Accommodations Guidelines

• PSSA

• PSSA-M

Keystone Exams



for English Language Learners

Revised 1/13/2011

All accommodations that are available for the general PSSA are also available for the PSSA-M and Keystone <u>paper/pencil</u> exams (except the Audio CD is not available for the PSSA-M and the Keystone Exams). The <u>online</u> version of the Keystone Exams does not include a Spanish-English version.

Accommodations for English Language Learners (ELLs)

This fact sheet answers some of the commonly asked questions about accommodations for English Language Learners (ELLs) or Limited English Proficient (LEP) students.

Updates for the 2010-2011 administration of the PSSA, PSSA-M, and Keystone Exams are marked in red.

Who are English Language Learners (ELLs)?

A limited English proficient student (LEP) or English Language Learner (ELL) is one who

- 1. was not born in the United States or whose native language is other than English and comes from an environment where a language other than English is dominant; or
- 2. is a Native American or Alaska Native who is a native resident of the outlying areas and comes from an environment where a language other than English has had a significant impact on (the student's) level of English language proficiency; or
- 3. is migratory and whose native language is other than English and comes from an environment where a language other than English is dominant,

and

- 1. has sufficient difficulty speaking, reading, writing or understanding the English language; and
- has difficulties that may deny (the student) the opportunity to learn successfully in classrooms where the language of instruction is English or to participate fully in our society.

Who should administer the PSSA, PSSA-M, or Keystone Exams to ELLs?

District and school personnel should decide the best way to administer the PSSA, PSSA-M, or Keystone Exams to ELLs. Most important is to try to reduce student anxiety as much as possible to help students feel comfortable on the day of the test. Having a teacher familiar to the students administer the test often reduces test anxiety and is an allowable accommodation for ELLs. Test administrators must be familiar with the accommodations allowed for ELLs.

Who determines which accommodations to use?

Each school must involve the appropriate school personnel in the determination of appropriate accommodations for ELLs. The ESL/bilingual teacher, the ESL/bilingual education coordinator, other classroom teachers, the test administrator or coordinator, a parent, the principal or counselor and the student (when appropriate) may be involved in this determination. Identifying the appropriate accommodations should be a collaborative process and should include content area teachers consulting with ESL/bilingual teachers.

For dually-identified students, the IEP team should be aware of ELL-specific needs and should cooperate in identifying ELL-specific accommodations.

This determination must be done at least annually on an individual basis and must not be done for groups of ELLs.

How does the PSSA, PSSA-M, and Keystone Exams track ELLs?

A copy of the 2009-2010 student demographic information page of the PSSA is included on the next page of this document. Note on the demographics sheet, point 6, that an ELL falls under one of five categories. For each ELL, the appropriate category must be bubbled in.

- 1. ELL and enrolled in a U.S. school <u>after May 7, 2010</u> (previous enrollment in Puerto Rico is not considered as enrollment in US schools).
- 2. ELL and enrolled in a U.S. school <u>on or before May 7, 2010</u> (previous enrollment in Puerto Rico is not considered as enrollment in US schools).
- 3. Exited an ESL/bilingual program and in the first year of monitoring.
- 4. Exited an ESL/bilingual program and in the second year of monitoring.
- 5. Former English Language Learner and no longer monitored.

Note that categories 3 and 4 are <u>former ELLs</u>; these exited and monitored students are not part of the group that is administered the ACCESS for ELLs English Proficiency Test.

Are ELLs required to take the PSSA or PSSA-M?

In 2004, the USDE released guidance on participation of LEP students (ELLs) in state assessments. This flexibility allows ELLs students in their first year of enrollment in U.S. schools an option of taking the Reading PSSA. A student's enrollment in a school in Puerto Rico is <u>not</u> to be considered as enrollment in a U.S. school.

Those ELLs who fall into the first category (ELL and enrolled in a U.S. school <u>after May 7</u>, 2010), are considered to be in their first year in a U.S. school and are not required to take the PSSA Reading (grades 3-8 and 11) or PSSA Writing (grades 5, 8, and 11) tests.

All ELLs are required to participate in the Mathematics PSSA (grades 3-8 and 11) or PSSA-M (Grades 4-8 and 11) and the Science PSSA (grades 4, 8, and 11), with accommodations as appropriate (see below). All ELLs, K-12, are required to take the WIDA ACCESS for ELLs English Proficiency Test.

The Mathematics PSSA or PSSA-M scores of ELLs in their first year of enrollment in U.S. schools as defined above will <u>not</u> be used to determine performance (the percent proficient or higher) for AYP status. Their participation will be counted for AYP purposes.

Should first-year ELLs choose to participate in the Reading PSSA assessment, their performance will <u>not</u> be included in AYP determinations; their participation will be counted for AYP purposes. Should they choose not to participate, their lack of participation will not count against the school or district. Students who are expected to exit ELL services in the current school year should be encouraged to take the Reading PSSA.

Science PSSA and Writing PSSA scores do not count towards AYP determinations.

The USDE guidance also provides flexibility in determining who can be included in the ELL subgroup for purposes of making AYP determinations. Because ELL students exit the ELL subgroup once they attain English language proficiency, schools and districts may have difficulty demonstrating improvements on state assessments for these students. The USDE allows schools, districts, and states to include in the ELL subgroup those students *who have exited an ESL/bilingual education program within the past two years*. AYP is determined using monitored students (former ELLs) if necessary.

When completing the demographics page, school personnel should take care to code it appropriately. The two-year monitoring period begins from the date the student exits the ESL program as defined by the district's multiple exit criteria in its ESL Program Plan.

FOR SCHOOL PERSONNEL ONLY

STUDENT DEMOGRAPHICS SECTION This section must be completed for all non-precoded students. 6. Student's English Language Learner (ELL) status is 1. Gender: as follows (indicate only one, if any): Female ELL and enrolled in a U.S. school after Male May 7, 2010 (previous enrollment in Puerto Rico is not considered as enrollment in U.S. schools). 2. Race/Ethnicity (indicate only one): ELL and enrolled in a U.S. school on or before Hispanic of any race May 7, 2010. American Indian or Alaskan Native (not Hispanic) Exited an ESL/bilingual program and in the first Asian (not Hispanic) year of monitoring. O Black or African American (not Hispanic) Exited an ESL/bilingual program and in the second Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander (not Hispanic) year of monitoring. White (not Hispanic) Former English Language Learner and no longer Two or more races (not Hispanic) monitored. 3. Student's current enrollment status initially started after 7. Student is currently in ESL instruction and has the October 1, 2010 (mark all that apply, if any): following Title III status (indicate only one, if any): in the school of residence Title III served in the district of residence Title III not served as a Pennsylvania resident 4. Student's current enrollment status initially started after October 1, 2009, but on or before October 1, 2010 (mark all that apply, if any): BIRTH DATE PAsecureID in the school of residence Month Day Year \bigcirc in the district of residence 🔵 Jan 🔵 Feb 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 3 3 3 3 3 3 4 4 4 4 4 4 5 5 5 5 5 5 6 6 6 6 6 6 7 7 7 7 7 8 8 8 8 8 8 5. Mark all of the following that apply, if any: 🔿 Mar 0 00 \odot Student has an IEP (not Gifted). 🔵 Apr 1 1 \bigcirc Student has exited an IEP program within the past 🔿 May 2 2 2 2 2 years. Jun 3 33 3 Student participates in Title I program. 🔵 Jul 4 4 4 Student receives Migrant Education Program services. 🔿 Aug 5 5 Student is classified as economically disadvantaged. O Sep 6 6 Student is home-schooled and assessed at parental Oct Ō $\overline{\mathbf{7}}$ 7 request. (8 8 (8) 🔿 Nov Student attends this school as part of a foreign 99999 Dec 9 9 9 (9) () 9 exchange program.

OTHER ASSESSMENT INFORMATION

0	Student is court/agency placed (not foster care). Refer to the "Attribution Map" on PDE's website (<u>www.education.state.pa.us</u>) for detailed guidance on determining a student's status as court or agency placed.
00	Student was absent without make-up for one or more sections of <u>Mathematics</u> . Student was absent without make-up for one or more sections of <u>Reading</u> .
00	Student is enrolled at a non-public school or is home-schooled and receives his/her <u>Mathematics</u> education at a public school. Student is enrolled at a non-public school or is home-schooled and receives his/her <u>Reading</u> education at a public school.

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Page 2

Are ELLs required to take the Keystone Exams?

Starting with the class of 2015, new high school graduation requirements will help ensure that Pennsylvania's students are prepared for college and career. Along with current requirements (course completion and grades, completion of a culminating project, and demonstration of proficiency in each of the state standards not assessed by a state assessment), students will complete one of the four pathways for each main subject. Depending on the pathway chosen by the local district, participation in the Keystone Exam may be required. ELLs will follow the requirements chosen by the local school district.

The same subject area participation guidelines outlined in the previous question for the Reading, Writing, Mathematics and Science PSSA tests are applied to the Keystone Literature, English Composition, Biology and Algebra Exams.

What accommodations are available for ELLs?

A copy of the 2010-2011 PSSA accommodations section bubble sheet is included on the next page of this document. A similar document will be included with the Keystone Exams.

School personnel should consider the following in determining the appropriate accommodations:

- The student's familiarity with the accommodations to be used. Current accommodations
 used in day-to-day instruction and assessment are appropriate. New accommodations
 unfamiliar to students should <u>not</u> be introduced to students for the first time when they
 are taking the PSSA, PSSA-M or Keystone Exams.
- An annual review of the student's progress in English language proficiency and academic achievement. Knowing this information will help teachers, supervisors, parents, and administrators determine which accommodations are still appropriate given the student's current knowledge.

All accommodations should be documented in the student's file and recorded on the accommodations section of the PSSA, PSSA-M or Keystone Exams.

If students have already exited an ESL or Bilingual Program, can they still receive these accommodations?

Once a student has exited an ESL or Bilingual Program, that student receives the same accommodations available to non-ELL students. ELL-specific accommodations are no longer available.

What accommodations are allowable for ELLs?

Three separate accommodations are allowed:

- Word-to word translation dictionaries, without definitions and without pictures (for Mathematics PSSA, PSSA-M, Keystone Algebra and the Science PSSA, PSSA-M, or Keystone Biology only; <u>not for any part</u> of the Reading PSSA & PSSA-M, Keystone Literature test or on any part of the Writing PSSA and Keystone English Composition tests)
- Qualified interpreters/sight translators (for Mathematics PSSA, PSSA-M, Keystone Algebra and Science PSSA, PSSA-M, Keystone Biology only; <u>not</u> for any part of the Reading PSSA test, Keystone Literature Exam or on any part of the Writing PSSA, Keystone English Composition (except for the essay prompts on the PSSA Writing, Keystone English Composition tests)

3. Spanish/English Mathematics, Science, Algebra, and Biology tests *All of these accommodations are voluntary and not mandatory*.

Test administrators/teachers should use these accommodations only if they are typically used with students during the school year. Accommodations that have <u>not</u> previously been used with a student should <u>not</u> be introduced for the first time during the assessment, as the change could be distracting or confusing to the student. When selecting accommodations for ELLs, consider the needs of the student in daily instructional situations and in a secure testing situation.

Keep in mind that ELLs may require multiple accommodations such as interpreted directions (permitted for all PSSA and Keystone subject areas) and a small group setting. In addition, ELLs with IEPs or 504 plans should be permitted the appropriate accommodations. Please refer to the *Accommodations Guidelines for Students with IEPs and Students with 504 Plans* and the *Accommodations for All Students*, online at the PDE website.

The following page is an example of the PSSA Accommodations Section. There are ELL-specific accommodations under points 8 (interpreter) and 10 (word-to-word dictionary and scribe). Setting and timing accommodations (points 9 and 11) may also be applicable to ELLs.

FOR SCHOOL PERSONNEL ONLY

		This section mus	ACCOMMODATION at be completed for asse				ly, if applicable.
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-	Readin	•				Readin	-
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0	0	Large-print format			0	0	Test administrator scribed open-ended
8		Audio CD format	r (BDE must approve the		0	0	responses at student's direction
0	0	program and all function	r (PDE must approve the		0	0	Test administrator transcribed student
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		presentation)	ie umes, siower		\smile	ner.	and/or scribed ELL student responses (per
0	0	Test directions signed, in	aterpreted for FLL or				Accommodations Guidelines)
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0	N/A	Test items/questions rea	ad aloud			Ŭ	(per Accommodations Guidelines)
ŏ			ned, interpreted for ELL,		0	0	Brailler/Note taker (per Accommodations
\smile	nera	or recorded	,,,				Guidelines)
0	0	Amplification device			0	0	Augmentative communication device
ŏ	ŏ	Magnification device			0	0	Audio recording of student responses (per
8	ŏ	Reading windows; read	ing guides				Accommodations Guidelines)
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		Guidelines or approved	by PDE)				the program and all functions)
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					\sim		or approved by PDE)
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0	Q	Tested in separate setti	ng				Guidelines or approved by PDE)
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answer	Jookiet				õ	ŏ	Changed test schedule
Pl€	ease re		a <i>tions Guidelines</i> at <u>ww</u> egarding the use of all a				.pa.us for further clarification

LOCAL STUDENT ID	OPTIONAL FIELD	SUPPLEMENTAL DATA FIELD
0 0 <th> Option 1 Option 2 Option 3 Option 4 </th> <th>A B C D E F G H I J K L 1</th>	 Option 1 Option 2 Option 3 Option 4 	A B C D E F G H I J K L 1

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Page 3

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How does the Pennsylvania Department of Education ensure that items on the PSSA, **PSSA-M and Keystone Exams** are accessible to ELLs?

The Pennsylvania Department of Education (PDE) is committed to providing the broadest array of accommodations possible without jeopardizing the validity and integrity of the test. Allowing accommodations is only one way PDE tries to make the tests more accessible. Even before an item appears on the test, that item has already been screened for linguistic, cultural, socioeconomic, and other forms of bias. After items have been field tested, PDE staff and educator committee representatives review any items that may have performed less well than expected in order to determine whether the items should be rejected.

What kinds of dictionaries can be used and who provides them?

Districts may provide students with word-to-word translation dictionaries without definitions or pictures if students use them as part of their regular curriculum. Students should be comfortable using word-to-word dictionaries and have used them in the past at school and/or at home. *Students should not be exposed to word-to-word dictionaries for the first time when they take the test.* Students may use a dictionary for the Mathematics PSSA, PSSA-M, Keystone Algebra and the Science PSSA, PSSA-M, Keystone Biology (but not for the Reading PSSA, PSSA-M, Keystone Literature nor for the Writing PSSA, Keystone English Composition) as long as it is a word-to-word dictionary with no definitions and no pictures.

Can electronic word-to-word dictionaries be used?

Electronic dictionaries that provide word-to-word translations may be used by ELLs for the appropriate PSSA and Keystone subjects for the Mathematics PSSA, PSSA-M, Keystone Algebra and the Science PSSA, PSSA-M, Keystone Biology (but not for the Reading PSSA, PSSA-M, Keystone Literature nor for the Writing PSSA, Keystone English Composition), but again no devices that provide definitions or pictures can be used.

When can students use dictionaries?

Word-to-word dictionaries may be used by ELLs on any portion of the Mathematics PSSA, PSSA-M, or Keystone Algebra and the Science PSSA, PSSA-M, and Keystone Biology.

Word-to-word dictionaries <u>cannot</u> be used on any portion of the Reading PSSA, <u>PSSA-M</u>, <u>Keystone Literature</u> or Writing PSSA, <u>Keystone English Composition</u>.

Can an interpreter be used?

For any language other than English, an interpreter may be used to present the instructions to an ELL for any or all of the PSSA, PSSA-M assessments (Writing, Mathematics, Reading, and Science) and Keystone Exams (Algebra, Literature, English Composition, and Biology) during the first three years that a student is categorized as an ELL in US schools. For the same group of ELLs, an interpreter may be used to present the content of the test (test questions, answer choices, labels, descriptions of scenarios, and other test material) for the Mathematics PSSA, PSSA-M, Keystone Algebra and Science PSSA, PSSA-M, Keystone Biology only. Presentation of the content of the Reading PSSA, PSSA-M, Keystone Literature or the Writing PSSA, Keystone English Composition by an interpreter is not permitted, with the exception of the essay prompts on the Writing PSSA, Keystone English Composition.

Note that the Mathematics PSSA, PSSA-M, Keystone Algebra paper/pencil and the Science PSSA, PSSA-M, Keystone Biology paper/pencil are available in printed Spanish-English sideby-side versions. (See below for a more detailed description.) It is recommended that this version be used with students who require translation into Spanish. Note also that the Spanish language version may be read aloud to the student by the test administrator, if the student's level of literacy requires this. The online Keystone Exams are not available in Spanish translation.

Is there a difference between an interpreter and a translator?

An interpreter works with oral language and a translator works with written language. Another term in use is "sight translator," a person who reads text in one language and renders it into spoken form in another language on the spot. The work that is performed for the PSSA is essentially a *sight translation*. This document uses the word *interpreter* to designate the person who performs the sight translation, translating orally the meaning of the allowable parts and subjects of the PSSA, PSSA-M and Keystone Exams and/or clarifying directions, orally, to ELLs. On the allowable parts and subjects of the tests, the interpreter also interprets students' non-English oral responses into written English.

What is the role of the interpreter?

- Interpreters may have access to the mathematics and Algebra tests and the science and Biology tests one day prior to test administration to aid in preparation for translating the assessment. Interpreters may access the assessment only in a secure setting; the assessment may not leave the building and although note-taking is permitted as a translation aid, it is strictly prohibited for the notes to be removed from the building or shared with anyone in a way that would violate the security of the test, and the notes must be securely destroyed after testing has concluded. Interpreters must sign a Confidentiality Agreement (see the sample form in Appendix B of the Accommodations Guidelines for Students with IEPs and Students with 504 Plans). Interpreters must be of legal age to sign the Confidentiality Agreement. Directions for all assessments are provided to districts prior to the testing window.
- Interpreters may work with one student or small groups of students depending on the test setting. Interpreters are permitted to:
 - Translate the directions on the Writing, Mathematics, Reading, Science, Algebra, Literature, Biology, and English Composition assessments.
 - Translate words or phrases (including test questions) for the Mathematics, Algebra, Science, and Biology assessments at the students' request.
 - Interpret students' non-English oral responses into written English for the Mathematics, Algebra, Science, and Biology assessments. Interpreters must not change the meaning of the response or make any corrections in the response.
 - Translate essay prompts for the Writing and English Composition assessments.
- On the Reading and Literature assessment, only test directions can be translated. Interpreters may not translate any of the reading questions. Interpreters may not translate the reading passage(s). Interpreters may not translate student responses to open-ended items on the Reading PSSA or Keystone Literature Exam from a non-English language into English.
- Interpreters may not translate any of the Writing or English Composition multiple-choice items and/or the stimulus passage(s) that accompany the multiple-choice items.
- Interpreters may not translate student responses to the essay prompts on the Writing PSSA or Keystone English Composition Exam from a non-English language into English.

- Interpreters may not answer clarifying questions that may be asked about test questions and/or test content. The only clarifications that may be offered in English or in the native language are clarifications of the test directions.
- Translations should be as accurate as possible. They should be literal where appropriate. Where a literal translation might create confusion (for example, if the English version contains an idiom), the meaning should be rendered faithfully but no elaboration or explanation should be provided.

How do districts find qualified interpreters and what makes them "qualified"?

Districts should determine the criteria for qualified interpreters. Districts must document the process and/or criteria used to select interpreters. Keep in mind that the use of qualified interpreters and word-to-word dictionaries is voluntary, not mandatory.

Districts should try to provide these accommodations to the extent practicable and to the extent that they are typically used with students during the school year. For a description of these accommodations, see the *Accommodations Guidelines for Students with IEPs and Students with 504 Plans* and the *Accommodations for All Students*.

Can districts use a community member as a "qualified interpreter"?

Yes, however, the district must certify that the community member is a qualified interpreter through a local process using local criteria and the community member must follow interpreter guidelines as outlined in the above question describing the role of the interpreter.

Community members might need additional training about what is allowable and not allowable on the PSSA and Keystone Exams. It is the district's responsibility to ensure that community members who are deemed qualified interpreters have this training.

Why can't interpreters translate any portion of the Reading test?

Allowing anyone to read aloud any portion of the Reading PSSA or Keystone Literature Exam for ELLs and/or for students with IEPs or 504 plans is controversial because one purpose of the reading test is to ensure that students have the ability to *decode* text. Reading the test aloud, or interpreting the text orally, defeats that purpose.

Another purpose of the Reading and Literature assessments is to determine how well students can understand, or *comprehend*, English passages, including English vocabulary. Translating any portion of the Reading PSSA or Keystone Literature Exam for the student into another language would defeat this purpose.

Both of these aspects of sight translation would alter the test in such a way that the translated test would assess different skills from the ones that the test has been constructed to assess. Using sight translation as an accommodation for the Reading PSSA or Keystone Literature Exam would therefore invalidate the ELL's score.

Based on the recommendations of our Technical Advisory Committee, PDE applies this policy consistently for all students in all PSSA accommodation situations. As with all accommodations, PDE plans to review them annually and make adjustments based on current or new research.

Why can't the interpreters translate the PSSA Writing and Keystone English Composition Exam multiple- choice and stimulus passages for students?

As with the Reading and Literature tests, a purpose of the Writing PSSA and Keystone English Composition Exam is to determine how well students have mastered English language arts skills, including how to edit and revise passages, applying English mechanical conventions and the rules of English grammar. Translating any portion of the Writing PSSA or Keystone English Composition Exam for the student into another language would defeat this purpose and would invalidate the score.

Based on review and consultation with experts in the field, PDE has developed this policy to be consistent for all students in all PSSA and Keystone accommodations situations. As with all accommodations, PDE plans to review this policy annually and make adjustments as needed.

Will these accommodations be allowable every year?

There is a growing body of research on accommodations for ELLs. PDE will update this policy as new research about accommodations is published. PDE will inform administrators of any changes prior to the administration of the PSSA and Keystone Exams.

Is a Spanish Version of the PSSA available for Mathematics for Grades 3-8 and 11, for Mathematics PSSA-M, for Grades 4-8 and 11, for Science for Grades 4, 8, and 11, for Algebra and Biology Keystone paper/pencil exams?

Yes. A Spanish version of each Mathematics PSSA, PSSA-M, Science PSSA, Science PSSA-M, Algebra, and Biology Keystone paper/pencil exams is available for students who have been enrolled in schools in the United States for fewer than three years. The local educational agency may make a determination to assess students with this accommodation when the student is enrolled in US schools for fewer than three years and has not yet reached a level of English language proficiency sufficient to yield valid and reliable information when assessed in English.

It is recommended that Spanish language students be literate in their native language for this accommodation to be beneficial. However, the Spanish-language version of the assessment may be read aloud to an eligible ELL student who can benefit from receiving the assessment in Spanish (for example, an ELL with prior education in Spanish who is also dyslexic).

How do we order the Spanish-English Version?

This booklet must be requested from Data Recognition Corporation during the online enrollment period. To place orders after the online enrollment period call DRC Customer Service at **1-800-451-7849** for the PSSA or **1-888-551-6935** for the Keystone Exams. Only students who have a need for this assistance are to receive this accommodation.

What does the Spanish-English Version look like?

For Mathematics, Grades 4-8, & 11, and Science, Grades 4, 8, and 11: For the standard English version of the PSSA, Mathematics and Reading are tested in the same test booklet. The special test form includes the PSSA Reading test in English, along with the Spanish-English mathematics test. The Spanish-English Mathematics form is issued in side-by-side Spanish-English format with identical test questions presented on opposing pages in the two languages: Spanish on the left and English on the right.

A corresponding Student Answer Booklet, in which students mark their answers in English or Spanish, is also provided for the Mathematics section only. For the Spanish-English Mathematics test, answers can be in English OR Spanish. For the regular English Mathematics test, answers can ONLY be in English. For the Reading test, answers must ONLY be in English.

<u>For Mathematics, Grade 3</u>: Students will be issued a Spanish-English Mathematics form that will allow answers to be marked in the test booklet. The Spanish and English versions of the test do not appear on facing pages; rather, for test questions, one language appears above the other on the page. For this dual-language test form, student responses may be in English OR in Spanish.

<u>The paper/pencil Keystone Algebra Exam</u>: The Spanish-English Keystone Algebra form is issued in side-by-side Spanish-English format with identical test questions presented on opposing pages in the two languages: Spanish on the left and English on the right.

A corresponding Student Answer Booklet, in which students mark their answers in English or Spanish, is also provided for the Spanish-English Algebra Exam. If an open-ended response test question requires two facing pages, both Spanish language pages will be presented sideby-side, followed by both English language pages. For the Spanish-English Algebra test, answers can be in English OR Spanish. For the regular English Keystone Algebra Exam, answers can ONLY be in English. For the Keystone Literature Exam, answers must ONLY be in English.

<u>The PSSA and PSSA-M Reading</u> and <u>the Keystone Literature Exam</u> are provided only in English and the <u>answers must be in English</u> to be scored. Test administrators should remind students of this.

The <u>PSSA Writing</u> test and the <u>Keystone English Composition Exam</u> are provided only in English and the <u>answers must be in English</u> to be scored. Test administrators may remind ELLs of this.

For PSSA and PSSA-M Science, Grades 4, 8, and 11 and the Keystone Biology Exam: The Spanish-English Science form is issued in side-by-side Spanish-English format with identical test questions presented on opposing pages in the two languages: left-facing pages present questions in Spanish and right-facing pages present the same questions in English.

A corresponding Student Answer Booklet, in which students mark their answers in English or Spanish, is also provided for the Science section. For the Spanish-English Science test and Spanish-English Keystone Biology Exam, answers can be in English OR Spanish. For the regular English Science test or regular Keystone Biology Exam, answers can ONLY be in English.

Who is eligible to take the Spanish Version?

Only students who have been enrolled in schools in the United States for fewer than three years may take the Spanish-English Mathematics PSSA, PSSA-M, and/or the Spanish-English Science PSSA, PSSA-M, or the Spanish-English Keystone Algebra and/or Biology Exam. Actual dates for making this determination are provided on the PSSA Student Demographics Section (see the example above). The local educational agency may make a determination to assess this group of students with this accommodation when the student has not yet reached a level of English language proficiency sufficient to yield valid and reliable information. Students receiving this accommodation to be beneficial. However, the Spanish-language

version of the assessment may be read aloud to an eligible ELL student who can benefit from receiving the assessment in Spanish (for example, an ELL with prior education in Spanish who is also dyslexic).

Former ELLs who have exited the program, including those who are being monitored for up to two years are <u>not permitted</u> to receive this accommodation.

Where can I find more information on other PSSA accommodations?

For more information on PSSA accommodations, please see the *PSSA Accommodations Guidelines for Students with IEPs and Students with 504 Plans:* <u>http://www.education.state.pa.us/portal/server.pt/community/testing_accommodations____security/7448</u>

Contact information:

For more information on PSSA accommodations, please contact the Bureau of Assessment and Accountability, Division of Assessment, at 717-787-4234, fur further information, or visit PDE's Assessment site,

http://www.portal.state.pa.us/portal/server.pt/community/pennsylvania_system_of_school_asses_sment_%28pssa%29/8757_.

For more information on English Language Learners, please visit PDE's English as a Second Language site, <u>http://www.portal.state.pa.us/portal/server.pt/community/english as a second language/7529</u>.