### Dear Families.

As you are aware, this is the first year you are receiving Partnership for Assessment of Readiness for College and Careers (PARCC) test results. The PARCC assessment serves as an "educational GPS system," designed to measure students' current performance. It will point the way to what students need to learn in order to be ready for the next grade level, high school graduation, and for college or a career.

The PARCC test is aligned to the Illinois Learning Standards, which are focused on critical thinking and real world application. The PARCC test is not an "additional" test. It replaces the former state tests with one that is better aligned to the new standards teachers are using in the classroom.

The score report is designed to let you know how your child is progressing academically. The information in the score reports is designed to provide feedback about current performance in relation to the standards. We expect that the more detailed information provided by the score reports and supporting materials will lead to strong engagement between parents, teachers, and students in support of student learning.

It may appear that performance is lower than on prior tests. It is important to keep in mind that these are new, more rigorous tests that emphasize critical thinking and problem solving in the content areas. This was also the first time many students took a computer-based assessment and they may have encountered technical glitches. As a result, an individual's performance may not be fully representative. We encourage you to look at multiple sources of student work when making educational decisions about your child.

These results are a new baseline from which we can move forward. We fully expect student performance to improve as students and teachers gain the skills and knowledge needed to master these higher standards and as the technology becomes a more familiar tool. We must celebrate the good work our teachers and schools are doing to teach the new content critical for their future success. We all understand that no test can ever fully capture the skills and abilities of a great teacher or the extraordinary benefits and positive impact of a great school. Tests are one measure to help track our progress. Along with other indicators, tests help give us a sense of where and how we are succeeding and where and how we must improve. The PARCC assessment is designed to give schools and teachers more information to support improvement and differentiation in instruction.

Sincerely,

Tony Smith, Ph.D.

State Superintendent of Education

### VISIT THE FOLLOWING WEBSITES FOR MORE INFORMATION:

ISBE PARCC PLACE at <a href="www.isbe.net/parcc-place">www.isbe.net/parcc-place</a>
<a href="ISBE PARCC Score Toolkit">ISBE PARCC Score Toolkit</a> at <a href="www.isbe.net/hot-topics.htm?col2=open#toolkit">www.isbe.net/hot-topics.htm?col2=open#toolkit</a>
<a href="PARCC Online">PARCC Online</a> at <a href="www.parcconline.org/resources/parent-resources">www.parcconline.org/resources/parent-resources</a>
<a href="www.understandthescore.org/">UNDERSTAND THE SCORE</a> at <a href="www.understandthescore.org/">www.understandthescore.org/</a>

# Background of the ELA / Literacy Performance Level Descriptors (PLDs)



### **Performance Levels for Reading**

The development of the PLDs for **reading** reflects the standards' emphasis on a student's ability to find text-based evidence for generalizations, conclusions, or inferences drawn from text. For the **Reading Claim**, the performance levels at each grade are determined by three factors:

- **Text complexity** the complexity of the text associated with items
- Accuracy the level of accuracy that students have demonstrated in their analysis of text and depth of understanding
- **Evidence** the quality of evidence that students use to support their inferences about text There are a number of different combinations of these three factors that will generate a given performance level for each student. Thus, there are multiple ways to arrive at each performance level.



## **Performance Levels for Writing**

For the Writing Claim, PLDs are written for the two sub-claims:

- Written expression
- Knowledge of language and conventions

Factors that determine each performance level for Writing include **development** of ideas, ability to draw **evidence** from one or more sources, **organization**, and **command** of grammar and usage

## Performance Level Summary for Fifth-Grade ELA/Literacy Overview

An abbreviated version of the grade-level PLDs for Reading and Writing are below. (Some of the descriptors have been changed in order to clarify the language and intent of the PLDs.) For more information and a full version of the PLDs, visit http://parcconline.org/assessments/test-design/ela-literacy/ela-performance-level-descriptors.

**Level 2** – A student who achieves at Level 2 <u>partially meets expectations</u> of the grade-level standards for Reading, Writing, and Language and <u>will need</u> academic support to succeed in this content area. The student demonstrates a <u>minimally accurate</u> analysis of a range of complex texts, showing <u>minimal</u> understanding when referring to textual evidence. In Writing, the student provides <u>minimal</u> development of ideas, including when drawing evidence from multiple sources, and demonstrates organization that <u>often is not controlled</u>. The student demonstrates <u>minimal</u> command of the conventions of grammar and usage.

**Level 3** – A student who achieves at Level 3 <u>approaches expectations</u> of the grade-level standards for Reading, Writing, and Language and <u>will need some</u> academic support to succeed in this content area. The student demonstrates a <u>generally accurate</u> analysis of a range of complex texts, showing <u>basic</u> understanding when referring to textual evidence. In Writing, the student provides <u>basic</u> development of ideas, including when drawing evidence from multiple sources, and demonstrates organization that <u>sometimes is controlled</u>. The student demonstrates basic command of the conventions of grammar and usage.

**Level 4** – A student who achieves at Level 4 meets expectations of the grade-level standards for Reading, Writing, and

Language and is <u>prepared</u> to succeed in this content area. The student demonstrates a <u>generally accurate</u> analysis of a range of complex texts, showing <u>general</u> understanding when referring to textual evidence. In Writing, the student provides development of ideas, including when drawing evidence from multiple sources, and demonstrates <u>purposeful</u> and <u>mostly controlled</u> organization. The student demonstrates command of the conventions of grammar and usage.

**Level 5** – A student who achieves at Level 5 <u>exceeds expectations</u> of the grade-level standards for Reading, Writing, and Language and is <u>well prepared</u> to succeed in this content area. The student demonstrates a <u>mostly accurate</u> analysis of a range of complex texts, showing understanding when referring to textual evidence. In writing, the student provides <u>effective</u> development of ideas, including when using evidence from multiple sources, and demonstrates <u>purposeful</u> and <u>controlled</u> organization. The student demonstrates <u>full</u> command of the conventions of grammar and usage.

## Performance Level Summary for Fifth-Grade Mathematics

Performance level descriptors (PLDs) indicate what a typical student at each level should be able to demonstrate based on his/her command of grade-level standards. In mathematics, the performance levels at each grade level are written for each of four assessment sub-claims:

- Major content
- Additional and supporting content
- Reasoning
- Modeling

Students in fifth grade will focus on developing fluency with addition and subtraction of fractions and developing an understanding of the multiplication of fractions and division of fractions in limited cases (unit fractions divided by whole numbers and whole numbers divided by unit fractions); extending division to two-digit divisors, integrating decimal fractions into the place value system and developing understanding of operations with decimals to the hundredths and developing fluency with whole number and decimal operations; and developing understanding of volume. For more information and a full version of the PLDs, visit http://www.parcconline.org/assessments/test-design/mathematics/math-performance-level-descriptors.

#### Level 2

- Uses order of operations to write simple numerical expressions. Correctly identifies the quotient of whole numbers up to three-digit by one-digit. In a multi-digit number, recognizes the place values of a digit to the right being 10 times as much.
- Adds, subtracts, compares decimals without regrouping to the hundredth with the same number of decimal places. Multiplies decimals up to tenths by tenths. Solves one-step word problems involving multiplication.
- Solves word problems requiring addition or subtraction with fractions using only denominators of 2, 4, 5, or 10.
   Solves one-step problems requiring multiplication with fractions or whole numbers using visuals. Recognizes volume. Given a visual, solves volume problems by counting. Locates points in the first quadrant. Identifies 2-D figures.
- Applies mathematics using assumptions and approximations, identifying important quantities, using provided tools to create models, writing an arithmetic expression or equation, analyzing relationships to draw conclusions.
- Uses limited grade-appropriate communication with an intrusive calculation error in tasks that call for written
  explanations. When a conclusion is required, uses faulty assumptions or provides an incomplete or illogical
  response.

### Level 3

Divides three-digit by one-digit whole numbers. In a multi-digit number, recognizes the place values of two



- adjacent digits.
- Adds and subtracts decimals without regrouping to the hundredth. Divides decimals of tenths by tenths. Reads,
  writes, and compares decimals up to the tenths place and rounds to any place with scaffolding. Solves one-step
  word problems involving multiplication of multi-digit whole numbers using the standard algorithm with some
  accuracy.
- Solves word problems requiring addition or subtraction with mixed numbersusing denominators of 2, 4, 5, or 10 or benchmark fractions. Solves problems requiring division of fractions and whole numbers using visuals. Understands how to measure volume given a visual and the formula. Solves real-world, one-step problems using visuals, information from line plots, and volume. Graphs points in the first quadrant. Classifies 2-D figures.
- Applies mathematics by illustrating relationships between important quantities to draw conclusions, modifying the model or interpreting mathematical results in a simplified context.
- Uses some grade-appropriate communication with minor calculation errors. When a conclusion is required, provides a complete response with a partial justification and evaluates the validity of others' responses, approaches, and conclusions.

#### Level 4

- Uses the order of operations to interpret simple numerical expressions. Divides whole numbers up to four-digit by one-digit. Uses exponents for powers of 10.
- Adds and subtracts decimals to hundredths. Multiplies and divides decimals of tenths by hundredths, relating a strategy to a written method. Reads, writes, and compares decimals up to the hundredths place. Solves twostep scaffolded word problems involving multiplication of three-digit by one-digit whole numbers.
- Solves word problems using four operations with fractions and mixed numbers. Interprets fractions as division of numbers.
- Understands how to measure volume. Given a visual, solves real-world problems by applying the formulas for volume of a solid with two non-overlapping parts, recognizing that volume is additive. Solves real-world, onestep problems using unit conversions within the same system. Classifies 2-D figures in a hierarchy based on properties.
- Applies mathematics by making assumptions and approximations, mapping and analyzing relationships to draw conclusions, selecting appropriate tools to create models, improving the model or interpreting mathematical results.
- Uses precision in grade-appropriate communication and calculations. When a conclusion is required, provides a well-organized complete response and interprets and critiques the validity of other's reasoning.

### Level 5

- Uses the order of operations to evaluate numerical expressions. Divides whole numbers up to four-digits by two-digits, explaining and checking for reasonableness. In a multi-digit number, compares the place values of two adjacent digits. Compares powers of 10.
- Applies, adds, and subtracts decimals to the hundredth, relating a strategy to written
  method. Multiplies and divides decimals using approximate mental calculations. Reads,
  writes, and compares decimals up to the thousandths place. Solves two-step unscaffolded
  word problems involving multiplication of four-digit by two-digit whole numbers using a
  standard algorithm. Creates or describes a model to represent a word problem situation involving the four
  operations with fractions and mixed numbers
- Identifies a simple model to represent a word problem situation involving the four operations with fractions and mixed numbers and interprets solutions. Adds and subtracts up to three fractions or two mixed numbers.
- Applies the formulas for volume of with two non-overlapping parts. Solves multi-step, real-world problems using unit conversions within the same system, selecting appropriate units. Interprets coordinate values in context. For 2-D figures, demonstrates that attributes belonging to a category also belong to its subcategories.
- Applies mathematics by analyzing or creating constraints, relationships, and goals; writing a concise expression

•	Provides an efficient, logical, and complete conclusion. Provides counter-examples where applicable.		
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or equation; and justifying and defending a model.