Imagine you and your family are going to an event at your school. Read "Family Computer Night." After reading the flier, answer the question as if you were going to describe the event to your family.

You Are Invited to Park School's FAMILY COMPUTER NIGHT



Thursday, March 15 6-8 p.m.

Students and their families are welcome to come and see the many ways computers are used in our school. Three computer fun centers will be available.

Each computer fun center will be presented three times. Each class will begin at 6:00, 6:30, and 7:00 p.m.

 Art Room—Mrs. West, the art teacher, will help you and your family make posters using the computer. First, she will take your pictures and save them to the computer. Then, you can type your names into the computer and any other fun facts using different colors and text sizes. Mrs. West will then print out the posters for each family as a souvenir. • **Library**— Mr. Thorne, the librarian, will show your family how to use the electronic library. This online bookshelf has everything on it from Park School's library and more. The electronic library also has online books and articles from the shelves of other school libraries that share it. Thousands of books and articles can be read directly from the computer screen.

The online encyclopedia is on all library computers. Students use the online encyclopedia to help them finish schoolwork. Families will be amazed at how students have information right at their fingertips.

On Family Computer Night, name an animal or event and Mr. Thorne will find information about it. Mr. Thorne will show your family how convenient getting information has become.

• **Computer Room**—Ms. James, a social studies teacher, will show your family the new computer program students are using in class. Your family members will learn about the past when they work with the "Travel Back in Time" computer program. You can experience any day from 1850 to 1950!

You may try all three computer fun centers. Families will move to a new fun center every 30 minutes. This will give families a chance to try each activity.

Apple juice and oatmeal cookies will be served in the lunchroom from 7:30-8:00 p.m.

Friday, March 9.
We will attend Family Computer Night.
we will attend raining computer Night.
Student's name:
Number of family members attending:

W	hat can students do with the electronic library?
A	View their class schedule
В	Make colorful posters
C	Find books and articles
D	Communicate with others

 Grade 4
 Reading
 CID 3452557

 Item # 6
 Form 2
 2007 OP, 2006 FT

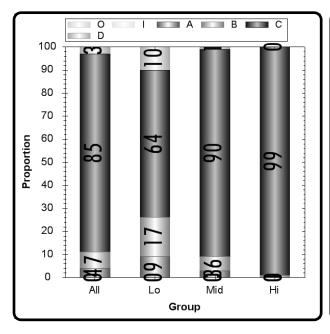
 Psg : Family Computer Night_FCN
 R.04.F.1 Relevance & Importance

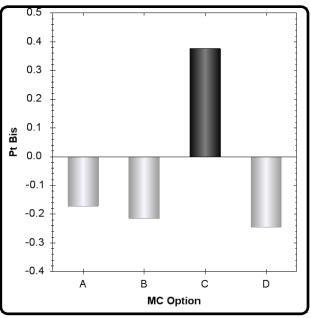
Туре	Max Points	Key	N Count	Item Mean	Discrimination
Multiple Choice	1	С	802	0.854	0.376

Rasch Diff	Diff SE	Infit	Outfit
-1.930	0.108	0.950	0.850

	Α	В	С	D	Omit	Invalid
All	4	7	85	3	0	0
Low Scorers	9	17	64	10	0	0
Middle Scorers	3	6	90	1	0	0
High Scorers	0	1	99	0	0	0

MC Item Option Discriminations					
Α	В	С	D		
-0.172	-0.215	0.376	-0.245		





Notes:

Non SPED students may perform better on this item as compared to SPED students. (C)

3452561

W	hich activity will happen after the fun centers?
A	Printing a poster
В	Eating a snack
С	Taking a picture
D	Completing a form

Grade 4 Reading CID 3452561

Item # 7 Form 1 2007 OP, 2006 FT

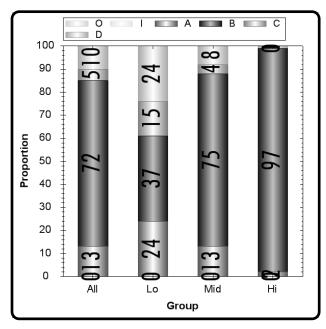
Psg : Family Computer Night_FCN R.04.F.1 Relevance & Importance

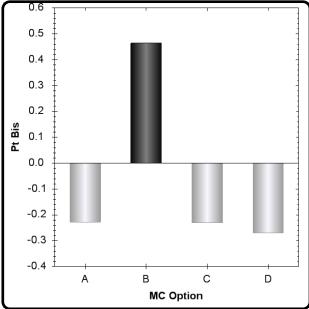
Туре	Max Points	Key	N Count	Item Mean	Discrimination
Multiple Choice	1	В	708	0.718	0.464

Rasch Diff	Diff SE	Infit	Outfit
-1.015	0.091	0.880	0.800

	Α	В	С	D	Omit	Invalid
All	13	72	5	10	0	0
Low Scorers	24	37	15	24	0	0
Middle Scorers	13	75	4	8	0	0
High Scorers	2	97	0	1	0	0

MC Item Option Discriminations					
Α	В	С	D		
-0.228	0.464	-0.230	-0.269		







3452555

Which information from the flier is <u>most</u> important for students to tell their parents or guardians?
A The names of the teachers
B The three rooms to visit
C The date and time of the event
D The kinds of snacks to be served

 Grade 4
 Reading
 CID 3452555

 Item # 2
 Form 2
 2007 OP, 2006 FT

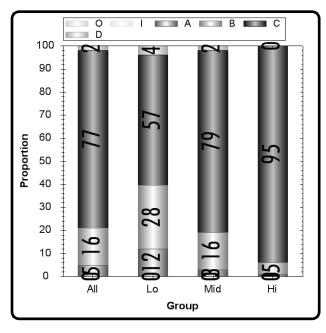
 Psg : Family Computer Night_FCN
 R.04.F.1 Relevance & Importance

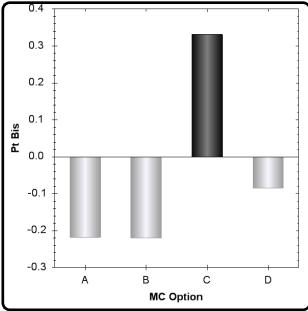
Туре	Max Points	Key	N Count	Item Mean	Discrimination
Multiple Choice	1	С	802	0.768	0.331

Rasch Diff	Diff SE	Infit	Outfit
-1.256	0.091	1.020	1.000

	Α	В	С	D	Omit	Invalid
All	5	16	77	2	0	0
Low Scorers	12	28	57	4	0	0
Middle Scorers	3	16	79	2	0	0
High Scorers	1	5	95	0	0	0

MC Item Option Discriminations					
Α	В	С	D		
-0.218	-0.220	0.331	-0.085		





Notes:

Female students may perform better on this item as compared to Male students. (B)

Non SPED students may perform better on this item as compared to SPED students. (B)

W	hat is the purpose of the form at the bottom of the flier?
A	To find out if students are good at using computers
В	To see what people will want for a snack
С	To see if teachers approve of the event
D	To tell the people in the school office who will attend

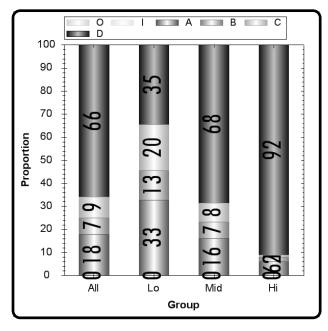
Grade 4 Reading CID 3452571
Item # 3 Form 1 2007 OP, 2006 FT
Psg : Family Computer Night_FCN R.04.F.1 Relevance & Importance

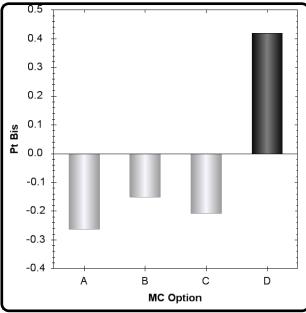
Туре	Max Points	Key	N Count	Item Mean	Discrimination
Multiple Choice	1	D	708	0.664	0.420

Rasch Diff	Diff SE	Infit	Outfit
-0.706	0.087	0.980	0.920

	Α	В	С	D	Omit	Invalid
All	18	7	9	66	0	0
Low Scorers	33	13	20	35	0	0
Middle Scorers	16	7	8	68	0	0
High Scorers	6	2	1	92	0	0

MC Item Option Discriminations						
Α	В	С	D			
-0.264	-0.151	-0.208	0.420			







Describe the activity that families will complete in the art room.

 Grade 4
 Reading
 CID 3452572

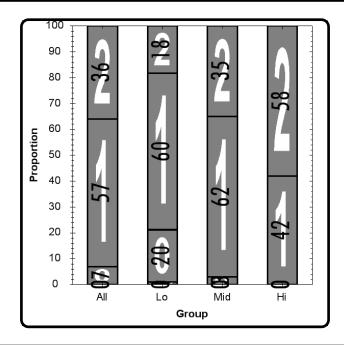
 Item # 44
 Form 2
 2007 OP, 2006 FT

 Psg : Family Computer Night_FCN
 R.04.F.1 Relevance & Importance

Type	Max Points	N Count	Item Mean	Discrimination
Short Answer	2	799	1.288	0.337

Rasch Diff	Diff SE	Infit	Outfit
-0.889	0.068	1.070	1.070

	0	1	2	Omit	Invalid
All	7	57	36	0	0
Low Scorers	20	60	18	0	1
Middle Scorers	3	62	35	0	0
High Scorers	0	42	58	0	0



Notes:

Female students may perform better on this item as compared to Male students. (C)

Grade 4

Skill: Functional Texts - Read to select and apply relevant information for a given task.

<u>Context:</u> These texts include reading materials such as directions, schedules, maps, table of contents, index, glossary, diagrams, and explanations for doing something or getting somewhere. They provide basic information readers need to accomplish day-to-day tasks. Overriding strategies for making the most effective use of such texts are to skim, looking for information that serves a specific need, *or* to read carefully, considering and evaluating the usefulness of all details as in following directions.

Evaluative Criteria:

Accuracy

The reader selects information from the text and applies it accurately; details applied are the same as the text; and details are correct according to the text.

Relevance

The reader selects information appropriate to the task and applies it logically and validly to complete the task. The reader has included all the essential steps indicated in the text.

Sufficiency

The reader selects enough information and details from the text to complete the task adequately and appropriately.

Rubrics:

Score	Definition
2	Details from the text are accurate, logically applied to the task, and sufficient to support
	the reader's position.
4	Details from the text are generally accurate and somewhat relevant to the task, but are
'	insufficient to support the reader's position.
0	The response does not address the task. The response provides few or no accurate
U	details from the text, and these details are not relevant to the task.

2 Describe the activity that families will complete in the art room.

Mrs. West the art teacher will help families make posters using a computer first she will take your pictures and save them on the computer Then you can type your name into the computer using different colors and text sizes Mrs. West will then print out each poster as a souvenir for all of your family members. It will be very very very fun.

Anchor 2

2 Describe the activity that families will complete in the art room.

The family people that are there, are doing, posters.

What they mean by printing proters is they have to take their pictures. Serandly, you put the pictures in the computer will save them. Thirdly, you have to type in your names. Then, you do alot of fun stuff, like, colors, desined, and manyother different thing. Lastly your poster is ready.

Anchor 2

Describe the activity that families will complete in the art room.

I the art room Mrs. West will teach you to make a poster on the compater.

You can put pictures on it and write your name and otherful facts individed different colors. Pants, and sizes Then you can take it is make as a soviher.

Anchor 2

2 Describe the activity that families will complete in the art room.
They are going to
make posters. By
using the compaters.
When there done
the'u will save
it on the
computers.

Anchor 1

2 Describe the activity that families will complete in the art room.
Draw platters on the
Empurer then print
them of and have
as surrenears, then
grow on paper.

Describe the activity that families will complete in the art room.
Mrs. West will get the carnera
the poster on the computer.

Anchor 1

	ribe the activity th	nat families will c	omplete in the	
	You w	ould	look at	_
art	his	tory	Some	_
of	the	famous	e artists	_
like	Vango	and	a(l)	_
<u>6</u> F	the	res	of the	<u>~</u>
· and	mak	<u>Cey</u>	Some	_
04	the	Cale	man art.	_
_				

Anchor 0

Describe the activity that families will complete in the art room.
I think they will usamplete the
Fun activitatort, By making there
name out of clay.

Describe the activity that families will complete in the art room.
Crafes.

APT

Imagine your class is studying the history of toys. Read "A Powerful Toy" as if you have been assigned to write a report about an ancient toy. After reading the article, answer the question as if you were preparing your report.

A Powerful Toy



- Mayan and Aztec people, who lived in what is now Central America and Mexico, played a game known as "ulama" long ago. In this game the players used a heavy ball made of hard rubber and passed it to each other using their hips or their arms. Mayan and Aztec people used rubber balls for more than just playing a game. The discovery of rubber affected the Mayan and Aztec people in many ways.
- When the Europeans came to the Americas in the 1500s, they had never seen rubber before. In Europe balls were made of leather and filled with straw. The balls must have landed with a thud! The Europeans were amazed, even a little frightened, when they first saw rubber balls. They wondered what caused the balls to bounce. Where did the rubber come from?
- People living in Mexico and Central America discovered the recipe for rubber. First, they needed to start with latex. Latex is found in several kinds of trees that grow in warm climates. They learned that if they mixed the sticky latex from certain trees with the juice of morning glory vines, blobs of rubber would float to the top of the mixture. Without the liquid from the vines, however, the latex would become brittle when it dried and would break easily.

- The Mayan, Aztec, and other groups living in the region made many items out of rubber. They made tools by attaching stones to sticks using rubber bands. They made soles for their sandals out of rubber. They also made little rubber figures for use as toys and others for use in ceremonies. Mostly, though, they made rubber balls for their games. Some games were like ulama. In other games, players hit a rubber ball with a stick.
- The games played by these ancient people were more than just fun and exercise. The games were important to their way of life. Every village built a court for the ball games, and some villages had more than one court. They played most games for sport, but some games had other purposes. Certain games helped decide who would win an argument or who would own a piece of land. Other games were part of their religious practices.
- Ulama is still played in a few towns in the mountains of Mexico. People might say that a simple toy, a rubber ball, helped hold ancient and powerful groups together for hundreds of years.

Which question does Paragraph 3 answer?

3413485

- A. How was rubber discovered?
- **B** . How is rubber made?
- C . How quickly does the rubber form?
- **D** . How is rubber used?

CID: 3413485 READING					Gr ₄	4	4.R.E.1		N	lax Pts:	1	Key: B		
		FT06			Multiple Choice					A Powerful Toy				
	N (Ont: 558	}			Mean:	0.715			Corr: 0.370				
	Α	В	С	D	Omit	Invalid		MF	WH	WA	SPED	LEP	LUNCH	
All	16	71	4	8	1	0	Favor							
Low	23	42	13	18	4	0	Flag							
Mid	20	69	2	9	0	0	N Ref							
High	4	94	2	0	0	0	N Foc							

3413499	Major Points and Detail
Which of these would make the <u>best</u> new title for this article?	
3413499	
A "An Important Discovery"	
A. "An Important Discovery" B. "Manutain Sparts"	
B. "Mountain Sports"	
C. "Useful Plants"	
D. "Ancient Recipes"	

_															
	CID: 3413499 READING					Gr4	4	4.R.E.1		M	lax Pts:	1	Key: A		
			FT06			Multiple Choice					A Powerful Toy				
		N (Ont: 557	'			Mean:	0.643			Corr: 0.200				
		Α	В	С	D	Omit	Invalid		MF	WH	WA	SPED	LEP	LUNCH	
	All	64	15	4	16	1	0	Favor							
	Low	44	26	12	14	4	0	Flag							
	Mid	64	13	2	20	0	0	N Ref							
	High	76	12	2	10	0	0	N Foc							

What is <u>most likely</u> the reason Europeans first feared rubber balls?

3413484

- A. They were afraid of the round shape.
- **B** . They did not want to learn a new game.
- \boldsymbol{C} . They did not want to be wrong.
- **D** . They were afraid of the unknown.

CID: 3413484 READING					G	Gr4	4	4.R.E.3		N	lax Pts:	1	Key: D		
FT06						Multiple Choice					A Powerful Toy				
		N (Cnt: 558	}		Mean: 0.772					Corr: 0.408				
		Α	В	C	D	Omit	Invalid		MF	WH	WA	SPED	LEP	LUNCH	
	All	8	6	9	77	1	0	Favor	М						
	Low	23	16	13	43	4	0	Flag	Mod						
	Mid	6	5	10	79	0	0	N Ref	770						
	High	1	1	4	95	0	0	N Foc	737						

Base	ed on this article, which word <u>best</u> describes the Aztec and Mayan people?	
3493		
	A. Bashful	
	B. Generous	
	C. Inventive	
	D . Stubborn	

-														
	CID: 3413493			G	Gr4	4	4.R.E.3		M	Max Pts: 1		Key: C		
	FT06					Multiple Choice					A Powerful Toy			
		N (Cnt: 558	}		Mean: 0.652				Corr: 0.367				
		Α	В	С	D	Omit Invalid			MF	WH	WA	SPED	LEP	LUNCH
	All	6	22	65	6	1	0	Favor						
	Low	15	29	36	15	4	0	Flag						
	Mid	6	25	63	6	0	0	N Ref						
	High	1	11	89	0	0	0	N Foc						

05Rint306S2557 3413501 Explain how games were important to the Mayan and Aztec people.

CID: 3413501 READING					Gr4 4			4.R.E	4.R.E.3		Max Pts: 2	
FT06					Open Ended				A Powerful Toy			
	N Cn	t: 546			Mean: 1.233 Corr: 0.479							
	0	1	2	Omit Invalid MF WH WA SPED LEP					LUNCH			
All	20	35	42	3	0	Favor						
Low	46	38	5	1	0	Flag						
Mid	18	43	37	2	0	N Ref						
High	4	17	79	0	0	N Foc						

Grade 4

<u>Skill:</u> Expository Texts – Read to understand how the information in the text fits into broader topics and issues.

<u>Context:</u> These texts include such things as textbooks, encyclopedias, biographies, scientific explanations, and historical and political analyses. These are usually read to learn new information that increase a reader's understanding of some topic.

Evaluative Criteria:

Accuracy

The reader uses the main concepts of the text and relates them to commonly understood concepts about the world.

Relevance

The reader uses the information in a text to make connections to commonly understood concepts about the world.

Sufficiency

The reader applies an adequate number of details from the text to indicate an understanding of the commonly understood concepts about the world they inform.

Rubrics:

Score	Definition
2	Main ideas from the text are accurately and logically connected to commonly understood concepts about the world and to the task, and sufficient to support the reader's position.
1	Main ideas from the text are somewhat accurate and connected to commonly understood concepts about the world and to the task. Details are insufficient or inappropriate to support the reader's position.
0	The response does not address the task. The response provides few or no accurate details from the text, and these details are not relevant to the task.

WYOMING INVALIDS

Blank (BL):

- A blank page is one that contains no writing or markings at all. Normally, it must be completely blank to be scored Blank, but there are other conditions where responses may be scored as Blank.
- A complete erasure can tell by the presence of smudges that the student has written and then erased something, but unable to read any words or letters.
- An incomplete erasure where words and/or parts of words are still readable, but it was obvious the student intended to erase the entire response.

Copy of Prompt (CP):

- The student's response consists only of a word-for-word repetition of the test item or prompt, or a substantial portion of it.
- A response that consists of a word-for-word repetition of portions of the text is not a Copy of the Prompt; it is a valid response and is fully scoreable.

Foreign Language (FL):

- If ALL of the response is in a foreign language, score it Foreign Language even if able to read and understand that language. (Not applicable for Spanish versions)
- If portions of a response are in a foreign language, disregard those portions and evaluate and score what is written in English.

Illegible (IL):

- Score a response as illegible only if all or a substantial portion of it is so illegible
 that the response cannot be read. Send it forward as a question if it is difficult to
 read—experienced team leaders and room directors are often able to read
 responses that appear at first to be illegible.
- A response is not considered to be illegible just because the student's handwriting is poor or sloppy.

Incomprehensible (IN):

Able to read words and/or letters, but they make no sense. Note: Some students
will write responses in which all or a substantial portion of the words are
misspelled. Before assigning an invalid score of incomprehensible, attempt to
decode the response. Students often write like they speak, so try to read it
phonetically, and "hear" what the students are attempting to say.

Off-topic (OT):

- The response bears no relationship or connection whatsoever to the prompt, nor is
 it a response to another prompt in the grade level. A response that is irrelevant is
 not necessarily Off-Topic. An Off-Topic response is usually considered "blue
 sky", and well removed from being merely irrelevant. Check with the team leader
 or room director if unsure.
- Responses such as "I don't know", "I wasn't taught this", "X" (a large X on the page), and "?" (a question mark).
- Any artwork such as pictures, doodles, etc.

Refusal (RF):

- Statements such as "I refuse to answer", "No", "I hate this test", "I don't care" are all considered to be Refusals.
- A student may write a Refusal, then go on to provide additional writing that is not
 a refusal. In this case, disregard the invalid Refusal portion; evaluate and score the
 remainder of the response. If any portion of a response is scoreable, then the
 entire response is fully scoreable. Check with the team leader or room director if
 unsure.

3 Explain how games were important to the Mayan and Aztec people.

Garnes were important to the Mayan and Aztec people. They had many games, like "warma". They were important because the Mayan and Aztec people didn't just get exercise, but they built courts. They would use the courts for certain games that would decide who got a peice of land, or who would win an argument, but for religious practices too.

Anchor 2

3 Explain how games were important to the Mayan and Aztec people.
The games were important by deciding who won
an argument or who would get a piece of had.
Every village built a court for the games some built
more than one court. The games were also part of
their religious practices.

	Aztec pe	٨			N 4n.	than !	1
0.,	n and	/1				,	1
g.	life.	leveni.	Jilko		wit	a carot:	Con.
j	~	- /		<i>u</i>		MIL AL	•
عا	//	ت حالما	U		0		

Anchor 2

3 Explain how games were important to the Mayan and Aztec people.
They games were important to the Magan
Azter people because the game were part of
their religious practices.
مر.
2,-5

3 Explain how games were important to the Mayan and Aztec people.
Games were important to the Mayan
and Aztec people because the games were
more than fun, it was exercise. I wrote this
because it was true. I would want
to get overcise to , to stay healthy.

Anchor 1

Explain how games were important to the Mayan and Aztec people.
They were informant to the Moyan
and Aztec People it helped Keep
powerful groups together for hundards
0+ Years,
•

3	Explain how games were important to the Mayan and Aztec people.
	Its important because a name
	·

3 Explain how games were important to the Mayan and Aztec people.
I think because it was a new game that nobody had played befor. The Europeans were
TATICA MAI

3 Explain how games were important to the Mayan and Aztec people.			
They are	really	really	importan
10 INETIA			