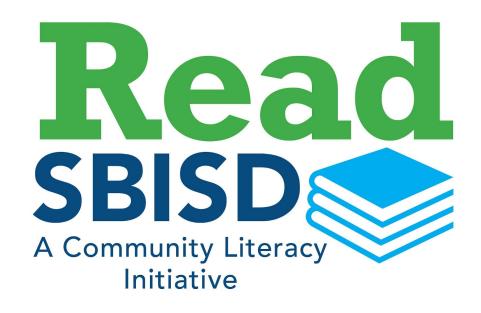
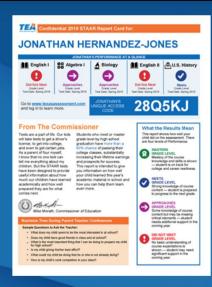


What do I need to know about STAAR Redesign? What do I need to know about TELPAS?

Presented by SBISD's Humanities, Dyslexia, Special Education and Multilingual Departments



How to Help My Child Prepare



Review Your Child's STAAR Report Card

See how your child did on the STAAR test this year. To dive deeper, and to view results from previous years, check out the Family Portal.

Go to Family Portal

https://www.texasassessment.gov/staar-prepare



The STAAR redesign is based on improving alignment to the classroom experience

In effective classrooms, teachers are...

The STAAR redesign will...

Coherently building students' background knowledge and vocabulary in all subject areas



Prioritize cross-curricular passages in RLA that reference topics that students have learned about in other classes

Asking students to write about what they read using evidence from text





Include writing in all RLA tests, reflecting our updated TEKS, and having students write text-based responses

Providing various open-ended formats for students to respond to questions





Add **new**, **non-multiple-choice questions** that are more like questions teachers ask in class

Supporting the learning needs of all students by providing appropriate accommodations





Move to **online assessments** that provide a full suite of robust accommodations for students with specific learning needs

Moving to **online assessments** supports all the changes above and provides faster test results to support accelerated learning.



Now, passages will also be intentionally selected to cover cross-curricular content

1

Excerpt from Sample Grade 5 RLA Passage, The Cholla Cactus

Searching for Wate

Regardless of the cholia's size, desert animals have learned to rely on it for survival. Cholia's have many stems that are similar to true branches. Precipitation is scarce in the desert, but child a term store activate that is absorbed through the plant's root system. Some desert animals depend on the water stored in cholia's terms.

The desert bighorn sheep, for example, has learned to get water from the cholia cactus. Like many other desert airninal, the bighorn rest viwen the temperature rise and then goes in search of a cholia when the temperatures cool. The airninal uses its large curied horns and its hooves to tear off pieces of a cholia and remove the spines. The bighorn gets water by existing the most insides of the cholias.



Direct connections to grade four science TEKS 4.10.A: explore how structures and functions enable organisms to survive in their environmer

Direct connections to grade five science TEKS 5.9.A: observe the way organisms live and survive in their ecosystem by interacting with the living and nonliving components

TEA

20

Questions will continue to assess RLA TEKS



Excerpt from Sample Grade 5 RLA Passage, The Cholla Cactus

Searching for Wate

- 3 Regardless of the choils's size, desert animals have learned to rely on it for survival. Choilas have manyates testem that are similar to tree branches. Precipitation is scarce in the desert, but child stems store raises that is absorbed through the plant's root system. Some desert animals depend on the water stored in choila stems.
- 4 The desert bighorn sheep, for example, has learned to get water from the cholia cactus. Like many other desert animals, the bighorn rests when the temperatures rise and then goes in search of a cholia when the temperatures cool. The animal uses its large curied horns and its hooves to tear off pieces of a cholia and remove the spienes. The bighorn gets water by earling the moist insides of the cholia.



Although the passage content is connected to science TEKS, students will continue to be assessed only on RLA TEKS

Sample Question from Grade 5 RLA Passage, The Cholla Cactus

Grade 5 Reading TEKS 5.R.7.C: Use text evidence to support an appropriate response.

Which sentences from paragraphs 4 through 6 show that the cholia cactus is difficult to harvest

Select TWO correct answer

The desert bighorn cheen, for exemple, has issumed in get water from the civilal cactus. Like many other desert arimabs, the bighorn rests when the temperatures now and then goes in search of a cholal when the temperatures could his united uses its large cacled horns and its hooves to tear off pieces of a cholal and remove the spines. The bighorn gets water by eating the moist insides of the challs.

A Prickly Feast

- The choila cactus also provides tasty meals for many other desert animals. Bees enjoy the pollen of its colorful blooms. Birds insects, reptiles, and mammals dine on the choila's juicy fruit.
- 6 The childs also previous nutritions food for people. Numbers of the Crofmen total and other desert-destiling people and the losser back of come back of come

TEA

Nonfiction Passages on STAAR will be reading questions based on information learned in other content areas, particularly in SCIENCE and SOCIAL STUDIES.

Encouraging your child to read nonfiction books to support what they are learning in all parts of school.







Which words from paragraph ___ best helps the reader understand what ___ means?

The central idea of this article is

Designed for Diving

A leatherback's front flippers are long and shaped like wings. Its back flippers are short and paddle-shaped. Like other sea turtles, a leatherback can't pull its head and flippers into its shell. Its tough skin is all the protection it has.

Gentle strokes of the front flippers glide the turtle through the water. Leatherbacks are slow swimmers but deep divers. They are the deepest diving turtle, traveling to a depth of 3,900 feet (1,189 m). On one breath of air, they can stay underwater for as long as 85 minutes.

leatherbacks wander the world's oceans to feed.

They mainly eat jellyfish and salps. A leatherback's jaws

are designed to eat soft animals.

Its mouth and throat are lined with backward pointing spines that keep its food from squirming out.

Which text
feature in the
selection best
helps the reader
understand

salp: a small, barrel-shaped. soft-bodied animal

8th Grade Social Studies Example

Read Section 2 of John Adams' "An Act for the Punishment of Certain Crimes Against the United States"

FIFTH CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES:

At the Second Session,

Begun and help at the city of Philadelphia, in the state of Pennsylvania, on Monday, the thirteenth of November, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-seven.

Entitled "An Act for the Punishment of Certain Crimes

Write:

Using your noticings from the image, the reading, and the definition below, answer the prompt below in at least three complete sentences using your supporting details from the reading as evidence.

Prompt: Do you believe John Adams' law was unconstitutional? Why or why not?



un-con-sti-tu-tion-al

/ en känste t(y)ooSH(e)n(e)l/

adjective

not in accordance with a political constitution, especially the US Constitution, or with procedural rules. "we cannot tolerate unconstitutional action"

ted, That if any person shall write, print, utter or publish, or ritten, printed, uttered or published, or shall knowingly and g, printing, uttering or publishing any false, scandalous and gainst the government of the United States, or either house of

or either house m, into contemp ed of the good | es, or to excite | of the United St my such law, or st, oppose, or di any foreign nati , being thereof | eof, shall be pur not exceeding to

BOXES and BULLETS

Main Idea or Subtopic

- · Supporting detail
- · Supporting detail
- Add more bullet points if your text includes them

The following new question types may be included in the specified Reading Language Arts (RLA) tests starting in Spring 2023

*Question Type	Question Type Description	STAAR RLA Test Titles
Text entry	Student responds by typing a brief string of text such as a number, word, or phrase.	Grades 6-8 EOC
Hot text	Student cites evidence by selecting highlighted text in a sentence, paragraph, or extended reading.	Grades 3-5
Inline Choice	Student selects the correct answer(s) from one or more drop-down menu(s).	Grades 3-8 EOC
Multipart	Student responds to a two-part question where Parts A and B are scored separately. In many cases, Part B asks students to give evidence or explain their thinking for their answer to Part A.	Grades 3-8 EOC
Match table grid	Student matches statements or objects to different categories presented in a table grid.	Grade 8 EOC
Multiselect	Student can select more than one correct answer from a set of possible answers.	Grades 3-8 EOC
Short constructed response	Reading: Student gives a brief explanation in their own words to demonstrate their understanding of content. Writing: Student demonstrates proficiency in the skill being assessed by constructing a sentence that corrects a revising or editing error.	Grades 3-8 EOC
Extended constructed response	Student writes an in-depth response by explaining, analyzing, and evaluating, information provided in a reading selection or stimulus.	Grades 3-8 EOC

Maximum possible points per question

2 points

1 or 2 points dependent upon question

Constructed responses are scored using a rubric

^{*}Not all new question types will appear on every test every year

The following new question types may be included in the specified Social Studies tests starting in Spring 2023

*Question Type	Question Type Description	STAAR Social Studies Test Titles	
Inline choice	Student selects the correct answer(s) from one or more drop-down menu(s).	Grade 8 EOC	Max possible points per question
Hot spot	Student responds by selecting one or more specific areas of a graphic.	Grade 8 EOC	2 points
Hot text	Student cites evidence by selecting highlighted text in a sentence, paragraph, or extended reading	Grade 8 EOC	1 or 2 points dependent upon
Drag and drop	Student evaluates a given number of options (words, numbers, symbols, etc.) and chooses which response(s) to drag to a given area (a diagram, map, chart, etc.).	Grade 8 EOC	question
Multipart	Student responds to a two-part question where Parts A and B are scored separately. In many cases, Part B asks students to give evidence or explain their thinking for their answer to Part A.	Grade 8 EOC	Constructed responses are
Match table grid	Student matches statements or objects to different categories presented in a table grid.	Grade 8 EOC	graded on a rubric equal to 2
Multiselect	Student can select more than one correct answer from a set of possible answers.	Grade 8 EOC	points
Short constructed response	Student gives a brief explanation in their own words to demonstrate their understanding of content.	Grade 8 EOC	

^{*}Not all new question types will appear on every test every year

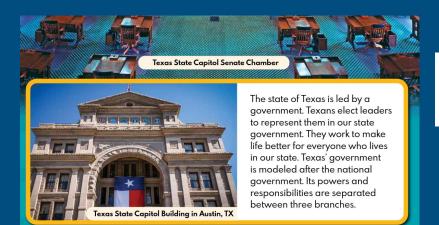
Grades 6-8: RLA Text Entry

Read this sentence from paragraph 4.

Inside, microbes digest organic waste and produce methane bubbles.

Enter your answer in the box.

In this sentence, the word ______ provides the best clue that microbes are things that are alive.



Fill in the Blank	
The government of Texas is	after the United States government.

Tip: Encourage your kids to reread before answering questions. Text entry is about precise language.

3-5 RLA and 8 SS Hot Text



Which sentence from paragraph 6 best explains why Snell thought he and his workers would know how to build a new Big Tex?

Unfortunately, in 2012 there was an accident, and Big Tex was destroyed in a fire. Although people were disappointed, a man named R. Eddy Snell realized this was a chance to make a bigger and better Big Tex. Snell's company had built a large dragon and giant cowboy boots before. Yet he knew the big cowboy would not be an easy job.

The wooden buildings on our street were piled crookedly on top of each other like a bunch of friends leaning on each other's shoulders.

The beautiful song ended. People started to drift homeward.

Careful not to trip over Mrs. O'Bannon again,

I turned and ran toward home. The wind was even

louder now. It sounded as loud as a huge serpent

blowing fire across a field. Or at least it sounded the way I imagined a huge, angry serpent would

s from the sand blowing

up of homeless people

y were also trying to shield

e serpent-wind, I shivered

less people lived all over

in the summer heat.

, and alleyways. They were lown against the biting

Tip: Encourage children to use the highlighting tools on myON on parts that are important to character, plot, or central idea in NF.

Tip: Have children point to an important line of text in their books and school reading assignments, if they cannot underline/ highlight on the text.

Grades 3-8: RLA and SS Multipart

6 struggle (line 12)



inferential.

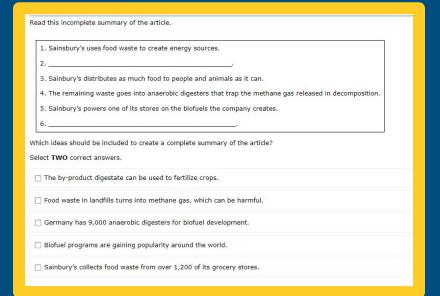
child's initial answers to help

them grow ideas from literal to



Grades 3-8: RLA and SS Multiselect





•

Group Star Jot

Wilber and Fern are related because they both care about each other. To prove Fern cares about Wilber is when she saves Wilber from being killed by her father. this proves that Fern cares about Wilber. To prove this is when Wilber misses Fern because Fern was not visting Wilber and he was a bit sad.

Fern Cares Wilber Is Sweet

I think that Wilbur

bossed around really easily because everyone was telling him what to do and

everything I also think he is sweet because

he cares about Fern.
-Allissa

he tried to do

I know that Fern cares about Wilbur because so far the text has said that when Wilbur was going to be killed by Fern's dad she stopped him and she took the pig as her pet. -Milo

I think that Fern is a caring person because Fern stopped her dad from killing Wilber (the pig) and made the pig her pet. This proves Fern is a caring person -Lexi

Back up Star Jot Wilber and Fern are related because they both care about each other. To prove Fern cares about Wilber is when she saves Wilber from being killed by her father, this proves that Fern cares about Wilber. To prove this is when Wilber misses Fern because Fern was not visting Wilber and he was a bit sad.

DIRECTIONS:

- ✓ 1. Pick your best jot from
- the Padlet. Share your jots.

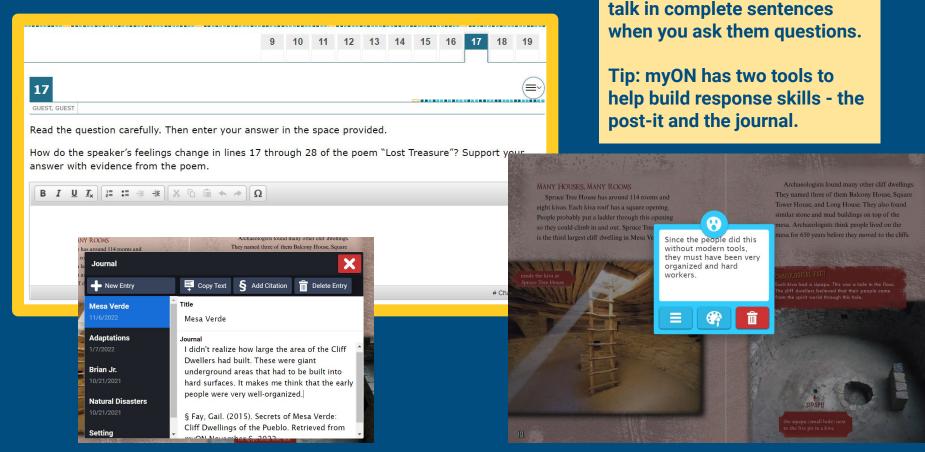
 2. Sort/group similar jots
- 3. Pick one claim
 4. Together create a new, improved STAR jot

Tip: Have a fun discussion after watching a movie or TV show to list several character traits.
List your top reasons for liking a certain food or place, then discuss the why behind this thinking.

Grades 3-8: STAAR Constructed Responses

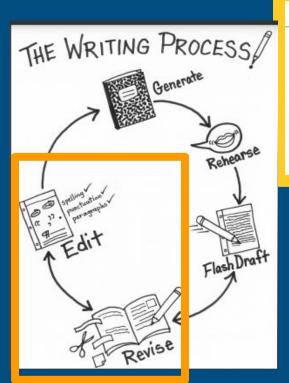
		Where on the test?	Type of Response	Possible Rubric Points
	Constructed Reading)	Embedded with Reading Passage Questions	2-3 Sentences (Answer and Evidence)	2 Points
Co	extended enstructed Reading)	Embedded with Reading Passage Questions	Informational or Argumentative Essay	5 points on the TEA Rubric, but it is worth 10 points on STAAR
	Constructed Writing)	Revising Passage	Complete Sentence	1 Point
	Constructed cial Studies)	Demonstrates knowledge of content. Stand alone question.	2-3 Sentences (Answer and Evidence)	2 Points

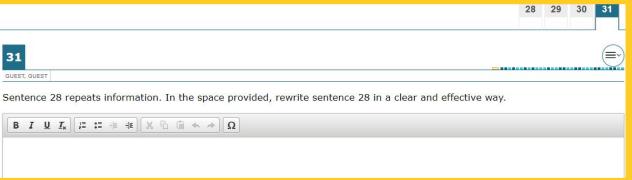
Grades 3-8: RLA and SS Short-Constructed Response



Tip: Encourage your child to

Grades 3-8: RLA Short-Constructed Response for Writing





Tip: Your child should be aware of compound and complex sentences. In reading writing, have them go back and revise some of their sentences to vary sentence length and provide a more developed level of thinking. **Prompt:** Steamboats and clippers were popular forms of transportation in the United States in the 1800s. Explain whether you think the steamboat or the clipper ship changed life in the United States more.

Tip: Our students are writing about a text or two that they read on STAAR.

- They need to have reading stamina and writing stamina.
- They need to be able to understand what they are reading.
- Students need to read at home for long periods of time and respond - orally and in written form.

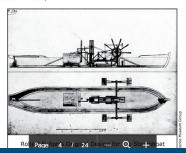
Grades 3–5 Reading Language Arts Constructed Response Scoring Guide

Steam and Sail

1 Many people recognize that the growth of the railroads in the 1800s helped make the United States the country it is today. But railroads were only a piece of a larger puzzle. The United States was built on water as well as on land. Two inventions, the steamboat and the clipper ship, brought major changes to the country in the 1800s.

Full Steam Ahead

On August 17, 1807, inventor Robert Fulton revealed his latest creation. It was a steamboat called the Clermont. The Clermont used a steam engine to drive paddle wheels on the sides of the boat. Fulton's boat sailed up the Hudson River from New York City to the state capital, Albany. The Clermont kept up a steady pace of 5 miles per hour against the flow of the river. The trip normally took most of a week. The Clermont did it in a day and a half.



Argumentative/Opinion Writing Rubric

Score Point	Development and Organization of Ideas
3	Argument/opinion is clear and fully developed The argument/opinion is clearly identifiable. The focus is consistent throughout, creating a response that is unified and easy to follow. Organization is effective A purposeful structure that includes an effective introduction and conclusion is evident. The organizational structure is appropriate and effectively supports the development of the argument/opinion. The sentences, paragraphs, or ideas are logically connected in purposeful and highly effective ways. Evidence is specific, well chosen, and relevant
	The response includes relevant text-based evidence that is clearly explained and consistently supports and develops the argument/opinion For pairs in grades 3–5, evidence is drawn from at least one text. The response reflects a thorough understanding of the writing purpose.
	 Expression of ideas is clear and effective The writer's word choice is specific, purposeful, and enhances the response. Almost all sentences and phrases are effectively crafted to convey the writer's ideas and contribute to the overall quality of the response and the clarity of the message.
2	Argument/opinion is present and partially developed An argument/opinion is presented, but it may not be clearly identifiable because it is not fully developed. The focus may not always be consistent and may not always be

 Argument/opinion is evident but not developed An argument/opinion is present but not developed appropriately in response to the writing task.

Organization is minimal and/or weak

An introduction or conclusion may be present. An organizational structure that supports logical development is not always evident or is not appropriate to the task.

· Evidence is insufficient and/or mostly irrelevant

Little text-based evidence is presented, or the evidence presented is mostly extraneous and/or repetitious. Explanation of any evidence presented is insufficient and may be only vaguely related to the writing task. The response reflects a limited understanding of the writing purpose.

· Expression of ideas is ineffective

The writer's word choice is vague or limited and may impede the quality and clarity of the essay. Sentences and phrases are often ineffective, interfere with the writer's intended meaning, and impact

and clarity of the message.

- An argument/opinion may be evident.
 - The response lacks an introduction and conclusion. An org structure is not evident.
 - Evidence is not provided or is irrelevant.
 - The response reflects a lack of understanding of the writing
 - . The expression of ideas is unclear and/or incoherent.

Please note that if a response receives a score point 0 : Development and Organization of Ideas trait, the respo earn 0 points in the Conventions trait.

To Craft Powerful. Interpretive Essays ... Use templates Provide varied Write to to draft and evidence to Grow Ideas revise different support your possible theses thesis Read alertiv. State your idea noting details Mini-stories about the text and writing long Notice details Think about what Quotes that repeat and kinds of evidence think about | | will best support. 0 patterns your idea 0 0 0 · Note particulars, · Forecast the Author's craft write a lot about them, then move to thesis big ideas · Lift a line and Draft fast and write off of it furious, using tools to help · Study times Craft a strong Develop a when characters conclusion face trouble. A strong thinking about introduction themes mi

Students will receive up to three points for the organization and development of their writing.

Texas Education Ac Student Assessment I 2022

A purposeful structure that includ

present. An organizational struct

consistent and may not always st

argument/opinion, Sentence-to-s

Evidence is limited and may in

The response may include some t

argument/opinion, but it may be

evidence may be irrelevant to the

is drawn from at least one of the

understanding of the writing purp

The writer's word choice may be

may not convey the writer's ideas

times ineffective and may interfe

Expression of ideas is basic

and weaken the message.

lacking.



Essay Opportunity in Our SBISD Elementary Writing Curriculum

	Informational Responses	Argumentative Responses
3rd Grade	Art of Information Writing Baby Lit Essay	Changing the World Baby Lit Essay
4th Grade	Informational Writing Unit Literary Essay	Boxes & Bullets Literary Essay
5th Grade	Journalism Literary Essay	Researched-Based Argument Essays Literary Essay

* Essay Opportunity in Our SBISD Middle School Writing Curriculum

	Informational	Argumentative	Correspondence
	Responses	Responses	Writing
6th Grade	Research-Based Information Writing Literary Essay	Literary Essay	Correspondence Writing
7th	Writing About	The Art of Argument	Correspondence
Grade	Reading		Writing
8th	Investigating Journalism	Position Papers	Correspondence
Grade		Literary Essay	Writing

Literary Essay

Score Point	Conventions
2	Student writing demonstrates consistent command of grade-level-appropriate conventions, including correct: • sentence construction • punctuation • capitalization • grammar • spelling
	The response has few errors, but those errors do not impact the clarity of the writing.
1	Student writing demonstrates inconsistent command of grade-level-appropriate conventions, including limited use of correct: sentence construction punctuation capitalization grammar spelling
	The response has several errors, but the reader can understand the writer's thoughts.

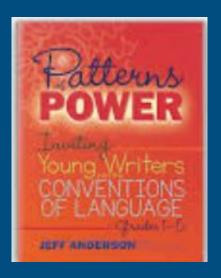
Students will receive up to two points for the conventions of their writing.

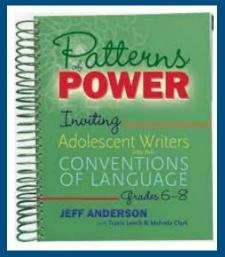
Student writing demonstrates **little to no command** of grade-levelappropriate conventions, including infrequent use of or no evidence of correct:

• sentence construction

- punctuation
- capitalization
- grammar
- spelling

The response has many errors, and these errors impact the clarity of the writing and the reader's understanding of the writing.





What are the New Items?	What is the connection to our SBISD Curriculum?	Where do we find this item type in our LA Day?
<u>Text Entry (Grades 6-8)</u>	Jots, turn and talk	reading workshop, interactive read aloud, word study, close reading
<u>Hot Text (Grades 3-5)</u>	 club responses/debates boxes and bullets writing long off a jot and using exemplars close reading 	reading workshop, interactive read aloud, word study, close reading
<u>Multipart</u>	 talk club responses/debates long off jots progressions 	reading workshop, interactive read aloud, word study, close reading
<u>Multiselect</u>	 talk club responses/debates long off jots progressions 	reading workshop, interactive read aloud, word study, close reading
Short Constructed Response	 talk club responses/debates long off jots progressions 	reading workshop, interactive read aloud, word study, close reading, read aloud
Extended Constructed Response	opinion writing writing about reading informational writing correspondence writing	reading workshop, interactive read aloud, word study, close reading, writing workshop, shared writing

_	DCC 10 (1 11)	make up sessions for tests scheduled to be administered becon 10, 2022, must be completed by the end of this day.	Ŧ
		2023 Assessments	l
	Test Dates NAEP (selected sample)		
	Assessment Window	Long-term Trend, 13-year-olds	l
١	Test Dates	TELPAS	I
	Assessment Window Feb 20–Mar 31	TELPAS Grades K-12 Listening, Speaking, Reading, and Writing	
ı	Test Dates	TELPAS Alternate	l
	Assessment Window Feb 20–Mar 31	TELPAS Alternate Grades 2–12 Listening, Speaking, Reading, and Writing	
į	lest Dates	STAAK Alternate 2	Ī
	Preview Window Mar 13–Apr 28	Test administrators may only preview (not administer) the assessments two weeks prior to the opening of the assessment window. Assessments may be previewed anytime during the assessment window.	l
	Assessment Window Mar 27–Apr 28	STAAR Alternate 2 Grades 3–8 and EOC Assessments	l
		2022 Accoments	1
	Test Dates	STAAR	1
	Apr 18–Apr 28*	Grades 3–8 Reading Language Arts English I	١

Test Dates	STAAR
Apr 18–Apr 28*	Grades 3–8 Reading Language Arts English I English II
Apr 28 (Fri)	Make-up sessions for tests scheduled to be administered Apr 18–28, 2023, must be completed by the end of this day.
Apr 25–May 5*	Grade 5 Science Grade 8 Science Grade 8 Social Studies Biology U.S. History
May 5 (Fri)	Make-up sessions for tests scheduled to be administered Apr 25-May 5, 2023, must be completed by the end of this day.
May 2-May 12*	Grades 3–8 Mathematics Algebra I
May 12 (Fri)	Make-up sessions for tests scheduled to be administered May 2–12, 2023, must be completed by the end of this day.



Link to SBISD Testing Calendars, public website

The STAAR redesign is based on improving alignment to the classroom experience

In effective classrooms, teachers are...

The STAAR redesign will...

Coherently building students' background knowledge and vocabulary in all subject areas



Prioritize cross-curricular passages in RLA that reference topics that students have learned about in other classes

Asking students to write about what they read using evidence from text





Include writing in all RLA tests, reflecting our updated TEKS, and having students write text-based responses

Providing various open-ended formats for students to respond to questions





Add **new**, **non-multiple-choice questions** that are more like questions teachers ask in class

Supporting the learning needs of all students by providing appropriate accommodations





Move to **online assessments** that provide a full suite of robust accommodations for students with specific learning needs

Moving to **online assessments** supports all the changes above and provides faster test results to support accelerated learning.



In the classroom, strong teachers are supporting the unique learning needs of each of their students in many ways

- Visual anchors for vocabulary
- Pre-reading strategies
- Large print
- Calculation aids
- Line readers
- Reading text aloud
- Transcribing or speech-to-text
- And many more!

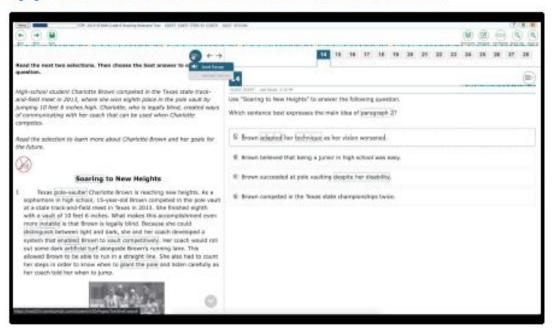








Content and language supports and text-to-speech provide robust supports for students who need them



Online accommodations ensure that dyslexia or other learning disabilities don't prevent students from doing well on STAAR



Content and language supports

- Pre-reads that include any challenging vocabulary, novel phrases, and/or proper nouns from the passage
- Pop ups and rollovers that provide visual examples, simplified language, and definitions

Text to speech

The following can be read aloud to students:

	Direction Lines	Intro Paragraph	Passage	Test Questions	Answer choices	
Reading	✓			✓	1	
Editing	✓					
Revising	1	✓	✓	1	1	

Both content and language supports and text to speech



Pre-reads are read aloud



Pop ups and rollovers on corresponding sections are read aloud



Parts of reading passages referenced within a question are read aloud

In addition to the online STAAR, STAAR Alternate 2 remains available for students with significant cognitive disabilities



Encouraging your child to read nonfiction books to support what they are learning in all parts of school.









In addition to accommodations for students who need them, online testing also offers accessibility tools for all students



Accessibility Tools

- * Highlighter
- * Zoom
- * Notepad
- * Mouse Pointer
- * Help
- * Line Reader
- * Guideline
- * Mark for Review
- * Color
- * Answer Eliminator

Content-Specific Accessibility Tools

- * Basic, Scientific, and Graphing Calculators
- * Customary and Metric Rulers
- * Mathematics Reference Materials
- * Science Reference Materials
- * Spelling Assistance

Tools to Support Student-specific Accommodations

- Content and language supports (pop-ups, rollovers, and pre-reads)
- * Text-to-speech
- * Speech-to-text
- * Refreshable braille
- * ASL videos
- * Basic calculators for certain tests



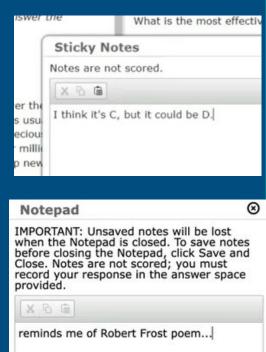
What to know about features and accommodations on STAAR

- Accessibility features: Available to all students
- Designated Supports: Available for students who
 - meet eligibility requirements
 - use them routinely, effectively and independently

Accessibility Features

Built-in Organization / Learning Supports:

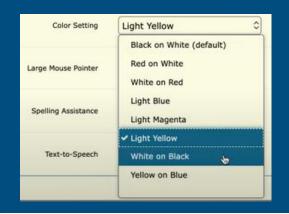
- Sticky note tool: students may make notes to themselves that remain on the question where it was created
- Notepad tool: students may make notes to themselves that can be accessed from any part of the test
- Blank Scratch Paper: includes lined paper, graph paper, plain paper, dry erase boards.



Accessibility Features

Built-in Visual Supports:

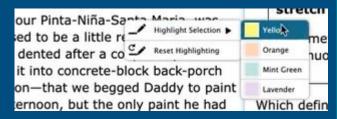
- Color settings: preferences set by the student.
- Line reader: highlights a line at a time, manipulated by the student.
- Highlighter tool: controlled by the student, to duplicate strategies used in class.



The Road Almost Taken

by Joe Holley

- I was 5 years old that summer afternoon when my brother and I set off on our daring adventure. Kenny was 3.
 - Our prairie schooner, our Pinta-Niña-Santa Maria, was our little gray wagon. It used to be a little red wagon, but it had gotten so scarred and dented after a couple of years of rough treatment—running it into concrete-block back-porch steps will do that to a wagon—that we begged Daddy to paint



Accessibility Features

- Reading Assistance:
 - Grade 3 math: Test administrator may read a word, phrase or sentence when requested by the student
 - Any test: Test Administrator may read an extended constructed-response item or short constructed-response item to any student who requests it

Designated Supports

Oral Administration / Text-to-Speech:

- Must meet eligibility
 - Identified with dyslexia or related disorder
 - Documented evidence of reading difficulties
 - EB student taking the test in English
- Text-to-speech is built in to the online test and can be turned on for those eligible.
- Can be used on test questions, answer choices, reference materials.
- Cannot be used on reading passages. Cannot be used on editing passages, test questions or answer choices.

All students have access to Read Write Google



Text-to-speech

Language supports

Highlighting

Dictionary

This is talk and type spelling assistance you go and I think it's probably going to keep typing that because I haven't turned it off now I'm going to turn it off

Designated Supports

Supplemental Aids:

- Must meet eligibility
 - Routinely, independently, effectively use it during instruction
- Examples:
 - Mnemonic Devices (HOMES, PEMDAS)
 - Blank Graphic Organizers
 - Math Charts
 - Graphics

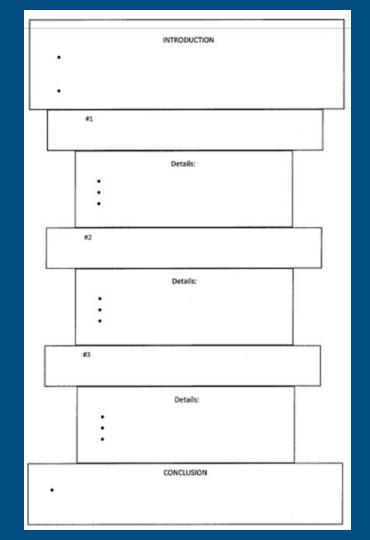
Blank Graphic Organizers:

Supporting Students to Effectively Use a Blank Organizer

	INTRODUCTION	
• 1	ead	
. (Overview of Topic	
Main I	dea #1.	
	Details:	
	Details.	
	•	
Main le	fea #2	
	Details:	
	•	
	•	
	•	
Main Id	ea #3	
	Details:	
	1 :	
	•	
	CONCLUSION	
• Ber	state Overview	

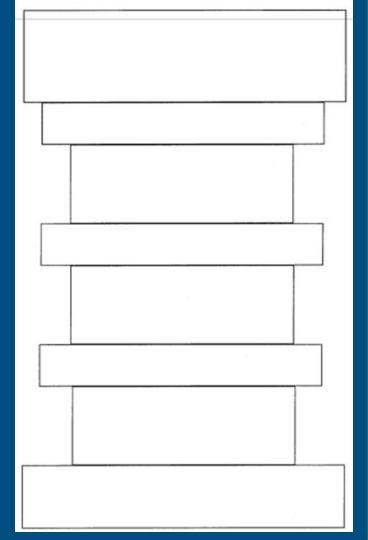
Blank Graphic Organizers:

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Blank Graphic Organizers:

Supporting Students to Effectively Use a Blank Organizer







TELPAS-Texas English Language Proficiency Assessment System

Who?	Students in grades K-12 who have been identified as an EL.	
What?	TELPAS is an assessment program for students in Texas public schools who are learning the English language.	
When?	TELPAS tests are given in the Spring.	
Where?	TELPAS test are given to students at their own school.	
Why?	TELPAS tests are designed to measure the progress that each EL makes in becoming proficient in the use of academic English.	
How?	TELPAS tests are offered in both paper and online formats	

2022-2023 Student Assessment Testing Calendar

2022-	2023 STUDENT ASSESSMENT TESTING CALENDAR	
2022 Assessments		
Test Dates	STAAR	
Dec 6 (Tue)	English I	
Dec 8 (Thu)	English II	
Dec 9 (Fri)	Make-up sessions for STAAR English I and English II must be completed by the end of this day.	
Dec 6-Dec 16*	Algebra I Biology U.S. History	
Dec 16 (Fri)	Make-up sessions for tests scheduled to be administered Dec 6-16, 2022, must be completed by the end of this day.	
7	2023 Assessments	
Test Dates	NAEP (selected sample)	
Assessment Window Late Jan-Early Mar	Long-term Trend, 13-year-olds	
Test Dates	TELPAS	
Assessment Window Feb 20-Mar 31	TELPAS Grades K-12 Listening, Speaking, Reading, and Writing	
Test Dates	TELPAS Alternate	
Assessment Window Feb 20-Mar 31	TELPAS Alternate Grades 2–12 Listening, Speaking, Reading, and Writing	
Test Dates	STAAR Alternate 2	
Preview Window Mar 13-Apr 28	Test administrators may only preview (not administer) the assessments two weeks prior to the opening of the assessment window. Assessments may be previewed anytime during the assessment window.	
Assessment Window Mar 27-Apr 28	STAAR Alternate 2 Grades 3–8 and EOC Assessments	
	2023 Assessments	
Test Dates	STAAR	
Apr 18–Apr 28*	Grades 3–8 Reading Language Arts English I English II	
Apr 28 (Fri)	Make-up sessions for tests scheduled to be administered Apr 18-28, 2023, must be completed by the end of this day.	
Apr 25–May 5*	Grade 5 Science Grade 8 Science Grade 8 Social Studies Biology U.S. History	
May 5 (Fri)	Make-up sessions for tests scheduled to be administered Apr 25-May 5, 2023, must be completed by the end of this day.	
May 2-May 12*	Grades 3–8 Mathematics Algebra I	
May 12 (Fri)		
Test Dates	STAAR	
Jun 20-Jun 30*^	Algebra I English I English II Biology U.S. History	
Jun 30 (Fri)	Make-up sessions for tests scheduled to be administered Jun 20-30, 2023, must be completed by the end of this day.	

^{*}Districts may choose to administer assessments on Monday of the second testing week without submitting a request to TEA.

Aff a district is no longer in session (i.e., providing instruction to students) during the June administration window, the district may adjust the testing schedule to test on Monday, June 19, 2023.

Review Your Child's TELPAS Report Card

See how your child did this year as well as his or her TELPAS score history. You will learn how they are progressing and help them do their best.

Go to Family Portal



TELPAS Redesign

The TELPAS assessment is categorized into 3 categories:

- 1. Writing Sample-Write a Story
- 2. Reading & Writing-Fill in the blanks
- 3. Listening & Speaking-Describing, Following Directions, Matching and Listen to a Video/Answer Questions

Writing Sample

Write or Listen to a Story...Beginning, Middle & End

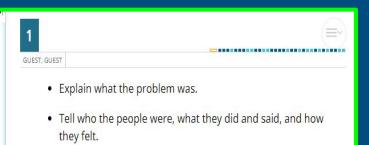
Look at the pictures. Use the pictures to write a story. Your story should have a beginning, a middle, and an end.
Write about each picture in order. Include as many details as you can.











• Explain how the problem was solved.

Reading & Writing Multiple Choice (fill in the blank)

Mrs. Ling cooked dinner. Now she _____ the food to her family.



A	eats
®	stirs
•	serves
(D)	hinys

Jonas Salk studied medicine in the 1900s. He learned about viruses. Viruses can cause diseases. Salk wanted to stop a disease called polio. Polio made people sick and unable to walk. Salk created a vaccine to protect people from polio. The vaccine helped the number of people with polio.



A	call

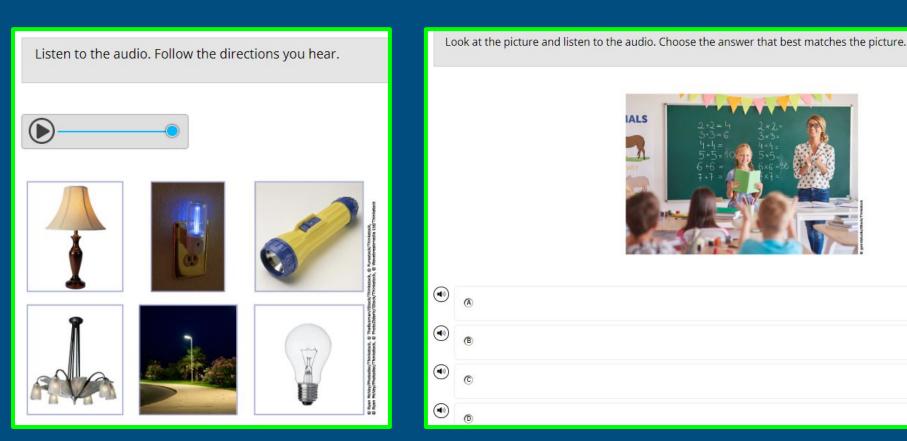
B	see

©	lower

1,000	
(D)	earn

Listening & Speaking

Describing, Follow Directions, Matching and Video-Questions



How to Help Your Child Prepare for the TELPAS Assessment



Home to School Connection

The home to school connection is critical to achieve student success. Frequent two-way communication is necessary to offer feedback, share strategies that are working, determine if student support is sufficient or determine whether additional supports are needed.



Review TELPAS Parent Tips

Take a look at specific tips for parents of TELPAS takers.

Go to TELPAS Tips for Parents



Don't Stress; Do Your Best

Before the test, the best preparation is to help your child spend some time relaxing, getting a good night's rest, and eating healthy meals.

Thank you for your time.

We are here to help.

If you have any questions, let us know.

