

Instructions for Administering the Optional T-PRO Writing Assessment – First Grade

Read the directions to students or paraphrase the directions in your own words.

DICTATION

Say: Look at the dictation page.

Check to make sure all students are on the correct page.

Say: On this page you will write a sentence that I say aloud. Listen carefully to the sentence I read. When I am done reading the sentence, I will read it again slowly and you will write down each word that I say.

Show students where they will begin writing.

Say: Now I will read the sentence. ***Jan put her lunch on the desk.***

Read the sentence without pausing. Reread the sentence, pausing between each word as students write each word on the lines. Repeat the words as often as needed for students.

WRITING PROMPT

Note: The writing prompt asks students to write about animals. You may want to read books (non-fiction or fiction) and discuss various animals to help students form ideas before administering the writing prompt.

Each student will need a pencil and tools for planning (crayons, markers, pencils, etc.).

Say: Turn to the planning page.

Move around the room to be sure each student is on the correct page.

Say: Today you will be writing about spending the day with an animal. On these pages you will be planning and writing about your day with the animal. You can make up a story about spending the day with any animal you choose, or you can write a true story about spending the day with an animal that you know.

Show students the planning page.

Say: On this page you will be planning your writing. Think about what you would like to write and use this page to organize your ideas. Think about what it would be like to spend the day with any animal you want. You may use words or draw pictures* to plan your thoughts about spending the day with the animal you choose.

Show students the writing pages.

Say: These pages are for writing your sentences about a day with the animal of your choice. Write about spending the day with any animal you like. Make sure you write about

- the animal with whom you spend the day.
- what you and the animal do in the beginning, middle, and end of your day.

Students should be given as much time as needed to complete the writing prompt and given extra notebook paper if necessary. Do not help students brainstorm, organize, or edit their papers. Answer questions students have about the prompt, and direct students to appropriate resources available in your classroom such as dictionaries, word books, or word walls. Encourage students to do their best work.

*(*Teachers may want to encourage students to use a planning and organizing strategy with which the students are familiar. Student may draw word webs, create beginning, middle, and ending story organizers, write lists, draw pictures, etc.)*

Instructions for Scoring the Optional T-PRO Writing Assessment – First Grade

Dictation

- Each phoneme (sound) in the sentence is worth one point. There are 20 phonemes in the sentence for a total of 20 points.
- Phonetically-spelled sounds count as correct, even if the words are not spelled correctly.
- Non-standard spellings (e.g., *shoo* instead of *shoe*) count as correct.
- There is no penalty for extra letters (e.g., *bagg* instead of *bag*), backward letters (e.g., *Dab* instead of *Dad*), and punctuation errors (e.g., *dont* instead of *don't*).
- Students with standard spellings may end up with the same score as those who include non-standard spellings. A scoring chart lists responses worth one point for each sound. Sample student responses are listed below.
- Teachers may accept student responses that they feel are adequate phonetic representations of the phonemes.

Jan put her lunch on the desk.

# of Phonemes	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
Dictation	J	a	n	p	u	t	h	er	l	u	n	ch	o	n	th	e	d	e	s	k
Acceptable Phonetic Responses	j g	a	n	p	u oo	t	h	er ir ur r	l	u uh	n	ch	o ah	n	th	e uh ee	d	e	s	k ck c

Student examples and scores:

6 point answer

J P H L N D ---
 ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓

12 point answer

Jn pT hr Lch ---
 ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓

an diSC -----
 ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓

17 point answer

Jan pot her Luch
 ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓

on the dek -----
 ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓

Writing Prompt

The Writing Prompt:

- is used to score a student’s overall writing ability: his/her ability to communicate through writing, to organize thoughts, and to follow grade-level writing conventions.
- scores may show solid performance in some categories, but not others.
- evaluates a student’s answer to a specific prompt, not what he/she could write or has written previously.
- responses can still receive some points if the student writes on a completely different topic.
- is scored using a rubric worth 30 points: The student receives a score of 0, 1, or 2 on various skills in each of four categories:
 - Ideas and Content;
 - Organization and Focus;
 - Style: Word Choice, Voice, and Sentence Fluency;
 - Conventions: Capitalization, Spelling, and Handwriting.

To score the writing prompt, use the Writing Rubric. Read the student's paper and assign scores accordingly. The total score is out of 30 points. **The expected skill level for Administration 2 is 21 points.** For a more detailed explanation of rubric items see the chart on the next page.

	Work exhibits:
Ideas and Content	original ideas <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Student did not copy from a neighbor, copy random words from the classroom, or copy a known story in its entirety.</i>
	effectively utilized planning space (with a drawing, word list, graphic organizer, etc.) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>There is evidence that the student brainstormed / pre-planned his/her writing.</i>
	details (<i>who, what, where, when, how, why</i>) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Writing contains names, places, or other specifics.</i>
	an overall concept that the student can read or retell <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Student can re-read his/her words or tell about the overall concept of his/her writing.</i>
Organization and Focus	clear focus <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Writing stays on topic and the focus of the paper is apparent. It does not need to address the prompt.</i>
	writing that matches the prompt <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Writing specifically addresses the prompt.</i>
	logical sequence or order <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Sequence of the writing is easy to follow and is in logical order. It does not need to address the prompt.</i>
	a well developed idea (complete topic) or story (beginning, middle, end) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Writing includes a developed topic or a story with a beginning, middle, and end. It does not need to address the prompt.</i>
Style: Word Choice, Voice, and Sentence Fluency	varied sentence patterns <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Sentences do not all begin with the same word or phrase ("Then we, then I, then they, then he"); sentence structure varies (sentences vary in length and word order).</i>
	descriptive or colorful words <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>The student uses words that improve overall detail or imagery (e.g., gray sky, icy cold water, quickly raced, unbelievable, enormous).</i>
	student's personality or personal experience <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Writing clearly identifies thoughts specific to the student and/or the student's personality shows through the writing.</i>
Conventions: Capitalization, Spelling, and Handwriting	legible and correctly spaced letters and words <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>The reader does not need to spend time deciphering the handwriting.</i>
	complete sentences with punctuation <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Sentences have a noun and verb and end with the appropriate punctuation.</i>
	correctly spelled 3 and 4 letter words and grade-level sight words <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Approximately 90%-100% of easily sounded out words (c-v-c such as hot, pat, fit, etc.) and common first grade level words (such as my, the, of, thing, etc.) are spelled correctly.</i>
	capitalization for the first words in sentences, "I", and names <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>The student uses proper capitalization 90%-100% of the time.</i>