

## Florida Standards Alternate Assessment-Datafolio

**Technical Advisory Committee** 

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## **FSAA–Datafolio Milestones**

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### **FSAA–Datafolio Milestones**





June 2016

Blueprint & Activity Choices Review Panel



Rangefinding and Achievement Level Descriptors (ALDs) July 2017 Standard Setting

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## **FSAA–Datafolio Program Overview**

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## **FSAA–Datafolio Overview**

- Target population: the "1% of 1%"
- Students with...
  - the most significant cognitive disabilities, AND
  - little or no formal communication skills
- Students appropriate for FSAA–Datafolio may...
  - be medically complex/medically fragile
  - receive hospital/homebound services
  - require the most intensive services and supports in educational settings for academics and activities of daily living

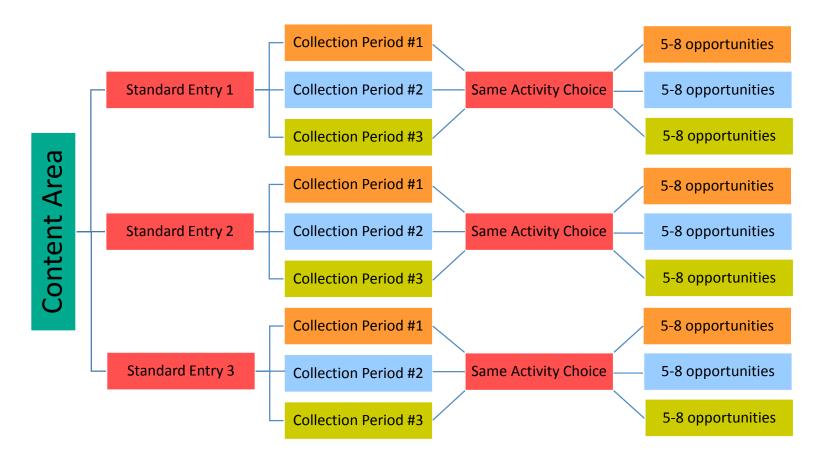


### **FSAA–Datafolio Overview**

- Portfolio-based assessment with online platform for uploading evidence
- Administered individually in the classroom setting as an integrated part of instruction
- Evidence collected three times per year
  - Observations, work products, or digital recordings
- Activities are aligned to standards being taught using classroom instructional materials
- Focus on increasing student independence of access to curriculum through levels of assistance



### **FSAA–Datafolio Content Area Overview**



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#### **Blueprint & Activity Choices—Grade 3 ELA Example**

Reporting Category	Domain/ Strand	Genre	Cluster 1: Conventions of Standard English					
Language and Editing	Trang	Literature or Informational	Standard: Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English capitalization, punctuation, and spelling when writing.         2a. Capitalize appropriate words in titles.         2b. Use commas in addresses.         2c. Use commas and quotation marks in dialogue.         2d. Form and use possessives.         2e. Use conventional spelling for high-frequency and other studied words and for adding suffixes to base words (e.g., sitting, smiled, cries, happiness).         2f. Use spelling patterns and generalizations (e.g., word families, position-based spellings, syllable patterns, ending rules, meaningful word parts) in writing words.         2g. Consult reference materials, including beginning dictionaries, as needed to check and correct spellings.					
				ACCESS POINT	ACCESS Point Standard: Capitalize words in holidays, product names, geographic names, and appropriate words in a title.			
			LAFS.3.L.1.2	IAFS.3.L.1.AP.2a	Essential Understandings <ul> <li>Capitalize the first word in a sentence.</li> <li>Capitalize dates.</li> <li>Capitalize names of people.</li> <li>Capitalize proper nouns.</li> </ul>	Activity Choices Choice 1: Capitalize the first word in a sentence. Choice 2: Capitalize dates. Choice 3: Capitalize proper nouns.	Examples  1. The student is presented with and read a sentence and three response options. Which word needs a capital letter in the sentence? Response: will vary  2. The student is presented with and read a sentence and three response options. Which part of the date (day of week/month/day/year), needs to be capitalized? Response: indicates month and/or day of week  3. The student is presented with and read a sentence and three response options. Which proper nouns need to be capitalized? Response: names of people, geographic names, holidays,	

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### **Levels of Assistance**

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## Levels of Assistance (LOAs)

- Level of support provided by the teacher to help the student access the curriculum
- Forms a continuum from the most assistance provided by the teacher (least independence on the part of the student) to the least assistance provided by the teacher (most independence on the part of the student)
- Progression is generally sequential from one LOA to the next



# Levels of Assistance (LOA) Summary

- <u>Non-Engagement</u>
  - student actively refuses to engage in activity
- <u>Physical Assistance</u>
  - hand over hand, teacher physically guides to correct response
- <u>Gestural Assistance</u>
  - teacher gestures to correct response, student selects answer
- Verbal Assistance
  - teacher tells student correct response, student selects answer
- Modeling Assistance
  - teacher models how to arrive at a correct response, student applies and selects answer
- Independent
  - No assistance required

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# Why do we use Levels of Assistance (LOA)?

- Reflect classroom practices and implementation of supports that are typically provided to the student to help him/her respond
- Demonstrate progress at a more reflective rate of increase for population
- Acknowledge the variety of teacher supports required for students to access the curriculum while providing a mechanism for demonstrating growth



#### **FSAA–Datafolio Administration Process**

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#### **The FSAA—Datafolio Process**

**Determine Eligibility** 

Determine Baseline Level of Assistance (LOA)

Administer the Assessment

Score the Assessment

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## **Administration Process**

- Identify that the student is appropriate for the FSAA–Datafolio assessment.
- 2. Identify the Activity Choices for Assessment.
- 3. Develop an Instructional Plan to Assess the Student.
- 4. Gather Collection Period #1 Evidence.



5. Establish Level of Assistance (LOA) Goals.



# Administration Process (cont'd)

- 6. Create and Upload Electronic Files.
- 7. Provide Instruction, Gather and Upload Evidence during Collection Periods #2 and #3.
- 8. Complete and Upload the Required Forms.

