



## ACCESS for ELLs Interpreting Score Reports

ELPA Webinar Series 2022-2023: Meeting Three

September 15, 2022



## ACCESS for ELLs – Interpreting Score Reports Agenda





- What do WIDA Screener and ACCESS for ELLs measure?
- Understanding ACCESS for ELLs Student Performance
  - Reported Scores
  - Scale Scores vs. Proficiency Levels
- Available Score Reports
  - WIDA AMS
  - ELMS
  - Observing Data
- Resources to Interpret Student Performance Results
- Open Discussion

## **Interpreting Student Performance Program Evaluation**





- Title VI and the EEOA outline the requirement that the district's LIEP must be *effective*, *educationally sound* and *proven successful* 
  - ESSA § 1111(b)(2)(G),§ 3115(a) and (c)(1), § 3116(b)(1)(2), §3201(7)
- LIEP Proven Effective
  - ESSA §3113(b)(8), 3115(d)(1-2), 3121(b), Castañeda v. Pickard
  - Increase the English proficiency of ELs by providing effective language instruction educational programs that meet the needs of ELs and demonstrate success in increasing
    - (A) English language proficiency; and
    - (B) student academic achievement (ESEA Section 3115(c)(1))
- How does your district evaluate the program and activities to determine effectiveness?
  - How is the continuous improvement cycle documented?







#### What do WIDA Screener & ACCESS for ELLs measure? WIDA ELD Standard Statements





- English Language Proficiency Assessment What is Measured?
  - Academic language necessary to communicate information, ideas, and concepts necessary for academic success in Language Arts, Mathematics, Science, and Social Studies.
    - Academic language is measured within four language domains: Listening, Reading, Writing, and Speaking







Level 1 **Enterina** 

Level 2 **Emeraina** 

Level 3 Developina

Level 4 Expanding

Level 5 **Bridaina** 

Level 6 Reaching

## What do WIDA Screener & ACCESS for ELLs measure? Dimensions of Language and Performance Criteria





- Features of Academic Language
  - **Discourse**: quantity of language variety of how concepts and information is communicated
  - **Sentence**: Use of language structures in communication of concepts and information
  - Word/Phrase: Specificity of word/phase choice

| Dimension   | Performance Criteria   | Features   |
|-------------|--|--|
| Discourse   | Linguistic Complexity (Quantity and variety of oral and written text in communication)  • Amount of speech/written text • Structure of speech/written text • Density of speech/written text • Coherence and cohesion of ideas • Variety of sentence types to form organized to |  |
| Sentence    | Language Forms and Conventions (Types, array, and use of language structures in communication)   | Types and variety of grammatical constructions  Mechanics of sentence types  Fluency of expression  Match language forms to purposes/perspectives  Formulaic and idiomatic expressions |
| Word/Phrase | Vocabulary Usage (Specificity of word or phrase choice in communication)   | General, specific, and technical language     Multiple meanings of words and phrases     Nuances and shades of meaning     Collocations and idioms                                     |

#### Performance Definitions

Determine expectations for each proficiency level

|                       | Discourse Dimension  | Sentence Dimension  | Word/Phrase Dimension  |  |
|-----------------------|--|---|--|--|
|                       | Linguistic Complexity  | Language Forms and Conventions  | Vocabulary Usage   |  |
|                       | lected in the ability to identify and act on signific  | Level 6 - Reaching<br>ate oral or written language for a variety of academic<br>ant information from a variety of genres and registers<br>guage facilitates their access to content area concepts | . English language learners' strategic competence is   |  |
| At each               | h grade, toward the end of a given level of English  | a language proficiency, and with instructional support  | t, English language learners will process  |  |
| Level 5<br>Bridging   | Rich descriptive discourse with complex<br>sentences     Cohesive and organized, related ideas<br>across content areas | A variety of complex grammatical structures     Sentence patterns characteristic of particular content areas  | Technical and abstract content-area language Words and expressions with shades of meaning across content areas                   |  |
| Level 4<br>Expanding  | Connected discourse with a variety of sentences     Expanded related ideas characteristic of particular content areas  | Complex grammatical structures     A broad range of sentence patterns characteristic of particular content areas  | Specific and some technical content-area<br>language     Words or expressions with multiple meanings<br>across content areas     |  |
| Level 3<br>Developing | Discourse with a series of extended sentences     Related ideas specific to particular content areas                   | Compound and some complex grammatical constructions     Sentence patterns across content areas  | Specific content-area language and expression     Words and expressions with common collocations and idioms across content areas |  |
| Level 2<br>Emerging   | Multiple related simple sentences     An idea with details   | Compound grammatical structures     Repetitive phrasal and sentence patterns across content areas   | General content words and expressions, including cognates     Social and instructional words and expression across content areas |  |
| Level 1<br>Entering   | Single statements or questions     An idea within words, phrases, or chunks of language                                | Simple grammatical constructions (e.g., commands, Wh- questions, declaratives)     Common social and instructional forms and  | General content-related words     Everyday social, instructional and some content-related words and phrases                      |  |

Listening & Reading

|                       | Discourse Dimension   | Sentence Dimension  | Word/Phrase Dimension  |  |  |
|-----------------------|---|---|--|--|--|
|                       | Linguistic Complexity   | Language Forms and Conventions  | Vocabulary Usage   |  |  |
| in oral fluency comp  | and automaticity in response, flexibility in adjust<br>etence in academic language use facilitates their  | Level 6 - Reaching<br>language for a variety of academic purposes and audie<br>ing to different registers and skillfulness in interpersor<br>ability to relate information and ideas with precision a | nal interaction. English language learners' strategi<br>and sophistication for each content area.  |  |  |
| At each               | grade, toward the end of a given level of English   | language proficiency, and with instructional support,   | English language learners will produce   |  |  |
| Level 5<br>Bridging   |   |   |  |  |  |
| Level 4<br>Expanding  | Short, expanded, and some complex sentences     Organized expression of ideas with emerging cohesion characteristic of particular content areas                               | Compound and complex grammatical<br>structures     Sentence patterns characteristic of particular<br>content areas  | Specific and some technical content-area<br>language     Words and expressions with expressive<br>meaning through use of collocations and<br>idioms across content areas |  |  |
| Level 3<br>Developing | Short and some expanded sentences with<br>emerging complexity     Expanded expression of one idea or<br>emerging expression of multiple related<br>ideas across content areas | Simple and compound grammatical structures with occasional variation     Sentence patterns across content areas   | Specific content language, including cognate<br>and expressions     Words or expressions with multiple meaning<br>used across content areas                              |  |  |
| Level 2<br>Emerging   | Phrases or short sentences     Emerging expression of ideas   | Formulaic grammatical structures     Repetitive phrasal and sentence patterns across content areas  | General content words and expressions     Social and instructional words and expressions across content areas  |  |  |
| Level 1               | Words, phrases, or chunks of language     Single words used to represent ideas.   | Phrase-level grammatical structures     Phrase-level grammatical with familiar social   | General content-related words     Funnylay social and instructional words and  |  |  |

Writing & Speaking





### **Student Performance Scores Overview**

ACCESS for ELLs Scores Types
ACCESS for ELLs Reported Scores

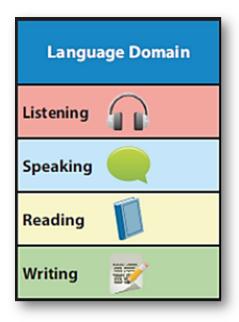


### **Student Performance Scores Overview** Types of Reported Scores





- ACCESS for ELLs student performance is reported using two score types for each language domain
  - Scale Score
  - English Proficiency Level





# Student Performance Scores Overview Reported Domain & Composite Scores





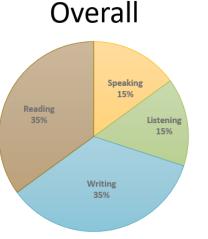
### Language Domains Scores

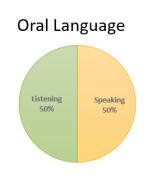
- Listening\*
- Reading\*
- Writing\*
- Speaking\*

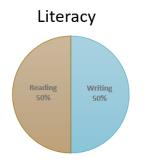
### Composite Scores

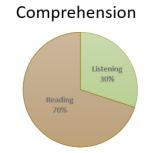
- Overall\*
- Oral
- Literacy
- Comprehension











<sup>\*</sup> Used for State EL Accountability Indicator

## **Student Performance Scores Overview Types of Reported Scores**





#### Raw Score

- Number of correct responses within a particular proficiency level
- Not reported

#### Scale Score

- Vertical scale of proficiency used to measure growth from one administration to another (track growth)
- Considers grade-level, test form, and item difficulty

#### Proficiency Level

- Interpretive score based on scale score
- Outlines what a student may be able to do with the English language at a English proficiency level (discourse, sentence, vocabulary)

# **Student Performance Scores Overview Types of Reported Scores - Scale Score**





- ACCESS for ELLs scale scores are a psychometrically derived vertical scale of English proficiency K-12
  - Example: Scale scores reflect the fact that a student who correctly answers 10 difficult questions demonstrates a higher level of proficiency than a student who correctly answers 10 easy questions
  - ACCESS for ELLs (Online & Paper)
    - Scale Score Range 100-600
  - Kindergarten ACCESS for ELLs
    - Scale Score Range 100-400
      - Limits Reading PL 5.0
      - Limits Writing PL 4.5
  - Alternate ACCESS for ELLs
    - Scale Score Range 910-953



| Language Domain   | Scale Score Possible 100-600) and Confidence Band See Interpretive Guide for Score Reports for definitions 100 200 300 400 500 600 |
|---|--|
| Listening   | ψ.   |
| Speaking (  | 320  |
| Reading   | 3%   |
| Writing   | 355  |
| Oral Language<br>50% Listening + 50% Speaking                           | 344  |
| Literacy<br>50% Reading + 50% Writing                                   | 356  |
| Comprehension<br>70% Reading + 30% Listening                            | 160  |
| Overall*<br>35% Reading + 35% Writing +<br>15% Listening + 15% Speaking | 352  |

# Student Performance Scores Overview Evaluation & Use – Scale Score(s)



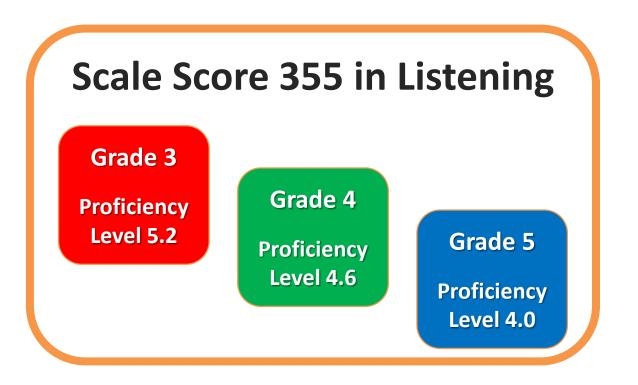


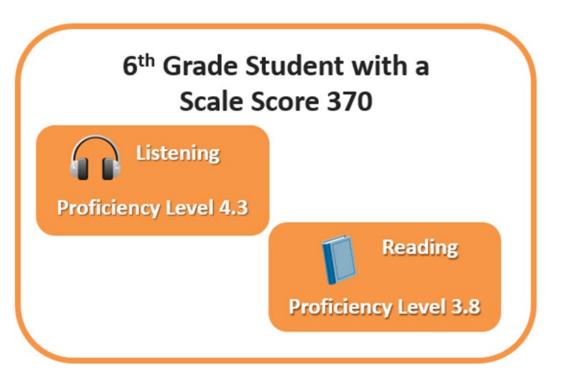
- Evaluating scale score(s):
  - Scale scores are a means of comparing equivalent knowledge across time (grades)
  - Scores typically increase faster when a student starts to acquire English and slows as depth of language knowledge increases
- Using scale score(s):
  - Analyzing growth and programmatic trends
  - Make comparisons over time
  - Calculate growth
    - Student, class, grade, school, district,
  - Assist in creating short- and long-term goals for success

## Student Performance Scores Overview Evaluation & Use – Scale Score(s)









# Student Performance Scores Overview Types of Reported Scores – Proficiency Level





- English Proficiency Level Score
  - Interpretative English proficiency score based on an attained scale score
  - Compares student performance as it relates to the six WIDA English language proficiency levels

• Six proficiency levels (1-Entering, 2-Emerging, 3-Developing, 4-Expanding, 5-Bridging, 6-Reaching)



- Whole number followed by a decimal
  - Whole number child's proficiency level
  - Decimal number progression within the proficiency level

# Student Performance Scores Overview Evaluation & Use – Proficiency Level Score(s)





- Evaluating proficiency level score(s)
  - Defines a starting place for instructional planning
  - Defines concrete language targets
    - Proficiency Level Descriptors / Can-Do Descriptors
- Using proficiency level score(s)
  - Create individual language goals
    - Define domain specific goals
  - Differentiate instruction
  - Promote autonomous learning
    - Monitoring language use



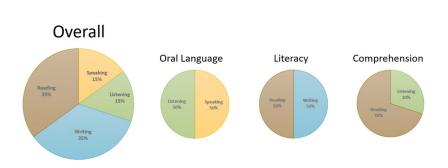
# Student Performance Scores Overview Avoiding the Pitfalls





- When making inferences on a student's performance using composite scores, understand the composition of the composite score being used
  - Composite scores weight individual language domains differently
  - A high or low score in one domain may give a distorted picture of a student's language proficiency









## **Available Score Reports**

The WIDA AMS

English Learner Management System

ADEA



# **Available Score Reports Missing Student Scores**





- Where the materials returned after the published deadline?
  - Materials postmarked after the materials return deadline are considered late returns and are reported on a different time-line
- Does it show "NA" on the Report?
  - This will indicate that a DO Not Score Code was marked either during the testing window, bubbled on the test booklet, or marked during data validation
- Was there a label on the used test booklet?
  - Used student test booklet retuned without a white Pre-ID or yellow district School Label are not scored
- Was pen used in the booklet? Or were all the bubbles filled in completely?
  - If a pen is used, no score can be scanned. Also, if the bubbles are not filled in completely this could affect the accuracy of the reporting

## **Available Score Reports WIDA AMS**





- Score reports available in WIDA AMS under Report Delivery
  - Accessible to staff with a District or School Test Coordinator permission set

| Score Report                    | Audience/Stakeholders  | Type of information  |
|---------------------------------|--|--|
| Individual<br>Student Report    | <ul><li>Students</li><li>Parents &amp; Guardians</li><li>Teachers</li><li>School Teams</li></ul>                           | Individual student's scale scores and language proficiency levels for each language domain and four composites.  |
| Student Roster<br>Report        | <ul> <li>Teachers</li> <li>Program Coordinators &amp;<br/>Directors</li> <li>Administrators</li> </ul>                     | Scale scores and language proficiency levels for each language domain and four composites by school, grade, student, and grade-level cluster.                                |
| School<br>Frequency<br>Report   | <ul><li>Program Coordinators &amp;<br/>Directors</li><li>Administrators</li></ul>  | Number of students and percentage of total tested at each proficiency level for each language domain and four composites within a school.                                    |
| District<br>Frequency<br>Report | <ul> <li>Program Coordinators &amp;         Directors     </li> <li>Administrators</li> <li>Boards of Education</li> </ul> | Number of students and percentage of total tested at each proficiency level for each language domain and four composites by proficiency levels for grades within a district. |
| State Frequency<br>Report       | <ul> <li>State &amp; District Program Staff</li> <li>Policy Makers &amp; Legislators</li> </ul>                            | Number of students and percentage of total tested at each proficiency level for each language domain and four composites by proficiency levels for grades within a state.    |

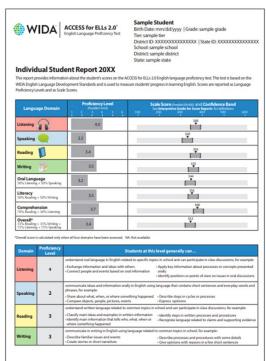
#### **WIDA AMS – Individual Student Report**





### • Individual Student Report

- Individual scale score and English proficiency levels for each language domain and four composites
- Available for download in 49 languages
  - WIDA AMS > Report Delivery > On Demand Reports > ID ACCESS for ELLs - 2021-2022 > Translated Reports
- Proficiency Level Descriptors
  - Overview of what a child can generally do in English within each language domain at the attained English proficiency level



| Score Report                    | Audience/Stakeholders   | Type of information  |
|---------------------------------|---|--|
| Individual<br>Student Report    | Students     Parents & Guardians     Teachers     School Teams  | Individual student's scale scores and language proficiency levels for each language domain and four composites.  |
| Student Roster<br>Report        | Teachers Program Coordinators & Directors Administrators  | Scale scores and language proficiency levels for each language domain and four composites by school, grade, student, and grade-level cluster.                                |
| School<br>Frequency<br>Report   | <ul> <li>Program Coordinators &amp;<br/>Directors</li> <li>Administrators</li> </ul>                              | Number of students and percentage of total tested at each proficiency level for each language domain and four composites within a school.                                    |
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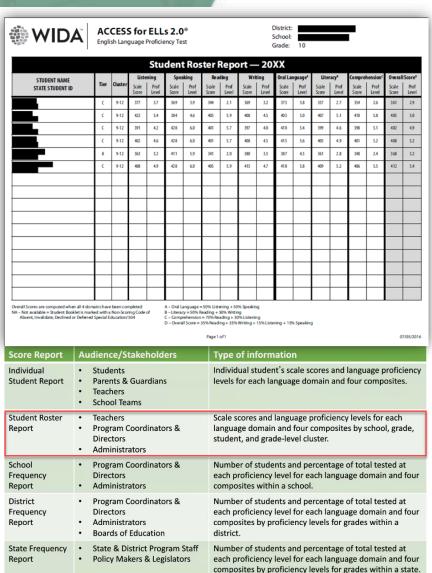
#### WIDA AMS – Student Roster Report





### Student Roster Report

- Scale score and language proficiency levels for each language domain and four composites by school, grade, student, and grade-level cluster
- Quick reference for teacher, administrators, and coordinators to plan lessons and individual supports based on students in a grade-level

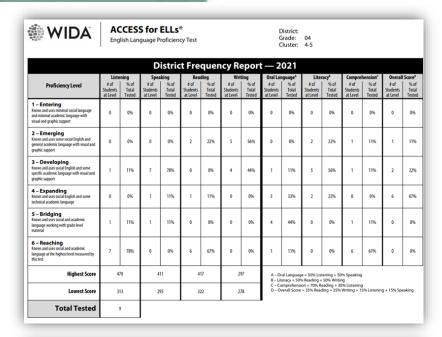


#### WIDA AMS – School & District Frequency Report





- School & District Frequency Reports
  - School Frequency Report: Number of students and % of total tested at each proficiency level for each language domain and four composites within a school
  - District Frequency Report: Number of students and % of total tested at each proficiency level for each language domain and four composites for grades within a district
    - Highest and lowest domain scale score



| Score Report                    | Audience/Stakeholders   | Type of information  |
|---------------------------------|---|--|
| Individual<br>Student Report    | Students     Parents & Guardians     Teachers     School Teams  | Individual student's scale scores and language proficiency levels for each language domain and four composites.  |
| Student Roster<br>Report        | <ul> <li>Teachers</li> <li>Program Coordinators &amp;<br/>Directors</li> <li>Administrators</li> </ul>            | Scale scores and language proficiency levels for each language domain and four composites by school, grade, student, and grade-level cluster.                                |
| School<br>Frequency<br>Report   | <ul> <li>Program Coordinators &amp;<br/>Directors</li> <li>Administrators</li> </ul>                              | Number of students and percentage of total tested at each proficiency level for each language domain and four composites within a school.                                    |
| District<br>Frequency<br>Report | <ul> <li>Program Coordinators &amp;<br/>Directors</li> <li>Administrators</li> <li>Boards of Education</li> </ul> | Number of students and percentage of total tested at each proficiency level for each language domain and four composites by proficiency levels for grades within a district. |
| State Frequency<br>Report       | <ul><li>State &amp; District Program Staff</li><li>Policy Makers &amp; Legislators</li></ul>                      | Number of students and percentage of total tested at each proficiency level for each language domain and four composites by proficiency levels for grades within a state.    |

#### WIDA AMS - State Frequency Report





- State Frequency Reports
  - State Frequency Report: Number of students and % of total tested at each proficiency level for each language domain and four composites within the state
    - Compare district and school frequency report to state frequency totals
    - Uploaded to the ELPA webpage in June
      - Conforms to IDAPA redaction rule
      - https://www.sde.idaho.gov/assessment/elpa/



| Score Report                    | Audience/Stakeholders   | Type of information  |
|---------------------------------|---|--|
| Individual<br>Student Report    | <ul><li>Students</li><li>Parents &amp; Guardians</li><li>Teachers</li><li>School Teams</li></ul>                  | Individual student's scale scores and language proficiency levels for each language domain and four composites.  |
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### Available Reports ELMS – District Detail Reports





- ELMS District Detail Reports Longitudinal Scores
  - Displays historical performance scores for ELs currently enrolled into your district/school
- ACCESS 2.0 Proficiency Level / Scale Score Comparison\*
  - Reports domain and composite scores for each ACCESS for ELLs administration
  - Reports name, EDUID, grade-level, and administration school year
  - Indicates whether a child met the yearly Growth toward English Language Proficiency indicator

| Links  | Annual Reports   |
|--|--|
| Home<br>User Onide   | EL Student Summary (Inspector of EL Student Summary<br>Specified Fifting   |
| 2021-2022  | EL Student Summary for School Seagence of G. Sudent Summary for a specific school<br>Specified Filters   |
| Change Year  | WIDA AMS Pre-ID Fille Lat of encoled SL students who need to take ACCESS 2/8 in the current colour year (for reference only) Specified Effect  |
| ABERDEEN<br>DISTRICT(058)  | EL Students with last ACCESS SCORE Generates a lar of encolled EL abdests with most recent ACCESS across. Can be used as a mail-marge across for Pewer Letters<br>Specified Filters  |
| 2027-2022 EL Stolent Summary<br>2027-2022 EL Data  | Student Assessment Comparison - District variety year assessment comparison for obserts in District (seems on Et. Student Euromany)  Standalds Filters   |
| 2021-2022 LIEP Upleed<br>2021-2022 EL Plan Doveloed<br>District Reports  | Student Assessment Comparison - School Year to year assessment comparison for students in selectival control (beased on Et. Student Summary):<br>Students (Files)  |
| Pending Appeals  | District Detail Reports  |
| Admin Actions  | ACCESS 2.0 Proficiency Level Comparison Compares all of the ACCESS 2.0 Proficiency Levels for a student cover time (hased on Et. Student Summary)  - Students Errar  - Student |
| Work in Progress (so) Salest District Find Child Funding Appeals Admin Find Child Manage Calendar District Summary | ACCESS 2.0 Proficiency Level Comparison - School Conyes at it the ACCESS 1 Professory Levels for a solution one time (acut of C. Soluti During Solution) Solution (Access to the Control Contr |
| State Reports  | RAM  |
|  | ACCESS 2.0 Scale Score Comparison Compared of the ACCESS 2.0 Scale Scores for a absolut over time (hased on El. Sudent Summery)  |





## Resources to Interpret Student Performance Results

ACCESS for ELLs

WIDA Screener



## Resources to Interpret Student Performance Results ACCESS for ELLs



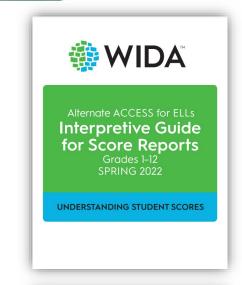


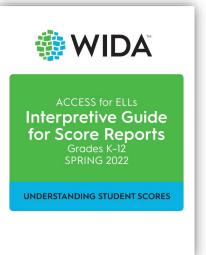
### Interpretive Guide for Score Reports

- ACCESS for ELLs: <a href="https://wida.wisc.edu/sites/default/files/resource/Interpretive-Guide.pdf">https://wida.wisc.edu/sites/default/files/resource/Interpretive-Guide.pdf</a>
- Alternate ACCESS for ELLs: https://wida.wisc.edu/sites/default/files/resource/Alt-Interpretive-Guide.pdf

### WIDA Speaking / Writing Scoring Rubrics

- https://wida.wisc.edu/sites/default/files/resource/WIDA-Speaking-Scoring-Scale-Gr-1-12.pdf
- <a href="https://wida.wisc.edu/sites/default/files/resource/WIDA-Writing-Rubric-Gr-1-12.pdf">https://wida.wisc.edu/sites/default/files/resource/WIDA-Writing-Rubric-Gr-1-12.pdf</a>





## Resources to Interpret Student Performance Results WIDA Screener





- WIDA Screener for Kindergarten TAM
  - WIDA Speaking Rubric Kindergarten (p. 22)
  - WIDA Writing Rubric Kindergarten (pp. 23-24)

#### WIDA Speaking Rubric KINDERGARTEN

| Level           | Linguistic Complexity   | Vocabulary Usage  | Language Control   |
|-----------------|---|---|--|
| 1<br>Entering   | Single words, set phrases, or<br>chunks of memorized oral<br>language   | Highest frequency vocabulary from school setting and content areas  | When using memorized language,<br>is generally comprehensible;<br>communication may be<br>significantly impeded when going<br>beyond the highly familiar   |
| 2<br>Emerging   | Phrases, short oral sentences   | General language related to<br>the content area; groping<br>for vocabulary when going<br>beyond the highly familiar is<br>evident       | When using simple discourse, is generally comprehensible and fluent; communication may be impeded by groping for language structures or by phonological, syntactic or semantic errors when going beyond phrases and short, simple sentences  |
| 3<br>Developing | Simple and expanded oral sentences; responses show emerging complexitly used to add detail  | General and some specific<br>language related to the<br>content aree, may grope for<br>needed vocabulary at times                       | When communicating in sentences, is generally sentences, is generally comprehensible and fluent; communication may from time to time be impeded by groping for language structures or by phonological, syntactic, or semantic errors, especially when attempting more complex oral discourse |
| 4<br>Expanding  | A variety of oral sentence<br>lengths of varying linguistic<br>complexity, responses show<br>emerging cohesion used to<br>provide detail and clarity                          | Specific and some technical<br>language related to the<br>content area, groping for<br>needed vocabulary may be<br>occasionally evident | At all times generally comprehensible and fluent, though phonological, syntactic, or semantic errors that don't impeded the overall meaning of the communication may appear at times, such errors may reflect first language interference  |
| 5<br>Bridging   | A variety of sentence<br>lengths of varying linguistic<br>complexity in extended oral<br>discourse; responses show<br>cohesion and organization<br>used to support main ideas | Technical language related to<br>the content area; facility with<br>needed vocabulary is evident  | Approaching comparability to that of English proficient peers in terms of comprehensibility and fluency; errors don't impeds communication and may be typical of those an English proficient peer might make   |

### Resources to Interpret Student Performance Results Proficiency Level Descriptors





- WIDA ELD Standards Framework 2020 -Proficiency Level Descriptors
  - Expressive and Interpretive communication modes
  - Discourse, Sentence, and Word/Phrase dimension
  - Grade-level cluster specificity (K, 1, 2-3, 4-5, 6-8, 9-12)
- WIDA Can Do Descriptors Key Language Uses Edition
  - Communicative functions Recount, Discuss, Argue, Explain
  - Grade-level cluster specificity (K, 1, 2-3, 4-5, 6-8, 9-12)

Grade K WIDA Proficiency Level Descriptors for the Interpretive Communication Mode (Listening

| Criteria                                    | End of Level 1   | End of Level 2   | End of Level 3   | End of Level 4   | End of Level 5   | Level 6   |
|---|--|--|--|--|--|---|
|   | Understand how coherent texts (spoken, written, multimodal) are created  |  |  |  |  |   |
| DISCOURSE<br>Organization<br>of language    | around topics (my<br>family) with words,<br>pictures, phrases, or<br>chunks of language                          | around topics (all<br>about me) with<br>repetition, rhyming,<br>and common language<br>patterns                                  | around topics (all<br>about me) with<br>repetition, rhyming,<br>and other language<br>patterns with short<br>sentences | to meet a purpose<br>(to inform, narrate,<br>entertain) through<br>multiple related<br>sentences | to meet a purpose in<br>a series of extended<br>sentences  | to meet a purpose in a<br>short text  |
|   | Understand how ideas   | are connected across a wh  | hole text through  |  |  |   |
| DISCOURSE<br>Cohesion of<br>language        | patterned language<br>with repetitive words  | patterned language<br>with repetitive words<br>and phrases (This is a<br>duck. The duck says<br>quack, quack. This is a<br>goat) | repetitive words and<br>phrases across a text<br>(Brown bear, brown<br>bear, what do you<br>see?)                      | some frequently used<br>cohesive devices<br>(demonstratives: this,<br>these, that, those)        | a few different types<br>of cohesive devices<br>(repetition, pronoun<br>referencing, etc.)               | multiple types of<br>cohesive devices<br>(synonyms, antonyms,<br>repetition)                                    |
|   | Understand how ideas   | are elaborated or conden   | sed through  |  |  | •   |
| DISCOURSE<br>Density of<br>language         | labels with single<br>nouns (ball, car)  | frequently used single<br>noun groups (my toys,<br>my car, your ball?)   | frequently used multi-<br>word noun groups (my<br>favorite book)   | multi-word noun<br>groups with<br>connectors (a shiny<br>truck and a red ball)                   | expanded noun<br>groups with classifiers<br>(the red fire truck)   | expanded noun groups<br>with prepositional<br>phrases (the red fire<br>truck in the station)                    |
|   | Understand how meanings are extended or enhanced through   |  |  |  |  |   |
| SENTENCE<br>Grammatical<br>complexity       | words, pictures, and<br>phrases (Anna's chair)   | words, pictures,<br>phrases, and chunks of<br>language (ran to her<br>room)  | chunks of language<br>(sat in her chair, jumps<br>on her bed)  | simple sentences (She<br>picked it up.)  | related simple<br>sentences (She picked<br>it up. She carried it to<br>her room.)                        | multiple related simple<br>sentences (She picked<br>it up. She carried it to<br>her room. She opened<br>it up.) |
|   | Understand how precise meanings are created through everyday, cross-disciplinary, and technical language through |  |  |  |  |   |
| WORD,<br>PHRASE<br>Precision of<br>language | a few words and<br>phrases in familiar<br>contexts and topics<br>(map, desk, hello)                              | repeated words and<br>phrases in familiar<br>contexts and topics<br>(sound it out, think<br>first)                               | frequently used words<br>and phrases in familiar<br>contexts (time to clean<br>up)                                     | situation-specific<br>words and phrases<br>(What sounds do we<br>hear?)                          | an increasing number<br>of words and phrases<br>(We need four<br>different colors to<br>make a pattern.) | a growing number of<br>words and phrases in<br>a variety of contexts<br>(special visitor, school<br>assembly)   |

| 2-3      |           | By th  | e end of each of the give  | en levels of English langu  | uage proficiency' English   | language learners can  |  |
|----------|-----------|--|--|---|---|--|--|
|          |           | ELP Level 1<br>Entering  | ELP Level 2<br>Emerging  | ELP Level 3<br>Developing   | ELP Level 4<br>Expanding  | ELP Level 5<br>Bridging  | ELP Level 6<br>Reaching  |
| OF ARGUE | LISTENING | Process arguments by  Indicating personal points of view in response to oral phrases or short sentences (e.g., w) thanks updrawnly down, agreefulagere cardi) fing  I deentifying preferences from short oral statements | Process arguments by Distinguishing opinions from facts from peers' oral presentations Categorizing content-based pictures or objects from oral descriptions (e.g., "animals that form group to before members survive") | Process arguments by Identifying similarities and differences from oral content- related materials or equipment I dentifying different points of view in short oral dialogues | Process arguments by Interpreting oral information from different sides  I Identifying opposing sides of arguments in dialogues | Process arguments by Companing oral arguments with representations and models Identifying claims in oral presentations | Process arguments by  Identifying evidence to support claims' opinions from multimedia  Following agreed- upon rules for discussions around differing opinions |
| KEY USE  | SPEAKING  | Argue by  Stating a claim or position from models or examples  Sharing facts as evidence using sentence starters or sentence frames  | Argue by  Telling what comes next and showing why  Sharing reasons for opinions or claims (eg., science experiments)   | Argue by  Describing organizing categories for content-related information (e.g., jihibind, joreni desern)  Asking and answering questions in collaborative groups            | Argue by  Defend claims or opinions to content-related topics  Posing different solutions to content-related issues or problems | Argue by  Expressing and supporting different ideas with examples  Providing evidence to defend own ideas              | Argue by  Connecting personal comments to the remarks of other to build a case for ideas or opinions  Summarizing ideas or opinions from two sides             |

### Resources to Interpret Student Performance Results **WIDA Data Dashboard**





#### WIDA Data Dashboard

- State and Consortium ACCESS for ELLs data 2016-2021
- Compare a child's growth performance to others in Idaho at various percentiles using the ACCESS Percentile Growth tool

 WIDA Dashboard requires a DTC permission set\*

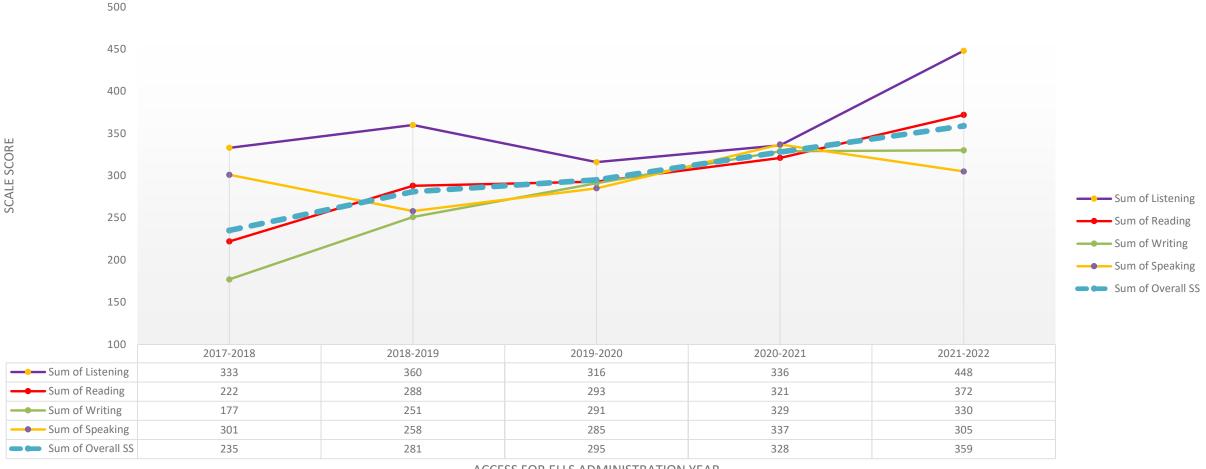


### Resources to Interpret Student Performance Results **Observing Data**





#### Andrew Bennett Overall & Language Domain Scale Score Growth K - 4

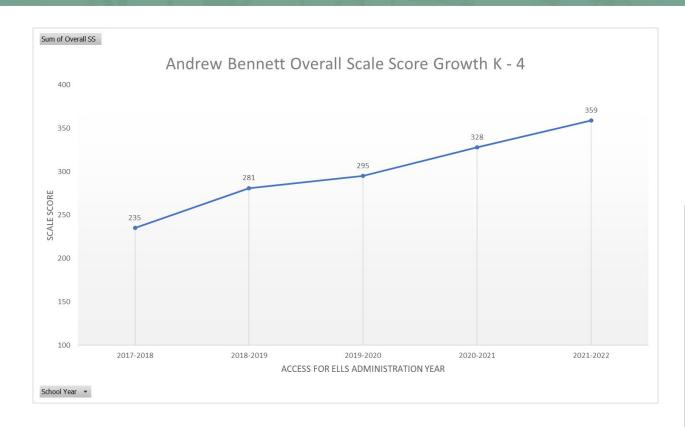


ACCESS FOR ELLS ADMINISTRATION YEAR

### Resources to Interpret Student Performance Results **Observing Data**









### **Next Monthly Meeting**





# Preparing for Alternate ACCESS for ELLs Stand-Alone Field Test 2023

Thursday, October 6, 2022

12:00PM MT - 1:00PM MT



Preparing for Alternate ACCESS for ELLs Stand-Alone Field Test 2023

Thu Oct 6th 12:00pm - 1:00pm (MDT)

The webinar will review the district roles, responsibilities, and procedures that will be associated with the Alternate ACCESS for ELLs Field test. The Alternate ACCESS for ELLs stand-alone field test...

https://idahosde.zoom.us/meeting/register/tJApd-Gsrj8rHN0jK3ETobdWWncKWE6Wx8ly







### **Open Discussion**





### Unmute yourself or write your questions/comments within the chat







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