standard is 450 for GPS-based tests.

A statewide committee of Georgia educators, using a procedure approved by the State Board of Education, determined the cut scores for meeting the standard and exceeding the standard for each test. The performance level classification for each student is determined by the scale score

> associated with the total number of questions a student gets correct on an EOCT.

	Performance Level 1: Does Not Meet Expectations		Performance Level 2: Meets Expectations		Performance Level 3: Exceeds Expectations	
	Scale Score	Grade Conversion	Scale Score	Grade Conversion	Scale Score	Grade Conversion
Grade 9 Lit.	200 to 399	0 to 69	400 to 449	70 to 89	450 to 600	90 to 100
American Lit.	200 to 399	0 to 69	400 to 449	70 to 89	450 to 600	90 to 100
Blology	200 to 399	0 to 69	400 to 449	70 to 89	450 to 650	90 to 100
Physical Science	200 to 399	0 to 69	400 to 449	70 to 89	450 to 750	90 to 100
US History	200 to 399	0 to 69	400 to 449	70 to 89	450 to 650	90 to 100
Economics	200 to 399	0 to 69	400 to 449	70 to 89	450 to 650	90 to 100
Mathematics I	200 to 399	0 to 69	400 to 449	70 to 89	450 to 600	90 to 100
Mathematics II	200 to 399	0 to 69	400 to 449	70 to 89	450 to 600	90 to 100

In addition to a scale score for each test, a grade conversion scale, ranging from 0 to 100, also describes student performance on an EOCT. The grade conversion scale is helpful because it can be more readily incorporated into course grades than can scale scores.

Georgia Department of Education · Dr. John D. Barge, State School Superintendent · 2010 – 2011 · All Rights Reserved

13 Georgia EOCT Interpretive Guide for Score Reports

HOW ARE THE EOCT RESULTS REPORTED?

- □ Preliminary On-Demand Reports (Online)
- Preliminary Class Rosters
- Class Roster Reports
- Individual Student Reports
- Student Report Labels
- Summary Reports (Class, School, District & Subgroups)
- Content Area Summary Reports
- Parents may obtain student reports from the school

THE GEORGIA STUDENT GROWTH MODEL (GSGM) REPORT

UNDERSTANDING GROWTH AND ACHIEVEMENT



A NEW REPORT FOR GROWTH AND ACHIEVEMENT

- Georgia Student Growth Model (GSGM) Report
- □ Reports the Student Growth Percentile (SGP)—A measure of which describes how a student grows relative to his/her academically-similar peers
- The SGP ranges from 1 to 99 and is grouped as low, medium, or high
- Reflects both growth and achievement for current year
- Provides projections and growth targets for next year
- Parent should obtain the GSGM Report from their child's school



Student Student, Sample Birthdate 06/2003

06/2003 1234567890 Grade 4

System Friendly County
School Central Elementary School

999 9999

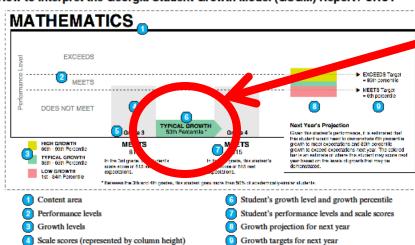
Georgia Student Growth Model (GSGM) Report CRCT / 2012-2013

This Georgia Student Growth Model Report (GSGM) provides information on your student's academic progress during the 2012-2013 school year. However, instead of describing growth in terms of the number of scale score points gained or lost, this model provides you with Student Growth Percentiles (SGPs). Percentiles are not percentage correct scores, nor do they tell you anything about your student's achievement level. An SGP describes how much your student grew relative to academically-similar students – or other students across Georgia with the same achievement score history.

SGPs range from 1 (lowest growth) to 99 (highest growth). For example, a 5th-grade reading SGP of 60 would mean that the student grew more than 60% of 5th-grade students with a similar history of reading achievement. Conversely, 40% grew more than this student. In other words, SGPs take into consideration where your student started when describing how much growth he or she demonstrated. With SGPs, students of all achievement levels – low and high – have the opportunity to demonstrate all levels of growth – low and high.

The interpretive guide below will assist you in understanding what all of the numbers, bars, colors, and arrows mean. On the next two pages, you will find growth reports for your student by content area. The back page includes additional information on understanding and interpreting SGPs. We hope this student growth report provides you with a new, insightful way of understanding your student's academic progress.

How to Interpret the Georgia Student Growth Model (GSGM) Report / CRCT

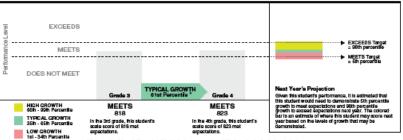


Page 1

Student Growth Percentile 1-99

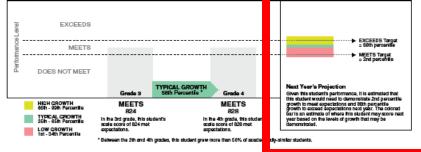
Grade level

READING

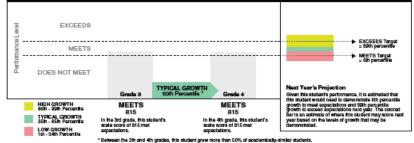


^{*} Between the 3th and 4th grades, this student grew more than 61% of academically-similar students.

ENGLISH/LANGUAGE ARTS



MATHEMATICS

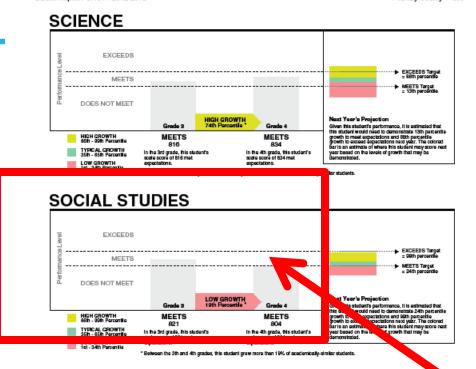


Copyright @ 2015 by Georgia Department of Education. All rights numer ed.

Page 2

Projection & Target for Next Year





Page 3

Most Recent Achievement for each subject

Copyright © 2019 by Georgia Department of Education. All sights naserved.

G S G M R E P O R T

Understanding Your Student's Academic Growth

Test scores provide important information about your student's level of achievement – including how well your student has mastered the state's content standards. However, achievement by itself is only half of the story. While achievement can tell us whether or not your student has met expectations for a grade, it does not tell us how much progress your student has made from the previous year. For example, Anna may have fallen short of grade level proficiency for two consecutive years but may have made considerable progress. Even though she hasn't met expectations yet, high growth may get her there. Similarly, Jack may score at a very high level for two consecutive years but failed to make considerable progress. Even though he is high-achieving, he could make even more progress.

It is important to remember that SGPs are just one way to look at student performance. It is also necessary to consider all aspects of student performance – such as standardized test scores, classroom performance, and teacher observations – along with SGPs when having conversations about the best way to support or accelerate your student's academic performance.

Frequently Asked Questions (FAQs)

What are scale scores and performance levels?

Scale scores provide a measure of achievement that allows for comparisons across students or administrations within the same grade and content area. The scores are grouped into three performance levels – Does Not Meet, Meets, Exceeds – which indicate whether or not a student met the state's test performance standards for that grade and content area.

What is a student growth percentile (SGP)?

A student growth percentile (SGP) describes how much a student grew relative to academically-similar students – or other students across Georgia with the same achievement score history.

What are growth levels?

SGPs range from 1 (lowest growth) to 99 (highest growth) and are grouped into three growth levels – low, typical, and high. A student who demonstrates low growth generally will struggle to maintain his/her current level of achievement and could possibly lose ground. A student who demonstrates typical growth generally will maintain or moderately improve academically. A student who demonstrates high growth generally will make greater improvements academically.

What do the growth projections and targets tell me?

Growth projections estimate where a student may score on next year's assessment for all possible levels of growth (low, typical, and high) that may be demonstrated next year. Growth targets (expressed as an SGP) estimate the level of growth a student needs to demonstrate to meet or exceeds on next year's assessment.

What is the difference between achievement and growth?

Achievement is a snapshot look at whether your student did not meet, met, or exceeded the state's expectations for that grade and content area. Growth looks at how much your student has progressed from one year to the next — whether or not he or she met the state's achievement expectations. Students of all achievement levels can demonstrate all levels of growth. For example, a student who did not meet expectations on the assessment could still have demonstrated high growth. This could mean that he or she is on track to meet expectations in the future. Alternatively, a student who exceeded expectations on the assessment could have demonstrated low growth. That would mean that for this high-achieving student, his/her academic peers demonstrated higher growth.

Is this an apples-to-apples comparison?

Yes, a student's SGP is relative to other students across the state of Georgia with the same achievement history. In other words, low-achieving students are compared to low-achieving students and high-achieving students are compared to high-achieving students. This means that students of all achievement levels can demonstrate all levels of growth.

What do I do with this information?

Previously, CRCT scores alone could only tell you whether or not your student met expectations. Now, with SGPs, you have additional information on how much progress your student made. Your student's SGPs and growth levels tell you how much he or she grew relative to academically-similar students. The growth targets for next year can help you determine if additional supports – beyond the standard classroom environment – may be necessary to help your student meet expectations. The best course of action is to work with your student's teacher(s) about the best way to support or accelerate your student's academic performance.

Visit gsgm.gadoe.org for more information on understanding and interpreting this student growth report. Here you will find detailed explanations, videos, and interactive tools to help you explore all of the exciting information that the GSGM provides.

Copyright © 2013 by Georgia Department of Education. All rights reserved.

C-0000001



Q & A

HOW SHOULD STUDENTS PREPARE FOR SUCCESS?

DEMONSTRATING GROWTH AND ACHIEVEMENT



LEARNING AND READING EVERY DAY

- Attend class daily and learn the standards everyday
 - ► Click to learn about the Common Core State Standards
 - Click to read about Georgia Standards
- Read daily on your Lexile level to improve your reading
- Ask higher order questions such as why and how
- Summarize what you read and learn
- Apply what you learn
- Practice the test taking strategies



THE FIVE TEST TAKING STRATEGIES

- 1. Write on the test
- 2. Read the directions carefully
- 3. Narrow answer choices through elimination
- 4. Avoid extraneous or irrelevant, unnecessary, or unrelated detail(s)
- 5. Choose the best answer and don't leave any blanks

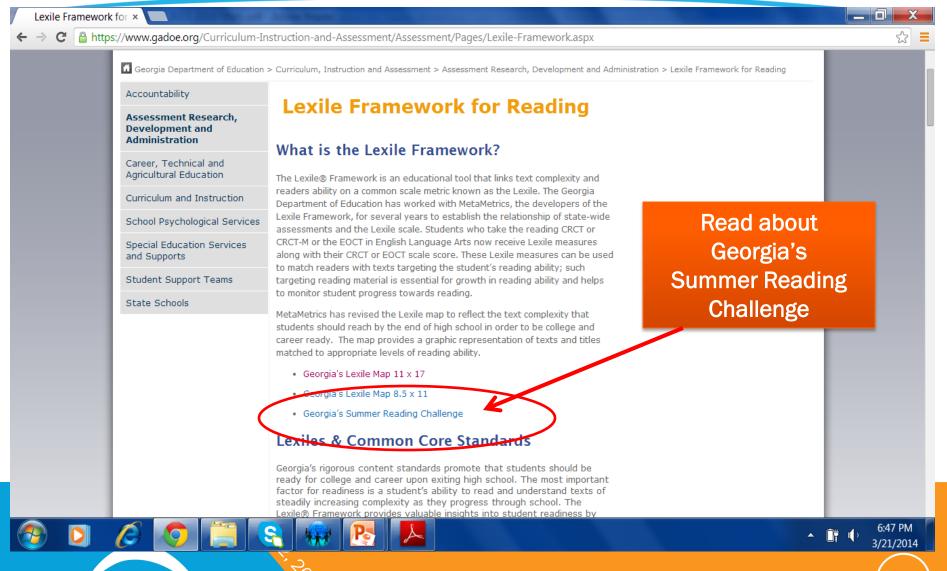


UTILIZE INSTRUCTIONAL RESOURCES

TO SUPPORT GROWTH AND ACHIEVEMENT



LEXILE RESOURCES



LEXILE RESOURCES

Grades	CCSS Lexile Text Range
1	190L - 530L
2 - 3	420L - 820L
4 - 5	740L - 1010L
6 - 8	925L - 1185L
9 - 10	1050L - 1335L
11 - 12	1185L - 1385L

Please see your school's Librarian for more Lexile information.

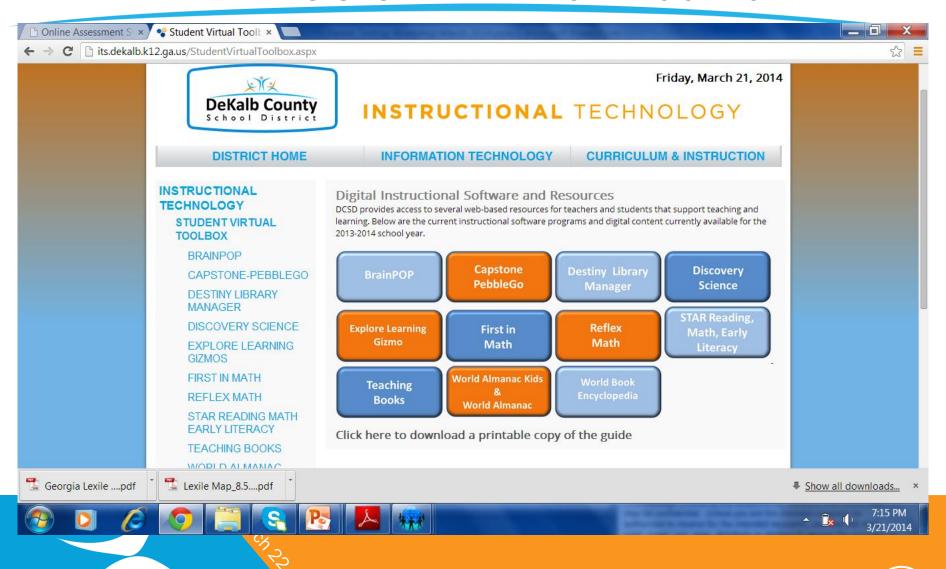


DEKALB'S VIRTUAL TOOLBOX

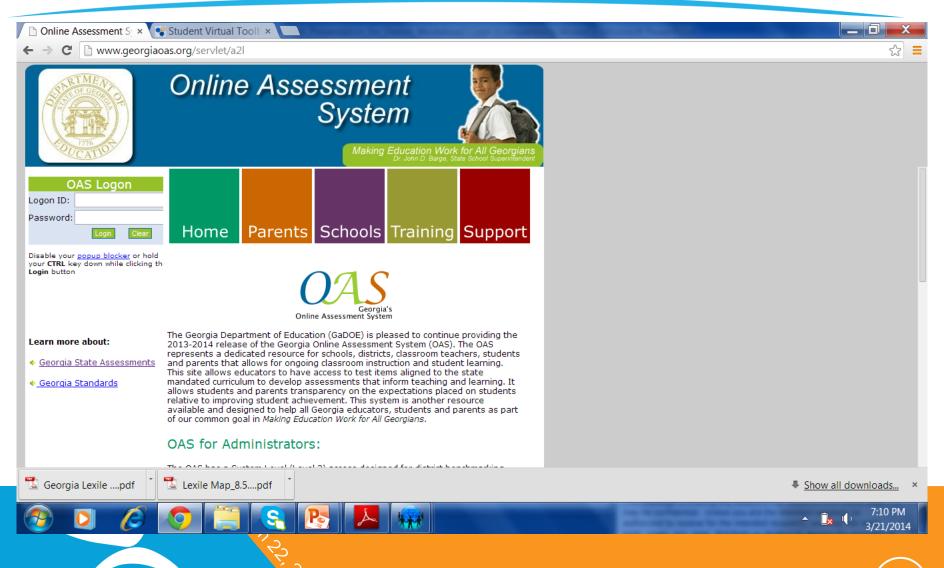
- Instructional Resources
- DeKalb's Virtual Toolbox
- The <u>CRCT Practice of Study Guides</u>
- The <u>EOCT Practice or Study Guides</u>
- Georgia Online Assessment System
- USAtestprep for all high school students
 - Obtain username and password from teacher



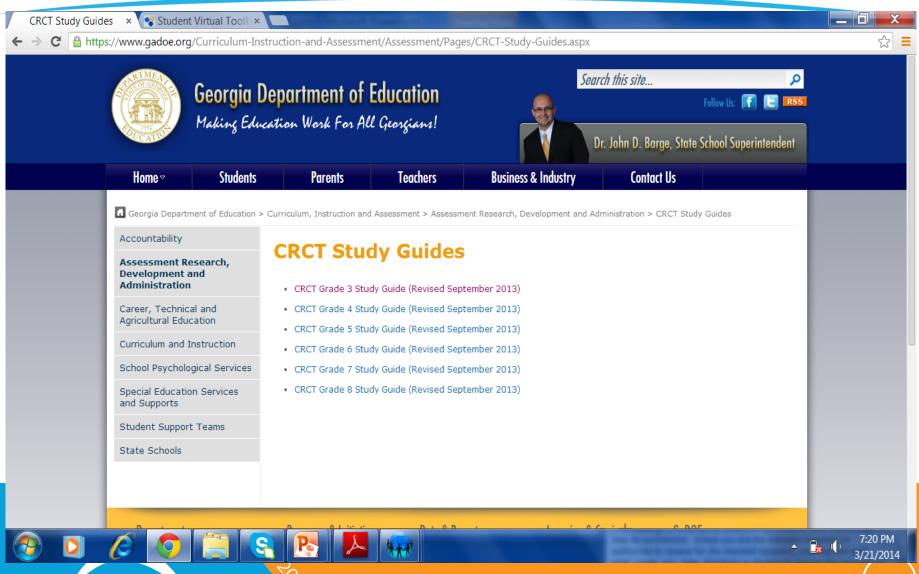
DEKALB'S STUDENT VIRTUAL TOOLBOX



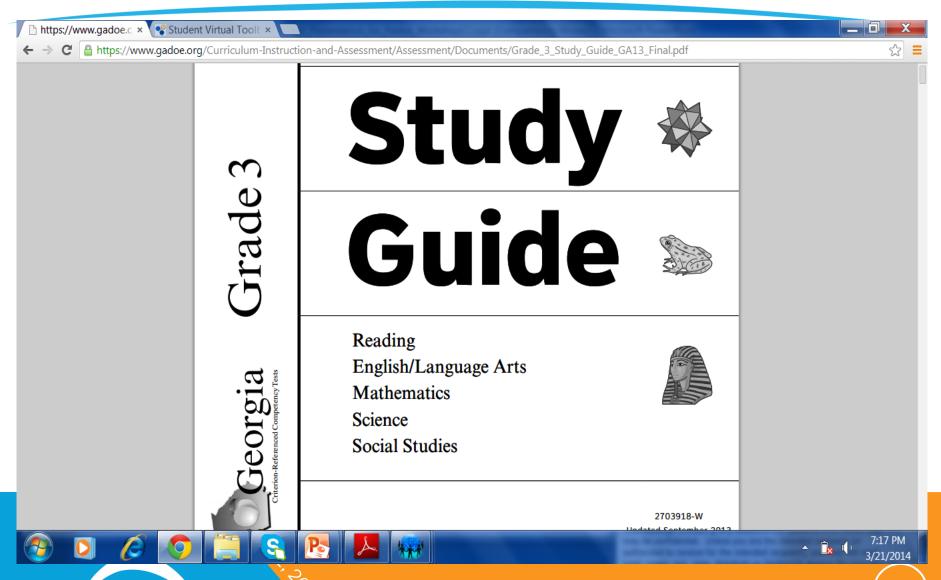
ONLINE ASSESSMENT SYSTEM



CRCT STUDY GUIDES



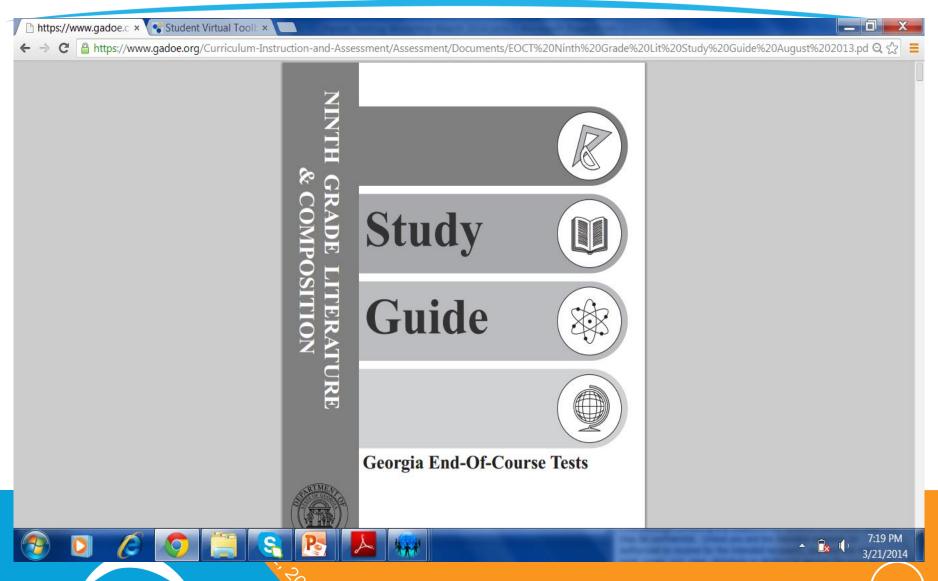
CRCT STUDY GUIDES



EOCT STUDY GUIDES



EOCT STUDY GUIDES



THE FOCUS IN DEKALB

TO ENSURE GROWTH AND ACHIEVEMENT



WHAT ARE SCHOOLS DOING?

- Teaching the grade-level content
- Assessing students in reading and math
- Targeting and remediating deficits in reading and math
 - Morning, During, and After School Tutorials
 - ➤ Saturday School
 - Early Intervention Program (EIP)
 - Remedial Education Program (REP)
- Teaching and reviewing test taking strategies
- Following all testing security and integrity protocols



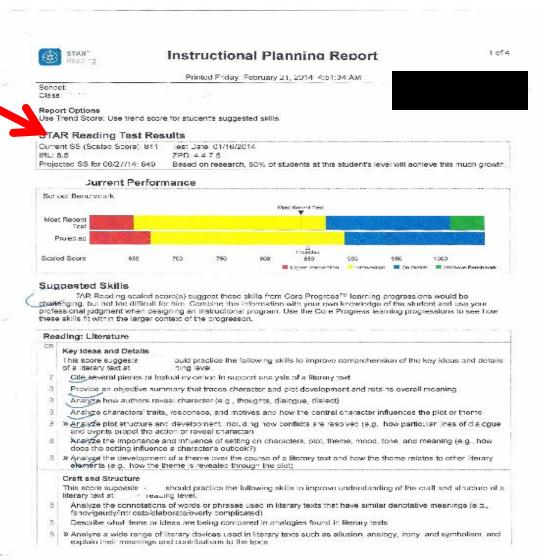
INSTRUCTIONAL PLANNING REPORT

- There are two reports (reading and math)
- Identifies the student's grade, instructional level, scaled score for reading and math
- Identifies domain and suggested skills that should be remediated
- The report should be used to determine the instructional focus during targeted tutorials
- The report is available at the school upon request



READING INSTRUCTIONAL PLANNING REPORT

RL Scaled Scored 0-1400





Instructional Planning Report

Printed Friday, February 21, 2014, 4:51:34 AM

School: Class:

Re	Reading: Literature	
GR	Craft and Structure	
8	Compare and contrast the shocture and urganization of two or more literary toxts (e.g., a ternating dispters was different narrators compared to a text with a single number)	
8	Analyze the structure and organization of a literary text and how the structure contributes to the text's development, meaning, and style	
8	Analyze how the narrator's point of view and characterization affect the telling of the narrative (e.g., a biased, unreliable, or impaired first-person narrator)	
8	» Compare and contrast the effects of different points of view (e.g., first/third person, imited/omniscient, subject ve/objective) on the plot or on the reader's perception	
8	Analyze how dramatic irony (i.e., when something is known to the audience or reader but unknown to the characters) or other devices create effects such as suspense or humor	
	Integration of Knowledge and Ideas	
	This score suggests unulc practice the following skills to improve ability to integrate knowledge and idea wiewing performances and visual art and when reading literary texts at eaching level.	
7	» Compare and contrast a literary text's portrayal of time, place, and characters with historical fault accounts of the same period (e.g., discuss the portrayal of historical characters and event achieve Tremain as opposed to the facts and accounts presented about the Revolutionary War in a historical.	
7	Describe instances of modern literary texts drawing on the characteristics in less, and patterns or events of colditates, myths, and traditional takes, and compare and contrast the most less to its source material.	
8	Analyze and evaluate the choices made by directors, perform, and artists in departing from and interpreting the written text or script (e.g., explain differences in what eversion emphasizes)	

Domain and Suggested Skills

Reading: Informational Text

Key Ideas and Details

This score suggests could practice the following skills to improve comprehension of the key ideas and details of an informational text at leading level.

- 7 Nanalyze the cause-and-effect interactions between individuals, events, and ideas in an informational faxt (e.g., analyze how ideas influence an individual)
- B Cite the atrongest textual evidence to support analysis of an informational text
- 8 Draw conclusions based on analysis of details in an informational text, and revise conclusions based on new information in the text.
 - Provide a summary of an informational text and evaluate how well a summary captures its original meaning (e.g., properly includes the main idea and relevant details without changing the meaning or adding opinions)
- 6 Synthesize information to determine and explain the central idea of an informational text.
- 8 » Analyze the development of the central idea over the course of an informational text and how details support or clarify if
- 8 Analyze how an informational text uses sequence to make connections and distinctions between individuals, ideas, events, or processes

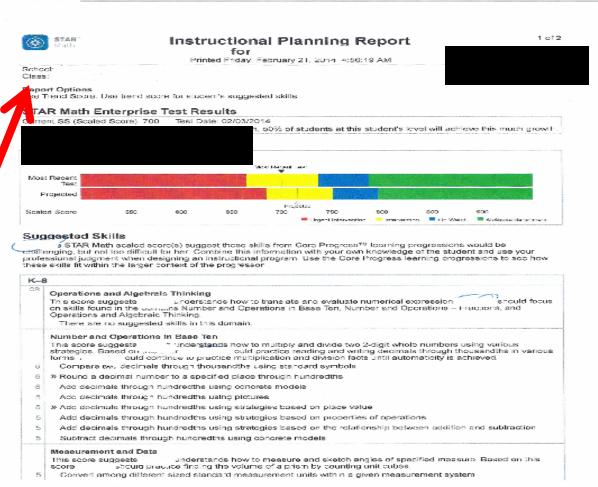
Craft and Structure

This score suggests: - should practice the following skills to improve understanding of the craft and structure of an informational text at reading level.

- 8 Analyze the connotations of words or phrases used in an informational text that have similar denotative meanings (e.g., fancy/gaudy/inthoste/elaborate/overly complicated)
- 8 Analyza the impact of an author's specific word choices and use of language (e.g., shalogies, allusions, icioms, puris, metaphors, similes, personification, hyperbole, and verbal irony) on meaning and lone of an informational text.
- 8 Analyze the structure of a specific paragraph in an informational text and the contributions of individual sentences in developing and refining a key concept

Designates a focus skill. Focus skills identify the most ortical skills to learn at each grade level.

MATH INSTRUCTIONAL PLANNING REPORT



× Designates a focus skill. Focus skills identify the most critical skills to learn at each grade level.



RL Scaled

Scored

0 - 1400

for Printed Friday, February 21, 2014 4:56:19 AM

School: Class:

K-	8
G5	Measurement and Data
5	WP: Solve a multi-step re West length involving unit conversions within a given measurement system
5	Recognize volume as an althoute of suito lige.
5	
5	Understand that volume can be measured using unit cubes
5	
	Geometry
F.	This score suggest understands how to draw and identify a line of symmetry in figures. Based on this score.) should practice graphing points and interpreting coordinate values on the coordinate plane. or constand the meaning of an ordered pair in a coordinate system.
6	
	l de la companya de l
5	1
5	
5	
8	3 Find the area of a polygon composed of triangles and rectangles
	Number and Operations — Fractions This score sugmests destance how to perform operations with fractions or mixed numbers with telegraphic denominators around practice modeling multiplication of fractions.
5	WP. Divide whole numbers leading to an answer in the Buse of the management of the number
5	Interpret the product of the product of the product of operations of a partition or a sequence of operations
5	Model multiplication of fig. 19 by finding the area of a rectangle using tiling
3	» Multiply fractional side lengths of a rectangle to find its ares.
5	Relate a fraction product to a rectangular area model
5	Compare the size of a product of two fractions to the size of one factor on the basis of the size of the other factor
	Expressions and Equations
	This score suggests is at an early stage of working with expressions and equations. Based on this score should begin a write an expression with variables using one or more operations.
6	Write an expression using one or more operations that involves variables
5	» Evaluate an expression for specific values of its variables
6	WP. Evaluate an expression for specific values of its variables
8	Identify an equivalent expression containing variables
8	Write an equivalent expression using variables and proporties of operations
5	Understand what constitutes a solution in an equation or inequality with variables

Domain and Suggested Skills

THE DAY OF THE TEST

- Ensure a good night's sleep
- Remain calm, re-assuring, and positive
- Maintain the daily routine
- Tell students how much you believe in them
- Remind students of the importance of the test(s)
- Ensure a nutritious meal every morning
- Ensure students dress comfortably
- Ensure students attend school every day
- Ensure students arrive on time





Questions



Answers



