## Considering the Design and Role of Interim Assessments in an NGSS System of Assessments

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#### Overview

- 1. A quick re-introduction to the Next Generation Science Standards
- 2. Thinking about state led design of district assessments.
- 3. Nebraska's development efforts on district assessments.



## 1 Reviewing the NGSS

The Next Generation Science Standards translates **three dimensions** of high quality science **instruction** presented in the Framework for K-12 Science Education

#### Into

I.e., Performance Expectations (PEs).

#### Motion and Stability: Forces and Interactions

#### Students who demonstrate understanding can:

#### Performance Expectations



Support an argument that the gravitational force exerted by Earth on objects is directed down. 5-PS2-1

Clarification Statement and Assessment Boundary



#### Science and Engineering Practices

#### Engaging in Argument from Evidence

Engaging in argument from evidence in 3–5 builds on K–2 experiences and progresses to critiquing the scientific explanations or solutions proposed by peers by citing relevant evidence about the natural and designed world(s).

Support an argument with evidence, data, or a model. (5-PS2-1)



#### Disciplinary Core Ideas

#### PS2.B: Types of Interactions

1 The gravitational force of Earth acting on an object near Earth's surface pulls that object toward the planet's center. (5-PS2-1)



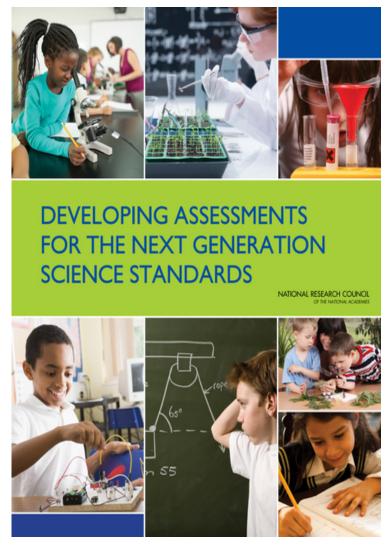
#### Crosscutting Concepts

#### Cause and Effect

 Cause and effect relationships are routinely identified and used to explain change. (5-PS2-1)

https://ngss.nsta.org/DisplayStandard.aspx?view=pe&id=110

## Systems & the NGSS

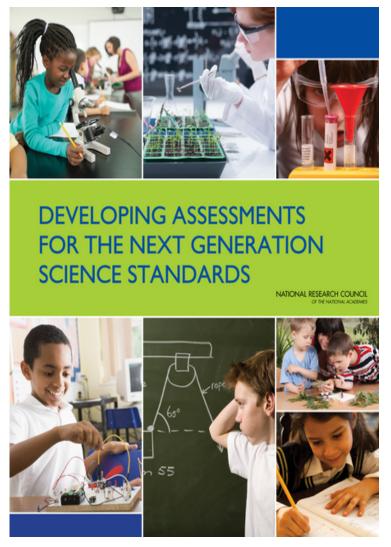


National Research Council, 2014

"It will not be feasible to assess all of the performance expectations for a given grade level during a single assessment occasion. Students will need multipleand varied—assessment opportunities."

Opportunities embedded in a system of assessments.

## Systems & the NGSS



National Research Council, 2014

A system of assessments will be needed to measure the NGSS performance expectations and provide students, teachers, administrators, policy makers, and the public with the information each needs about student learning.

## 2 Considering District-Level Design

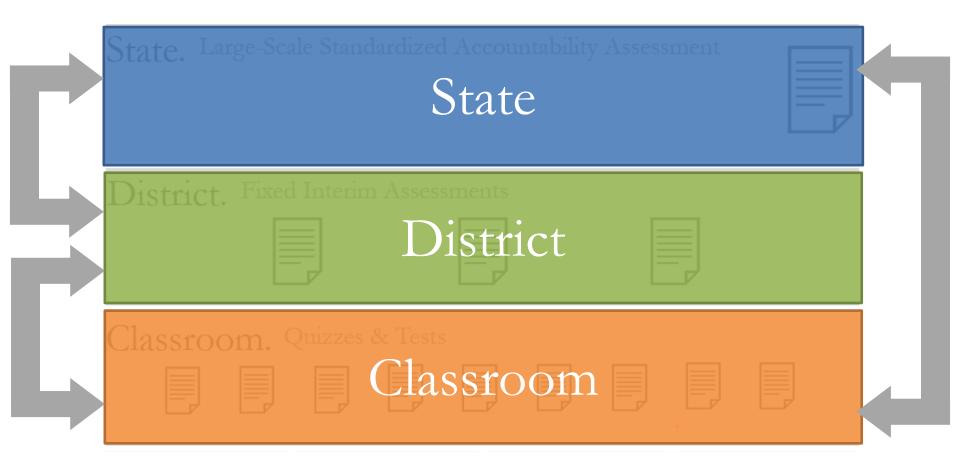
## Context (Not NGSS Specific)

#### Some states have:

- increasingly taken interest in interim assessments<sup>1</sup>, perhaps in response to their continued widespread use, as well as federal attention.
- developed programs aimed at providing interim assessments or improving practice around interim assessment (i.e., a top down approach).
  - Generally targeted to the district level, although schools could leverage many of the same resources.

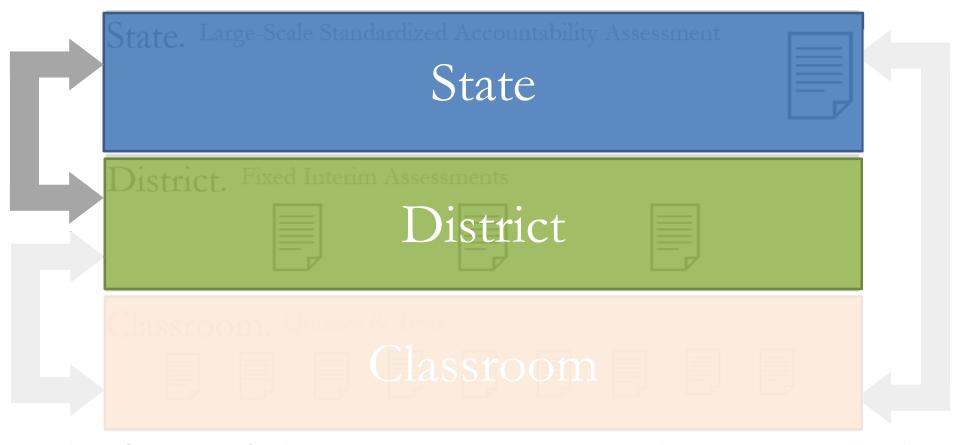
<sup>1</sup>As defined by Perie et al. (2009): "assessments administered during instruction to evaluate students' knowledge and skills relative to a specific set of academic goals in order to inform policymaker or educator decisions at the classroom, school, or district level. The specific interim assessment designs are driven by the purposes and intended uses, but the results of any interim assessment must be reported in a manner allowing *aggregation* across students, occasions, or concepts" (2009, p. 6, emphasis added).

## Considering Levels of a System



Note: Not all levels are considered here, others could be more relevant, depending on context.

## Considering Levels of a System



The focus of this presentation is on the way in which states can support district practice.

Note: Not all levels are considered here, others could be more relevant, depending on context.

## Systems Perspective

- Considering how these efforts function from a system of assessment perspective leads us to ask questions like:
  - What is the relationship between the state- and district-level assessments?
  - How are the assessments complementing one another in terms of coherence, comprehensiveness and continuousness (plus utility & efficiency)?



## Additional Design Considerations

Addressing these types of questions leads to two additional, overlapping criteria that could be helpful:

- **Learning Targets**: what are the depth and breath of the interim assessment learning targets, in relation to the state-level assessments (and viceversa)? (Gong, 2010)
- **Degree of Modularity**: if there are multiple assessments:
  - At what grain size is the content targeted to?
  - How flexible is the timing of administration?

## **Examining Current Practice**

- As a start, reviewed 20 of 50 state department of education assessment websites (Alabama to Maryland)
- To see how these issues of design have been addressed and what trends exist.
  - Degree of modularity was easily captured, so we start there
  - Learning targets is something we are looking forward to investigating further



## Degree of Modularity

#### **Fixed Designs**

A single assessment that measures the entire domain

#### **Block Designs**

Multiple assessments, each measuring a chunk of the domain

#### **Modular Designs**

Multiple
assessments, each
measuring a very
small chunk of the
domain



Modular

## Fixed Designs (8 states)

#### Fixed Designs

A single assessment that measures the entire domain

- Broadly measure the domain (sometimes in ways that mirror the state-level summative accountability assessment)
- Administered as needed or within specified administration windows
- Examples:
  - Smarter Balanced Interim
     Comprehensive Assessments
  - KS Interim Predictive Tests
  - LA LEAP 360 Diagnostic & Interim

## Fixed Designs (8 states)

Name/Type of Assessment	# States	States
Smarter Balanced Interim Comprehensive Assessments	5	CA, CT, DE, HI, ID
Early Literacy Assessments	1	IN, CO*
Interim Predictive Tests	1	KS
LEAP 360 diagnostic & interim	1	LA

## Block Designs (6 States)

#### **Block Designs**

Multiple assessments, each measuring a chunk of the domain

- Measures a predefined set of the domain (e.g., content domain, unit grouping)
- Administered on demand, sometimes within pre-specified windows
- Examples:
  - Delaware's end of unit assessments
  - Louisiana's EAG ELA assessments
  - Wyoming's modular interim assessments\*
  - Smarter Balanced Interim
     Assessment Blocks

<sup>\*</sup>Not included in counts.

## Block Designs (6 states)

Name/Type of Assessment	# States	States
Smarter Balanced Interim Assessment Blocks	5	CA, CT, DE, HI, ID
Unit Based Assessments	2	DE, LA

## Modular Designs (5 States)

#### Modular Designs

Multiple
assessments, each
measuring a very
small chunk of the
domain

- Measures a fine grained part of the domain
- Administered on demand, sometimes within pre-specified window, and sometimes with recommended groupings
- Examples:
  - Wyoming's modular assessments
  - Kentucky's through course tasks

<sup>\*</sup>Not included in counts.

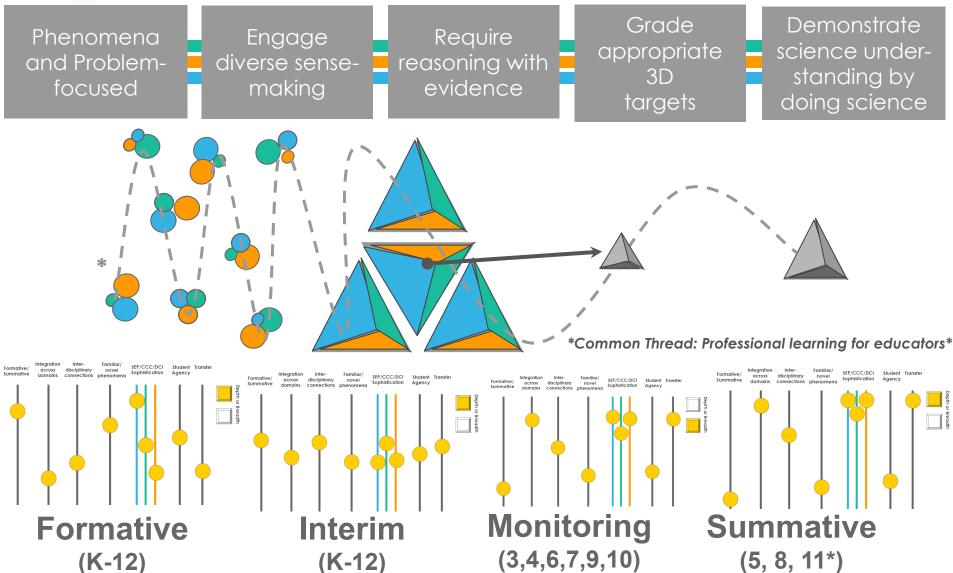
## Modular Designs (6 states)

Name/Type of Assessment	# States	States
Task Banks	3	FL, LA, CT, GA
"Standards" Based Assessments	2	KS, GA

# 3 Nebraska's Efforts



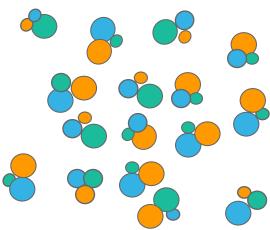
## Nebraska's Balanced Science Assessment System Model



Actions	tudents ctiveness of uction	of progress is ng made  gram ctiveness	at progress is any made lent liciency gram ctiveness
Decision Level(s)	classroom	level/ school/ district	level/ school/ district/ state
Frequency and Method	daily, ongoing instructional strategies	periodic common assessments	annual standardized assessments
Information	specific, immediate, actionable	multiple data points over time	multiple data points over time
Purpose	quickly inform instruction	benchmark and monitor progress	benchmark and monitor progress evaluate learning
	Classroom Embedded Assessments	Interim Task Library	Complementary Statewide Summative







- Diverse local curricula
- Degree of educator capacity for 3D teaching and assessment

#### **Replacement Units**

- Model short instructional sequence
- embedded formative assessment probes
- end of unit task

## Professional Learning Modules

- Online platform
- Co-developed with the Science Cadre & SCILLSS





- Development of tasksstudent work samples
- Need to support a range of uses
- Signal to the classroom level and to summative
- Valid and reliable scoring

## Interim Assessment Development Workshops

- Co-facilitated by NDE and ESUs or individual districts
- Collaborate across states
- Engage all stakeholder groups

## Professional Learning Modules

- Online platform
- Co-developed with the Science Cadre







- Development of tasks
- Platform/test engine
- Integrate across content
- Achievement? and growth metrics?
- Psychometric model for rolling scores
- Test security
- Multiple high school course models

#### ???????????????

- Collaborate across states
- Engage all stakeholder groups
- Domain level 'choice' for districts at HS level

Professional Learning Modules???







- Phenomena/problem driven performance tasks
- NE interpretation of standards
- Interdisciplinary integration
- Choice/student agency
- Transparent scope
- Signal to the system; not student
- Rigorous alignment
- Opportunity to learn
- Educator capacity for development

#### **Working Solutions**

- Collaboration
- 1 overall student score
- Flexible blueprint
- Communication plan

## Professional Learning

Embedded in assessment development workshop

## Challenges

- Fire-walling purposes and uses
- Peer Review
- Funding and Longevity
- Technical Platform

