# **PURPOSE**

This tool provides guidance on how to best use the PARCC Mathematics Practice Test for grades 3-5 teachers. The following sections are included:

- Test Structure
- Recommended Uses
- General Cautions
- Item Types
- Scoring and Results
- Resources
- Appendix

# **3-5 PARCC TEST STRUCTURE**

Specifics on the test structure and administration requirements are included in the <u>2014-2015 Math 3-5 PARCC</u> <u>Assessment Guide</u>. The PARCC assessment is made up of two testing administrations, the Performance Based Assessment (PBA) and the End of Year Assessment (EOY). The testing dates follow:

Component	Format and Administration
Performance-Based Assessment (PBA)	Test Administration Dates Paper-based Tests (PBT): March 16-20, 2015
End-of-Year Assessment (EOY)	Test Administration Dates Paper-based Tests (PBT): May 4-8, 2015

The structure and time allowed on the grades 3-5 assessments are outlined below:

PBA Unit 1	PBA Unit 2	EOY Unit 1	EOY Unit 2
Types I, II, and III tasks Hand- and computer-scored Grades 3-4: 17 tasks <sup>*</sup> Grade 5: 16 tasks		Type I tasks only Computer-scored Grade 3: 39 tasks Grades 4-5: 36 tasks	
Time Time			
Grade 3: 75 minutes Grades 4-5: 80 minutes	Grade 3: 75 minutes Grades 4-5: 70 minutes	Grades 3-5: 75 minutes	Grades 3-5: 75 minutes

# Access the 3-5 PARCC Practice Tests: <a href="http://parcc.pearson.com/practice-tests/math/">http://parcc.pearson.com/practice-tests/math/</a>

Grade	PBA	EOY
Grade 3	Test and Answer Key	<u>Test</u> and <u>Answer Key</u>
Grade 4	Test and Answer Key	Test and Answer Key
Grade 5	<u>Test</u> and <u>Answer Key</u>	<u>Test</u> and <u>Answer Key</u>

<sup>\*</sup> For both PBA and EOY at all grade levels, there will be a small number of field test items in each unit. The time allowed takes this into consideration.

# **RECOMMENDED USES**

There are a number of ways to use the practice tests to prepare your students for the PARCC administration.

General Use	Specific Guidance	Notes for Use
Teacher understanding of the test	Connection between items and evidence statements  Basis of comparison for purchased and opensource assessments	<ul> <li>Understand the types of items associated with certain evidence statements to provide clarity. The answer key for each practice test lists the evidence statement to which each item is aligned.</li> <li>Helps answer questions like: "What does this evidence statement look like as an assessment item?" and "How does my interpretation of the standards compare with the interpretation through PARCC's evidence statements?"</li> <li>Use as a guide when selecting assessments in terms of test length, rigor-level, content, item types and variety, and scoring.</li> <li>Helps answer questions like: "Does the unit assessment provided in the curriculum offer the item variety and flexibility similar to the PARCC test?" and "What ways can I adjust a pre-made assessment to meet the rigor-level expected of my students?"</li> <li>Use in conjunction with Instructional Materials Evaluation Tools</li> </ul>
	Samples of items aligned to integrative evidence statements  (PBA only) Use rubrics to understand the expectations for student responses to modeling and reasoning items	<ul> <li>Understand how the standards connect to help students complete tasks, as detailed in the PARCC integrative evidence statements.</li> <li>For example, 4.Int.6<sup>†</sup> is an integrative evidence statement assessed on the grade 4 EOY that integrates skills from 4.NF.3 and 4.MD.3. <a href="Item#29">Item#29</a> on the EOY practice test is aligned to 4.Int.6.</li> <li>Illustrate how student responses connect to the math practices.</li> <li>Illustrate the level of reasoning expected in student responses.</li> <li>Expectations for a complete response include addressing all parts (e.g., part A, part B, etc.) of an item and all components of each part (e.g., within one part make a claim, justify a claim, and show</li> </ul>
Test administration preparation <sup>‡</sup>	Facilitate testing discussions between teachers and students  Practice timing and pacing by implementing the test in full	<ul> <li>work with each component worth points).</li> <li>A sample set of guiding questions and discussion topics are provided as Handout 2 in the appendix.</li> <li>For example, teachers should discuss timing and pacing, the various item types that students will experience, and the components of complete responses.</li> <li>Timing information can be found in this document and in the 2014-2015 Math 3-5 PARCC Assessment Guide.</li> </ul>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>†</sup> Solve real-world and mathematical problems about perimeter involving grade-level addition and subtraction of fractions, such as finding an unknown side of a rectangle.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>‡</sup> PARCC has a <u>Paper-Based Tutorial</u> available to help students understand administration procedures and expectations. The tutorial contains a mix of tasks for grades 3-5, so it should not be used to examine content. Students should only use the tutorial as practice for filling in responses and understanding directions.

General Use	Specific Guidance	Notes for Use
	Practice responding to PARCC-specific testing format	<ul> <li>Highlighting text or placing an X to the right of the text in an option are recommended ways for students to eliminate options.</li> <li>Crossing out options may create scoring issues if bubbles are marked through.</li> <li>When skipping items to come back to, students may want to make a list (on scratch paper) of question numbers to return to.</li> <li>Students need to be sure that they have filled in a bubble, or bubbles, or a grid for each question.</li> <li>Students should make sure they mark the correct bubble based on what was written in the top row of the fill-in-the-blank grid.</li> </ul>
Using practice test items during instruction and assessment	Incorporate piecemeal into teacher-made lessons, openers, or closing activities  Template for teacher-made assessments	<ul> <li>Items aligned to previously taught content may serve well as lesson openers; while, items aligned to current and future content may better be used in teacher-made lessons or closing activities.</li> <li>Discussion of items should not be limited to content and correct answers, but should expand to include solving strategies and administration concerns previously addressed in this document.</li> <li>Provide a variety of item types to assess skills as appropriate.</li> </ul>

### **GENERAL CAUTIONS**

- Overall student profile: The practice test should **not** be used to gather cumulative data about overall student performance and preparedness. The EOY is administered in May, when curriculum should be complete. Students have not yet learned all the material to be successful on the practice test.
- **Content prioritization**: Teachers should **not** prioritize content based on the standards assessed on the practice test. The standards covered on the practice test do not represent all of the standards eligible for actual PBA and EOY assessments. To learn more about the standards and item types possible on the assessment review the <u>assessment guides</u>.

#### **ITEM TYPES**

Practice with various item types: multiple-choice, multiple-select, and fill-in-the-blank

Туре	Specifics	Point Value	Practice Test Examples
Multiple-choice	4 answer choices	• 1 point	• grade <u>3 PBA</u> p. 4, # 1
	only one correct answer		• grade <u>3 EOY</u> p. 6, # 5
PBA AND EOY			• grade <u>4 PBA</u> p. 4, # 1
			• grade <u>4 EOY</u> p. 4, # 1
			• grade <u>5 PBA</u> p. 6 # 4
			• grade <u>5 EOY</u> p. 9, # 7

Туре	Specifics	Point Value	Practice Test Examples
Multiple-select  PBA AND EOY	<ul> <li>5-6 answer choices</li> <li>more than one correct answer</li> <li>Directions indicate the number of correct answers to be selected ("Select two")</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>1 point</li> <li>all correct         <ul> <li>answers and no</li> <li>incorrect answer</li> <li>must be chosen</li> </ul> </li> <li>no partial credit</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>grade 3 PBA p. 4, # 2</li> <li>grade 3 EOY p. 4, # 2</li> <li>grade 4 PBA p. 8, # 6</li> <li>grade 4 EOY p. 14, # 15</li> <li>grade 5 PBA p. 5, # 2</li> <li>grade 5 EOY p. 5, # 2</li> </ul>
Fill-in-the- Blank PBA AND EOY	<ul> <li>Write each part of the answer in a separate box and shade the bubble of the corresponding figure or number in the same column (Handout 1)</li> <li>Do not skip boxes</li> <li>Cannot grid a fraction answer, all items with potential fractional answers will be multiple-choice or multiple-select<sup>§</sup></li> </ul>	• 1 point	<ul> <li>grade 3 PBA p. 5, # 3</li> <li>grade 3 EOY p. 4, # 1</li> <li>grade 4 PBA p. 14, # 10, part A</li> <li>grade 4 EOY p. 5, # 2</li> <li>grade 5 PBA p. 4, # 1</li> <li>grade 5 EOY p. 4, # 1</li> </ul>
Open- Response PBA ONLY	<ul> <li>Complete all parts and all components of each part</li> <li>Only what is written in the box provided will be scored. Writing that falls outside of the box will not be scored.</li> <li>Crossed-out work will not be scored</li> <li>Students may not need all the space provided, but must fit all of their answer within the space</li> </ul>	Dependent on rubric	<ul> <li>grade <u>3 PBA</u> pp. 9-10, #6</li> <li>grade <u>4 PBA</u> pp. 10-11, #8</li> <li>grade <u>5 PBA</u> p. 9, #7</li> </ul>

### **SCORING AND RESULTS**

• Overall student results: When scoring student performance on the practice tests, do not make assumptions about a student's score (i.e., 70% equals a D). Unlike daily assignments, statewide assessments—LEAP, EOCs, PARCC, etc. —are not scored on a grading scale where, for example, answering 95% of questions correctly is always an A, nor answering only 40% of questions correctly is always an F. To score the practice test in this way would be inaccurate. Instead, consider trends, such as those presented in the table that follows, and adjust instruction appropriately.

#### • Scoring:

- o Each multiple-choice, multiple-select, and fill-in-the-blank item is worth one point each.
- o (PBA only): Each open-response item may or may not be multi-part, scoring is dependent on how the rubric assigns points as detailed in each answer key.
- (EOY only): For any item with multiple parts, each part is worth one point (so a 2-part item would be 1
  point for part A and 1 point for part B for a total of 2 points.)
- Results: Look for content and administration trends such as those detailed below.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>§</sup> NOTE: Because of the generic language used for all grades, the directions in the grade 3 test booklet contain the statement "Enter fractions as decimals" and show the gridding of a decimal. Grade 3 students are not expected to work with decimals. All gridded responses for grade 3 will be whole number answers.

Trends to Look For	Examples of Trend	Recommendations	
Content Trends			
Inform remediation	Students may have missed an item aligned to	Incorporate the material in to current lessons, as	
needed	a particular standard that has been	extensions of homework assignments, or as bell-	
	previously taught and assessed by other	ringer discussion. Remediation Guides (grade	
	measures.	3, grade 4, grade 5) located in the Teacher	
		Toolbox can help teachers in this task.	
Modeling tasks	Student responses indicate difficulty when	Incorporate more writing activities wherein	
	explaining how a given model supports the	students connect a given model to the correct	
	correct answer.	response using precise mathematical language.	
		Examples of modeling tasks can be found in the	
		Math Guides books, specifically Extended	
		Constructed Response Tasks (grade 3, grade	
		4, grade 5) and Instructional Tasks (grade	
		<u>3</u> , grade <u>4</u> , grade <u>5</u> ).	
Reasoning tasks	Student responses indicate gaps and	Incorporate more writing activities wherein	
	assumptions in the reasoning process.	students explain the reasoning of others.	
Inform remediation	Student incorrectly solves a problem which	Incorporate this skill as part of class activities to	
of securely-held	requires knowledge of equations or other	refresh and strengthen.	
knowledge	information not provided on the reference		
	sheet (e.g., find the area of a rectangle).		
	Administration Trend	ds	
Multiple-choice vs.	Students choose more than one answer for	Have students create comparison charts, with	
multiple-select	multiple-choice.	examples, to illustrate the difference between	
		the two question types.	
Multiple-select	Students only select one correct bubble for	Create multiple-select items for lessons as	
	multiple-select when more than one correct	discussion topics for groups. Carefully, weigh	
	answer is given.	each answer option. Discuss why each correct	
		answer is correct and vice versa.	
Fill-in-the-blank	Students do not fill in the grids correctly.	Using <u>Handout 1</u> , have students compare the	
		acceptable grids to the unacceptable grids and	
		determine what makes for an unacceptable grid.	
		Groups should present their findings to facilitate	
		a whole class discussion.	
Open-response**	Students address all parts of a task, but not	Have students score their own responses	
	all components of each part.	according to the rubric to see how points are	
		awarded for each component.	
Testing strategies	Students skip difficult questions with	Have students practice making a list of skipped	
	intentions to return, but cannot find all	questions on scratch paper during classroom	
	skipped questions on review.	assessments. Have the class brainstorm other	
		strategies to not forget skipped questions.	

<sup>\*\*</sup> PBA only

### **RESOURCES**

- PARCC Mathematics Test Documents
  - o Mathematics High Level Blueprint
  - o Claims Structure Documents, Grades 3-8
  - o Evidence Statement Tables, grade 3, grade 4, grade 5
  - o Informational Guides to Summative Assessments in Mathematics, grade 3, grade 4, grade 5 (includes color-coded, combined PBA and EOY evidence tables)
  - o Grades 3-5 Mathematics Paper-Based Student Tutorial
- Remediation Guides, grade 3, grade 4, grade 5
- Extended Constructed Response Tasks from the 2014 Math 3-5 Guidebook, grade 3, grade 4, grade 5
- Instructional Tasks from the 2014 Math 3-5 Guidebook, grade 3, grade 4, grade 5
- Math Sample Items
- <u>EAGLE</u>
- Illustrative Mathematics

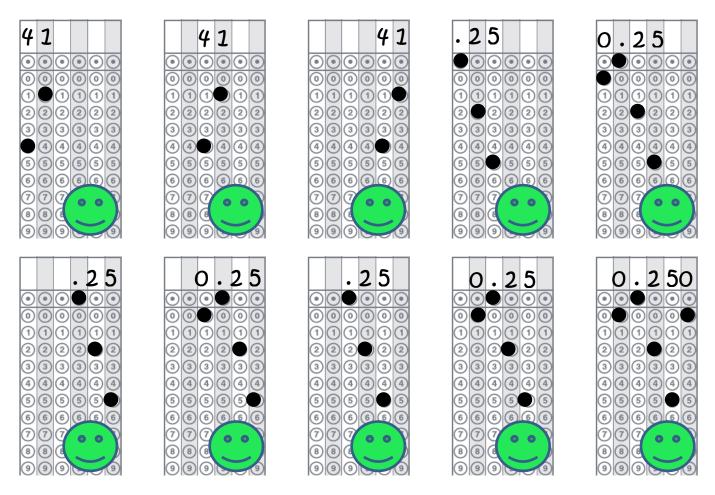




#### **APPENDIX**

#### Handout 1: Fill-in-the-Blank Visual Guide

Acceptable Ways to Grid Answers<sup>††</sup>



<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>††</sup> Only the first 3 samples apply to grade 3. Teachers should discuss ignoring the decimal row with grade 3 students.



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5 5 5 5

6 6 6

8 8 8 9 9 9

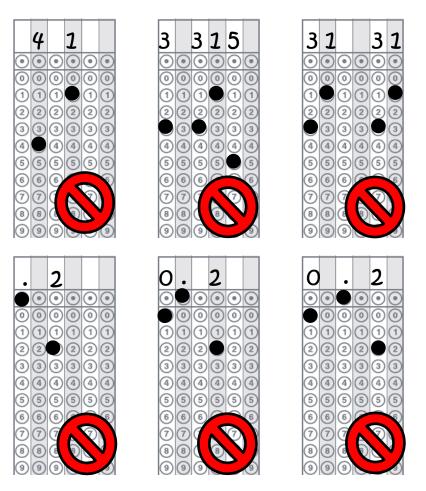
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# Unacceptable Ways to Grid Answers<sup>‡‡</sup>



<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>‡‡</sup> Only the first row of samples apply to grade 3. Grade 3 students may also confuse the decimals with commas.



### **Handout 2**

**Guiding Questions and Discussion Topics** 

Discuss the following questions as a whole class or in small groups.

- 1. What do the directions for multiple-select questions look like?
- 2. What are some differences between multiple-choice and multiple-select questions?
- 3. Is multiple-select more challenging than multiple-choice? Why or why not?
- 4. What are important steps to know about completing fill-in-the-blank test questions?
- 5. What do you do if you get a fraction as an answer for a fill-in-the-blank test questions?
- 6. What do you do if the answer you get for a fill-in-the-blank item doesn't fit in the spaces provided?
- 7. What are important things to remember if you plan to cross-out, underline, or highlight answer choices?
- 8. What are some ways to keep track of skipped test questions?

Discuss the following topics as a whole class or in small groups.

- 1. Most challenging questions vs. least challenging questions
- 2. Concerns about completing the test in the given amount of time and time-management strategies
- 3. Concerns about problem-solving and/or fluency items
- 4. Differences in problem-solving strategies among students