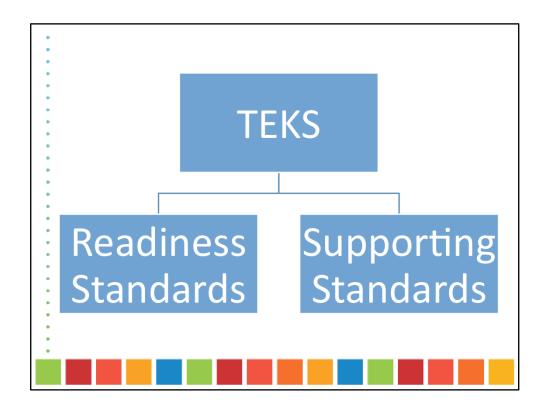


Hello. My name is Carol Gautier. I am the project coordinator for math and science at ESC, Region 13.

This overview will give you information about the transition from the TAKS test to the STAAR test and will show you how to find resources created especially created for school districts to help with this transition.



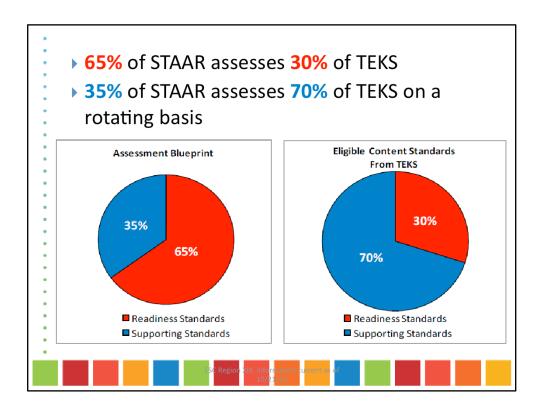
We begin with the new designation for each TEKS.

The TEKS for Grades 3-end of course have been divided into Readiness and Supporting Standards.

TEA worked with K-12 educators and higher education to determine which standards are able to be assessed using paper and pencil. The committees then provided guidance as to which of these standards should be designated readiness standards and which should be designated supporting standards.

Readiness standards are standards that are essential for success in the current grade or course and are important in preparing for future grades or courses. They support college and career readiness and address broad and deep ideas. Readiness Standards will be tested each year.

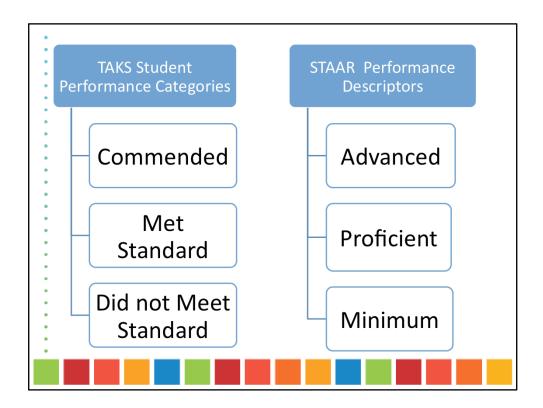
Supporting standards fall into two categories. They may be TEKS that are introduced in the current course, but will be emphasized in a future course or they may be TEKS that were emphasized in a previous course and are reinforced in the current course. In either case, Supporting Standards play an important role in preparation for the next course and address more narrowly defined standards. Supporting Standards will be tested on a rotating basis.



The Readiness Standards comprise about 30% of the TEKS for each course. However 65% of the test will assess those standards. Because the Readiness Standards comprise so much of the test, they will be assessed multiple times and at a greater depth and cognitive complexity. This allows the test to better measure the growth of higherachieving students.

Supporting Standards comprise 70% of the TEKS for each course. However they only account for 35% of the STAAR. Testing of the supporting standards will be rotated through the years.

The differentiation between readiness and supporting standards is one of the indicators that shows increased focus and rigor in the STAAR test design.



Now we will look at student performance on STAAR. STAAR performance standards will align across grades and courses within a content area. This allows STAAR to be predictive of success at future grade levels. In the current system other than the TPM, performance on TAKS does not predict success on future TAKS tests or in future courses.

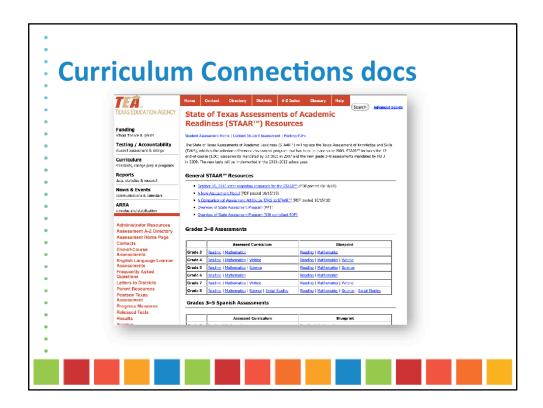
Performance standards will be linked between higher level courses and lower level grades, beginning with the higher level courses. For example, for ELA, performance standards will be set starting with English 3 and connect down to grade 3 reading. For math, performance standards will be set with Algebra 2 and connect down to grade 3 math.

Student performance on STAAR will be broken into 3 ranges. Students who perform at Level 1, Unsatisfactory, are students who are not adequately prepared for the next grade or course and have a minimal understanding of the content. They do not demonstrate a sufficient understanding of the assessed knowledge and skills. They are unlikely to succeed at the next grade or course without significant ongoing academic intervention. This may correlate to an RTI Tier 2 or Tier 3 level of intervention. School districts will be required to provide remediation for any student who performs at the Unsatisfactory level, even if they pass the associated course. For high school End of Course tests, we can assume that a score in the Unsatisfactory range will not count toward a student's cumulative score toward graduation.

Students who perform at Level II, Satisfactory, are considered to be adequately prepared for the next grade or course. They are students who are able to think critically and apply knowledge and skills in familiar contexts. They have a reasonable likelihood of success in subsequent grades and courses. However they still might need short-term, targeted academic intervention. Using the RTI framework this may be addressed either through Tier 1 classroom instruction or Tier 2 intervention.

Students who perform at the level three, Advanced academic performance, are well prepared for the next grade or course. They demonstrate the ability to think critically and apply knowledge and skills in familiar and unfamiliar contexts. Advanced scores on STAAR indicate advanced course readiness for Algebra 1, English 1 and English 2 and indicate college readiness for Algebra 2 and English 3 with no remediation required.

4



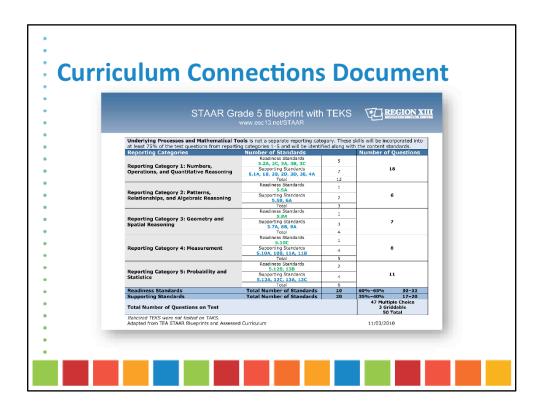
TEA has created Assessed Curriculum Blueprints for each grade and course. At the time of this recording, English 3 had not been released. Check the TEA website for updates. Region 13 has enhanced the work of TEA to include additional information. Links to both the TEA documents and the Region 13 enhancements can be found on the region 13 STAAR website.

The Curriculum Connections documents have several major categories.

(1 and 2)Reporting Categories (formerly called TAKS Objectives) categorize the TEKS into logical clusters. For Science, math, and Social studies, the underlying process TEKS will not be a separate reporting category as on TAKS. Instead the process TEKS will be dual-coded along with the content TEKS for many of the assessment items.

(3) The enhanced documents identify the readiness and supporting standards within each reporting category.

(4 and 5) These two sections provide summaries of the total number of standards assessed and numbers of questions by reporting category.

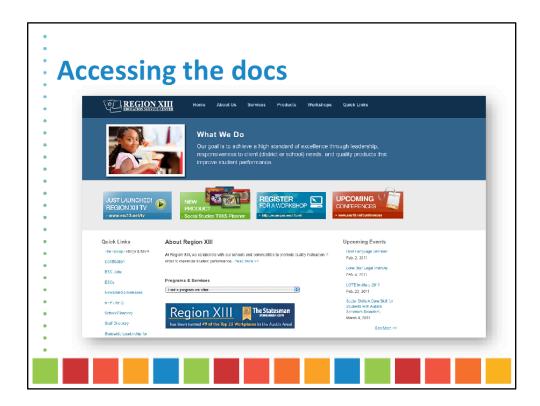


The Curriculum Connections documents have several major categories.

(1 and 2)Reporting Categories (formerly called TAKS Objectives) categorize the TEKS into logical clusters. For Science, math, and Social studies, the underlying process TEKS will not be a separate reporting category as on TAKS. Instead the process TEKS will be dual-coded along with the content TEKS for many of the assessment items.

(3) The enhanced documents identify the readiness and supporting standards within each reporting category.

(4 and 5) These two sections provide summaries of the total number of standards assessed and numbers of questions by reporting category.



To access the documents, from the region 13 homepage, find STAAR on the drop down menu.

Please check out the other videos and documents under Resources that will give you specific information about content areas and grade levels.

As more information becomes available, we will update the resources with new information.

We look forward to partnering with you to prepare students for success on STAAR.