

## **ABOUT DRAW A LINE PRACTICE ITEMS**

The Directions for Administration (DFA) Practice Items contain practice items only, not operational items, and are NON-SECURE material. Practice items will NOT be scored.

These practice items are intended for the student to understand how the “draw a line” items work.

As is the case for the administering the ELPA21 Screener, the person responsible for administering the practice items should be a trained teacher or administrator and should be able to carry out standard examination procedures. Be certain that the physical conditions of the testing room are satisfactory. The location should be quiet, away from other students, and not subject to interruptions.

## **PREPARATION FOR TESTING**

The test administrator (TA) should read through these instructions prior to administering the “draw a line” practice items to become familiar with the task type and procedures. Please have these required materials on hand before starting each testing session:

- these Directions for Administration
- one pencil for the student to draw lines

## **DURING TEST ADMINISTRATION**

Follow the script provided below. In this script:

- Text that is in **bold** font is what the TA says out loud.
- Regular (non-bold) text provides additional directions to the TA that should not be read out loud.

Note: Questions may be repeated once if needed.

Practice Question 1 (Writing Domain)

**SAY: For this practice question, you are going to create a sentence by choosing words that will go in the blank spaces in the sentence below. You will have a number of words to choose from. You need to fill in each blank in the sentence to complete it. To do this, you will draw a line between your word choices and where you want to place the words to create the sentence. Some of the words are already in the sentence to help you.**

For practice Writing question 1, the student will use the pencil to draw lines from the words and the blanks to create the sentences.

The TA is not allowed to draw the lines for the student and is never allowed to read the word choices to the student or confirm the final sentence with the student.

The TA is not allowed to prompt the student to start over.

The TA may prompt the student, “**Are you finished choosing?**” or “**Are you finished answering this one?**” if the student doesn’t seem to know how to read the word options or how to finish a sentence that was started. The TA may not correct any errors or hint that the student should make different word choices. The TA is not allowed to continue prompting the student if the student becomes nonresponsive or shrugs. If the student doesn’t choose the words that would complete the sentence for a response, the TA should move on after confirming once that the student is finished choosing.

**SAY: Practice Writing question 1. Use your pencil to draw a line from a word to a box to make the sentence.**

The student completes the sentence by drawing lines between the words to the blanks until the sentence is complete or until the student stops.

This prompt can be repeated once for the student.

**SAY: The correct sentence is: My teacher lets me write in my journal every day. You should have drawn a line from “lets” (point to “lets”) to the first box (point to the first box), “me” (point to “me”) to the second box (point to the second box), “write” (point to “write”) to the third box (point to the third box), “journal” (point to “journal”) to the fourth box (point to the fourth box), and “every” (point to “every”) to the last box (point to the last box).**

**SAY: Do you understand how to mark your answer? Do you have any questions?**

## Practice Question 1 (Listening Domain)

**SAY: Turn the page over to page 2.**

**SAY: Now we will do something different. On practice Listening question 1, you will listen to a presentation on an author and then you are going to create a timeline by choosing events that will go in the blank spaces. You will have four events to choose from. You need to fill in each blank in the timeline to complete it. You will use all of the answer choices. To do this, you will draw a line between your answer choices and where you want to place the answers to create the timeline.**

For practice Listening question 1, the student will use the pencil to draw lines from the answers and the blanks to create the timeline.

The TA is never allowed to read the answer choices to the student or confirm the final timeline with the student.

The TA is not allowed to prompt the student to start over.

The TA may prompt the student, “**Are you finished choosing?**” or “**Are you finished answering this one?**” if the student doesn’t seem to know how to read the answer options or how to finish the timeline. The TA may not correct any errors or hint that the student should make different answer choices. The TA is not allowed to continue prompting the student if the student becomes nonresponsive or shrugs. If the student doesn’t choose the answers that would complete the timeline for a response, the TA should move on after confirming once that the student is finished choosing.

**SAY: Ok, listen to the presentation on the author. If you want to hear the presentation a second time, just ask me. Say something like “Can I hear it again?” or “Repeat, please.” Let’s start.**

**SAY: I did my presentation on my favorite author, Laura Ingalls Wilder. Laura Ingalls Wilder is from a state in the USA called Wisconsin. You can see Wisconsin on this map. Laura Ingalls Wilder was born here in 1867. I made a timeline to show you some important events in her life. Laura Ingalls Wilder wasn’t always a writer. She became a teacher after she finished school. She started a successful farm where she raised animals and grew apples. Her first book was about her childhood in the woods of Wisconsin. Her first book was a great success. She became famous and wrote more popular books about her life in the countryside. Together, the books are called the Little House series. They are still well known.**

**SAY: Now, answer the question.**

**SAY: Use your pencil to draw a line from the event to the correct place on the timeline.**

The student completes the timeline by drawing lines from the events to the blanks until the timeline is complete or until the student stops.

This prompt can be repeated once for the student.

SAY: **You should have drawn a line from “Becomes a teacher” (point to “Becomes a teacher”) to box 1 (point to box 1), “Starts a farm” (point to “Starts a farm”) to box 2 (point to box 2), “Writes her first book” (point to “Writes her first book”) to box 3 (point to box 3), and “Finishes the Little House series” (point to “Finishes the Little House series”) to box 4 (point to box 4).**

SAY: **Do you understand how to mark your answer? Do you have any questions?**