PREPARING YOUR STUDENTS FOR SBA

Elementary
ABOUT THE TESTS

SBAC or SBA testing

▪ English Language Arts test includes two parts. The CAT (or paper/pencil test) and the PT.

▪ Math also includes two parts. The CAT and PT.

▪ Therefore each student needs a minimum of 4 times in the lab to complete the SBA tests.

▪ There’s also an in-class activity before each PT.
GENERAL THOUGHTS

Give students the gift of familiarity

Engage in technology-rich instruction

View as a long term process

Send students positive vibes
Have you truly made the shift to the new standards?
ABOUT THE ELA

The ELA tests cover reading, writing, and listening standards.

The CAT includes questions in all three areas. Listening is integrated into the online test.

The CAT has a variety of question types.

The brief writes in the CAT build upon a stimulus.

The Performance task measures research and has a full write task.

Full Writes require students to use source material and complete the entire writing process.
SOME SHIFTS IN CCSS ASSESSMENT: ELA

* More focus on complex text (literary and informational text)
* Emphasis on careful reading and analysis with evidence to support
* Vocabulary focuses on context rather than prior knowledge
* Writing to sources instead of de-contextualized prompts
* Integrated Listening, Speaking, Reading, and Writing
## COMPLEX TEXT EXAMPLE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Traditional Science Text</th>
<th>Complex Science Text – Grade 5</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Have you ever noticed that bubbles have colors? Look closely, and you can see lots of pretty colors on bubbles. The colors happen when light falls on bubbles. Then the light goes from the bubble to your eyes. Next time you see bubbles, look to at what colors there are. Do you see green or blue? Purple or yellow? Sometimes you can see a rainbow!</td>
<td>Bubbles can also teach us about light. The light from the sun is made up of many different colors. Mixed together, they look white. However, it is possible to separate the different colors of light from each other with a prism. Small drops of water or ice crystals can work like a prism. You have seen this for yourself if you have ever seen a rainbow.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*From “Bubblology,” from an online site “Science for Kids”*
### VOCABULARY AND TEXTUAL EVIDENCE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Traditional Item</th>
<th>CCSS-Aligned Item</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Read this sentence from paragraph 5.</td>
<td>What does “circulate” mean as used in paragraph 2?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Bubbles are pretty incredible, but who knew?</em></td>
<td>A. Get stronger</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>What do the words “but who knew?” mean in this sentence?</td>
<td>B. Gather together</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A. The ideas are surprising.</td>
<td>C. Break down</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B. The ideas are familiar.</td>
<td>D. Travel around*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C. The ideas are simple.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D. The ideas are important.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The author uses a word that means “fake” in the text. Click a word in the paragraph that best represents that idea.

These **artificial** shells have two important purposes. First, people who own hermit crabs can give them to their pets. That keeps **real** seashells in the ocean, rather than in home aquariums. The Project Shellter shells are also placed in the wild for hermit crabs to find. Lucky hermit crabs can move into these new dream homes and leave those plastic cups behind.

**Source:** achievethecore.org practice test
# Analysis vs Recall

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<tr>
<th>Traditional Item</th>
<th>CCSS-Aligned Item</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>What is inside a bubble?</strong></td>
<td>According to information in the article, which of the following bubbles would last the longest?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A. soap</td>
<td>A. A small bubble before the air inside passes to a larger bubble</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B. air*</td>
<td>B. A small bubble with thin, tightly curved walls</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C. detergent</td>
<td>C. A large bubble made with soap or detergent and sugar*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D. membrane</td>
<td>D. A large bubble with walls that bend in the wind and change colors</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(Grade 5 items based on an article titled “Bubblology,” from an online site “Science for Kids”)

RI.5.3: Explain the relationships or interactions between two or more individuals, events, ideas, or concepts in a historical, scientific, or technical text based on specific information in the text.

RI.5.1: Quote accurately from a text when explaining what the text says explicitly and when drawing inferences from the text.

Source: achievethecore.org
USE OF TEXTUAL EVIDENCE TO SUPPORT ANALYSIS

In the novel, the narrator says about Jack’s mother, “She doesn’t like this place.”

A traditional question might have asked, “Which character in the story does not like the swamp?”

Part A: What is the main reason that Jack wants the canoe to be a success?
A. He wants to feel that he is independent of his father.
B. He thinks the canoe will impress his father.
C. He wants to be able to travel deep into the swamp without his father.
D. He wants to show his father that he can paddle a canoe as well as a grown-up.

Part B: Which detail from the passage best supports the answer to Part A?
A. “And I wasn’t in just any old canoe, but one I made myself.”
B. “It was tough paddling, but L’tle Possum was amazing. She turned on a nickel and answered every haul and draw of my paddle.”
C. “She rocked to the right and came back. I stood up and rocked her again. She did not dump.”
D. “I’m not good at technical things like Dad is, but after I tested L’tle Possum, I felt that he might think I had done a four-star job—maybe even five.”

(Grade 3 item based on an excerpt from *Tree Castle Island* by Jean Craighead George)

RL.3.3: Describe characters in a story (e.g., their traits, motivations, or feelings) and explain how their actions contribute to the sequence of events.
RL.3.1: Ask and answer questions to demonstrate understanding of a text, referring explicitly to the text as the basis for the answers.
A student is writing a report for science class about ways to model good health. Read the introduction and the first sentence of the next paragraph of the draft. Then complete the task that follows.

Living a healthy life is one of the most important things a person can do, and this often means making the right choices. These choices can help determine how much energy a person has and even how long he or she lives.

**What do we need to do to stay healthy?**

The student took these notes from reliable sources.
1. stay physically active with exercise
2. stay away from sugary or fried foods
3. eat healthy foods (fruits, vegetables, chicken, or fish)
4. do physical activities during recess
5. get plenty of rest

Use the student's notes to write a paragraph that adds more facts or concrete details to support the underlined sentence of the report.
Traditional Writing Prompt--

Some students have suggested that a student gardening program should be started at your school. You are working on the school newsletter, and your assignment is to write an article about whether or not your school should start a student garden. Make sure to give reasons for your ideas.

New Writing Prompt--

Some students have suggested that a student gardening program should be started at your school. You are working on the school newsletter, and your assignment is to write an argumentative article for the newsletter on this topic. In your article, you will take a side about whether or not your school should start a student garden. Support your position with information from the sources you have examined. The audience for your article will be the teachers and students at your school.

Students will have to read 2-3 sources before writing this argumentative piece. There are two articles titled “Growing Our Own Student Lunch” and “Make your Own Dirt” and a video titled “Community Gardens: Typical Costs” with this sample. Source: SBA Sample Item
ABOUT THE MATH

In the Math CAT, there are a variety of question types

4 claims are measured: Concepts and Procedures, Problem Solving, Modeling and Data Analysis, Communicating and Reasoning

Mathematical Practices integrated and certain targets have to be met.

PT is designed to be scenario based problem solving that required student-initiated planning and management.

Source: achievethecore.org
SHIFTS IN CCSS ASSESSMENTS-MATH

*Assess fewer topics at a deeper level, with more score points coming from major focus areas.

*Balance between procedural skill and fluency, conceptual understanding, and application

*Authentic real-world application and non-routine problems
FOCUS AND RIGOR

Traditional Approach (Grade 1)

CCSS-Aligned Approach (1.MD.C.4)

Source: achievethecore.org
# AUTHENTIC VS ROUTINE

**Traditional Progressions (Perimeter and Area)**

**Grade 4:** Determine the area of the shape in square units.

**CCSS-Aligned Progressions (Area and Surface Area)**

**4.MD.A.3:** Karl’s rectangular vegetable garden is 20 feet by 45 feet, and Makenna’s is 25 feet by 40 feet. Whose garden is larger in area? How much larger is that garden?

Source: achievethecore.org
# BALANCE OF THREE COMPONENTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Traditional Approach to Conceptual Understanding (Grade 6)</th>
<th>CCSS-Aligned Approach to Conceptual Understanding (6.EE.A)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Factor:</td>
<td>Circle all the expressions that are equivalent.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6y + 24</td>
<td>7(b + 5) + 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>b + 38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Expand:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7b + 7 × 8</td>
<td>7b + 38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>7b + (7 × 5) + 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7(b + 5)</td>
<td>Show that the expressions you circled above are equivalent.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**Elmer’s Multiplication Error**

This is Elmer’s work on a multiplication problem:

a. Use estimation to explain why Elmer’s answer is not reasonable.

b. What error do you think Elmer made?

c. Find $179 \times 64$ using a correct version of Elmer’s method. Then show another way of doing it to help Elmer see why your answer is correct.

Source: Adapted from Illustrative Mathematics. [https://www.illustrativemathematics.org/illustrations/1812](https://www.illustrativemathematics.org/illustrations/1812)
RESOURCES TO PREPARE

Digital Library

Training Test
- Bands 3-5 and 6-8, short, need teach to walk through with students and point out how things work
- Worth doing even with students who did it last year.

Practice Test
- Full length, grade specific, no results reported, content examples as well as how to approach.

Interim Assessments
- Actual formative assessments, give results, must get system set up for these.
On desktop...use link on Home page to access practice and training tests right now.

Later, you will come back and use this portal to administer the tests as well.