Grades K-3

Skills Assessment Guidance





Amplify Texas English Language Arts and Reading (ELAR) Skills Grades K–3 assessments allow teachers to gain critical information about student mastery of standards-based performance tasks. Through the use of formative assessment embedded in the Grades K–3 lessons, teachers may amend instruction as needed to meet the diverse needs of learners. Assessments include the following formats and are used to gauge student understanding and application of the Skills units.

Assessment	Purpose	Additional Information	How Data Are Used
Daily Checks for Understanding	Monitors class progress towards mastery of TEKS- aligned primary focus objectives	 One or more in every lesson Usually a short activity or question 	 Allows teacher to monitor progress on each primary focus objective and adjust instruction as needed Helps teacher evaluate classroom performance and determine who would benefit from reteaching Allows teacher to gauge student understanding of skills before, during, and after instruction
Daily Formative Assessments 🗸	Determines individual student and class mastery of identified TEKS-aligned primary focus objectives	 One or more in every lesson Clearly identified in each lesson's overview Many forms including: observation, anecdotal records, exit passes (GK-2), activity pages, dictation journal (G3) 	 Allows teacher to see how individual students understand the lesson Informs small group instruction
Spelling Assessments 🗸	Determines individual student and class mastery of identified TEKS-aligned primary focus objectives	 Grades 1–3 Daily dictation encoding activities to assess understanding of daily and weekly skills targets (G3) Unit encoding pretest and posttest with specific guidelines for administration (G3) Spelling analysis sheet included in TG (G1–2) Assessment Trackers along with Data Analysis Guidance provided on the digital components site (G3) 	 Gives insight into individual students decoding and encoding skills Informs small group instruction

Assessment	Purpose	Additional Information	How Data Are Used
Unit Assessments 🖌	Evaluates student learning of the content of the unit	 At the end of a unit Analysis and observation records with additional support included in teacher resource section of TG 	 Allows teacher to evaluate student learning of the content of the unit Informs small group instruction
BOY Assessment (Grades 1-2 only)	Assesses all students for grade level readiness	• Grades 1 and 2	 Identifies gaps in student learning/understanding Provides guidance for student groupings Informs small group instruction
MOY Assessment (Grades K-2 only)	Assesses all students on grade level content taught to mid-year	• Grades K-2	 Identifies gaps in student learning/understanding Informs small group instruction
EOY Assessment (Grades K-2 only)	Assesses all students on grade level content taught throughout the entire year	• Grades K-2	Identifies gaps in student learning/understandingInforms small group instruction

Guidance for Using Assessment Data

- Grading expectations typically vary across districts and campuses. We encourage districts and campuses to work together to develop common policies about grading practices for each subject area and program. To do so, examine unit and lesson objectives, formative and summative assessments, and additional student activities to identify scoring and grading opportunities.
- We also encourage grade level teams to meet to discuss which assignments/activities/assessments will be scored for a grade. This helps keep focus and consistency across the team.
- Additional Considerations:
 - When identifying activities/assignments to grade, define the purpose for grading. Grades should provide clear and accurate feedback to students and teachers on what needs to be improved and what students clearly understand.
 - Ask yourself: Are you grading for learning or are you grading for completion?
 - There are many opportunities to gather grades from assessments. The ✔ icon indicates opportunities for grading discussion at the district, campus, and grade level.

Refer to the assessment charts below to find a list of summative assessments across Grades K–3 Skills units.

Grades K-2 Skills Assessments				
	Grade K	Grade 1	Grade 2	
Unit 1	Skills	Skills	Skills	
	Student Performance Assessment	Placement Assessment	Placement Assessment	
	Prerequisite Writing Skills (Writing, Strokes,	Word Recognition Assessment	Story Reading Assessment	
	Position Words, Word Discrimination)	Independent Story Reading Assessment	Word Reading Assessment	
		Pseudoword Reading Assessment	End-of-Unit Assessment	
		Core Knowledge Diagnostic Assessment	Dictation Identification Assessment	
		Letter Name Assessment	Skills Assessment	
			Spelling Assessment	
			Comprehension Assessment	
Unit 2	Skills	Skills	Skills	
	Student Performance Assessment	Unit Assessment	Writing	
	Prerequisite Writing Skills (Writing, Strokes,	Word Recognition Assessment	Fictional Narrative Text: Book Report	
	Blending)	Reading Comprehension Assessment	Unit Assessment	
		Identifying Nouns Assessment	Dictation Identification Assessment	
			Fluency Assessment	
			Story Comprehension Assessment	
Unit 3	Skills	Skills	Skills	
	Student Performance Assessment	Writing	Mid-Year Assessment	
	Reading Assessment	Fictional Narrative Text: Book Report	Mid-Point Dictation Assessment	
		Unit Assessment	Writing	
		Word Recognition Assessment	Personal Narrative Text	
		Story Comprehension Assessment	Unit Assessment	
			Dictation Identification Assessment	
			Reading Comprehension Assessment	
			Grammar Assessment	

Grades K-2 Skills Assessments			
	Grade K	Grade 1	Grade 2
Unit 4	Skills	Skills	Skills
	Student Performance Assessment	Writing	Writing
	Reading Assessment	Informational Text	Persuasive Text: Letter
		Unit Assessment Dictation Assessment	Unit Assessment Reading Comprehension Assessment
		Grammar Assessment	Grammar Assessment
		Mid-Year Assessment	Fluency Assessment
		Reading Comprehension Assessment	Dictation Identification Assessment
		Word Reading in Isolation Assessment	
Unit 5	Skills	Skills	Skills
	Student Performance Assessment	Writing	Writing
	Reading Assessment	Opinion Text	Narrative Text: Plan an Ending
		Unit Assessment Word Recognition Assessment	Unit Assessment Reading Comprehension Assessment
		Grammar Assessment	Grammar Assessment
			Decoding Assessment
			Alphabetizing Assessment
			Individualized Assessments: Decoding, High- Frequency Word, Oral Reading Comprehension
Unit 6	Skills	Skills	Skills
	Unit Assessment	Unit Assessment	Writing
	Letter Names	Word Recognition Assessment	Informational Text: Report
	Rhyming Words	Reading Comprehension Assessment	End-of-Year Assessment
	Reading Consonant Clusters		Silent Reading Comprehension
			Assessment
			Fluency Assessment
			Word Reading in Isolation Assessment

	Grades K-2 Skills Assessments			
	Grade K	Grade 1	Grade 2	
Unit 7	Skills Student Performance Assessment	Skills Writing Instructional Text		
	Reading Assessment	End-of-Year Assessment Silent Reading Comprehension Assessment		
		Fluency Assessment Word Reading in Isolation Assessment		
Unit 8	Skills			
	Student Performance Assessment Word Recognition Assessment Lowercase Letter Name Assessment			
	Pseudoword or Real Word Reading Assessment Tricky Word Assessment Core Knowledge Diagnostic Assessment			
	Story Reading Assessment Unit Assessment Dictation Identification Assessment			
Unit 9	Skills			
	Student Performance AssessmentTricky Word Recognition AssessmentUppercase Letter Writing AssessmentPunctuation AssessmentSentence Reading Assessment			
Unit 10	Skills			
	Student Performance AssessmentWord Reading AssessmentSound Writing AssessmentLetter Sounds AssessmentWriting Lowercase Letters AssessmentUppercase Letters Names Assessment			

	Grade 3 Skills Assessments			
	Encoding	Reading Fluency	Reading Comprehension	Writing
Unit 1	Unit 1 Dictation Pretest Word and Sentence Dictation Assessment Morphology Assessment Unit 1 Dictation Posttest Word and Sentence Dictation Assessment Morphology Assessment	Reading Fluency* Narrative Texts Informational Texts *Passages can be used for a cold read, as optional fluency assessments.	Written Comprehension Questions Narrative Texts Informational Texts Oral Comprehension Questions Narrative Texts Informational Texts	Writing Prompts (Optional Additional Support)** Narrative Texts Informational Texts **These student written responses can also be used to assess cursive.
Unit 2 Unit 3	Unit 2 Dictation PretestWord and Sentence DictationAssessmentMorphology AssessmentUnit 2 Dictation PosttestWord and Sentence DictationAssessmentMorphology AssessmentUnit 3 Dictation Pretest	Reading Fluency* Narrative Texts Informational Texts *Passages can be used for a cold read, as optional fluency assessments.	Written Comprehension QuestionsNarrative TextsInformational TextsOral Comprehension QuestionsNarrative TextsInformational TextsWritten Comprehension Questions	Writing Prompts (Optional Additional Support)** Narrative Texts Informational Texts **These student written responses can also be used to assess cursive. Writing Prompts (Optional Additional Support)**
	Word and Sentence Dictation Assessment Morphology Assessment Unit 3 Dictation Posttest Word and Sentence Dictation Assessment Morphology Assessment	Informational Texts *Passages can be used for a cold read, as optional fluency assessments.	Narrative Texts Informational Texts Oral Comprehension Questions Narrative Texts Informational Texts	Additional Support)** Narrative Texts Informational Texts **These student written responses can also be used to assess cursive.
Unit 4	Unit 4 Dictation Pretest Word and Sentence Dictation Assessment Morphology Assessment Unit 4 Dictation Posttest Word and Sentence Dictation Assessment Morphology Assessment	Reading Fluency* Narrative Texts Informational Texts *Passages can be used for a cold read, as optional fluency assessments.	Written Comprehension Questions Narrative Texts Informational Texts Oral Comprehension Questions Narrative Texts Informational Texts	Writing Prompts (Optional Additional Support)** Narrative Texts Informational Texts **These student written responses can also be used to assess cursive.

Progress monitoring is a data-driven, decision-making process in the Response to Intervention (Rtl) model within the Multi-Tiered System of Supports (MTSS) framework. Progress monitoring is the 'assessment and data collection' portion of Rtl, where teachers administer an assessment of the skill taught during intervention delivery and collect data on students' response to specific instruction. Progress monitoring consists of teachers using assessment tools to monitor student progress with needs-based instruction and make informed decisions about instructional needs for all students. Systematic implementation of progress monitoring across grades ensures all students reach mastery of grade-level skills.

Throughout the Texas ELAR Skills program, teachers have multiple opportunities to review and assess student growth and mastery of skills needed for grade-level success in reading. The program has both anecdotal and observational assessments that teachers can implement to assess student progress with grade-level skills during class instruction. Teachers can assess skills in phonics (including print concepts), fluency, and comprehension in small-group and 1:1 settings without disrupting class instruction. Some examples of assessment tools for progress monitoring include the following: the 'Letter Sounds Observation Record' for Kindergarten, the 'Grammar Observation Record' in Grade 1, the 'Spelling Analysis and Directions' in Grade 2, and the 'Assessment Trackers' and 'Data Analysis Guidance' in Grade 3. The Skills units have End of Unit assessments that reflect increasingly more complex skills with the progression of the year. Teachers assess student mastery of grade-level skills taught in the unit and use student data to reteach skills to specific students before moving to the next unit. Assessment tools are embedded in lessons and Pausing Points throughout the units so teachers can administer assessments and monitor progress in real-time for skill review in current or future lessons.

Here is a chart with guidelines for best practices with progress monitoring planning and implementation in classrooms. Please note that whenever possible, all students should receive Tier 1 grade-level instruction daily, with additional time in Tier 2 or Tier 3 intervention as needed.

Progress Monitoring Guidelines				
	Tier 1	Tier 2	Tier 3	
Instructional Needs	High-quality, universal intervention	Targeted intervention	Intensive intervention	
Student Grouping	All students	Small group (3–5 students)	Small group or individual (1–2 students)	
Instruction time (per session)	60 (15/30 minutes in Grade 3) minutes daily (per instructional schedule)	20–30 minutes	30–45 minutes	
Intervention delivery (instruction)	As needed	2–3 times a week for 6–8 weeks	3–4 times a week for 4–6 weeks	
Progress monitoring (assessment)	3x a year (BOY, MOY, EOY) or other	Once a week	1–2 times a week	
Accuracy Goal	80%	80%	80%	
Next-steps	Met goal: Continue on Tier 1 Not met goal: Receive Tier 2	Met goal: Move to Tier 1 or continue in Tier 2 Not met goal: Remain in Tier 2 or move to Tier 3	Met goal: Move to Tier 2 or remain in Tier 3 Not met goal: Remain in Tier 3	

After weeks of consistent intervention delivery and progress monitoring, teachers can review data results to make informed decisions about changes in the frequency in intervention delivery, mode of instruction, and changes in targeted skills. These guidelines help teachers with creating a progress monitoring plan to implement with consistency and fidelity across grade levels. If your school or school district publishes best practices for progress monitoring, adhere to those guidelines.