## Teacher Accountability \& Support Requirements



## Information Sources

Teacher Evaluation Components
Level of Support

| - Observations |
| :--- |
| (district may select a |
| nationally recognized |
| framework approved |
| by EED) | - Information from | parents, students, etc. |
| :--- |
| - Other information |
| (as determined by the |
| district) |$|$| **Two to four valid, |
| :--- |
| reliable measures of |
| student growth |
| including statewide |
| assessments, |
| used to determine the |
| educator's performance |
| on the student learning |
| standard |



A teacher can describe the teacher's philosophy of education and demonstrate its relationship to the teacher's practice.
Performances that reflect attainment of this standard include a. engaging in thoughtful and critical examination of the teacher's practice with others, including describing the relationship of beliefs about learning, teaching, and assessment practice to current trends, strategies, and resources in the teaching profession; and
b. demonstrating consistency between a teacher's beliefs and the teacher's practice.

2 A teacher understands how students learn and develop, and applies that knowledge in the teacher's practice.
Performances that reflect attainment of this standard include
a. accurately identifying and teaching to the developmental abilities of students; and
b. applying learning theory in practice to accommodate differences in how students learn, including accommodating differences in student intelligence, perception, and cognitive style.

A teacher teaches students with respect for their individual and cultural characteristics. Performances that reflect attainment of this standard include
a. incorporating characteristics of the student's and local community's culture into instructional strategies that support student learning;
b. identifying and using instructional strategies and resources that are appropriate to the individual and special needs of students; and
c. applying knowledge of Alaska history, geography, economics, governance, languages, traditional life cycles and current issues to the selection of instructional strategies, materials, and resources.

4 A teacher knows the teacher's content area and how to teach it.

Performances that reflect attainment of this standard include
a. demonstrating knowledge of the academic structure of the teacher's content area, its tools of inquiry, central concepts, and connections to other domains of knowledge;
b. identifying the developmental stages by which learners gain mastery of the content area, applying appropriate strategies to assess a student's stage of learning in the subject, and applying appropriate strategies, including collaborating with others, to facilitate students' development;
c. drawing from a wide repertoire of strategies, including, where appropriate, instructional applications of technology, and adapting and applying these strategies within the instructional context;
d. connecting the content area to other content areas and to practical situations encountered outside the school; and
e. staying current in the teacher's content are and demonstrating its relationship with and application to classroom activities, life, work, and community.

5A teacher facilitates, monitors, and assesses student learning.
Performances that reflect attain ment of this standard include a. organizing and delivering instruction based on the characteristics of the students and the goals of the curriculum;
b. creating, selecting, adapting, and using a variety of instructional resources to facilitate curricular goals and student attainment of performance standards;
c. creating, selecting, adapting, and using a variety of assessment strategies that provide information about and reinforce stu-
dent learning and that assist students in reflecting on their own progress;
d. organizing and maintaining records of students' learning and using a variety of methods to communicate student progress to students, parents, administrators, and other appropriate audiences; and
e. reflecting on information gained from assessments and adjusting teaching practice, as appropriate, to facilitate student progress toward learning and curricular goals.

6A teacher creates and maintains a learning environment in which all students are actively engaged and contributing members.
Performances that reflect attainment of this standard include
a. creating and maintaining a stimulating, inclusive, and safe learning community in which students take intellectual risks and work independently and collaboratively
b. communicating high standards for student performance and clear expectations of what students will learn;
c. planning and using a variety of classroom management tech niques to establish and maintain an environment in which all students are able to learn; and
d. assisting students in understanding their role in sharing responsibility for their learning.

7A teacher works as a partner with parents, families, and the community.

Performances that reflect attainment of this standard include a. promoting and maintaining regular and meaningful communi cation between the classroom and students' families;
b. working with parents and families to support and promote student learning;
c. participating in schoolwide efforts to communicate with the broader community and to involve parents and families in student learning;
d. connecting, through instructional strategies, the school and classroom activities with student homes and cultures, work places, and the community; and
e. involving parents and families in setting and monitoring student learning goals.

## A teacher participates in and contributes o the teaching profession

Performances that reflect attainment of this standard include a. maintaining a high standard of professional ethics;
b. maintaining and updating both knowledge of the teacher's content area or areas and best teaching practice;
c. engaging in instructional development activities to improve or update classroom, school, or district programs; and
d. communicating, working cooperatively, and developing professional relationships with colleagues.


| Growth Target(s) |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| What is your growth target for your students? | On the assessment described above, all students cover by this SLO will increase their score by ... N/A see below |  |  |
| If baseline and trend data supports the development of tiered targets, indicate your | On the assessment described above, students whose baseline data indicated that they have the lowest level of preparedness will increase their score by... at least 45 words read correctly. |  |  |
|  | On the assessment described above, students who were determined to have a medium level of preparedness will increase their score by... at least 40 words read correctly. |  |  |
|  | On the assessment described above, students who were determined to have the highest level of preparedness will increase their score by... at least 35 words read correctly. |  |  |
| How did you arrive at the growth targets for your students? On the SLO class roster, identify each student's growth target score. | The growth target was determined by examining the baseline data from previous year district data and the national average of growth in the area of words read correctly. The growth target exceeds the district's average from the previous year of data for all levels of preparedness. <br> The growth targets were determined in collaboration with the other primary teachers in my building. |  |  |
| Scoring |  |  |  |
| Exemplary (4): more than $85 \%$ of students met their target | Proficient (3): between $65 \%$ and $85 \%$ of students met their target | Basic (2): between 40\% and 64\% of students met their target | Unsatisfactory (1): fewer than $40 \%$ of students met their target |

Directions: Using the Growth Targets established in the SLO above, determine the growth target for each of the eleven students on the class roster below. Indicate if the target was met or not met; and score this SLO for Ms. Chalk (excluding any students that did not meet the attendance threshold requirements).

Student Learning Objective Class Roster

| Students | Preparedness <br> (High, Medium, Low) | Pre- <br> Assessment | Target | Post- <br> Assessment | Target <br> (Met/Not Met) | Attendance Threshold <br> (Met/Not Met) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Archie | Low | 15 |  | 55 |  | $\mathbf{Y}$ |
| Betty | Low | 20 |  | 66 |  | $\mathbf{Y}$ |
| Cassandra | High | 85 |  | 100 |  | $\mathbf{N}$ |
| Clark | Medium | 55 |  | 96 |  | $\mathbf{Y}$ |
| Diana | Medium | 40 |  | 83 |  | $\mathbf{Y}$ |
| Forsythe | Medium | 60 |  | 97 |  | $\mathbf{Y}$ |
| Gordon | Medium | 40 |  | 81 |  | $\mathbf{Y}$ |
| Harley | Medium | 45 |  | 85 |  | $\mathbf{Y}$ |
| Jessica | Medium | 40 |  | 82 |  | $\mathbf{Y}$ |
| Logan | Medium | 55 |  | 102 |  | $\mathbf{Y}$ |
| Lois | High | 90 |  | 130 |  | $\mathbf{Y}$ |


| District-wide Assessment Inventory |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Reading | Writing | Mathematics | Science | Social Studies | World Languages | Music | Physical <br> Education | CTE | Art |
| Pre-School |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Kindergarten |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| First |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Second |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| [ ${ }^{\text {Third }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fourth |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fifth |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sixth |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


|  | Reading | Writing | Mathematics | Science | Social Studies | World Languages | Music | Physical <br> Education | CTE | Art |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Seventh |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Eighth |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ninth |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Tenth |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Eleventh |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Twelfth |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Purpose: This checklist should be used for assuring the quality of an assessment. In the process, the assessment is checked for Alignment to standards, Stretch, and Validity and Reliability.


## Alaska Educator Evaluation System

Student Learning Objective (SLO) Checklist Sample
Purpose: This sample checklist could be used for both writing and approving Student Learning Objectives (SLOs). When used, it should be made available to both teachers and evaluators for these purposes. For an SLO to be approved, ALL criteria must be met as indicated by a check mark in each box. The checklist must be completed by the evaluating administrator or district designee.


## Target Setting Activity

Method \#1: Individual Growth

Results: $\qquad$ \% of students met target

| Student | Baseline | Target | Actual | Met <br> Target <br> $(Y / \mathrm{N})$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | 30 | 65 | 81 |  |
| B | 52 | 70 | 58 |  |
| C | 60 | 85 | 94 |  |
| D | 48 | 70 | 77 |  |
| E | 62 | 80 | 80 |  |
| F | 20 | 65 | 62 |  |
| G | 54 | 74 | 92 |  |
| H | 32 | 52 | 87 |  |
| I | 12 | 32 | 58 |  |
| J | 28 | 48 | 70 |  |

Notes:

I notice... I wonder...

Method \#2: Class-wide Minimum Rigor

Results: $\qquad$ \% of students met target

| Student | Baseline | Target | Actual | Met <br> Target <br> $(Y / \mathrm{N})$ |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| A | 30 |  | 81 |  |
| B | 52 |  | 58 |  |
| C | 60 |  | 94 |  |
| D | 48 |  | 77 |  |
| E | 62 |  | 80 |  |
| F | 20 |  | 62 |  |
| G | 54 |  | 92 |  |
| H | 32 |  | 87 |  |
| I | 12 |  | 58 |  |
| J | 28 |  | 70 |  |

Notes:
Minimum Rigor: All students will score 70 points on the post-assessment.

I notice... I wonder...

Method \#3: Basic Growth

Results: $\qquad$ \% of students met target

| Student | Baseline | Target | Actual | Met <br> Target <br> $(Y / \mathrm{N})$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | 30 |  | 81 |  |
| B | 52 |  | 58 |  |
| C | 60 |  | 94 |  |
| D | 48 |  | 77 |  |
| E | 62 |  | 80 |  |
| F | 20 |  | 62 |  |
| G | 54 |  | 92 |  |
| H | 32 |  | 87 |  |
| I | 12 |  | 58 |  |
| J | 28 |  | 70 |  |

Notes:

Basic Growth:
All students will grow by 30 points.

I notice... I wonder...

## Method \#4: Banded/Range-based/Tiered

Results: $\qquad$ \% of students met target

| Student | Baseline | Target | Actual | Met <br> Target <br> (Y/N) |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| A | 30 |  | 81 |  |
| B | 52 |  | 58 |  |
| C | 60 |  | 94 |  |
| D | 48 |  | 77 |  |
| E | 62 |  | 80 |  |
| F | 20 |  | 62 |  |
| G | 54 |  | 92 |  |
| H | 32 |  | 87 |  |
| I | 12 |  | 58 |  |
| J | 28 |  | 70 |  |

## Notes:

| Ranges on <br> Baseline | Targets |
| :---: | :---: |
| $0-15$ | 65 |
| $16-40$ | 70 |
| $41-50$ | 75 |
| $51+$ | 80 |

Method \#5: Half to 100 or Closing the Gap
Results: $\qquad$ $\%$ of students met target

## Minimum Required Growth =

Total possible points - Pre-assessment score / 2
Target $=$ Baseline + Minimum Required Growth

Notes:

I notice... I wonder...

## SLO Target Method Matching Activity

Directions: Use the method key to match the target statements below with the method used to set the target. A target statement may be a combination of two or more methods or not an actual growth target.

## Method Key

1. Individual Growth Targets
2. Minimum Rigor Target
3. Basic Growth Target
4. Banded/Range-based/Tiered
5. Half to 100/Close the Gap
6. Not a Growth Target

| Method(s) | Target Statement |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | A) My district established the following targets for all 2 <br>  <br> Stud grade ELA classrooms <br> their scores on the district developed pre- and post-assessments. |
| $\qquad$Performance End: 0- End: End: 66- End 86- <br> Level $50 \%$ $51-65 \%$ $85 \%$ $100 \%$ <br> Start: 0-50\% NO YES YES YES <br> Start 51-65\% NO NO YES YES <br> Start: $66-85 \%$ NO NO NO YES <br> Start: $86-100 \%$ NO NO NO YES |  |

B) Based on a variety of individual student information, including previous performance \& assessment scores, I.E.P. \& E.L.P. information, and student preassessment, I have identified appropriate targets on the district-wide, end-ofcourse Chemistry exam. All students will correctly respond to $70 \%$ of the test items.
C) In my Algebra I class, $75 \%$ of students will pass the end-of-course exam.
D) Students currently qualifying for the Participant Fitness Award (45/76) will improve their score by 10 percentage points on at least four activities.
Students currently qualifying for the National Physical Fitness Award $(23 / 76)$ will reach the $85^{\text {th }}$ percentile on at least three activities.
Student currently qualifying for the Presidential Physical Fitness Award ( $8 / 76$ ) will maintain their scores on their three strongest activities and improve their two weakest activities by at least 5 percentage points.
E) All of the students in my World History class indicated in their beginning of the year survey that they were unaware of the majority of major world events that are covered in this course. At the end of the year, my goal for each of my students is to be able to successfully respond to at least $75 \%$ of the questions on the final exam.
F) All of my students will progress at least one fitness level on the FitnessGram during the fall semester.
G) Using AIMS web, students who score less than or equal to 51 words read correctly (WRC) in the fall will increase WRC by 37 or more. Students who score greater than 51 WRC in the fall will increase WRC by 42 or more.

## SLO Target Method Matching Activity

Directions: Use the method key to match the target statements below with the method used to set the target. A target statement may be a combination of two or more methods or not an actual growth target.

## Method Key

1. Individual Growth Targets
2. Minimum Rigor Target
3. Basic Growth Target
4. Banded/Range-based/Tiered
5. Half to 100/Close the Gap
6. Not a Growth Target

| Method(s) | Target Statement |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | H) In my Beginning Drawing class, each student will improve their skills and understanding by at least one level in each category of the district-wide Basic Drawing Rubric. |  |
|  | I) Baseline: On the district-developed written exam requiring reading and writing musical notes on a treble staff, no students met or nearly met expectations on the pre-test. 80 percent of students earned a 2 out of 5 and 20 percent earned 1 out of 5. <br> Target: 80 percent of the students will earn a 4 out of 5 (Meets expectations) or better and 20 percent will score 3 out of 5 (Nearly meets expectations) on the district-developed written exam requiring reading and writing notes on a treble staff. |  |
|  | J) Students, including special populations, will grow to meet their individual targets on the district developed Building Trades I post-assessment. Students must increase their score on the post-assessment by at least half the difference between their pre-assessment score and 100\%. All students will score at least $65 \%$ on their post-assessment. |  |
|  | K) Using the American Government pre-assessment, all students will meet their target score: |  |
|  | Pre-assessment <br> Baseline Score Range | Target Score on End-of-Year Portfolio \& Capstone Project, if applicable. |
|  | 30-40 | 70 |
|  | 41-50 | 80 |
|  | 51-70 | 90 |
|  | 71-85 | 90 plus a score of 85 or higher on capstone project |
|  | 86-95 | 95 plus a score of 90 or higher on capstone project |

[^0]STEP 3

Roles: When you are in a group situation, please decide who will be responsible for each role listed below.

| Role 1 | Recorder | Takes notes during the protocol. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Role 2 | Facilitator | Guides group through the protocol. |
| Role 3 | © Creative Director | Facilitates creation of the group poster. |
| Role 4 | P Time Keeper | Manages time for each step of the protocol. |
| Role 5 |  | Support and remind each other of the norms of the <br> group and of looking at data and talking about <br> students. |

## Norms For Talking At Data

Describe only what you see. Do not try to describe what you don't see; express what you don't see in the form of a question.
Resist the urge to work on 'solutions' until you are comfortable with what the data says and doesn't say.
Surface the 'lenses' and experiences you bring to the data.
Effective teams use these as strengths.
Seek to understand differences of perceptions before trying to resolve them.
Early consensus can inhibit depth and breadth of analysis. Hear from everybody.
Ask questions when you don't understand. Find the answers together.
Surface assumptions and use the data to challenge them. Look actively for challenges AND supports to what you believe is true.

## Sharing and Discussion of Data

Discussions of some forms of data can sometimes make people feel "on the spot" or exposed, either for themselves, for their students, or for their profession. The use of a structured dialogue format provides an effective technique for managing the discussion and maintaining its focus.

A structured dialogue format is a way of organizing a group conversation by clearly defining who should be talking, when, and about what.
*While at first it may seem rigid and artificial, a clearly defined structure frees the group to focus its attention on what is most important.

## STEP I: (COLLECT), SORT, ORGANIZE \& RECORD DATA ON PROFILE FORM INDIVIDUALLY \& WITH YOUR TEAM (20 MINUTES TOTAL)

## Record and Summarize Data \& Make Initial Observations About Your Students (Individually - 10 minutes) (Team-10 minutes)

- Review data already recorded for each of your students on your 'class profile' sheet.
- Record any other data you collected on your 'class profile' sheet.
- Use the comment section to make any general observations you have about individual students or groups of students, this will be used during the Analyze Baseline Data discussion in Step 2.


## STEP 2: ANALYZE BASELINE DATA - SMALL GROUP (30 MINUTES TOTAL)

## Group Discussion

Four rounds of 7-8 minutes each ( 30 minutes total time)
B Do a quick process reminder of roles, and norms (including those relating to "Talking about Data")
8 Time Keeper keep track of time for each round of the conversation

- The recorder should record the group's observations on the Poster Paper provided.

B The facilitator guides four rounds, (7-8 minutes each) for discussion about the data collected on the Class Profiles

## Round 1: (8 minutes)

As a group, talk about what the data tells you about your students. For example,...


RECORDER: Record main points from this round on the poster paper provided.
d) SERRC-Alaska's Educational Resource Center 00 yans is celebrating 35 years of service.

## Round 2: (8 Minutes)

What are the implications of this data for setting your teaching and student learning growth target for the school year? For example ...


RECORDER: Record main points from this round on the poster paper provided.

## Round 3: (7 Minutes)

What help or support might we need, as teachers to enact our goal? For example ...


RECORDER: Record main points from this round on the poster paper provided.

## Round 4: (7 Minutes)

What insight(s) and aha(s) did you gain from this discussion? For example ...


RECORDER: Record main points from this round on the poster paper provided.

## STEP 3: DEVELOP A RIGOROUS \& REALISTIC SLO (20 MINUTES)

## Discuss \& Record (Group)

- Group should have a copy of EED's suggested SLO development template and SLO Checklist.
- Discuss each of the 5 S.M.A.R.T. questions listed below one at a time.
- Based on the group's discussion, complete the portion of the EED SLO Template that correlates to each of the 5 S.M.A.R.T. questions.



## STEP 4: SLO APPROVAL PROCESS (25 MINUTES TOTAL)

## Create Poster (Group 15 Minutes)

- © Using the information from the process, particularly Step 3, create a poster that communicates your group's SLO. Make sure to include all the parts.




## Gallery Walk / Feedback Process (Group 10 Minutes)

- © Groups will hang their posters in the gallery.
- Participants will have the opportunity to examine posters from each group.
- After reflecting on group posters, participants can leave a comment, a question, or suggestion on a post-it.
- Provide critical, constructive feedback that will the strength the SLO.
- If time allows, groups can debrief the questions and comments found on their poster.

| Student Population |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Which twodent wil be included in this slo: Attach SLO class roste. | All 11 students in my $2^{46}$ grade reading class are covered by this SlO. |
| Interval of Instruction |  |
| What is the duration of the course that the sto will cover? Include beginning and end dotes. | $\checkmark$ full Year $\quad$ Semester $\square$ Quarter $\square$ Other (please specify): |
|  | Beginning: 9/1/2014 Ending: 5/10/2015 |
| Standard and Content |  |
| What content will the SLO target? To what reated standards is the SLO aigned? | Reading Standards: Foundational Skills Grade 2 (Fluency) RF2.4 Read with sufficient accuracy and fluency to support comprehension. <br> a. Read on-level text with purpose and understanding. <br> Language Standards Grade 2: Knowledge of Language <br> L2.3 Use knowledge of language and its conventions when writing, speaking, reading, or listening. |
| Assersment end Test Integity |  |
| What assessment(s) will be used to messure student grouth for this SLO? | AIMSweb RCBM (oral reading fivency instrument) will be used. |
| Why was this asessment selected? | AIMSWeb RCBM has been used in our destrict for the past 3 years. It provides information directly related to a student's ability to read fluently. |
| How will you sdminister the ssessment(\|s) securely: | The guidelines provided by the test vender will be followed. AMMSweb mid-year results will be reviewed to determine if students are on track to reach their established target. |
| Baseline/Trend Data \& Rationale |  |
| What information is being used to inform the creation of the SLO and extablish the amount of growth that should take place within the instructional interval: | The werage ${ }^{2 d}$ grade student in our district grew approximately 0.92 words per week or 32 words from fall to Spring. Nationally, on average, ${ }^{24}$ grade students grew 38 words from the Fall to the Spring. |
| 17 baseline and trend dota supports the deveriopment of tiered targets, what criteria are being used to group students? On coss roster, identity each student's group placement. | Low level of preparedness Students who scored less than or equal to 28 words read correctly (WRC) in the fall. |
|  | Medium level of preparedness: Student who scored greater than 28 but less than 80 words read correctly (WRC) in the fall |
|  | High level of preparedness: Students who scored greater than or equal to 80 words read correctly (WRC) in the fall. |



## SLO GALLERY WALK

## Class Profile

## MS Social Studies -Sixth Grade

|  | RISK FACTORS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | OTHER ASSESSMENTS |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { SUBJECT } \\ \text { ASSESSMENT } \end{gathered}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \frac{0}{0} \\ & \frac{0}{0} \\ & 0 \\ & \tilde{0} \\ & \frac{0}{0} \\ & 0 \\ & \dot{0} \\ & \frac{0}{0} \\ & \frac{0}{1} \\ & \frac{1}{0} \\ & \frac{1}{0} \end{aligned}$ |  | чวunา рәэпрәу я әәля | $\begin{aligned} & \stackrel{+}{\Gamma} \\ & \stackrel{N}{\Gamma} \\ & \underset{\Sigma}{000} \end{aligned}$ | English Lang. Learner | $\begin{aligned} & \underset{\sim}{\mathscr{O}} \\ & \underset{\sim}{\pi} \\ & \underset{\sim}{\otimes} \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1. |  |  |  | X |  |  |  |  | Proficient | 214 | 12 | 35 |  |
| 2. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Below Proficient | 200 | 11 | 25 |  |
| 3. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Proficient | 220 | 8 | 35 |  |
| 4. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Proficient | 198 | 12 | 26 |  |
| 5. | X |  | X |  |  |  |  | X | Below Proficient | 189 | 8 | 20 |  |
| 6. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Below Proficient | 212 | 9 | 38 |  |
| 7. | X |  |  |  |  |  | X |  | Proficient | 210 | 11 | 20 |  |
| 8. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Proficient | 218 | 13 | 40 |  |
| 9. |  |  | X |  | X | X | X |  | Far Below Proficient | 179 | 8 | 25 |  |
| 10. | X | $\begin{gathered} \hline \mathrm{X} \\ \text { Math } \end{gathered}$ | X | X |  |  | X | X | Far Below Proficient | 201 | 10 | 35 |  |

Subject Assessment: Pre- and Post- Social Studies Exams (Based on American History \& Geography Standards) Modified exams of textbook series
Sixth Grade Middle School Social Studies Class Beginning of the Year Data

| Student | Pre-Test (Out of 50) | Mid-Year (Out of 50) | Post-Test (Out of 100) | Notes and Observations |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1. | 35 |  |  | Multiple Choice: good knowledge of world geography, ancient civilizations weak in Am. History, Extended Response: good writer, struggles to make clear points and summary statements |
| 2. | 25 |  |  | Multiple Choice: Am. History knowledge good, weak in world geography and ancient civilization Extended Response: responses weak in detail and support evidence |
| 3. | 35 |  |  | Multiple Choice: strong knowledge, weak in geography Extended Response: good writer, works fast, not a lot of detail |
| 4. | 26 |  |  | Multiple Choice: Am. Hist. weaker, Am. Civilization, geography stronger than average Extended Response: flow of writing not strong at points hard to follow |
| 5. | 20 |  |  | Multiple Choice: weak equally in all three areas - weakest in Am. History. Extended Response: fair writer, content knowledge weak, writing demonstrated lack of organization |
| 6. | 38 |  |  | Multiple Choice: strong basic knowledge in all areas Extended Response: writes with little voice, rephrases most of the work, needs to work on writing with voice |
| 7. | 20 |  |  | Multiple Choice: weak in Am. History and ancient civilization, good knowledge of geography Extended Response: good content response in noted areas weak in responding with deep evidence, lacked organization and ability to summarize |
| 8. | 40 |  |  | Multiple Choice: strong content knowledge Extended Response: good writer - needs to be challenged to justify thoughts with content knowledge |
| 9. | 25 |  |  | Multiple Choice: Am. History weak, Ancient civilization good base, geography strongest area Extended Response: writing weak in punctuation and grammar, good strong thoughts however especially when talking about world geography and cultures |
| 10. | 35 |  |  | Multiple Choice: Strong knowledge in all areas, weakest in geography. Extended Response: good writer often writes without connecting back to text. Good thinker. |

Trend Data: Social Studies Exams
Modified exams of textbook series
(Based on Social Studies \& ELA Standards)
Sixth Grade Middle School Social Studies Class
Last Year Results

| Student | Pre-Test <br> (Out of 50) | Mid-Year <br> (Out of 50) | Post-Test <br> (Out of 100) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | 25 | 30 | 75 |
| B | 25 | 36 | 70 |
| C | 40 | 37 | 83 |
| D | 22 | 27 | 60 |
| E | 27 | 35 | 72 |
| F | 30 | 35 | 80 |
| G | 34 | 40 | 90 |
| H | 28 | 28 | 56 |
| I | 23 | 29 | 70 |
| J | 35 | 39 | 87 |

Standard or Learning Targets addressed by Exams

## ALASKA.ELA-LITERACY.RH.6-8.4

Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a text, including vocabulary specific to domains related to history/social studies.

## Alaska ELA-LITERACY.RH.6-8.7

Integrate visual information (e.g., in charts, graphs, photographs, videos, or maps) with other information in print and digital texts.

## FNBSD Social Studies Curriculum: Sixth Grade

Students show understanding of the five themes of geography for each of the ancient civilizations by:

- Identifying relative and absolute location. (EQ.6.1, 8)
- Describing climate and physical features of a place. (EQ.6.1-2, 4, 6)
- Analyzing population patterns, historical and cultural life. (EQ.6.1-2, 4-7)
- Describing transportation and trade of a society. (EQ.6.1, 4-6)
- Analyzing how the resources of an area are used. (EQ.6.1-4, 6-7)


## Student MAP Scores

Student MAP testing results are reported in RIT scores (short for Rasch Unit). A RIT score is an estimation of a student's instructional level and also measures student progress or growth in school. You may have a chart in your home on which you mark your child's height at certain times, such as on his or her birthday. This is a growth chart to show how much he or she has grown from one year to the next. MAP assessments do the same sort of thing, except they measure your student's growth in mathematics, reading, and language usage. The RIT scale is an equal-interval scale much like feet and inches on a yardstick. It is used to chart your child's academic growth from year to year. This type of score increases the value of the tests as a tool to improve student learning because it enables teachers to pinpoint what students have learned and what students are ready to learn.

## Understanding the RIT Score

The charts on the inside of this brochure show national median RIT scores for grades 1-9 in a typical school district. You may use these charts to help determine if your student is performing at, above, or below grade level compared to students across the nation.

It is important to understand that the MAP test is one test at one point in time. It does not measure intelligence or a student's capacity for learning. When making important decisions about students, school staff will consider the MAP test results along with other data such as classroom performance, other test scores, and input from parents and teachers.

## Growth Over Time

We expect RIT scores to increase over time. Typically, younger students show more growth in one year than older students. Students who test above grade level often show less growth. Sometimes RIT scores may decline from one test to the next. One low test score is not cause for immediate concern. Like adults, students have good and bad days and their test results do not always indicate what they know. Students' attitudes toward the test can also affect their score. Therefore, growth over time is a better measure of student learning.

Parents and guardians should become comfortable with the understanding that individuals will grow at different rates. Anticipated growth rates for each student are based on national norms and should be viewed as "typical" growth, not expected growth. Teachers and principals have participated in training to learn what the MAP test results mean and how to best utilize the results. Our goal is for teachers to use the data to differentiate and adjust instruction so that all students grow at levels appropriate for each individual.

If you have immediate questions, please contact your student's classroom teacher (elementary) or math or English teacher (middle and high school) or your building principal.

Aiken County Public Schools
1000 Brookhaven Drive
Aiken, South Carolina 29803
803-641-2428
www.aiken.k12.sc.us


Measures of Academic Progress ${ }^{\circledR}$

## WHAT IS MAP?

Measures of Academic Progress (MAP) is a state-aligned computerized adaptive assessment program that provides Aiken County educators with the information they need to improve teaching and learning and make student-focused, data-driven decisions. Students in grades one through nine are tested three times per year in math, reading, and language usage. Educators use the growth and achievement data from MAP to develop targeted instructional strategies and to plan school improvement.

## MAP:

- Is not an accountability test
- Generates test questions based on student responses
- Reports student results in RIT scores (see back page)
- Gives immediate results
- Is aligned to SC curriculum standards
- Measures growth over time
- Provides information used to target individual instruction

www.aiken.k12.sc.us

Three (3) times per year
(Fall)
(Winter)

## March

(Spring)

## How are tests given?

- On the computer under adult supervision in the school setting
- Adjusts to a student's skill level so that each student takes an individualized test

| WHAT TESTS ARE GIVEN? |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Grade | Reading | Math | Language |
| 1st | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |  |
| 2nd-9th | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | The chart below shows the NATIONAL grade level scores for 1st-9th graders who tested in Fall and Spring. This shows the yearly growth that is typical for each grade level. When you review your child's scores, you can check to see if his/her growth is above, at, or below average, compared to students in the same grade.



## Is my child on grade level? <br> \section*{Fall MAP Math RIT Score}

Fall MAP Reading RIT Score

|  | Above <br> Grade Level | At Grade Level | Below Grade Level | 1-Grade Below | 2-Grades Below |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 161+ | 160 | 147-159 | 146- |  |
| 2 | 180+ | 179 | 161-178 | 147-160 | 146- |
| 3 | 193+ | 192 | 180-191 | 161-179 | 160- |
| - 4 | 202+ | 201 | 193-200 | 180-192 | 179- |
| $5$ | 209+ | 208 | 202-207 | 193-201 | 192- |
| - 6 | 214+ | 213 | 209-212 | 202-208 | 201- |
| 7 | 218+ | 217 | 214-216 | 209-213 | 208- |
| 8 | 221+ | 220 | 218-219 | 214-217 | 213- |
| 9 | 223+ | 222 | 221 | 218-220 | 217- |

## Winter MAP Reading RIT Score

|  | Above Grade Leve | At Grade Level | Below Grade Level | 1-Grade Below | 2-Grades Below |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 168+ | 167 | 152-166 | 151- |  |
| 2 | 187+ | 186 | 168-185 | 152-167 | 151- |
| 3 | 198+ | 197 | 187-196 | 168-186 | 167- |
| $\bigcirc 4$ | 206+ | 205 | 198-204 | 187-197 | 186- |
| - 5 | 212+ | 211 | 206-210 | 198-205 | 197- |
| - 6 | 216+ | 215 | 212-214 | 206-211 | 205- |
| 7 | 220+ | 219 | 216-218 | 212-215 | 211- |
| 8 | 223+ | 222 | 220-221 | 216-219 | 215- |
| 9 | 224+ | 223 |  | 220-222 | 219- |

Spring MAP Reading RIT Score

|  |  | Above |  | At Grade | Below <br> Grade Level <br> Level | 1-Grade <br> Grade Level |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2-Grades <br> Below |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Below |  |  |  |  |  |  |$|$


|  | Above Grade Level | At Grade Level | Below <br> Grade Leve | 1-Grade Below | 2-Grades Below |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 165+ | 164 | 149-163 | 148- |  |
| 2 | 180+ | 179 | 165-178 | 149-164 | 148- |
| 3 | 193+ | 192 | 180-191 | 165-179 | 164- |
| 4 | 204+ | 203 | 193-202 | 180-192 | 179- |
| © 5 | 213+ | 212 | 204-211 | 193-203 | 192- |
| 6 | 220+ | 219 | 213-218 | 204-212 | 203- |
| 7 | 226+ | 225 | 220-224 | 213-219 | 212- |
| 8 | 231+ | 230 | 226-229 | 220-225 | 219- |
| 9 | 234+ | 233 | 231-232 | 226-230 | 225- |

## Winter MAP Math RIT Score

|  | Above Grade Level | At Grade Level | Below <br> Grade Level | 1-Grade Below | 2-Grades Below |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 172+ | 171 | 153-170 | 152- |  |
| 2 | 187+ | 186 | 172-185 | 153-171 | 152- |
| 3 | 200+ | 199 | 187-198 | 172-186 | 171- |
| 4 | 209+ | 208 | 200-207 | 187-199 | 186- |
| © 5 | 217+ | 216 | 209-215 | 200-208 | 199- |
| 6 | 223+ | 222 | 217-221 | 209-216 | 208- |
| 7 | 229+ | 228 | 223-227 | 217-222 | 216- |
| 8 | 233+ | 232 | 229-231 | 223-228 | 222- |
| 9 | 235+ | 234 | 233 | 229-232 | 228- |

## Spring MAP Math RIT Score

|  | Above Grade Level | At Grade Level | Below <br> Grade Level | 1-Grade Below | 2-Grades Below |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 179+ | 178 | 159-177 | 158- |  |
| 2 | 192+ | 191 | 179-190 | 159-178 | 158- |
| 3 | 204+ | 203 | 192-202 | 179-191 | 178- |
| $\bigcirc 4$ | 212+ | 211 | 204-210 | 192-203 | 191- |
| $\bigcirc$ | 221+ | 220 | 212-219 | 204-211 | 203- |
| 6 | 226+ | 225 | 221-224 | 212-220 | 211- |
| 7 | 231+ | 230 | 226-229 | 221-225 | 220- |
| 8 | 235+ | 234 | 231-233 | 226-230 | 225- |
| 9 | 237+ | 236 | 235 | 231-234 | 230- |


[^0]:     sıәмsu* əlq!ssod

