STATE OF TEXAS ASSESSMENTS OF ACADEMIC READINESS (STAARTM)

Grades 3-8 Reading Grades 4 and 7 Writing English I, II, and III

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STAAR Writing Rubric

- Score Point 1—VERY LIMITED
- Score Point 2—BASIC
- Score Point 3—SATISFACTORY
- Score Point 4—ACCOMPLISHED

Teachers and students need to have an in-depth understanding of the writing rubric for each type of writing!

Rubrics --- Summed Scores --- Weighting

- Rubrics (used in conjunction with student responses representing each score point) are the basis for assigning scores
- Two readers score each student response. If there is perfect or adjacent agreement, the two readers' scores are summed.
- Summed scores range from 2-8(0 = nonscorable)

SCORE 1	SCORE 2	SCORE	CSR RATING
0	0	0	Nonscorable Performance
1	1	2	Very Limited Performance
1	2	3	Between Very Limited and Basic Performance
2	2	4	Basic Performance
2	3	5	Between Basic and Satisfactory Performance
3	3	6	Satisfactory Performance
3	4	7	Between Satisfactory and Accomplished Performance
А		0	Accomplished Performance

Weighting

- Grade 4: compositions not weighted
- Grade 7: compositions weighted by 2
- English I: compositions weighted by 2
- English II: compositions weighted by 2
- English III: compositions weighted by 2

Grade/ Course	MC Points	Comp Points (2 comps)	Points Overall Test	MC Percent	Comp Percent
4	28	16 (8 + 8)	44	64%	36%
7	40	32 (8 + 8 x 2)	72	56%	44%
Eng I	30	32 (8 + 8 x 2)	62	48%	52%
Eng II	30	32 (8 + 8 x 2)	62	48%	52%
Eng III	30	32 (8 + 8 x 2)	62	48%	52%

Behind the STAAR Writing Design

- Provides a broader picture of students as writers: can they write effectively for different purposes?
- Provides a more accurate assessment of the degree to which students are internalizing skills inherent in the writing process: as students become more experienced writers, do they become better able to apply writing skills in the context of actual writing tasks?

PERFORMANCE

Cut score

Cut score

Level I:
Unsatisfactory
Academic
Performance

Level II:
Satisfactory
Academic
Performance

Level III:
Advanced
Academic
Performance

What Happened in English I Writing

Spring 2012 Results

- Level I: 45%
- Level II: 52% (at least 40 points of 62)
- Level III: 3% (at least 57 points of 62)

Summer 2012 Results

- Level I: 76%
- Level II: 24% (at least 40 points of 62)
- Level III: 0% (at least 57 points of 62)

- Do students really understand the differences between revising and editing? Can students do both equally well?
- Do students know what the rubric for each purpose requires of them as writers? Can they distinguish a poorly crafted essay from one that is well crafted?
- Do students understand that the structure/form they use must "match" their purpose?

- Do students understand what it means to be responsive to the prompt?
- Do students understand the concept of controlling idea? Can they distinguish a weak from an effective controlling idea? Can they create a specific controlling idea?
- Can students distinguish between a focused and unfocused piece? Can they sustain focus in their own writing? Do they understand the ways in which focus is lost?

- Can students logically link their sentences within paragraphs and across paragraphs? Do they understand what smooth progression looks like? Do they understand what interrupts the progression of writing?
- Do students understand the purpose of transitions? Can they distinguish a perfunctory from a meaningful transition? Do they know how to create different kinds of transitions between sentences, ideas, and paragraphs?

- Can students develop their ideas specifically? Do they understand that how they develop their ideas depends on their purpose for writing?
- Can students use language that is specific to the purpose and creates an appropriate tone?
- Can students write correctly? Do they understand that writing correctly makes their essay clearer and more effective?

In Good Writing Classrooms...

- Writing is a process; it is not the product of following a specific pattern or filling in the boxes.
- Students learn the connection between thinking and writing.
- Students know that the quality of writing is more important than the quantity of writing.
- There is balanced writing instruction: students are writing pieces of varying lengths and for different purposes; they are able to approach topics in a variety of ways

In Good Writing Classrooms...

- Writer's craft is actively taught; students have multiple opportunities to learn/practice how to make their writing more rhetorically effective.
- The focus of vocabulary and grammar instruction is on application, not on memorization.
- Every student's thinking and writing is valued.

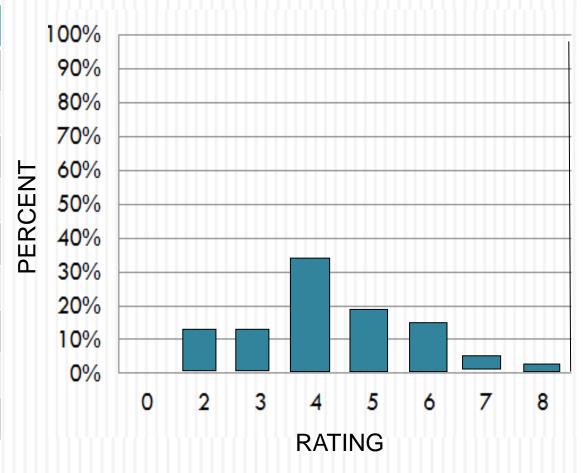
In Good Writing Classrooms...

Teachers remember that the purpose of STAAR is to provide a snapshot of students as writers

It should not drive what happens on a daily basis in writing (and reading) classrooms!

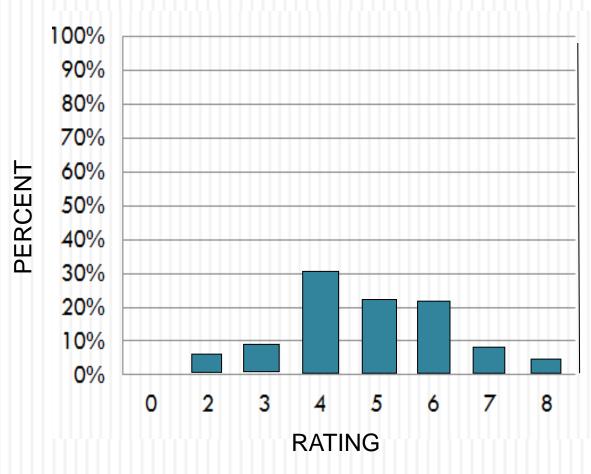
STAAR Summary Report Grade 4 Personal Narrative

Rating	#	%
0		0
2		13
3		13
4		34
5		19
6		14
7		5
8		2
Total	332400	100



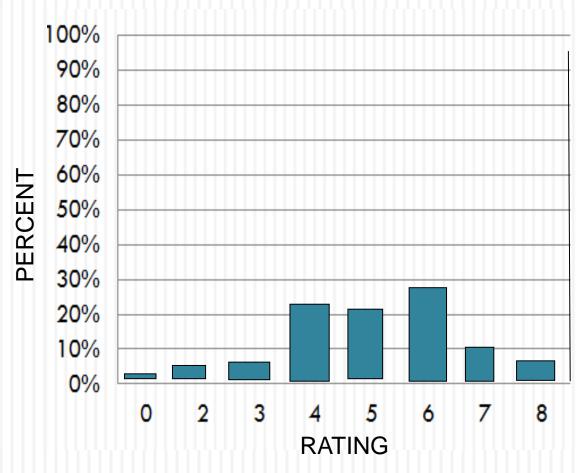
STAAR Summary Report Grade 7 Personal Narrative

Rating	#	%
0		0
2		6
3		9
4		30
5		22
6		21
7		8
8		4
Total	347281	100



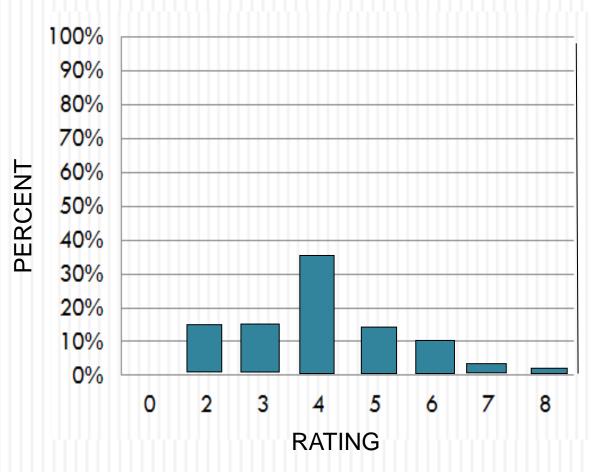
STAAR Summary Report English I Literary

Rating	#	%
0		1
2		5
3		6
4		23
5		22
6		28
7		10
8		6
Total	334927	100



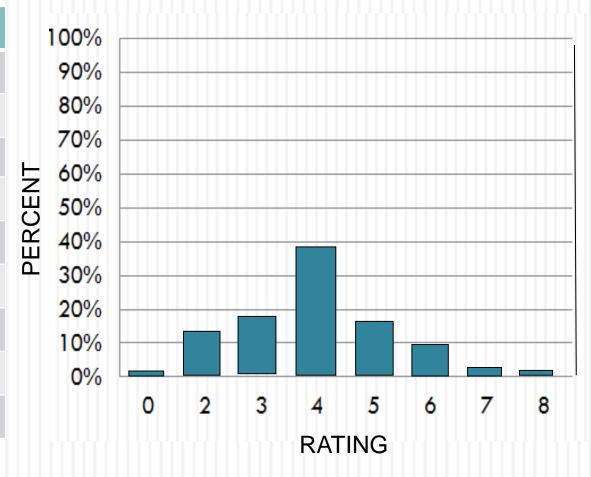
STAAR Summary Report Grade 4 Expository Writing

Rating	#	%
0		0
2		15
3		16
4		38
5		17
6		10
7		2
8		1
Total	332400	100



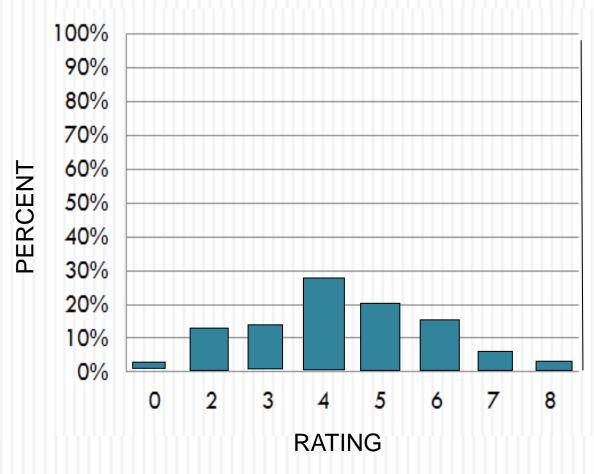
STAAR Summary Report Grade 7 Expository

Rating	#	%
0		1
2		14
3		18
4		39
5		17
6		9
7		2
8		1
Total	347281	100



STAAR Summary Report English I Expository

%
2
11
13
28
20
17
6
3
4927 100
3



Student Success on STAAR

- Teach both readiness and supporting skills
- Develop coherent instructional programs that integrate the scaffolding/building blocks necessary for students to do ongrade-level work
- Emphasize critical/inferential thinking, problem solving, and application rather than isolated skills
- Teach expository reading across the curriculum

Student Success on STAAR

- Teach students the academic vocabulary unique to each content area
- Reinforce the connections between different content areas (math and science, reading and writing, reading and science, reading and social studies, reading and math, writing and science, writing and social studies)

Student Success on STAAR

- Use benchmarks that have instructional value
- Teach students to use test-taking strategies judiciously, especially given the 4-hour time limit

CONTACT INFORMATION

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