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Grade 7 English Language Arts Item Specifications



Grade 7 English Language Arts Item Specifications Florida Standards Assessments

The contents of the draft Florida Standards Assessments (FSA) *Test Item Specifications (Specifications)* are based upon the Florida Standards and the Florida Course Descriptions as provided in <u>CPALMs</u>. The *Specifications* define the content and format of the test and test items for item writers and reviewers. Each grade-level and course *Specifications* document indicates the alignment of items with the Florida Standards and provides stakeholders with information about the scope and function of the FSA.

Item Specifications Definitions

- Also assesses refers to the standard(s) closely related to the primary standard statement.
- Assessment limits define the range of content knowledge and degree of difficulty that should be assessed in the assessment items for the standard(s).
- **Sample response mechanisms** describe the characteristics of various methods for responding to test items.
- Task demand describes various types of items that could be written for the standard(s) assessed.
- **Text types** define the genre of texts to be used with the standard(s) assessed.

Florida Standards Assessments Technology-Enhanced Item Descriptions

The Florida Standards Assessments are composed of test items that include traditional multiple-choice items, items that require students to type or write a response, and technology-enhanced items (TEI). Technology-enhanced items are computer-delivered items that require students to interact with test content to select, construct, and/or support their answers.

Currently, there are eight types of TEIs that may appear on FSA English Language Arts assessments. For Grade 3 assessments, which will be paper-based tests in 2015-2017, and for students with an IEP or 504 plan that specifies a paper-based accommodation, TEIs will be modified or replaced with test items aligned to the same standard/reporting category that can be scanned and scored electronically.

The various TEI item types are described below, including the percentage of each computer-based test that will be composed of TEIs.

For samples of each of the item types described below, see the FSA Practice Tests.

Percent of Computer-Based Test That Is	
Composed of Technology-Enhanced Items	
Grades 4–10 ELA*	25%-50%

^{*}Grade 3 ELA tests, once computer based, will also be composed of 25%-50% TEIs.

Technology-Enhanced Item Types for English Language Arts

- 1. <u>Editing Task Choice</u> The student clicks a highlighted word or phrase, which reveals a drop-down menu containing options for correcting an error as well as the highlighted word or phrase as it is shown in the sentence to indicate that no correction is needed. The student then selects the correct word or phrase from the drop-down menu. For paper-based assessments, the item is modified so that it can be scanned and scored electronically. The student fills in a circle to indicate the correct word or phrase.
- 2. <u>Editing Task</u> The student clicks on a highlighted word or phrase that may be incorrect, which reveals a textbox. The directions in the text box direct the student to replace the highlighted word or phrase with the correct word or phrase. For paper-based assessments, this item type will be replaced with another item type that assesses the same standard/reporting category and can be scanned and scored electronically.

3. Hot Text -

a. <u>Selectable Hot Text</u> - Excerpted sentences from the text are presented in this item type. When the student hovers over certain words, phrases, or sentences, the options highlight. This indicates that the text is selectable ("hot"). The student can then click on an option to select it. These items may have one or two parts. In a two-part hot text item, Part A might ask the student to make an analysis or an inference, and Part B might require the student to use the text to support the answer in Part A.

In other cases, the two parts might function independently. For paper-based assessments, a "selectable" hot text item is modified so that it can be scanned and scored electronically. In this version, the student fills in a circle to indicate a selection.

- b. <u>Drag-and-Drop Hot Text</u> Certain words, phrases, or sentences may be designated "draggable" in this item type. When the student hovers over these areas, the text highlights. The student can then click on the option, hold down the mouse button, and drag the option to a graphic organizer or other format. For paper-based assessments, drag-and-drop hot text items will be modified or replaced with another item type that assesses the same standard/reporting category and can be scanned and scored electronically.
- **4.** Open Response The student uses the keyboard to enter a response into a text field. These items can usually be answered in a sentence or two. For accommodated paper-based assessments, this item type may be replaced with another item type that assesses the same standard/reporting category and can be scanned and scored electronically. (Please note that while the Grade 3 FSA ELA will not be administered online until 2017-18, it is possible to include the Open-Response item type for this paper-based assessment.)
- **5.** <u>Multiselect</u> The student is directed to select a specific number of correct answers from among the options provided. These items are different from multiple-choice items, which allow the student to select only one correct answer. These items appear in the online and paper-based assessments.
- **6. Evidence-Based Selected Response (EBSR)** In this two-part item, the student is directed to select the correct answers from Part A and Part B. Typically Part A is multiple-choice, whereas Part B may be either multiple-choice or multiselect. Part A often asks the student to make an analysis or an inference, and Part B requires the student to use the text to support the answer in Part A. These items appear in the online and paper-based assessments.
- 7. Graphic Response Item Display (GRID) The student may select words, phrases, or images and use the drag-and-drop feature to place them into a graphic organizer or other format. For paper-based assessments, this item type may be replaced with another item type that assesses the same standard/reporting category and can be scanned and scored electronically.
- 8. <u>Multimedia</u> Technology-enhanced content may include multimedia elements such as audio clips, slideshows, or animations. Multimedia elements may appear within passages (stimuli) or test items. Any of the item types described above may be used to assess the multimedia content. For paper-based assessments, multimedia content may be modified or replaced by paper-based items or stimuli that assess the same reporting category. Beginning in 2015-16, listening items (audio clips) may be included in the paper-based, accommodated version of the ELA Reading assessments in Grades 4-10. (For Grade 3, listening items will be included when the assessment is administered online.)

Reading Stimuli Guidelines

Overall Description

A stimulus may consist of one or more texts. The texts may be informational or literary and may cover a wide array of topics. Multimedia elements may include audio presentations, slideshows, or graphical elements.

Stimulus Attributes

The complexity of the texts used as stimuli should be accessible for the applicable grade. Text complexity analysis incorporates a variety of factors. Quantitative measures are one element of text complexity evaluation, but they are not the sole determinant of grade-level appropriateness. Other factors, such as purpose, structure, and language complexity, are also considered. In choosing the text(s), qualitative and quantitative dimensions of text complexity must be balanced by the task considerations required of the reader. Graphics such as infographics, photographs, tables, and diagrams may be included with the stimuli. The graphics used, however, must be purposeful and should supplement the student's understanding of the topic. During the text review process, Florida educators use professional judgment and experience to determine whether the reading level of each selection is suitable for the grade level.

Texts used as stimuli should be interesting and appealing to students at the grades for which the selections are intended. They should be conceptually appropriate and relevant and should reflect literary or real-world settings and events that are interesting to students and are not limited to classroom or school-related situations. Texts with controversial or offensive content should not be included. Confusing or emotionally charged subjects should also be avoided. References to trademarks, commercial products, and brand names should be checked by the contractor's legal department for permission to use. If there is any question about the accuracy of content, the Florida Department of Education (FLDOE) may require at least two additional sources to verify the information in the text.

The length and complexity of texts should vary within each grade-level assessment. The table below suggests an approximate word count range for a text or text set.

Grade	Range of Number of Words
3	100-700
4	100–900
5	200–1000
6	200–1100
7	300–1100
8	350–1200
9	350–1300
10	350–1350

English Language Arts Florida Standards Grade: K12*

Strand LAFS.K12: Reading

Cluster 1 LAFS.K12.R.1: Key Ideas and Details

LAFS.K12.R.1.1

Read closely to determine what the text says explicitly and to make logical inferences from it; cite specific textual evidence when writing or speaking to support conclusions drawn from the text.

LAFS.K12.R.1.2

Determine central ideas or themes of a text and analyze their development; summarize the key supporting details and ideas.

LAFS.K12.R.1.3

Analyze how and why individuals, events, or ideas develop and interact over the course of a text.

Cluster 2 LAFS.K12.R.2: Craft and Structure

LAFS.K12.R.2.4

Interpret words and phrases as they are used in a text, including determining technical, connotative, and figurative meanings, and analyze how specific word choices shape meaning or tone.

LAFS.K12.R.2.5

Analyze the structure of texts, including how specific sentences, paragraphs, and larger portions of the text (e.g., a section, chapter, scene, or stanza) relate to each other and the whole.

LAFS.K12.R.2.6

Assess how point of view or purpose shapes the content and style of a text.

Cluster 3 LAFS.K12.R.3: Integration of Knowledge and Ideas

LAFS.K12.R.3.7

Integrate and evaluate content presented in diverse media and formats, including visually and quantitatively, as well as in words.

LAFS.K12.R.3.8

Delineate and evaluate the argument and specific claims in a text, including the validity of the reasoning as well as the relevance and sufficiency of the evidence.

LAFS.K12.R.3.9

Analyze how two or more texts address similar themes or topics in order to build knowledge or to compare the approaches the authors take.

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Cluster 4 LAFS.K12.R.4: Range of Reading and Level of Text Complexity

LAFS.K12.R.4.10

Read and comprehend complex literary and informational texts independently and proficiently.

Strand LAFS.K12.SL: Standards for Speaking and Listening

Cluster 1 LAFS.K12.SL.1: Comprehension and Collaboration

LAFS.K12.SL.1.1

Prepare for and participate effectively in a range of conversations and collaborations with diverse partners, building on others' ideas and expressing their own clearly and persuasively.

LAFS.K12.SL.1.2

Integrate and evaluate information presented in diverse media and formats, including visually, quantitatively, and orally.

LAFS.K12.SL.1.3

Evaluate a speaker's point of view, reasoning, and use of evidence and rhetoric.

Cluster 2 LAFS.K12.SL.2: Presentation of Knowledge and Ideas

LAFS.K12.SL.2.4

Present information, findings, and supporting evidence such that listeners can follow the line of reasoning and the organization, development, and style are appropriate to task, purpose, and audience.

LAFS.K12.SL.2.5

Make strategic use of digital media and visual displays of data to express information and enhance understanding of presentations.

LAFS.K12.SL.2.6

Adapt speech to a variety of contexts and communicative tasks, demonstrating command of formal English when indicated or appropriate.

Strand LAFS.K12.W: Writing

Cluster 1 LAFS.K12.W.1: Text Types and Purposes

LAFS.K12.W.1.1

Write arguments to support claims in an analysis of substantive topics or texts using valid reasoning and relevant and sufficient evidence.

LAFS.K12.W.1.2

Write informative/explanatory texts to examine and convey complex ideas and information clearly and accurately through the effective selection, organization, and analysis of content.

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LAFS.K12.W.1.3

Write narratives to develop real or imagined experiences or events using effective technique, well-chosen details and well-structured event sequences.

Cluster 2 LAFS.K12.W.2: Production and Distribution of Writing

LAFS.K12.W.2.4

Produce clear and coherent writing in which the development, organization, and style are appropriate to task, purpose, and audience.

LAFS.K12.W.2.5

Develop and strengthen writing as needed by planning, revising, editing, rewriting, or trying a new approach.

LAFS.K12.W.2.6

Use technology, including the Internet, to produce and publish writing and to interact and collaborate with others.

Cluster 3 LAFS.K12.W.3: Research to Build and Present Knowledge

LAFS.K12.W.3.7

Conduct short as well as more sustained research projects based on focused questions, demonstrating understanding of the subject under investigation.

LAFS.K12.W.3.8

Gather relevant information from multiple print and digital sources, assess the credibility and accuracy of each source, and integrate the information while avoiding plagiarism.

LAFS.K12.W.3.9

Draw evidence from literary or informational texts to support analysis, reflection, and research.

Cluster 4 LAFS.K12.W.4.10: Range of Writing

LAFS.K12.W.4.10

Write routinely over extended time frames (time for research, reflection, and revision) and shorter time frames (a single sitting or a day or two) for a range of tasks, purposes, and audiences.

Strand LAFS.K12.L: Language Standards

Cluster 1 LAFS.K12.L.1: Conventions of Standard English

LAFS.K12.L.1.1

Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English grammar and usage when writing or speaking.

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LAFS.K12.L.1.2

Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English capitalization, punctuation, and spelling when writing.

Cluster 2 LAFS.K12.L.2: Knowledge of Language

LAFS.K12.L.2.3

Apply knowledge of language to understand how language functions in different contexts, to make effective choices for meaning or style, and to comprehend more fully when reading or listening.

Cluster 3 LAFS.K12.L.3: Vocabulary Acquisition and Use

LAFS.K12.L.3.4

Determine or clarify the meaning of unknown and multiple-meaning words and phrases by using context clues, analyzing meaningful word parts, and consulting general and specialized reference materials, as appropriate.

LAFS.K12.L.3.5

Demonstrate understanding of figurative language, word relationships, and nuances in word meanings.

LAFS.K12.L.3.6

Acquire and use accurately a range of general academic and domain-specific words and phrases sufficient for reading, writing, speaking, and listening at the college and career readiness level; demonstrate independence in gathering vocabulary knowledge when encountering an unknown term important to comprehension or expression.

^{*}NOTE: For specific grade-level standards assessed within the English Language Arts Florida Standards Assessments (FSA), refer to the ELA Test Design Summary and Blueprint and the Test Item Specifications.

Content Standard(s) Assessed	LAFS.7.RL.1.1: Cite several pieces of textual evidence to support analysis of what the text says explicitly as well as inferences drawn from the text.
Assessment Limits	Items may ask for evidence that is directly stated in the text or implied. Items may ask for specific and exact quotations or a summary/description of evidence. Items may require the student to draw inferences from the text. Items should ask for several pieces of evidence.
Text Types	Items assessing this standard may be used with one or more grade-appropriate literary texts. Texts may vary in complexity.
Response Mechanisms	The Technology-Enhanced Item Descriptions section on pages 3 and 4 provides a list of Response Mechanisms that may be used to assess this standard (excluding the Editing Task Choice and Editing Task item types). The Sample Response Mechanisms may include, but are not limited to, the examples below.
Task Demand	Sample Response Mechanisms
Select textual evidence to support explicit information or an inference drawn from the text.	 Multiple Choice Requires the student to select direct quotes from the text to support explicit or implicit information. Multiselect Requires the student to select multiple direct quotations to support explicit or implicit information from the text. EBSR Requires the student to select a correct inference and then to select textual details that support the inference. Selectable Hot Text Requires the student to select words or phrases from the text to answer questions about explicit or implicit information in the text. Requires the student to select an inference and then to select words or phrases from the text to support the inference. Open Response Requires the student to select pieces of the text that
	 Requires the student to select pieces of the text that support explicit or implicit information. Drag-and-Drop Hot Text Requires the student to match pieces of textual support with explicit or implicit information from the text.

Content Standards Assessed	LAFS.7.RL.1.2: Determine a theme or central idea of a text and analyze its development over the course of the text; provide
	an objective summary of the text.
Assessment Limits	Items may ask the student to determine a theme or central idea from a section of the passage or from the entire passage and how it is developed over the course of the text. Items may refer to themes and central ideas that are explicit or implicit in the text. Items may ask the student to summarize all or part of the text.
Text Types	Items assessing this standard may be used with one or more grade-appropriate literary texts. Texts may vary in complexity.
Response Mechanisms	The Technology-Enhanced Item Descriptions section on pages 3 and 4 provides a list of Response Mechanisms that may be used to assess this standard (excluding the Editing Task Choice and Editing Task item types). The Sample Response Mechanisms may include, but are not limited to, the examples below.
Task Demand	Sample Response Mechanisms
Determine a theme or central idea	Selectable Hot Text
and analyze its development over the course of the text.	 Requires the student to determine a theme or central idea and then select how that theme or central idea was developed.
	Requires the student to drag words or phrases into a graphic organizer to demonstrate the development of a theme or central idea throughout a text. EBSR Requires the student to select the theme or central idea and then select words or phrases from the text that contribute to its development.
	 GRID Requires the student to move words or phrases into a graphic organizer to show the development of a theme.
Provide an objective summary of the text.	 Multiple Choice Requires the student to select the best summary of the text. Multiselect Requires the student to select multiple sentences that
	could be used to create an accurate summary of the text. Drag-and-Drop Hot Text Requires the student to place pieces of a summary in the correct order. GRID Requires the student to move pieces of a summary
	into a graphic organizer.

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Content Standard(s) Assessed	LAFS.7.RL.1.3: Analyze how particular elements of a story or drama interact (e.g., how setting shapes the characters or plot).
Assessment Limits	Items should not use general or overarching questions about the elements of the story. Items may focus on the interaction of two or more story/drama elements. Items may address characterization, including character traits, emotions, and motivations.
Text Types	Items assessing this standard may be used with one or more grade-appropriate literary texts. Texts may vary in complexity.
Response Mechanisms	The Technology-Enhanced Item Descriptions section on pages 3 and 4 provides a list of Response Mechanisms that may be used to assess this standard (excluding the Editing Task Choice and Editing Task item types). The Sample Response Mechanisms may include, but are not limited to, the examples below.
Task Demand	Sample Response Mechanisms
Analyze how particular elements of a story or drama interact.	 Selectable Hot Text Requires the student to select an element of the text and then to select an analysis of how it interacts with another element. EBSR Requires the student to select an inference about the interaction of text elements and select appropriate text support for the inference. Multiple Choice Requires the student to select the correct analysis of how text elements interact. Open Response Requires the student to explain in words how text elements interact. GRID Requires the student to match elements of a story or drama that interact with each other, then find a
	drama that interact with each other, then find a corresponding explanation of how the elements interact.

Grade / Reduing Standards for Electrical		
Content Standard(s) Assessed	LAFS.7.RL.2.4: Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a text, including figurative and connotative meanings; analyze the impact of rhymes and other repetitions of sounds (e.g., alliteration) on a specific verse or stanza of a poem or section of a story or drama. LAFS.7.L.3.4: Determine or clarify the meaning of unknown and multiple-meaning words and phrases based on grade 7 reading and content, choosing flexibly from a range of strategies. a. Use context (e.g., the overall meaning of a sentence or paragraph; a word's position or function in a sentence) as a clue to the meaning of a word or phrase. b. Use common, grade-appropriate Greek or Latin affixes and roots as clues to the meaning of a word (e.g., belligerent, bellicose, rebel). LAFS.7.L.3.5: Demonstrate understanding of figurative language, word relationships, and nuances in word meanings. a. Interpret figures of speech (e.g., literary, biblical, and mythological allusions) in context. b. Use the relationship between particular words (e.g., synonym/antonym, analogy) to better understand each of the words. c. Distinguish among the connotations (associations) of words with similar denotations (definitions) (e.g., refined, respectful,	
Assessment Limits	polite, diplomatic, condescending). Items should focus on grade-appropriate words. Items should not focus on dictionary-based word meanings but should focus on how a word or phrase functions within the context of the passage. Items should focus on words and phrases that have figurative or allusive meanings central to the meaning of the text rather than isolated, incidental vocabulary. Items may ask about words with discrete context clues in close proximity or words whose meaning is conveyed more implicitly throughout the passage. Items should not focus on describing the rhymes or sounds of a verse or drama, but rather how these elements influence a certain section of the passage. Items may ask the student to employ various strategies to explore word meaning, including the application of context clues, roots, or affixes. Items may require the student to make connections between words and to delve into figurative or	
Text Types	connotative meanings. Items assessing these standards may be used with one or more	
Response Mechanisms	grade-appropriate literary texts. Texts may vary in complexity. The Technology-Enhanced Item Descriptions section on pages 3 and 4 provides a list of Response Mechanisms that may be used to assess these standards (excluding the Editing Task Choice and Editing Task item types). The Sample Response Mechanisms may include, but are not limited to, the examples below.	

Task Demand	Sample Response Mechanisms
Determine the meaning of words	Multiple Choice
or phrases by using context clues.	 Requires the student to select the meaning of a word or phrase from the passage.
	Multiselect
	 Requires the student to select multiple correct meanings of a word or phrase from the passage.
	EBSR
	 Requires the student to select a word's or phrase's meaning and then to select context clues from the text to support the meaning.
	Selectable Hot Text
	 Requires the student to select a word's or phrase's meaning and then to select context clues from the text to support the meaning.
Analyze the impact of rhymes and	Selectable Hot Text
other repetitions of sounds on a specific verse or stanza of a poem or section of a story or drama.	 Requires the student to analyze alliteration or other repetitions of sound in a text and then how that impacts the meaning or tone of the text.
	Multiple Choice
	 Requires the student to select the impact of rhymes on a certain section of the text.
	Multiselect
	 Requires the student to select multiple ways in which rhymes or other repetitions of sounds affect a certain section of the text.
	Open Response
	 Requires the student to explain how rhymes or other repetitions of sounds affect the text's meaning or tone.
Use common, grade-appropriate	Multiple Choice
Greek or Latin affixes and roots as clues to the meaning of a word.	 Requires the student to determine how common, grade-appropriate Greek or Latin affixes and roots may provide clues to the meaning of a word.
Interpret figures of speech (e.g.,	Multiple Choice
literary, biblical, and mythological allusions) in context.	 Requires the student to select the meaning of figurative language from the passage.
	EBSR
	 Requires the student to select the meaning of figurative language and then to select context clues from the text to support the meaning.
	Selectable Hot Text
	Requires the student to select the meaning of figurative language and then to select context clues from the text to support the meaning.

Task Demand	Sample Response Mechanisms
	 Multiselect Requires the student to select multiple pieces of textual evidence that act as context clues when determining the meaning of figurative language.
Use the relationship between particular words (e.g., synonym/antonym, analogy) to better understand each of the words.	Multiple Choice Requires the student to select how a relationship between two words serves as a context clue for the meaning of one of the words. Drag-and-Drop Hot Text Requires the student to move words into a graphic organizer to demonstrate their relationship with one another. GRID
	 Requires the student to move words into a graphic organizer to demonstrate their relationship with one another.
Distinguish among the connotations (associations) of words with similar denotations (definitions) (e.g., refined, respectful, polite, diplomatic, condescending).	 Multiple Choice Requires the student to select the reason an author chose a particular word or phrase instead of a word or phrase with a similar denotation. Requires the student to select a different word or phrase that would maintain the connotation of a word or phrase in the text. Multiselect Requires the student to select multiple ways a different
	word choice might change the tone or meaning of the text. Drag-and-Drop Hot Text Requires the student to match words with similar denotations with the change in connotation each word has to the original word.

Content Standard(s) Assessed	LAFS.7.RL.2.5: Analyze how a drama's or poem's form or structure (e.g., soliloquy, sonnet) contributes to its meaning.
Assessment Limits	Items should not simply ask the student to describe the structure of the text but should focus on the way structure influences meaning. Items may refer to the structure of an entire piece or the structure of a particular section. Items may ask about varying form or structure within a text or to determine where a shift in structure occurs. Items may ask about structural elements like verse, rhythm, meter, rhyme, and alliteration.
Text Types	Items assessing this standard may be used with one or more grade-appropriate dramas or poems. Texts may vary in complexity.
Response Mechanisms	The Technology-Enhanced Item Descriptions section on pages 3 and 4 provides a list of Response Mechanisms that may be used to assess this standard (excluding the Editing Task Choice and Editing Task item types). The Sample Response Mechanisms may include, but are not limited to, the examples below.
Task Demand	Sample Response Mechanisms
Analyze how a drama's or poem's	Selectable Hot Text
form or structure contributes to its meaning.	 Requires the student to select words or phrases from the text that exemplify an element and then to select the impact of these words or phrases on the poem's meaning. Multiple Choice Requires the student to select how an element of form or structure contributes meaning to the passage. Multiselect Requires the student to select how multiple elements of form or structure contribute meaning to the passage. Open Response
	 Requires the student to explain how an element of form or structure contributes meaning to the passage. GRID Requires the student to drag descriptions, analyses, or elements of a poem's structure into a graphic organizer.

Content Standard(s) Assessed	LAFS.7.RL.2.6: Analyze how an author develops and contrasts the points of view of different characters or narrators in a text.
Assessment Limits	Items should not simply ask the student to identify points of view but should focus on how the author develops and contrasts characters' perspectives or viewpoints throughout the text. Items may ask about one or more characters or narrators.
Text Types	Items assessing this standard may be used with one or more grade-appropriate literary texts. Texts may vary in complexity.
Response Mechanisms	The Technology-Enhanced Item Descriptions section on pages 3 and 4 provides a list of Response Mechanisms that may be used to assess this standard (excluding the Editing Task Choice and Editing Task item types). The Sample Response Mechanisms may include, but are not limited to, the examples below.
Task Demand	Sample Response Mechanisms
Analyze how an author develops and contrasts the points of view of different characters or narrators in a text.	 Requires the student to select words or phrases from the text that provide explicit support for a point of view in the passage. EBSR Requires the student to select an analysis of a point of view and then to select words or phrases from the text to support the analysis selected. Multiple Choice Requires the student to select an analysis about how a point of view is developed or contrasted in the text. Multiselect Requires the student to select multiple explicit or implicit details from the text that support a point of view. Open Response Requires the student to explain in words how a point of view is developed or contrasted in the text.
	GRID Requires the student to place multiple explicit or implicit details from the text that support a point of view into appropriate spaces on a diagram.

Content Standard(s) Assessed	LAFS.7.RL.3.7: Compare and contrast a written story, drama, or poem to its audio, filmed, staged, or multimedia version, analyzing the effects of techniques unique to each medium (e.g., lighting, sound, color, or camera focus and angles in a film). LAFS.7.SL.1.2: Analyze the main ideas and supporting details presented in diverse media and formats (e.g., visually, quantitatively, orally) and explain how the ideas clarify a topic, text, or issue under study.
Assessment Limits	RL.3.7: Items must ask about the text version and its multimedia counterpart. Items should focus on the unique techniques of a medium. Items may focus on one or more techniques and their effects. Items may focus on the effectiveness of the adaptation. Items may ask the student to explain how the ideas in the alternative media clarify a topic or text. SL.1.2: Items should analyze the main ideas and supporting details in diverse media and how they clarify a topic, text, or issue. Written transcripts, excerpts, and/or direct quotations from an audio clip should not be provided in item stems or answer options.
Text Types	Items assessing these standards may be used with one or more grade-appropriate literary texts and multimedia versions. Texts may vary in complexity.
Response Mechanisms	The Technology-Enhanced Item Descriptions section on pages 3 and 4 provides a list of Response Mechanisms that may be used to assess these standards (excluding the Editing Task Choice and Editing Task item types). The Sample Response Mechanisms may include, but are not limited to, the examples below.
Task Demand	Sample Response Mechanisms
Compare and contrast a written	Selectable Hot Text
story, drama, or poem to its audio, filmed, staged, or multimedia version, analyzing the effects of techniques unique to each medium.	 Requires the student to select a comparison or analysis of the two sources and then to select the effects of the different techniques each medium used. EBSR Requires the student to select a comparison or analysis of
	the two sources and then to select evidence to support the analysis selected. Multiple Choice Requires the student to select an analysis or comparison
	 of the sources. Requires the student to select a technique or technique's effect in the multimedia version.
	 Multiselect Requires the student to select several explicit or implicit details that support an analysis of the sources. GRID
	Requires the student to move unique traits and effects of each technique into a graphic organizer.

Task Demand	Sample Response Mechanisms
	Open Response Requires the student to explain the effect of a technique
Analyze the main ideas and	used by the multimedia version. Selectable Hot Text
supporting details presented in diverse media and formats (e.g., visually, quantitatively, orally) and explain how the ideas clarify a	 Requires the student to select the main idea and supporting details in order to show how the author clarifies a topic. Multiple Choice
topic, text, or issue under study.	Requires the student to select an explanation for how a source clarifies a topic.
	Multiselect
	 Requires the student to select multiple supporting details to show how an author clarifies a topic.
	Open Response
	 Requires the student to explain how the author clarifies a topic.
	GRID
	 Requires the student to move main ideas and supporting details into a graphic organizer to show how the author clarifies a topic.

Content Standard(s) Assessed	LAFS.7.RL.3.9: Compare and contrast a fictional portrayal of a time, place, or character and a historical account of the same period as a means of understanding how authors of fiction use or alter history.
Assessment Limits	Items should focus on the time, place, or character of both pieces rather than more general or overarching ideas. Items should focus on the similarities or differences between the two pieces. Items may ask about author's intent with regard to the use or alteration of history.
Text Types	Items assessing this standard may be used with two or more grade-appropriate fictional portrayals and historical accounts of the same period. Texts may vary in complexity.
Response Mechanisms	The Technology-Enhanced Item Descriptions section on pages 3 and 4 provides a list of Response Mechanisms that may be used to assess this standard (excluding the Editing Task Choice and Editing Task item types). The Sample Response Mechanisms may include, but are not limited to, the examples below.
Task Demand	Sample Response Mechanisms
Compare and contrast a fictional portrayal of a time, place, or character and a historical account of the same period as a means of understanding how authors of fiction use or alter history.	 Requires the student to select words or phrases from the text to support an analysis of the texts. Requires the student to select a conclusion about how the fiction text uses or alters history and then select supporting details from both texts. EBSR
	 Requires the student to select an analysis and then to select words or phrases from the text to support the analysis. Multiple Choice Requires the student to select an analysis of the texts. Multiselect Requires the student to select multiple explicit or implicit details that support an analysis of the texts. Open Response Requires the student to explain how an element of the historical account impacts the piece of fiction.

Content Standard(s) Assessed	LAFS.7.RI.1.1: Cite several pieces of textual evidence to support analysis of what the text says explicitly as well as inferences drawn from the text.
Assessment Limits	Items may ask for evidence that is directly stated in the text or implied. Items may ask for specific and exact quotations or a summary/description of evidence. Items may require the student to draw inferences from the text. Items should ask for several pieces of evidence.
Text Types	Items assessing this standard may be used with one or more grade-appropriate informational texts. Texts may vary in complexity.
Response Mechanisms	The Technology-Enhanced Item Descriptions section on pages 3 and 4 provides a list of Response Mechanisms that may be used to assess this standard (excluding the Editing Task Choice and Editing Task item types). The Sample Response Mechanisms may include, but are not limited to, the examples below.
Task Demand	Sample Response Mechanisms
Select textual evidence to support explicit information or an inference drawn from the text.	 Multiple Choice Requires the student to select direct quotes from the text to support explicit or implicit information. Multiselect Requires the student to select multiple direct quotations to support explicit or implicit information from the text. EBSR Requires the student to select a correct inference and then to select textual details that support the inference. Selectable Hot Text Requires the student to select words or phrases from the text to answer questions about explicit or implicit information in the text. Requires the student to select an inference and then to select words or phrases from the text to support the inference. Open Response
	 Requires the student to determine pieces of the text that support explicit or implicit information. Drag-and-Drop Hot Text Requires the student to match pieces of textual support with explicit or implicit information from the text.

Content Standard(s) Assessed	LAFS.7.RI.1.2: Determine two or more central ideas in a text and analyze their development over the course of the text; provide an objective summary of the text.
Assessment Limits	Items may refer to central ideas that are explicit or implicit in the text. Items may ask the student to determine central ideas from a section of the article or from the entire article. Items may ask the student to summarize all or part of the text.
Text Types	Items assessing this standard may be used with one or more grade-appropriate informational texts. Texts may vary in complexity.
Response Mechanisms	The Technology-Enhanced Item Descriptions section on pages 3 and 4 provides a list of Response Mechanisms that may be used to assess this standard (excluding the Editing Task Choice and Editing Task item types). The Sample Response Mechanisms may include, but are not limited to, the examples below.
Task Demand	Sample Response Mechanisms
Determine two or more central ideas and analyze their development over the course of the text.	Requires the student to determine multiple central ideas and then select how those central ideas are developed. Drag-and-Drop Hot Text Requires the student to drag words or phrases into a graphic organizer to demonstrate the development of multiple central ideas. GRID Requires the student to move words or phrases into a graphic organizer to show the development of the central ideas.
Provide an objective summary of the text.	 Multiple Choice Requires the student to select the best summary of the text. Multiselect Requires the student to select multiple sentences that could be used to create an accurate summary of the text. Drag-and-Drop Hot Text Requires the student to place pieces of a summary in the correct order. GRID Requires the student to move pieces of a summary into a graphic organizer.

Content Standard(s) Assessed	LAFS.7.RI.1.3: Analyze the interactions between individuals, events, and ideas in a text (e.g., how ideas influence individuals or events, or how individuals influence ideas or events).
Assessment Limits	Items should not use general or overarching questions about individuals, events, or ideas in a text. Items may ask the student to analyze individuals, events, or ideas that interact and are central to the meaning of the text. Items may focus on the interaction of two or more individuals, events, or ideas in a text. Items may ask the student to use details from the text to explain how an idea influences individuals or events, or how individuals influence ideas or events.
Text Types	Items assessing this standard may be used with one or more grade-appropriate informational texts. Texts may vary in complexity.
Response Mechanisms	The Technology-Enhanced Item Descriptions section on pages 3 and 4 provides a list of Response Mechanisms that may be used to assess this standard (excluding the Editing Task Choice and Editing Task item types). The Sample Response Mechanisms may include, but are not limited to, the examples below.
Task Demand	Sample Response Mechanisms
Analyze the interactions between	Selectable Hot Text
individuals, events, and ideas in a text.	 Requires the student to select words or phrases from the text that show how a given individual, event, or idea interacts with another individual, event, or idea. EBSR Requires the student to select an analysis of how individuals, events, or ideas interact in the text and then to select supporting evidence for their analysis. Multiple Choice
	 Requires the student to select an accurate analysis for an interaction between individuals, events, and ideas. Requires the student to select a detail from the text that shows how individuals, events, or ideas in the text interact. Multiselect Requires the student to select multiple ways that individuals, events, or ideas interact in the text. Open Response Requires the student to explain how two or more individuals, events, or ideas interact in the text.
	GRIDRequires the student to place individuals, events, and

Content Standard(s) Assessed	LAFS.7.RI.2.4: Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a text, including figurative, connotative, and technical meanings; analyze the impact of a specific word choice on meaning and tone. LAFS.7.L.3.4: Determine or clarify the meaning of unknown and multiple-meaning words and phrases based on grade 7 reading and content, choosing flexibly from a range of strategies. a. Use context (e.g., the overall meaning of a sentence or paragraph; a word's position or function in a sentence) as a clue to the meaning of a word or phrase. b. Use common, grade-appropriate Greek or Latin affixes and roots as clues to the meaning of a word (e.g., belligerent, bellicose, rebel). LAFS.7.L.3.5: Demonstrate understanding of figurative language, word relationships, and nuances in word meanings. a. Interpret figures of speech (e.g., literary, biblical, and mythological allusions) in context. b. Use the relationship between particular words (e.g., synonym/antonym, analogy) to better understand each of the words. c. Distinguish among the connotations (associations) of words with similar denotations (definitions) (e.g., refined, respectful, polite, diplomatic, condescending).
Assessment Limits	Items should focus on grade-appropriate words. Items should not focus on dictionary-based word meanings but should focus on how a word or phrase functions within the context of the text. Items should focus on words and phrases that have figurative, connotative, or technical meanings central to the meaning of the text rather than isolated, incidental vocabulary. Items may ask about words with discrete context clues in close proximity or words whose meaning is conveyed more implicitly throughout the text. Items may ask the student to employ various strategies to explore word meaning, including the application of context clues, roots, or affixes. Items may require the student to make connections between words and to delve into figurative or connotative meanings.
Text Types	Items assessing these standards may be used with one or more grade-appropriate informational texts. Texts may vary in complexity.
Response Mechanisms	The Technology-Enhanced Item Descriptions section on pages 3 and 4 provides a list of Response Mechanisms that may be used to assess these standards (excluding the Editing Task Choice and Editing Task item types). The Sample Response Mechanisms may include, but are not limited to, the examples below.
Task Demand	Sample Response Mechanisms
Determine the meaning of words	Multiple Choice
or phrases by using context clues.	 Requires the student to select the meaning of a word or phrase from the passage.

Task Demand	Sample Response Mechanisms
	Multiselect
	Requires the student to select multiple correct meanings
	of a word or phrase from the passage.
	EBSR • Requires the student to select a word's or phrase's
	 Requires the student to select a word's or phrase's meaning and then to select context clues from the text to
	support the meaning.
	Selectable Hot Text
	Requires the student to select a word's or phrase's
	meaning and then to select context clues from the text to support the meaning.
Analyze the impact of word	Selectable Hot Text
choice on meaning and tone.	Requires the student to interpret the meaning of words or
choice on meaning and tone.	phrases and then to select the impact they have on the
	text.
	Requires the student to select the tone or meaning of the
	text and then select words or phrases that helped create
	that tone or meaning.
	 Multiple Choice Requires the student to select the impact of word choice
	on a certain section of the text.
	Multiselect
	Requires the student to select multiple ways in which
	words or phrases affect a certain section of the text.
	EBSR
	 Requires the student to select the text's meaning or tone and then to select words from the text that support that
	meaning or tone.
	Open Response
	Requires the student to explain how the impact of word
	choice affects the text's meaning or tone.
Use common, grade-appropriate	Multiple Choice
Greek or Latin affixes and roots as	Requires the student to determine how common, grade-
clues to the meaning of a word.	appropriate Greek or Latin affixes and roots may provide
Interpret figures of speech to a	clues to the meaning of a word.
Interpret figures of speech (e.g., literary, biblical, and mythological	 Multiple Choice Requires the student to select the meaning of figurative
allusions) in context.	language from the passage.
,	EBSR
	Requires the student to select the meaning of figurative
	language and then to select context clues from the text to
	support the meaning.

Grade 7 Reading Standards for Informational Texts

Task Demand	Sample Response Mechanisms
	 Selectable Hot Text Requires the student to select the meaning of figurative language and then to select context clues from the text to support the meaning. Multiselect Requires the student to select multiple pieces of textual evidence that act as context clues when determining the meaning of figurative language.
Use the relationship between particular words (e.g., synonym/antonym, analogy) to better understand each of the words.	 Multiple Choice Requires the student to select how a relationship between two words serves as a context clue for the meaning of one of the words. Drag-and-Drop Hot Text Requires the student to move words into a graphic organizer to demonstrate their relationship with one another. GRID Requires the student to move words into a graphic organizer to demonstrate their relationship with one another.
Distinguish among the connotations (associations) of words with similar denotations (definitions) (e.g., refined, respectful, polite, diplomatic, condescending).	 Multiple Choice Requires the student to select the reason an author chose a particular word or phrase instead of a word or phrase with a similar denotation. Requires the student to select a different word or phrase that would maintain the connotation of a word or phrase in the text. Multiselect Requires the student to select multiple ways a different word choice might change the tone or meaning of the text. Drag-and-Drop Hot Text Requires the student to match words with similar denotations with the change in connotation each word has to the original word.

Content Standard(s) Assessed	LAES 7 PL 2 5: Analyze the structure an author uses to organize a
Content Standard(s) Assessed	LAFS.7.RI.2.5: Analyze the structure an author uses to organize a
	text, including how the major sections contribute to the whole
	and to the development of the ideas.
Assessment Limits	Items should focus on the way that structure develops ideas or
	influences meaning. Items may refer to the structure of an entire
	piece or the structure of a particular section. Items may ask
	about varying form or structure within a text or may ask the
	student to determine where a shift in structure occurs.
Text Types	Items assessing this standard may be used with one or more
	grade-appropriate informational texts. Texts may vary in
	complexity.
Response Mechanisms	The Technology-Enhanced Item Descriptions section on pages 3
	and 4 provides a list of Response Mechanisms that may be used
	to assess this standard (excluding the Editing Task Choice and
	Editing Task item types). The Sample Response Mechanisms may
	include, but are not limited to, the examples below.
Task Demand	Sample Response Mechanisms
Analyze the structure an author	Selectable Hot Text
uses to organize a text, including	 Requires the student to select words or phrases from
how the major sections	the text that explicitly demonstrate the text's structure.
contribute to the whole and to	 Requires the student to select an analysis about
the development of the ideas.	structure and then to select words or phrases from the
	text to support the analysis selected.
	Multiple Choice
	 Requires the student to select how the text's structure
	contributes to the development of ideas in the text.
	Multiselect
	 Requires the student to select multiple elements or
	descriptions of the text's structure.
	 Requires the student to select multiple explanations of
	how the text's structure contributes to the development
	of ideas in the text.
	Open Response
	 Requires the student to describe how the text's
	structure contributes to the development of an idea.
	GRID
	 Requires the student to drag descriptions, analyses, or
	elements of the text's structure into a graphic organizer.

Content Standard(s) Assessed	LAFS.7.RI.2.6: Determine an author's point of view or purpose in a text and analyze how the author distinguishes his or her position from that of others.
Assessment Limits	Items may ask about one or more viewpoints. Items may ask about how the author develops a point of view or purpose in the text. Items should not simply address ideas presented by the author if the ideas do not express a particular point of view on the topic. Items may require the student to analyze the author's purpose in the text.
Text Types	Items assessing this standard may be used with one or more grade-appropriate informational texts. Texts may vary in complexity.
Response Mechanisms	The Technology-Enhanced Item Descriptions section on pages 3 and 4 provides a list of Response Mechanisms that may be used to assess this standard (excluding the Editing Task Choice and Editing Task item types). The Sample Response Mechanisms may include, but are not limited to, the examples below.
Task Demand	Sample Response Mechanisms
Determine an author's point of view or purpose in a text and analyze how the author distinguishes his or her position from that of others.	 Selectable Hot Text Requires the student to select the author's point of view or purpose and then to select how the author distinguishes his or her position from that of others. GRID Requires the student to select the author's point of view or purpose and place into a graphic organizer sentences, words, or phrases that demonstrate how the author distinguishes his or her position from that of others.

Content Standard(s) Assessed	LAFS.7.RI.3.7: Compare and contrast a text to an audio, video, or multimedia version of the text, analyzing each medium's portrayal of the subject (e.g., how the delivery of a speech affects the impact of the words). LAFS.7.SL.1.2: Analyze the main ideas and supporting details presented in diverse media and formats (e.g., visually, quantitatively, orally) and explain how the ideas clarify a topic, text, or issue under study. LAFS.7.SL.1.3: Delineate a speaker's argument and specific claims, evaluating the soundness of the reasoning and the relevance and sufficiency of the evidence.
Assessment Limits	RI.3.7: Items must ask about the text version and its multimedia counterpart. Items should focus on the unique techniques of each medium. The multimedia source does not have to be a "version" of the text but can simply involve similar subject matter. Items may focus on the effectiveness of the adaptation. SL.1.2: Items should analyze the main ideas and supporting details in diverse media and how they clarify a topic, text, or issue. SL.1.3: Items should delineate the claims and evaluate the reasoning and relevance of supporting evidence. Written transcripts, excerpts, and/or direct quotations from an audio clip should not be provided in item stems or answer options.
Text Types	Items assessing these standards may be used with one or more grade-appropriate informational texts and audio or multimedia versions. Texts may vary in complexity.
Response Mechanisms	The Technology-Enhanced Item Descriptions section on pages 3 and 4 provides a list of Response Mechanisms that may be used to assess these standards (excluding the Editing Task Choice and Editing Task item types). The Sample Response Mechanisms may include, but are not limited to, the examples below.
Task Demand	Sample Response Mechanisms
Compare and contrast a text to an audio, video, or multimedia version of the text, analyzing each medium's portrayal of the subject.	 Selectable Hot Text Requires the student to select words or phrases from the text that provide explicit support for a comparison of the two sources. Requires the student to select a comparison of the two sources and then to select an analysis of the comparison. Requires the student to select words or phrases from the text to support a comparison of the two sources and then to select an analysis of the comparison. EBSR Requires the student to select an analysis of the main
	idea presented in diverse media formats and then select details to support the analysis.

Grade 7 Reading Standards for Informational Texts

Task Demand	Sample Response Mechanisms
	Multiple Choice
	 Requires the student to select an analysis or comparison of the two sources. Requires the student to select explicit or implicit details that support an analysis or comparison of the two sources.
	Multiselect
	 Requires the student to select multiple explicit or implicit details that support an analysis or comparison of the two sources. Requires the student to select multiple analyses or comparisons of the two sources.
	Open Response
	 Requires the student to compare or contrast the portrayal of a subject in a written text with a multimedia version.
	GRID
	 Requires the student to analyze a written text and its multimedia equivalent by dragging descriptions of each medium's portrayal of a subject into a graphic organizer.
Analyze the main ideas and	Selectable Hot Text
supporting details presented in diverse media and formats and explain how the ideas clarify a	 Requires the student to select the main idea and supporting details in order to show how the author clarifies a topic.
topic, text, or issue under study.	Multiple Choice
	 Requires the student to select an explanation for how a source clarifies a topic.
	Multiselect
	 Requires the student to select multiple supporting details to show how an author clarifies a topic.
	Open Response
	 Requires the student to explain how the author clarifies a topic.
	GRID
	 Requires the student to move main ideas and supporting details into a graphic organizer to show how the author clarifies a topic.

Grade 7 English Language Arts Item Specifications Florida Standards Assessments

Task Demand	Sample Response Mechanisms
Delineate a speaker's argument and specific claims, evaluating the soundness of the reasoning and the relevance and sufficiency of the evidence.	Requires the student to analyze a speaker's argument and specific claims and then determine relevant or sufficient evidence to support the claim(s). EBSR
	 Requires the student to analyze a speaker's argument and specific claims and then select relevant or sufficient evidence to support the claim(s). Multiple Choice
	 Requires the student to evaluate the soundness of the reasoning, relevance, or sufficiency of the evidence. Multiselect
	 Requires the student to select several pieces of relevant evidence to support a stated or implied claim from the text.

Grade 7 Reading Standards for Informational Texts

LAFS.7.RI.3.8: Trace and evaluate the argument and specific		
claims in a text, assessing whether the reasoning is sound and the		
evidence is relevant and sufficient to support the claims.		
Items should not ask the student to simply identify the argument		
or claims in the text. Items may ask the student to trace the		
argument or specific claims in a section of the text or throughout		
the whole text. Items may focus on evaluating how effective, persuasive, or biased an argument or claim is. Items may focus on		
how credible the sources are, for an argument or claim. Items should not focus on irrelevant or inappropriate evidence.		
grade-appropriate informational texts. Texts may vary in		
complexity.		
The Technology-Enhanced Item Descriptions section on pages 3		
and 4 provides a list of Response Mechanisms that may be used		
to assess this standard (excluding the Editing Task Choice and		
Editing Task item types). The Sample Response Mechanisms may		
include, but are not limited to, the examples below.		
Sample Response Mechanisms		
Selectable Hot Text		
Selectable Hot Text • Requires the student to select words or phrases from the		
Selectable Hot Text Requires the student to select words or phrases from the text to support an evaluation of an argument or claim.		
Selectable Hot Text		
Selectable Hot Text Requires the student to select words or phrases from the text to support an evaluation of an argument or claim. EBSR Requires the student to select an evaluation of the text and then to select words or phrases from the text to support the evaluation selected. Multiple Choice		
Selectable Hot Text Requires the student to select words or phrases from the text to support an evaluation of an argument or claim. EBSR Requires the student to select an evaluation of the text and then to select words or phrases from the text to support the evaluation selected. Multiple Choice Requires the student to select an evaluation of an		
Selectable Hot Text Requires the student to select words or phrases from the text to support an evaluation of an argument or claim. EBSR Requires the student to select an evaluation of the text and then to select words or phrases from the text to support the evaluation selected. Multiple Choice Requires the student to select an evaluation of an argument or claim in the text.		
 Selectable Hot Text Requires the student to select words or phrases from the text to support an evaluation of an argument or claim. EBSR Requires the student to select an evaluation of the text and then to select words or phrases from the text to support the evaluation selected. Multiple Choice Requires the student to select an evaluation of an argument or claim in the text. Requires the student to select an analysis of an argument 		
 Selectable Hot Text Requires the student to select words or phrases from the text to support an evaluation of an argument or claim. EBSR Requires the student to select an evaluation of the text and then to select words or phrases from the text to support the evaluation selected. Multiple Choice Requires the student to select an evaluation of an argument or claim in the text. Requires the student to select an analysis of an argument or claim in the text. 		
 Selectable Hot Text Requires the student to select words or phrases from the text to support an evaluation of an argument or claim. EBSR Requires the student to select an evaluation of the text and then to select words or phrases from the text to support the evaluation selected. Multiple Choice Requires the student to select an evaluation of an argument or claim in the text. Requires the student to select an analysis of an argument or claim in the text. Multiselect 		
 Selectable Hot Text Requires the student to select words or phrases from the text to support an evaluation of an argument or claim. EBSR Requires the student to select an evaluation of the text and then to select words or phrases from the text to support the evaluation selected. Multiple Choice Requires the student to select an evaluation of an argument or claim in the text. Requires the student to select an analysis of an argument or claim in the text. Multiselect Requires the student to select multiple explicit or implicit 		
 Selectable Hot Text Requires the student to select words or phrases from the text to support an evaluation of an argument or claim. EBSR Requires the student to select an evaluation of the text and then to select words or phrases from the text to support the evaluation selected. Multiple Choice Requires the student to select an evaluation of an argument or claim in the text. Requires the student to select an analysis of an argument or claim in the text. Multiselect 		
 Selectable Hot Text Requires the student to select words or phrases from the text to support an evaluation of an argument or claim. EBSR Requires the student to select an evaluation of the text and then to select words or phrases from the text to support the evaluation selected. Multiple Choice Requires the student to select an evaluation of an argument or claim in the text. Requires the student to select an analysis of an argument or claim in the text. Multiselect Requires the student to select multiple explicit or implicit details that support the evaluation of an argument or 		

Grade 7 Reading Standards for Informational Texts

Content Standard(s) Assessed	LAFS.7.RI.3.9: Analyze how two or more authors writing about the same topic shape their presentations of key information by emphasizing different evidence or advancing different interpretations of facts.	
Assessment Limits	Items should ask about both texts but may focus on one more than the other. Items should focus on key information, evidence, and facts. Items should focus on the differences between the two texts rather than the similarities.	
Text Types	Items assessing this standard may be used with two or more grade-appropriate informational texts. Texts may vary in complexity.	
Response Mechanisms	The Technology-Enhanced Item Descriptions section on pages 3 and 4 provides a list of Response Mechanisms that may be used to assess this standard (excluding the Editing Task Choice and Editing Task item types). The Sample Response Mechanisms may include, but are not limited to, the examples below.	
Task Demand	Sample Response Mechanisms	
Analyze how two or more authors writing about the same topic shape their presentations of key information by emphasizing different evidence or advancing different interpretations of facts.	 Requires the student to select words or phrases from the text to support an analysis of how the authors present key information, emphasize evidence, or interpret facts. Requires the student to select a comparison of the two texts and then to select how the differing presentations of information impact each text. Requires the student to select words or phrases from the text to show a difference between the two texts and then to select an analysis of the comparison. Multiple Choice Requires the student to select an analysis of how the authors present key information, emphasize evidence, or interpret facts. Requires the student to select explicit or implicit details that support an analysis of how the authors present key information, emphasize evidence, or interpret facts. Multiselect Requires the student to select multiple explicit or implicit details that support an analysis of how the authors present key information, emphasize evidence, or interpret facts. Requires the student to select multiple analyses of how the authors present key information, emphasize evidence, or interpret facts. Requires the student to select multiple analyses of how the authors present key information, emphasize evidence, or interpret facts. 	

Editing Task Guidelines for Language Standards

LAFS.7.L.1.1: Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English grammar and usage when writing or speaking. a. Explain the function of phrases and clauses in general and their function in specific sentences. b. Choose among simple, compound, complex, and compound-complex sentences to signal differing relationships among ideas. c. Place phrases and clauses within a sentence, recognizing and correcting misplaced and dangling modifiers. LAFS.7.L.1.2: Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English capitalization, punctuation, and spelling when writing. a. Use a comma to separate coordinate adjectives (e.g., It was a fascinating, enjoyable movie but not He wore an old [,] green shirt). b. Spell correctly.			
Items may ask the student to evaluate and correct errors that focus on grammar and usage or capitalization, punctuation, and spelling. Items should assess on-grade-level errors; however, once a Language Standard is introduced, grade-appropriate items may be written to assess continued mastery of standard conventions of English.			
Items assessing these standards will be used with a three- or four-paragraph text containing possible errors in capitalization, usage, grammar, spelling, and punctuation. The editing task will be similar to a student's essay in quality and difficulty. The text should be accessible for the grade and should assess the student's knowledge of grammar, usage, and language conventions. Texts will be between 200 and 250 words.			
These standards will be assessed using the Editing Task Choice and Editing Task Item types. Descriptions of these item types can be found in the Technology-Enhanced Item Descriptions section on pages 3 and 4.			
Sample Response Mechanisms			
Editing Task Choice			
 Requires the student to select the appropriate replacement for an ungrammatical word or phrase. Requires the student to select the correct version of a word or phrase to be used in a sentence. Editing Task Requires the student to replace an incorrect word or phrase by typing in a corrected response. 			

Grade 7 English Language Arts Item Specifications Florida Standards Assessments

Editing Task Guidelines for Language Standards

Task Demand	Sample Response Mechanisms	
Apply standard English	Editing Task Choice	
capitalization, punctuation, and spelling.	 Requires the student to select the appropriate usage of grade-appropriate conventions. Requires the student to select the correct spelling of a word. 	
	Editing Task	
	 Requires the student to replace a word or phrase with the correct spelling of the word by typing it in a text box. 	

Text-Based Writing Stimulus and Prompt Guidelines Writing Prompt Specifications

Overall Task Description

Students will read a stimulus about a single topic. A stimulus consists of several texts written on a single topic. The stimulus should consist of informational or literary fiction or nonfiction texts and may cover a wide array of topics. After reading the stimulus, the students will respond to a writing prompt in which they will provide information on a topic or take a stance to support an opinion or argument.

Stimulus Attributes

The complexity of the texts used as stimuli should be accessible for the applicable grade. While this is primarily a writing test, a grade-appropriate level of literacy is required. In choosing the text(s), qualitative and quantitative dimensions of text complexity must be balanced by the task considerations required of the reader. Graphics such as infographics, photographs, tables, and diagrams may be included with the stimuli. The graphics used, however, must be purposeful to the task and should supplement the student's understanding of the topic. During the text review process, Florida educators use professional judgment and experience to determine whether the reading level of each selection is suitable for the grade level.

The stimuli for the **informative/explanatory** prompts should maintain a clear topical connection but may address diverse concepts and ideas. Stimuli for the **opinion/argumentative** prompts should present opposing points of view. Each point of view should be equally represented so that a student may take either side of a position. Thorough and convincing support for the controlling ideas must be evident in all stimuli.

Texts used as stimuli should be interesting and appealing to students at the grades for which the selections are intended. They should be conceptually appropriate and relevant and should reflect real-world settings and events that are interesting to students and are not limited to classroom or school-related situations. Texts with controversial or offensive content should not be included. Confusing or emotionally charged subjects should also be avoided. References to trademarks, commercial products, and brand names should be checked by the contractor's legal department for permission to use. If there is any question about the accuracy of content, the Florida Department of Education (FLDOE) may require at least two additional sources to verify the information in the text.

The stimulus will consist of two to four texts. The approximate combined word count of the text sets is listed in the table below.

Grade Level	Minimum Word Count	Maximum Word Count
7	1000	1700

Grade 7 English Language Arts Item Specifications Florida Standards Assessments

Text-Based Writing Stimulus and Prompt Guidelines

The stimulus will be presented along with a writing prompt that asks students to write an essay about the topic. The students will be required to synthesize information from the text sets and must cite specific evidence from the texts to support their ideas.

For the **informative/explanatory** writing prompts, students will be required to synthesize and analyze ideas from the stimuli to develop and support a controlling idea.

For the **opinion/argumentative** writing prompts, students will be required to synthesize and analyze ideas and evidence from stimuli. They will use these ideas to present and support an opinion (grades 4–5) or to argue and support a claim (grades 6–10).

Assessed Standards

The Florida Standards Writing Assessment will assess the following standards from the appropriate grades:

LAFS.W.1.1 or LAFS.W.1.2	LAFS.L.1.1
LAFS.W.2.4	LAFS.L.1.2
LAFS.W.2.5	LAFS.L.2.3
LAFS.W.2.6	LAFS.L.3.4
LAFS.W.3.8	LAFS.L.3.5
LAFS.W.3.9	LAFS.L.3.6

Text-Based Writing Stimulus and Prompt Guidelines

Directions Template

Grades 6-10

Write an explanatory essay about. . . . Your essay must be based on ideas and information that can be found in the ". . . " passage set.

Manage your time carefully so that you can

- read the passages;
- plan your response;
- write your response; and
- revise and edit your response.

Be sure to

- use evidence from multiple sources; and
- avoid overly relying on one source.

Your response should be in the form of a multiparagraph essay. Write your response in the space provided.

-OR-

Write an argumentative essay in which you Use the information from the passages in your essay.

Manage your time carefully so that you can

- read the passages;
- plan your response;
- write your response; and
- revise and edit your response.

Be sure to

- include a claim;
- address counterclaims;
- use evidence from multiple sources; and
- avoid overly relying on one source.

Your response should be in the form of a multiparagraph essay. Write your response in the space provided.

ELA Reading and Writing Stimulus Guidelines Acceptable Text Types

Informational Text	Literary Text
Primary Sources/Nonfiction	Literary Fiction Short stories Poetry Historical fiction Fables Folk tales, tall tales Legends Myths Drama Fantasy Excerpts from longer works

ELA Reading and Writing Stimulus Guidelines

Possible Topics

Essential Skills

- Literacy
- Communication
- Teamwork
- Leadership

Science, Technology, Engineering, and

Mathematics

- Earth/Space Science
- Life Science
- Physical Science
- Concepts of Technology
- Computer Technology
- Information Technology
- Technology Processes
- · Concepts of Engineering
- Engineering Tools
- Engineering Design and Testing
- Mathematics

Health and Physical Education

- Movement Competency
- Cognitive Abilities
- Lifetime Fitness
- Personal Health
- Health Care

Business Management and Administration

- Finance
- Financial Literacy
- Business Plans
- Marketing
- Entrepreneurship
- Transportation of Goods
- Manufacturing
- Agriculture
- Hospitality Industry
- Tourism Industry

Social Studies

- U.S. History
- Civics and Government
- Geography
- Economics

World Languages

- Cultural Perspectives
- Cultural Comparisons
- Cultural Communities

Arts

- Dance
- Music
- Theater
- Visual Arts

Interests

- Adventure
- Animals
- Careers
- Entertainment
- Family
- Friendship
- Hobbies/Crafts
- Humor
- Mystery
- School
- Sports/Games
- Trips/Journeys

Appendix A Grade 7 Practice Test Information

Appendix A: Practice Test Information

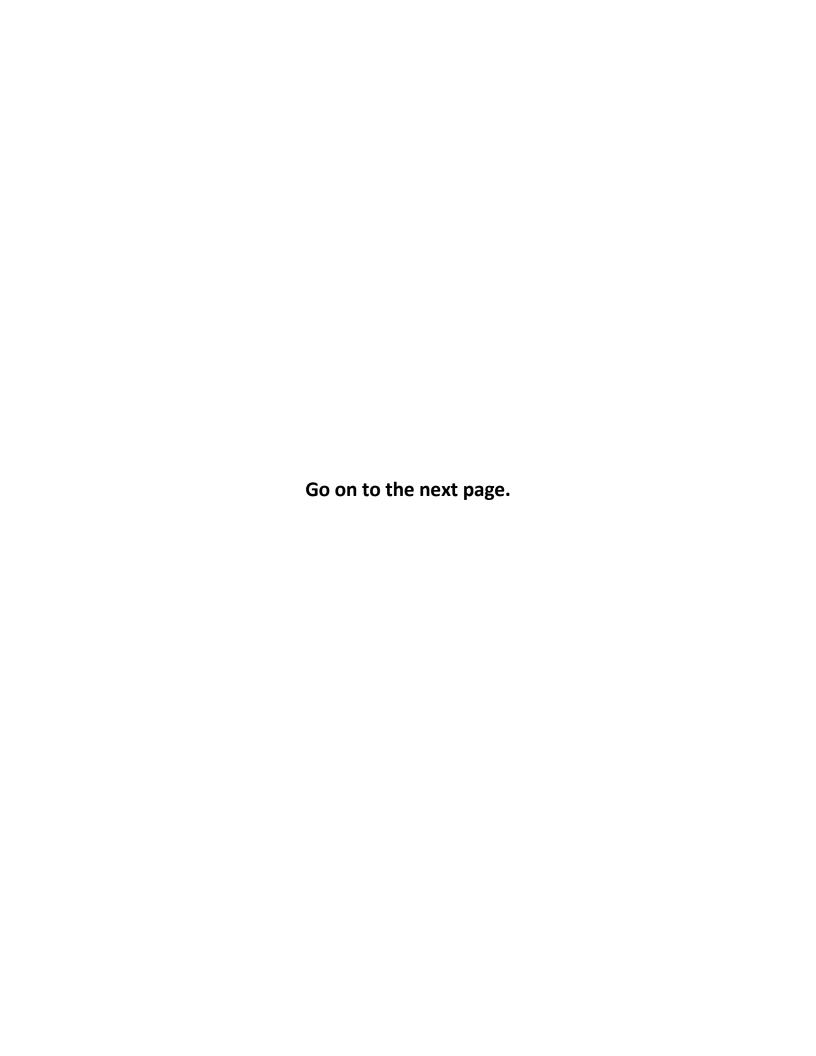
This appendix contains information about the standard alignment and item types for the items found in the grade 7 FSA Practice Test and Practice Test Answer Key at this URL: http://fsassessments.org/students-and-families/practice-tests/.

Computer-Based Practice Test

Practice Test Item Number	Standard Alignment	Item Type
1	LAFS.7.RL.1.1	Multiselect
2	LAFS.7.RL.1.2	Selectable Hot Text
3	LAFS.7.RL.1.3	Multiple Choice
4	LAFS.7.RL.2.4	Multiple Choice
5	LAFS.7.RL.2.6	Evidence-Based Selected Response (EBSR)
6	LAFS.7.RL.3.7	Multiple Choice
7	LAFS.7.RL.3.9	Multiselect
8	LAFS.7.RI.1.1	Multiselect
9	LAFS.7.RI.1.2	Selectable Hot Text
10	LAFS.7.RI.1.3	Open Response
11	LAFS.7.RI.1.3	Graphic Response Item Display (GRID)
12	LAFS.7.RI.2.4	Multiple Choice
13	LAFS.7.RI.2.5	Multiple Choice
14	LAFS.7.RI.2.6	Evidence-Based Selected Response (EBSR)
15	LAFS.7.RI.3.8	Evidence-Based Selected Response (EBSR)
16	LAFS.7.RI.3.9	Drag-and-Drop Hot Text
17	LAFS.7.L.1.1b	Editing Task
18	LAFS.7.L.1.1c	Editing Task Choice
19	LAFS.7.L.1.2a	Editing Task Choice
20	LAFS.7.L.1.1c	Editing Task Choice

Appendix A: Practice Test Information Paper-Based Practice Test

Practice Test Item Number	Standard Alignment	Item Type
1	LAFS.7.RL.1.1	Multiselect
2	LAFS.7.RL.1.2	Selectable Hot Text
3	LAFS.7.RL.1.3	Multiple Choice
4	LAFS.7.RL.2.4	Multiple Choice
5	LAFS.7.RL.2.6	Evidence-Based Selected Response (EBSR)
6	LAFS.7.RL.3.7	Multiple Choice
7	LAFS.7.RL.3.9	Multiselect
8	LAFS.7.RI.1.1	Multiselect
9	LAFS.7.RI.1.2	Selectable Hot Text
10	LAFS.7.RI.2.4	Multiple Choice
11	LAFS.7.RI.2.5	Multiple Choice
12	LAFS.7.RI.2.6	Evidence-Based Selected Response (EBSR)
13	LAFS.7.RI.3.8	Evidence-Based Selected Response (EBSR)
14	LAFS.7.L.1.1c	Editing Task Choice
15	LAFS.7.L.1.2a	Editing Task Choice
16	LAFS.7.L.1.1c	Editing Task Choice



Appendix B
Grade 7
Change Log

Grade 7 English Language Arts Item Specifications Florida Standards Assessments

Appendix B: Change Log

Location (Page)	Change	Date
3, 4	TEI Descriptions updated to match current language in the Test Design Summary	May 2016
18, 29	Language of "Standards Assessed" section updated	May 2016
18, 28, 29	Language of "Assessment Limits" section updated	May 2016
38	Language of writing prompt "Directions Template" updated	May 2016
A-1, A-2	Appendix updated to include a link to the online practice test and information about practice test standards alignment and item types	May 2016