Interpreting Student Assessment History

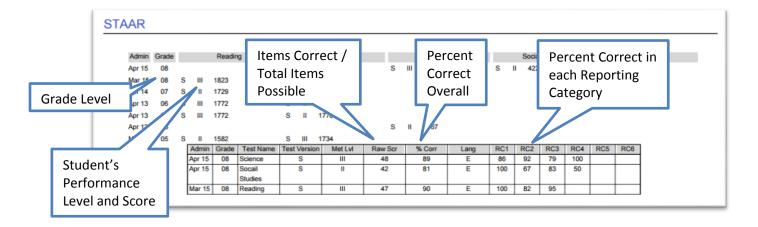
Plano ISD believes that assessment provides information necessary to improve student performance and that assessment data should be analyzed for setting priorities for instructional decision-making, allocating system resources, and setting accountability goals. Not all students will have all of these assessments in their record.

STAAR (State of Texas Assessments of Academic Readiness) and STAAR EOC (End of Course)

STAAR and STAAR EOC are state testing programs. Over the course of their school career, students will be tested in the core subject areas- reading, writing, mathematics, science, and social studies. At grades 3-8, students are tested in mathematics and reading. Students are also tested in writing in grades 4 and 7, science at grades 5 and 8, and social studies at grade 8. Students are tested at the high school level with STAAR end-of-course (EOC) assessments for Algebra I, English I, English II, biology, and U.S. history.

Student performance on STAAR tests indicates how well students have demonstrated the knowledge and skills identified in the state standards (TEKS). Performance levels are described in the following categories.

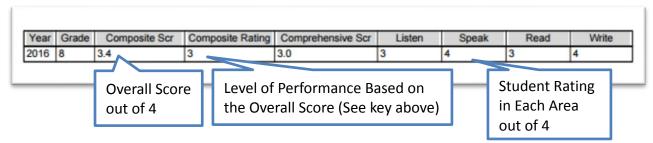
| STAAR Assessments Administered: 2012-December 2016 | STAAR Assessments Administered: 2017 and Later |
|--|--|
| Level I- Unsatisfactory Inadequately prepared for the next grade or course | Did Not Meet Grade Level This performance level indicates that students are unlikely to succeed in the next grade or course without significant, ongoing academic intervention. No change from previous standard. |
| Level II-Satisfactory Sufficiently prepared for the next grade or course (Originally this standard was to be phased up over time so that the Satisfactory standard would eventually be the Final or Recommended Standard.) | Approaches Grade Level Performance at this level indicates that students are likely to succeed in the next grade or course with targeted academic intervention. This has been set at the 2015-2016 standard; there will not be a phased increase of this standard. |
| Level II-Final or Recommended Standard Sufficiently prepared for the next grade or course This is the college and career readiness benchmark. | Meets Grade Level Performance in this category indicates that students have a high likelihood of success in the next grade or course but may still need some short-term, targeted academic intervention. No change from previous standard. |
| Level III-Advanced Well prepared for the next grade or course | Masters Grade Level Performance at this level indicates that students are expected to succeed in the next grade or course with little or no academic intervention. No change from previous standard. |



For more information on STAAR, or STAAR End of Course (EOC), go to: http://www.pisd.edu/parents/assessment.accountability/STAAR.shtml http://www.tea.state.tx.us/student.assessment/staar/

TELPAS (Texas English Language Proficiency Assessment System)

TELPAS is administered annually to Texas students who are designated as Limited English Proficient (LEP). This system consists of reading tests and holistically rated assessments of listening, speaking, reading (for K-1 students), and writing. A student can be rated as a beginner (1), intermediate (2), advanced (3), or advanced-high (4) student in each area. The goal is for the student to achieve an "Advanced High" rating or a score of a "4" in all areas.



For more information on TELPAS, go to:

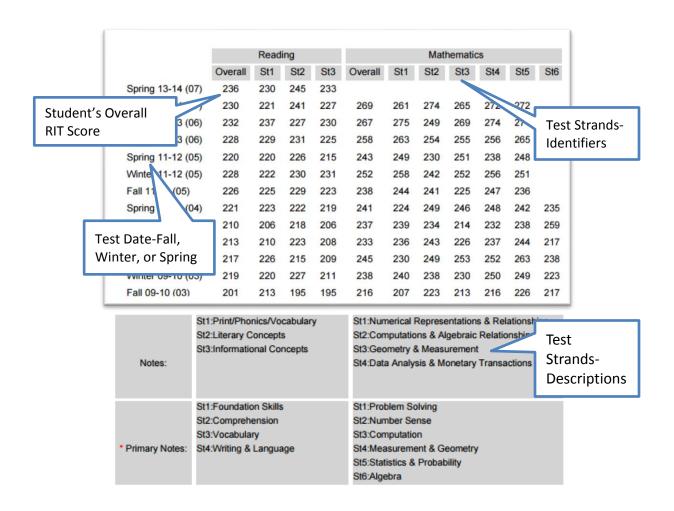
http://www.tea.state.tx.us/student.assessment/ell/telpas/

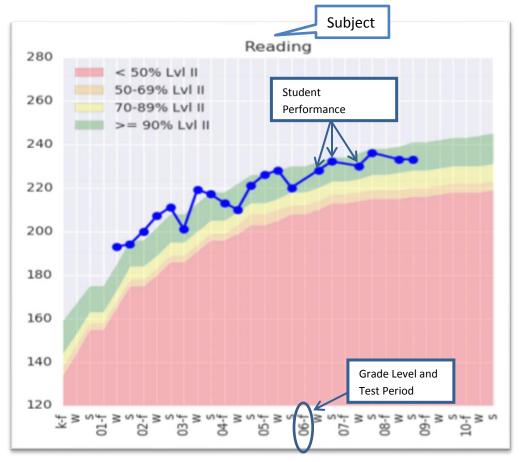
MAP (Measures of Academic Progress)

MAP is a computer administered achievement test designed to measure growth in student learning. Tests for mathematics and reading are given in Kindergarten through 8th grade. Tests for language usage (conventions of writing) and science are given in grades 3 through 8. MAP tests are also used for progress monitoring in high school for those students who are diagnosed with special needs. These tests yield a growth scale score (RIT). The content of each subject area test is broken down into strands which help teachers use the results of the assessment to target instruction.

Growth

The most relevant interpretation of the RIT score is to compare it to a previous RIT score. Following the performance path of your child will allow you to see if your child is progressing in a direction that would indicate academic growth.

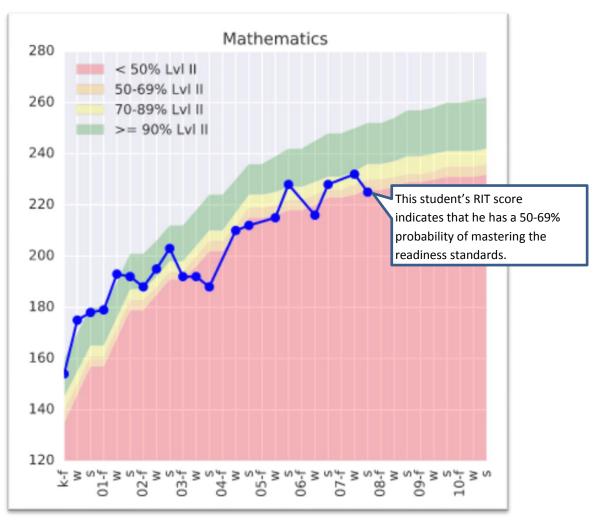




Learning Growth Charts show the growth of students on the MAP assessment over time. Along the horizontal axis is the grade level and season in which the student took the MAP test. The axis has a range of Kindergarten (fall) through 10th grade (spring). The blue line indicates the student's performance at each test administration. The MAP scores help teachers to measure student progress towards mastery of the state standards (TEKS).

| RIT Score Location (Indicated by the red dot) | Probability of STAAR Success |
|--|---|
| Pink | Less than 50% chance of meeting the Approaches Grade Level Standard in the |
| | following Spring |
| Orange | 50-69% chance of meeting the Approaches Grade Level Standard in the following |
| | Spring |
| Yellow | 70-89% chance of meeting the Approaches Grade Level Standard in the following |
| | Spring |
| Green | Greater than 90% chance of meeting the Approaches Grade Level Standard in the |
| | following Spring |
| Above the Green Range | Greater than 70% chance of meeting the Masters Grade Level Standard in the |
| | following Spring |

The purpose of the STAAR assessment is to measure a student's mastery of the grade level standards or TEKS.



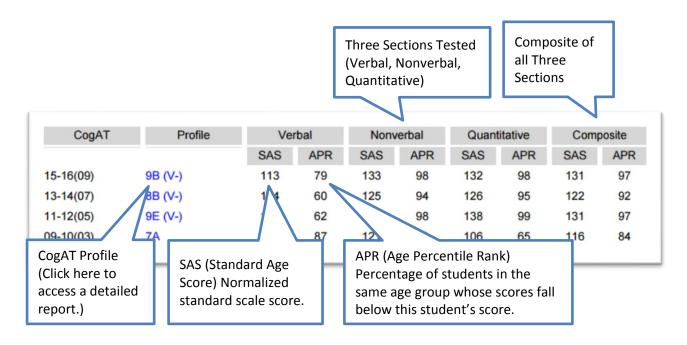
For those students in grades K-2, MAP RIT scores show whether or not a student is on track to having a high probability of success in mastering the state grade level standards (TEKS). A student whose score is in the pink area in grades K-2 is not on track for the next grade and therefore may need intervention to increase their likelihood of success in the next grade.

For more information about MAP, go to:

http://www.pisd.edu/parents/assessment.accountability/map.shtml

CogAT (Cognitive Abilities Test)

CogAT is a group administered, norm-referenced test of developed academic reasoning skills. CogAT is taken by students in grades 3, 5, 7 and 9, and by students testing for the PACE program. The CogAT measures students' learned reasoning abilities in the three areas most linked to academic success in school: Verbal, Nonverbal, and Quantitative.



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CogAT Profile:

Stanine Level

The number at the beginning of each profile tells you where the student's composite score fell on the bell curve.

(Compared to other students nationally in the same age group).

| nationally in the same age group) | |
|-----------------------------------|---------------|
| 9 | Very High |
| 7-8 | Above Average |
| 4-6 | Average |
| 2-3 | Below Average |
| 1 | Very Low |

Pattern and Description

The pattern letter tells you how the scores from the three sections (verbal, nonverbal and quantitative) relate to each other.

| А | All scores are roughly at the s A me level |
|---|---|
| В | One score is a B ove or B elow the others |
| С | Two scores show a relative strength and weakness or C ontrast |
| E | One score is E xtremely different from the others (24 or more) |

V (+ or -) relative strength or weakness in Verbal score

N (+ or -) relative strength or weakness in Nonverbal score

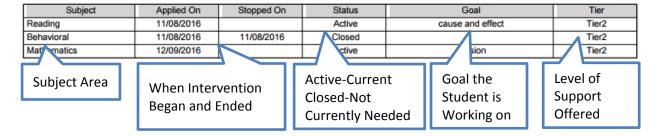
Q (+ or -) relative strength or weakness in Quantitative score

For more information on CogAT, go to:

http://www.pisd.edu/parents/assessment.accountability/cogat.shtml

Intervention Summary

As part of the Response to Intervention (RTI) program, students who need support in the classroom will display a summary of the support provided



Tier 1 identifies the instructional practices within the core curriculum that all students receive. For some students, the teacher may choose to set a goal and document Tier 1 instruction. Tier 2 instructional practices may be needed for some students who encounter difficulties in mastering content or in developing behaviors that support learning. Tier 3 is more intensive intervention typically provided in a smaller group setting for students who continue to struggle even with Tier 2 support. For more information about the Intervention support your child receives, please contact your child's teacher.

College Readiness

College readiness includes student scores associated with college entrance and college credit. Students will not necessarily have scores in all areas of college readiness. All students in Plano ISD will take PSAT in 10th grade. Students who take Advance Placement courses will have scores for each class they take an exam for. ACT and SAT scores will be displayed if a student takes the exam and selects their home campus for reporting purposes.

