AISD Parent Assessment Night



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What is STAAR?

STAAR is an assessment program designed to measure the extent to which students have learned and are able to apply the knowledge and skills defined in the state-mandated curriculum standards, the Texas Essential Knowledge and Skills (TEKS). Every STAAR question is directly aligned to the TEKS currently implemented for the grade/subject or course being assessed.

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STAAR assessments are administered for:

- Grades 3–8 mathematics
- · Grades 3—8 reading
- Grades 5 and 8 science
- · Grade 8 social studies
- · Algebra I, English I, English II, Biology, and U.S. History

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HIGH SCHOOL STAAR/EOC

Students must pass the five STAAR tests in high school that are called end-of-course (EOC) assessments to meet the <u>testing requirements for graduation</u>.

Algebra I, English I, English II, Biology, and U.S. History

Practice Test Site for STAAR Testing-NEW PLATFORM

TEA TEXASASSESSMENT

STAAR

Students and Families

www.texasassessment.gov/families.html

Scroll down and choose "Practice Tests Login" on the left side.



STAAR Alternate 2

TELPAS

VISIT TXSCHOOLS.GOV

TELPAS Alternate

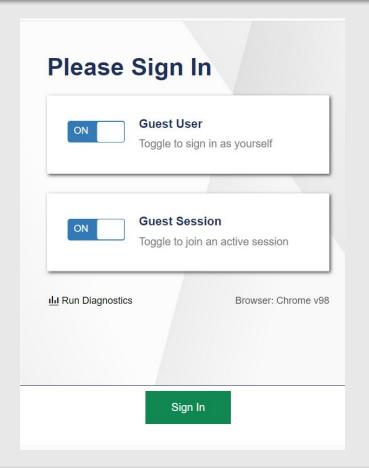
Sign In as a Guest User

Leave settings turned ON.

Click "Sign In"

Choose the Grade, Subject/Test, and Accommodations you would like to view.

For additional tips on the testing platform, please view this guide.



Label	Symbol	Student Result
Did Not Meet Grade Level	8	DID NOT PASS No basic understanding of course expectations is shown; a student may need significant support next year.
Approaches Grade Level		PASSED Some knowledge of course content but may be missing critical elements, student needs additional support.
Meets Grade Level	②	PASSED Strong knowledge of course content, student is prepared to progress to the next grade.
Masters Grade Level	R	PASSED Mastery of the course knowledge and skills is shown; student is on track for college and/or career.

TELPAS

Texas English Language Performance System

Language Domains

Listening Speaking Reading Writing

Proficiency Levels

Beginning Intermediate Advanced Advanced High



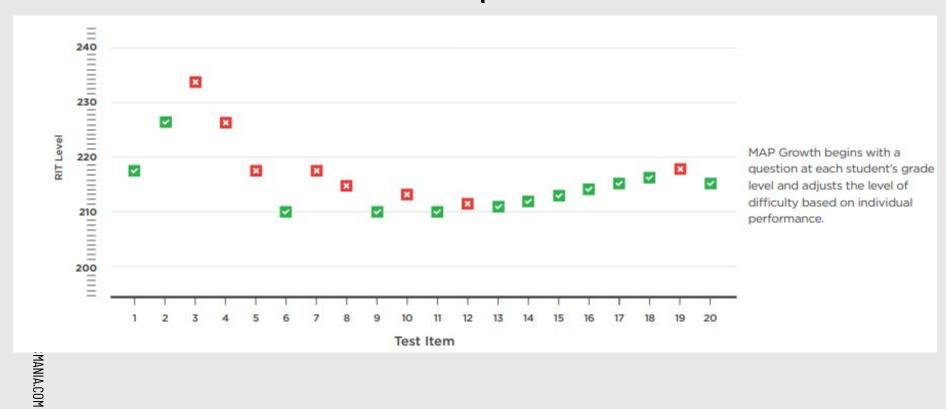
MAP



What is MAP testing?

- Adaptive online test
- Nationally normed test
- Students take the following:
 - O Math K-8, Algebra 1 & 2, Geometry
 - O Reading K-8, English I & II
 - O Science 4-8, Biology
- Strong predictor of STAAR/ACT/SAT testing outcomes
- Helps drive instruction and small groups during the year for intervention
- Administered 3x per year (BOY, MOY, EOY)
- Measures GROWTH and ACHIEVEMENT

Visual of How an Adaptive Test Works



What it measures

MAP Growth uses a RIT scale to accurately measure what students know, regardless of their grade level. It also measures growth over time, allowing you to track your child's progress throughout the school year and across multiple years. Once your child completes a MAP Growth test, they receive a RIT score.



We have the data, now what???

Make RTI groups

Small group/guided groups

Look at growth indicators

Predict accountability

data

Special Programs Referrals- Dyslexia, SPED, GT, etc

Watch for trends

Mathematics STAAR Predictions by Campus BOY Data

School	Student	Did no	ot Meet	Appro	paches	Meets		Mas	sters
	Count	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent
Academy Elementary	548	129	23.5%	231	42.2%	124	22.6%	64	11.7%
Academy Middle School	374	51	13.6%	154	41.2%	124	33.2%	45	12.0%
Total	922	180	19.5%	385	41.8%	248	26.9%	109	11.8%

School	Student	Did not Meet		Approaches		Me	ets	Mas	sters
	Count	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent
Academy High School	104	6	5.8%	55	52.9%	30	28.8%	13	12.5%
Academy Middle School	34	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	7	20.6%	27	79.4%
Total	138	6	4.3%	55	39.9%	37	26.8%	40	29.0%

Reading STAAR Predictions by Campus BOY Data

School	Student	Did no	ot Meet	Appro	paches	Meets		Mas	sters
	Count	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent
Academy Elementary	549	121	22.0%	214	39.0%	134	24.4%	80	14.6%
Academy Middle School	411	62	15.1%	121	29.4%	136	33.1%	92	22.4%
Total	960	183	19.1%	335	34.9%	270	28.1%	172	17.9%

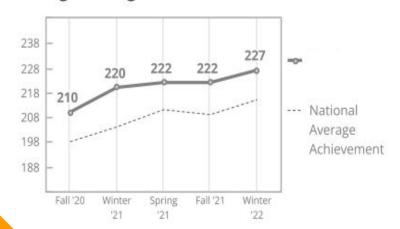
Science STAAR Predictions by Campus BOY Data

School	Student	Did n	ot Meet	Appro	oaches	Meets		Mas	sters
	Count	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent
Academy Elementary	132	27	20.5%	61	46.2%	30	22.7%	14	10.6%
Academy Middle School	148	20	13.5%	47	31.8%	53	35.8%	28	18.9%
Total	280	47	16.8%	108	38.6%	83	29.6%	42	15.0%

Understanding your report!

⊞ Mathematics

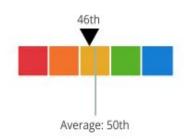
High Average Achievement 78th Percentile



overall score (RIT score) was a 227 on a range of 100-350. Your child is in the 78th percentile, which means they scored better than 78% of their peers.

Average Growth 46th Percentile

Your child's growth from Fall 2021 to Winter 2022 is in the 46th percentile, which means they made more progress than 46% of their peers.



likely to be:

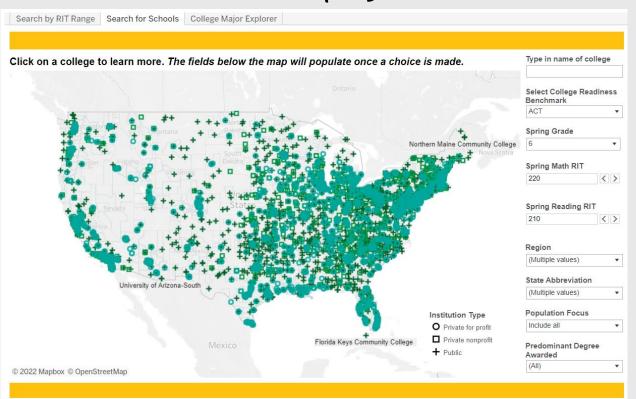
 Meets on the State of Texas Assessments of Academic Readiness (if taken in Spring 2022)

SE

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NWEA MAP College Explorer Tool (linked)

Scroll down, wait for it to load completely



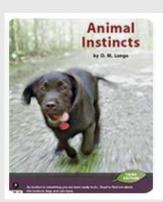
FOUNTAS & PINNELL READING LEVELS

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What are F&P Reading Levels?

- Benchmark Assessment System
- Progress monitoring tool for teachers
 - Used to determine student's independent and instructional reading level
- What does it look like?





Running Record Example

FOUNTAS & PINNELL AVERAGE READING LEVELS

INSTRUCTIONAL LEVEL EXPECTATIONS FOR READING

	Beginning of Year (AugSept.)	1st Interval of Year (NovDec.)	2nd Interval of Year (FebMar.)	End of Year (May-June)
C 4-		C+	D+	E+
Grade		В	C	D/E
K		A	В	C
				Below C
	E+	G+	I+	K+
Grade	D/E	F	н	J/K
1	c	E	G	1
	Below C	Below E	Below G	Below I
	K+	L+	M+	N+
Grade	J/K	K	M+	M/N
2	J/K	J	K	L L
2	Below I	Below J	Below K	Below L
Grade	N+	0+	P+	Q+
	M/N	N	0	P/Q
3	L	M	N	0
	Below L	Below M	Below N	Below O
Grade	Q+	R+	S+	T+
	P/Q	Q	R	S/T
4	0	P	Q	R
	Below O	Below P	Below Q	Below R
	T+	U+	V+	W+
Grade	S/T	T	U	V/W
5	R	S	T	U
-	Below R	Below S	Below T	Below U
	W+	X+	Y+	Z
Grade	V/W	W	X	Y
6	U	V	W	X
٠	Below U	Below V	Below W	Below X
	Z	Z	Z+	Z+
Grade	Y	Y	Z	Z
7	X	x	Y	Y
,	Below X	Below X	Below Y	Below Y
Grade	Z+	Z+	Z+	Z+
	Z Y	Z Y	Z	Z
8+		The state of the s		
	Below Y	Below Y	Below Y	Below Y

KEY

Exceeds Expectations

Meets Expectations

Approaches Expectations: Needs Short-Term Intervention

Does Not Meet Expectations: Needs Intensive Intervention

The Instructional Level Expectations for Reading chart is intended to provide general guidelines for grade-level goals, which should be adjusted based on school/district requirements and professional teacher judgement.

EDUPHORIA UNITASSESSMENTS

The What.

- Grades:1-12
- Assessing the student expectations that were taught in each unit
- 10-20 questions
- Test questions are aligned to STAAR question types and our curriculum
- Online (3-12)

The How.

- Online through Eduphoria on chromebook(3-12)
- Paper test (2nd)
- Performance Based using Manipulatives or giving answers orally to teachers (1st)
- In the classrooms
- Accommodations are received if necessary depending on the individual student needs

The When.

- At the end of each unit in core content (Math, Reading, Science, Social Studies)
- Every 2-4 weeks

The Why.

- Tells us student strengths and weaknesses within each unit through data
- Helps us plan for any needed reteach
- Ensure students are on track with grade level skills
- Give them practice for online standardized test (STAAR)

	All Learning Standards									
6.2(B) [R]	6.2(C)[S]	6.5(F) [R]	6.6(B)	6.6(D) [R]	6.8(B) [S]	6.8(C) [S]	6.9(B)[S]	6.9(D) [S]		
0%	0%	17%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	50%		
33%	0%	50%	0%	100%	50%	33%	0%	25%		
0%	100%	83%	0%	100%	50%	100%	0%	50%		
0%	0%	33%	100%	0%	50%	67%	100%	0%		
67%	0%	100%	0%	0%	100%	67%	0%	50%		
67%	100%	83%	100%	0%	100%	33%	100%	25%		
100%	100%	83%	100%	100%	50%	100%	100%	100%		
67%	0%	67%	100%	100%	100%	67%	100%	25%		
100%	0%	67%	100%	0%	100%	100%	100%	100%		
100%	100%	17%	100%	0%	0%	100%	100%	50%		
67%	100%	83%	100%	0%	50%	67%	0%	50%		
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100%	0%	83%	100%	100%	100%	67%	100%	50%		
100%	0%	100%	100%	100%	50%	100%	100%	100%		
100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	67%	100%	100%		
33%	0%	33%	0%	100%	50%	67%	0%	75%		
67%	0%	50%	100%	0%	50%	67%	100%	50%		
100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	67%	100%	75%		
100%	100%	83%	100%	100%	100%	100%	0%	100%		
67%	100%	67%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	50%		
100%	100%	83%	0%	0%	100%	67%	100%	50%		

DYSLEXIA

* * * * * * * * * *

Kindergarten screening must be completed by end of year

1st grade screening must be completed by Jan 31st

Texas Education Code (TEC) §38.003 defines dyslexia and related disorders in the following way:

"Dyslexia" means a disorder of constitutional origin manifested by a difficulty in learning to read, write, or spell, despite conventional instruction, adequate intelligence, and sociocultural opportunity. "Related disorders" include disorders similar to or related to dyslexia, such as developmental auditory imperception, dysphasia, specific developmental dyslexia, developmental dysgraphia, and developmental spelling disability.

The following are the primary reading/spelling characteristics of dyslexia:

- Difficulty reading words in isolation
 Difficulty accurately decoding unfamiliar words
 Difficulty with oral reading (slow, inaccurate, or labored without prosody)
- · Difficulty spelling

It is important to note that individuals demonstrate differences in degree of impairment and may not exhibit all the characteristics listed above.

· Learning the names of letters and their associated sounds · Holding information about sounds and words in memory (phonological memory)

·Rapidly recalling the names of familiar objects, colors, or letters of the alphabet (rapid naming)

- Consequences of dyslexia may include the following:

 · Variable difficulty with aspects of reading comprehension

 · Variable difficulty with aspects of written language

 · Limited vocabulary growth due to reduced reading experiences

ONE IN FIVE STUDENTS, OR 15-20% OF THE POPULATION, HAS A LANGUAGE-BASED LÉARNING DISABILITY.

SPEECH



What's "typical"?

SPEECH SOUNDS MASTERED

By ages 2-3: P, B, M, D, N, H, T, K, G, W, 'NG', F, and Y

By age 4: L, J, CH, S, V, SH, Z,

By age 5: prevocalic R, ZH (like in treasure), TH as in feather

By age 6: TH as in 'thumb'

INTELLIGIBILITY- How well should someone or myself, understand my child's speech?

3yr old: approx 68%

3.5 yr old: approx 78%

4 yr old: approx 86%

4.5 yr old: approx 91%

5 yr old: approx 94%

6 yr old:approx 97%

LANGUAGE: Around how many words should my child have?

12 months: 1-5 words

18 months: 10-50 words

24 months: 50-300 words *also should be producing some 2 word phrases

36 months: 250-1,000 words *also should be producing some 3 word phrases and/or simple sentences

Speech Assessment is a PROCESS

What does that mean?

• It has a beginning and an end, and in between a lot of things need to occur, and data from all available sources must be compiled

Teachers, pediatricians and daycare providers are excellent resources to consult if you are concerned about your child's speech prior to referral for an evaluation
 If your child happens to be outside the "typical" and thinking the route of evaluation, it unfortunately does not mean their evaluation will be completed the next day and they can begin receiving speech services right away
 The process involves paperwork and TEA provides timelines for each specific situation

each specific situation

Speech in the School Setting vs. Outside Speech Therapy

What's the difference?

In the school setting, there is specific eligibility criteria children must meet to receive speech and language services— one key element is **EDUCATIONAL NEED** (or in other words, how is the child's speech/communication affecting them in the educational setting).

Thank you for Coming Tonight

Any Questions?