DRAFT

Grade 5 English Language Arts Item Specifications



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.** <u>Evidence-Based Selected Response (EBSR)</u> 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.

Grade 5 English Language Arts Item Specifications Florida Standards Assessments

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.

Grade 5 English Language Arts Item Specifications

Florida Standards Assessments

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.

Grade 5 English Language Arts Item Specifications Florida Standards Assessments

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.5.RL.1.1: Quote accurately from a text when explaining what
	the text says explicitly and when drawing inferences from the text.
Assessment Limits	Items may ask the student to use phrases or sentences from the
	text to explain what the text states explicitly or implicitly. Items
	may require the student to draw inferences about the text.
Text Types	The 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,
T 10	but are not limited to, the examples below.
Task Demand	Sample Response Mechanisms
Quote accurately from a text to	Selectable Hot Text
support what the text says	Requires the student to select a quotation from the text
explicitly and to draw inferences from the text.	that supports an inference.Requires the student to select the correct inference
Hom the text.	Requires the student to select the correct inference about the text and then to select a quotation from the
	text that supports the inference.
	Multiple Choice
	Requires the student to select a quotation from the text
	to support an inference about the text.
	Multiselect
	Requires the student to select multiple quotations to
	support an explicit statement from the text.
	EBSR
	Requires the student to select the correct inference
	about the text and then to select a quotation from the
	text to support the inference.

Content Standard(s) Assessed	LAFS.5.RL.1.2: Determine a theme of a story, drama, or poem
	from details in the text, including how characters in a story or
	drama respond to challenges or how the speaker in a poem
	reflects upon a topic; summarize the text.
Assessment Limits	Items may ask the student to use details from the text to
	determine a theme. Themes may be explicitly or implicitly
	stated. Items may ask the student to summarize the text as a
	whole or to identify key events to be included in a summary.
Text Types	The 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 of a story,	Selectable Hot Text
drama, or poem.	Requires the student to select words or phrases from the
	text that support the theme of the passage.
	Multiple Choice
	 Requires the student to select a theme of the passage.
	Requires the student to select a detail from the text that
	supports the theme.
	Open Response
	Requires the student to state the theme of the passage.
	Requires the student to identify details from the text that
	support the theme.
	EBSR
	Requires the student to select the theme from the
	choices and then to select words or phrases from the text
	to support the theme selected.
	Drag-and-Drop Hot Text
	Requires the student to select and drag details that
	support the theme of the passage to a graphic organizer.
Provide a summary of the passage.	Selectable Hot Text
	Requires the student to select important details from the
	text that should be addressed in a summary.
	Multiple Choice
	Requires the student to select a correct summary of the
	text.
	Multiselect
	Requires the student to select multiple details that should he included in a suppression of the massage.
	be included in a summary of the passage.

Content Standard(s) Assessed	LAFS.5.RL.1.3: Compare and contrast two or more characters, settings, or events in a story or drama, drawing on specific details in the text (e.g., how characters interact).
Assessment Limits	Items may ask the student to use details from the text in order to compare and/or contrast two or more characters, settings, or events. Items may ask for support that is directly stated in the text or ask the student to draw inferences.
Text Types	The 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
Compare and/or contrast two or more characters, settings, or events and use specific details from the text as support.	 Selectable Hot Text Requires the student to select a similarity or a difference between characters, settings, or events and then to select textual details that support that similarity or difference. Drag-and-Drop Hot Text Requires the student to select details about characters, settings, or events and place them under appropriate categories. EBSR
	Requires the student to select similarities and/or differences between characters, settings, or events and then to select words or phrases from the text that provide support for that comparison. GRID Requires the student to select similarities and/or devents and the select words or phrases.
	 Requires the student to compare and/or contrast two or more characters, settings, or events by placing descriptions, details, or analyses into a graphic organizer.

Content Standard(s) Assessed	LAFS.5.RL.2.4: Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a text, including figurative language such as metaphors and similes. LAFS.5.L.3.4: Determine or clarify the meaning of unknown and
	multiple-meaning words and phrases based on grade 5 reading and content, choosing flexibly from a range of strategies. a. Use context (e.g., cause/effect relationships and comparisons in text) as a clue to the meaning of a word or phrase.
	b. Use common, grade-appropriate Greek and Latin affixes and roots as clues to the meaning of a word (e.g., photograph, photosynthesis).
	LAFS.5.L.3.5: Demonstrate understanding of figurative language, word relationships, and nuances in word meanings. a. Interpret figurative language, including similes and metaphors, in context.
	b. Recognize and explain the meaning of common idioms, adages, and proverbs.
	c. Use the relationships between particular words (e.g., synonyms, antonyms, homographs) to better understand each of the words. Also Assesses: LAFS.5.RF.3.3 and LAFS.RF.4.4
Assessment Limits	Items may ask the student to use the text to determine the meaning of words and phrases. Items should ask the student to consider literal and figurative meanings of words. Items may ask the student to use context clues including Greek and Latin roots or affixes to determine the meaning of a word. Items may ask the student to interpret figurative language. Items may ask the student about nuances of word meanings as well as the meaning of common idioms, adages, and proverbs. Items may ask the student to determine the relationship between words in order to increase understanding. Items should focus on words and phrases that are central to the meaning of text. Items should not exclusively ask the student to determine the meanings of basic, everyday words
Text Types	and phrases that commonly appear in spoken language. The items assessing these standards 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 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
Use context as a clue to the	Selectable Hot Text
meaning of a word or phrase.	 Requires the student to select words or phrases from the text that show the meaning of words used in the text. Requires the student to correctly identify the meaning of a word or phrase and then to select words or phrases from the text that provide clues to the meaning of that word. Multiple Choice Requires the student to select the meaning of a word or phrase used in the text. EBSR
	 Requires the student to select the meaning of a word or phrase and then to select words or phrases from the text that support the correct meaning. Multiselect
	 Requires student to select words, phrases, or quotations that show the meaning of words used in the text.
Use common Greek and Latin affixes and roots as clues to the meaning of a word.	 Multiple Choice Requires the student to select the meaning of words used in the text that include a Greek or Latin affix or root.
	Open Response
	 Requires the student to explain the meaning of words and phrases used in a text that include a Greek or Latin affix or root.

Task Demand	Sample Response Mechanisms
Interpret figurative language, including similes and metaphors, in context.	 Open Response Requires the student to explain the meaning of figurative language. EBSR Requires the student to select one or more examples of figurative language and then to select the correct explanation of their meaning. Multiple Choice Requires the student to select the correct meaning of figurative language. Selectable Hot Text Requires the student to select the correct meaning of
Recognize and explain the meaning of common idioms, adages, and proverbs or nuances in word meaning.	figurative language and then to select words or phrases from the text to support the meaning. Open Response Requires the student to explain the meaning of common idioms, adages, or proverbs or nuances in word meanings. EBSR Requires the student to select the meaning of an idiom, adage, or proverb and then to select words or phrases from the text to support the meaning. Multiple Choice Requires the student to select the correct meaning of an idiom, adage, or proverb or to recognize nuances in word meaning. Selectable Hot Text Requires the student to select the correct meaning of an idiom, adage, or proverb and then to select words or phrases from the text that support that meaning.

Grade 5 English Language Arts Item Specifications Florida Standards Assessments

Task Demand	Sample Response Mechanisms
Use the relationships between particular words (e.g., synonyms, antonyms, homographs) to better understand each of the words.	 Prag-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 identify and place word meanings into a graphic organizer associated with word relationships.
	 Multiselect Requires the student to identify all related words from a list.

Content Standard(s) Assessed	LAFS.5.RL.2.5: Explain how a series of chapters, scenes, or stanzas
	fits together to provide the overall structure of a particular story, drama, or poem.
Assessment Limits	Items may ask the student to explain the purpose of specific
Assessment Limits	sentences, paragraphs, scenes, or stanzas and how they interact
	with each other. Items should focus on how the use of specific
	structural elements affects the overall meaning of the text.
Text Types	The items assessing this standard may be used with one or more
rest types	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
Explain how a series of sentences,	Selectable Hot Text
paragraphs, scenes, or stanzas fit	 Requires the student to select paragraphs, scenes, or
together to provide the overall	stanzas in the text that contribute to the overall
structure.	structure of the text.
	Drag-and-Drop Hot Text
	Requires the student to select the structure of the text
	and select and place parts of the text that provide that
	structure into a chart.
	Multiple Choice
	Requires the student to select an explanation of how
	paragraphs, scenes, or stanzas work together to
	provide structure and meaning.
	EBSR
	Requires the student to identify the overall structure of
	a text and then to select sentences or phrases in the
	text that show the structure.

Content Standard(s) Assessed	LAFS.5.RL.2.6: Describe how a narrator's or speaker's point of view influences how events are described.
Assessment Limits	Items may ask the student to use details from the text to explain the impact that a narrator's or speaker's point of view has on the description of events. Items should not exclusively ask the student to identify the narrator's or speaker's point of view.
Text Types	The 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
Describe how a narrator's or speaker's point of view influences how events are described.	 Multiple Choice Requires the student to select a correct explanation of how point of view influences the description of events. Multiselect Requires the student to select words, phrases, or direct quotations that show how the author's point of view impacts the description of events. Open Response Requires the student to describe how a narrator's or speaker's point of view influences how events are described. Selectable Hot Text Requires the student to select a correct explanation of how point of view influences the description of events and to select words or phrases in the text that show the
	 influence of point of view. EBSR Requires the student to select the narrator's point of view and then to select words or phrases in the text that show the influence of point of view on the description of events. Requires the student to select the narrator's point of view and then to select a correct explanation of how point of view influences the description of events.

Content Standard(s) Assessed	LAFS.5.RL.3.7: Analyze how visual and multimedia elements contribute to the meaning, tone, or beauty of a text (e.g., graphic novel, multimedia presentation of fiction, folktale, myth, poem). Also assesses: LAFS.5.SL.1.2: Summarize a written text read aloud or information presented in diverse media and formats, including visually, quantitatively, and orally.
Assessment Limits	RL.3.7: Items may ask the student to explain how visual or multimedia elements affect meaning, tone, or beauty of a text. Items should be developed to passages that make meaningful use of visual and multimedia elements. SL.1.2: Items may ask the student to summarize multimedia and oral presentations. Written transcripts, excerpts, and/or direct quotations from an
Text Types	audio clip should not be provided in item stems or answer options. The items assessing these standards may be used with two or more grade-appropriate literary texts and other media. Passages may consist of text, visuals, multimedia, or audio selections. 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
Analyze how visual and multimedia elements contribute to the meaning, tone, or beauty of a text.	 Open Response Requires the student to explain how visual and multimedia elements contribute to meaning, tone, or beauty of a text. Multiple Choice Requires the student to select a correct explanation of how visual and multimedia elements contribute to meaning, tone, or beauty of a text.
Determine a correct summary of an audio or multimedia presentation.	 Multiple Choice Requires the student to select a correct summary of an audio or multimedia presentation. Drag-and-Drop Hot Text Requires the student to place details from the text that should be included in a summary into a graphic organizer.

Content Standard(s) Assessed	LAFS.5.RL.3.9: Compare and contrast stories in the same genre
Content Standard(s) Assessed	(e.g., mysteries and adventure stories) on their approaches to
	similar themes and topics.
Assessment Limits	•
Assessment Limits	Items may ask the student to analyze similarities and/or
	differences in how texts approach similar themes or topics.
	Items may require the student to use key details to explain how
	texts are similar or different in their approach. Items should not
	simply ask the student to identify common themes or topics.
	Items should be developed with text sets from the same genre.
Text Types	The items assessing this standard may be used with two or more
	grade-appropriate literary texts from the same genre. 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/or contrast stories	Selectable Hot Text
in the same genre on their	 Requires the student to select sentences or phrases from
approaches to similar themes	each text that show similarities or differences in how two
and topics.	texts treat a theme/topic.
· ·	Multiselect
	 Requires the student to identify similarities and/or
	differences of how two or more texts treat a theme/topic.
	Multiple Choice
	Requires the student to select the correct explanation
	of how two or more texts treat a theme/topic.
	EBSR
	Requires the student to select the correct explanation
	of how two or more texts treat a theme/topic and then
	to select sentences or phrases from each text that show
	·
	I CIMILARITIAS OF MITTAPANCAS
	similarities or differences.
	Open Response

Content Standard(s) Assessed	LAFS.5.RI.1.1: Quote accurately from a text when explaining what
	the text says explicitly and when drawing inferences from the text.
Assessment Limits	Items may ask the student to use phrases or sentences from the
	text to explain what the text states explicitly or implicitly. Items
	may require the student to draw inferences about the text.
Text Types	The 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
Quote accurately from a text to	Selectable Hot Text
support what the text says	 Requires the student to select a quotation from the text
explicitly and to draw	that supports an inference.
inferences from the text.	Requires the student to select the correct inference about
	the text and then to select a quotation from the text that
	supports the inference.
	Multiple Choice
	Requires the student to select a quotation from the text to
	support an inference about the text.
	Multiselect
	 Requires the student to select multiple quotations to
	support an explicit statement from the text.
	EBSR
	Requires the student to select the correct inference about
	the text and then to select a quotation from the text to
	support the inference.

Content Standard(s) Assessed	LAFS.5.RI.1.2: Determine two or more main ideas of a text and
	explain how they are supported by key details; summarize the text.
Assessment Limits	Items may ask the student to identify main ideas and use details
	from the text to support the main ideas identified. Main ideas
	may be explicitly or implicitly stated. Items should focus on more
	than one main idea. Items may also ask the student to summarize
To 1 To 1 to 1	the text.
Text Types	The 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 main	Selectable Hot Text
ideas of a text and explain how	 Requires the student to select two or more main ideas
they are supported by key details.	from the choices and then to select words or phrases
	from the text to support the main ideas selected.
	EBSR
	 Requires the student to select two or more main ideas
	from the choices and then to select words or phrases
	from the text to support the main ideas selected.
	Drag-and-Drop Hot Text
	 Requires the student to select and drag two or more
	main ideas and the details that support the main ideas to
	a graphic organizer.
Provide a correct summary of	Selectable Hot Text
the text.	 Requires the student to select sentences from the text
	that represent key details that should be addressed in
	a summary.
	Multiple Choice
	 Requires the student to select a correct summary of
	the text.
	Multiselect
	Requires the student to select multiple details that
	should be included in a summary of the text.

Content Standard(s) Assessed	LAFS.5.RI.1.3: Explain the relationships or interactions between two or more individuals, events, ideas, or concepts in a historical, scientific, or technical text based on specific information in the text.
Assessment Limits	Items may ask about the relationship(s) among details (individuals, events, ideas, or concepts) from the text. Items may ask the student to explain how details (e.g., individuals, events, ideas, concepts) from a text interact. Items may ask for support that is directly stated in the text or ask the student to draw inferences.
Text Types	The 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
Explain the relationships or interactions between two or more individuals, events, ideas, or concepts in a historical, scientific, or technical text using information from the text.	 Selectable Hot Text Requires the student to select words or phrases from the text that demonstrate the relationship or interaction between details. Requires the student to select a relationship or interaction between two or more individuals, events, ideas, or concepts and then to select details from the text that support the relationship or interaction. Drag-and-Drop Hot Text Requires the student to select details about individuals, events, ideas, or concepts and place them under appropriate categories. Multiple Choice Requires the student to select an explanation of how details relate or interact. Multiselect Requires the student to select multiple details from the text that demonstrate the relationship or interaction
	between individuals, events, ideas, or concepts. EBSR Requires the student to select an explanation of how details relate/interact and then to select words or phrases from the text to demonstrate this relationship/interaction. Open Response Requires the student to explain the relationship or interaction between details.

Content Standard(s) Assessed	LAFS.5.RI.2.4: Determine the meaning of general academic and domain-specific words and phrases in a text relevant to a grade 5 topic or subject area. LAFS.5.L.3.4: Determine or clarify the meaning of unknown and multiple-meaning words and phrases based on grade 5 reading and content, choosing flexibly from a range of strategies. a. Use context (e.g., cause/effect relationships and comparisons in text) as a clue to the meaning of a word or phrase. b. Use common, grade-appropriate Greek and Latin affixes and roots as clues to the meaning of a word (e.g., photograph, photosynthesis). LAFS.5.L.3.5: Demonstrate understanding of figurative language, word relationships, and nuances in word meanings.
	 a. Interpret figurative language, including similes and metaphors, in context. b. Recognize and explain the meaning of common idioms, adages, and proverbs. c. Use the relationships between particular words (e.g., synonyms, antonyms, homographs) to better understand each of the words. Also assesses: LAFS.5.RF.3.3 and LAFS.5.RF.4.4
Assessment Limits	Items may ask the student to use the text to determine the meaning of general academic and domain-specific words and phrases. Items should ask the student to consider literal and figurative meanings of words. Items may ask the student to use context clues including Greek and Latin roots or affixes to determine the meaning of a word. Items may ask the student to interpret figurative language. Items may ask the student about nuances of word meanings as well as the meaning of common idioms, adages, and proverbs. Items may ask the student to determine the relationship between words in order to increase understanding. Items should focus on words and phrases that are central to the meaning of text. Items should not exclusively ask the student to determine the meanings of basic, everyday words and phrases that commonly appear in spoken language.
Text Types	The 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
Use context as a clue to the meaning of a word or phrase.	 Selectable Hot Text Requires the student to select words or phrases from the text that show the meaning of words used in the text. Requires the student to correctly identify the meaning of a word or phrase and then to select words or phrases from the text that provide clues to the meaning of that word. Multiple Choice Requires the student to select the meaning of a word or phrase used in the text. EBSR Requires the student to select the meaning of a word or phrase and then to select words or phrases from the text that support the correct meaning. Multiselect Requires student to select words, phrases, or quotations
Use common Greek and Latin affixes and roots as clues to the meaning of a word.	that show the meaning of words used in the text. Multiple Choice Requires the student to select the meaning of words used in the text that include a Greek or Latin affix or root. Open Response Requires the student to explain the meaning of words and phrases used in a text that include a Greek or Latin affix or root.
Interpret figurative language, including similes and metaphors, in context.	 Requires the student to explain the meaning of figurative language. EBSR Requires the student to select one or more examples of figurative language and then to select the correct explanation of their meaning. Multiple Choice Requires the student to select the correct meaning of figurative language. Selectable Hot Text Requires the student to select the correct meaning of figurative language and then to select words or phrases from the text to support the meaning.

Task Demand	Sample Response Mechanisms
Recognize and explain the meaning of common idioms, adages, and proverbs or nuances in words.	 Open Response Requires the student to explain the meaning of common idioms, adages, or proverbs or nuances in word meanings. EBSR Requires the student to select the meaning of an idiom, adage, or proverb and then to select words or phrases from the text to support the meaning. Multiple Choice Requires the student to select the correct meaning of an idiom, adage, or proverb or to recognize nuances in word meaning. Selectable Hot Text Requires the student to select the correct meaning of an idiom, adage, or proverb and then to select words or
Use the relationships between particular words (e.g., synonyms, antonyms, homographs) to better understand each of the words.	phrases from the text that support that meaning. 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 identify and place word meanings into a graphic organizer associated with word relationships. Multiselect Requires the student to identify all related words from a list.

Content Standard(s) Assessed	LAFS.5.RI.2.5: Compare and contrast the overall structure (e.g., chronology, comparison, cause/effect, problem/solution) of events, ideas, concepts, or information in two or more texts.
Assessment Limits	Items may ask the student to analyze the similarities and/or differences in the structure of two or more texts. Items may provide the comparison for the student and may ask the student to provide details to support analysis of the similarities and/or differences. Items should not ask about only one text.
Text Types	The 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
Compare and/or contrast the overall structure of events, ideas, concepts, or information in two or more informational texts.	 Multiple Choice Requires the student to select a similarity or difference between the structures of two or more informational texts. Requires the student to select details that are evidence of similarities or differences in the structure of two or more informational texts. Multiselect Requires the student to select multiple similarities or differences between the structures of two or more informational texts. EBSR
	 Requires the student to select similarities or differences in the structures of two or more informational texts and then to identify textual evidence that supports the similarities/differences. Open Response Requires the student to explain the similarities or differences between the structures of two or more informational texts. GRID Requires the student to correctly identify and categorize similarities and/or differences in the structure of two texts by placing details or analyses into a graphic organizer.

Content Standard(s) Assessed	LAFS.5.RI.2.6: Analyze multiple accounts of the same event or
	topic, noting important similarities and differences in the point
	of view they represent.
Assessment Limits	Items may ask the student to use details from the text to explain similarities and/or differences in accounts given of the same event/topic. Items also may ask the student to consider how varying points of view affect the account. Items should not exclusively ask the student to identify the authors' accounts of the events/topics or the points of view.
Text Types	The 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 multiple accounts of the same event or topic, noting similarities and/or differences in the point of view they represent.	 Requires the student to select sentences or phrases from the text that show similarities or differences in how multiple accounts present or develop an event or topic. Drag-and-Drop Hot Text Requires the student to categorize similarities and/or differences of point of view in multiple accounts of the same event or topic. Multiple Choice Requires the student to select a correct analysis of the point of view represented in multiple accounts of the same event or topic. Multiselect Requires the student to select multiple similarities or differences between the point of view of multiple accounts of the same event or topic.
	 EBSR Requires the student to select the correct analysis of the point of view represented in multiple accounts of the same event or topic and then to select sentences or phrases from each account that show the similarities or differences in point of view. Requires the student to select the correct analysis of how point of view affects the account of an event or topic and then to select sentences or phrases that illustrate this impact.

0 1 10 1 1/ 1	1.450 5 010 7 0
Content Standard(s) Assessed	LAFS.5.RI.3.7: Draw on information from multiple print or digital sources, demonstrating the ability to locate an answer to a question quickly or to solve a problem efficiently. Also assesses: LAFS.5.SL.1.2: Summarize a written text read aloud or information presented in diverse media and formats, including visually, quantitatively, and orally. LAFS.5.SL.1.3: Summarize the points a speaker makes and explain how each claim is supported by reasons and evidence.
Assessment Limits	RI.3.7: Items may ask the student to draw on information from multiple sources in order to answer questions or to solve problems. SL.1.2: Items may ask the student to summarize an audio or
	multimedia presentation. SL.1.3: Items may ask the student to summarize a speaker's claims and to explain how each claim is supported by evidence.
	Written transcripts, excerpts, and/or direct quotations from an audio clip should not be provided in item stems or answer options.
Text Types	The items assessing these standards may be used with two or more grade-appropriate informational texts and other media. Passages may consist of text, visuals, multimedia, or audio selections. 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
Analyze information from two or more sources in order to answer a question or solve a problem.	 Open Response Requires the student to analyze information from two or more sources to answer a question or solve a problem. Multiselect Requires the student to select words, phrases, or
	quotations to answer a question or solve a problem.

Grade 5 English Language Arts Item Specifications Florida Standards Assessments

Task Demand	Sample Response Mechanisms
Select a correct summary of an	Multiple Choice
audio or multimedia presentation.	 Requires the student to select a correct summary of an audio or multimedia presentation.
	Multiselect
	 Requires the student to select multiple details that should be included in a summary of an audio or multimedia presentation. Drag-and-Drop Hot Text
	 Requires the student to place details from the text that should be included in a summary into a graphic organizer.
Summarize the points a speaker makes and explain how each claim is supported by reasons and evidence.	Requires the student to select the correct summary of a speaker's claim and then to select evidence that the speaker uses to support the claim.
	Open Response
	 Requires the student to summarize the speaker's claim and provide evidence the speaker uses to support the claim.

Content Standard(s) Assessed	LAFS.5.RI.3.8: Explain how an author uses reasons and evidence
Content Standard(3) Assessed	to support particular points in a text, identifying which reasons
	and evidence support which point(s).
Assessment Limits	Items may ask the student to explain the reasons and evidence
	the author uses to support particular points in a text. Items
	should not exclusively ask the student to identify the points made
	by the author.
Text Types	The 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
Explain how the author uses	Selectable Hot Text
reasons and evidence to support	Requires the student to select words or phrases from
a point in the text.	the text that are used to support a particular point.
	Drag-and-Drop Hot Text
	Requires the student to identify points an author makes and supporting reasons (outdones and place).
	makes and supporting reasons/evidence and place them in a graphic organizer.
	Multiselect
	Requires the student to select multiple details
	that support an author's point in the text.
	Open Response
	Requires the student to explain which reasons or
	evidence support a particular point in the text.
	EBSR
	Requires the student to select a correct explanation of
	how the author uses evidence to support a particular
	point in the text and then to select words or phrases from
	the text that are used to support that point.
	Multiple Choice
	Requires the student to select a correct explanation of
	how the author uses reasons and evidence to support
	particular points in a text.

Content Standard(s) Assessed	LAFS.5.RI.3.9: Integrate information from several texts on the same		
	topic in order to write or speak about the subject knowledgeably.		
Assessment Limits	Items may ask the student to integrate information in order to		
	develop or support inferences drawn from the texts. Items should		
	require the student to use details from two or more texts and		
	should be developed to text sets on the same topic.		
Text Types	The 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		
Integrate information from two or	Selectable Hot Text		
more texts to make or support an	·		
inference drawn from the texts.	each text that support an inference drawn from the texts.		
	EBSR		
	Requires the student to select the correct inference		
	about the texts and then to select words or phrases from		
	each text to support that inference.		
	Multiple Choice		
	Requires the student to select the answer to a question		
	requiring an inference using information from two or		
	more texts.		
	Multiselect		
	Requires the student to select multiple words, phrases,		
	or sentences from the texts to support an inference		
	about the texts.		
	Open Response		
	Requires the student to answer a question using		
	information from two or more texts.		

Editing Task Guidelines for Language Standards

Content Standard(s) Assessed	LAFS.5.L.1.1: Demonstrate command of the conventions of
Content Standard(3) Assessed	standard English grammar and usage when writing or speaking.
	a. Demonstrate fluent and legible cursive writing skills.
	b. Explain the function of conjunctions, prepositions, and
	interjections in general and their function in particular sentences.
	c. Form and use the perfect (e.g., I had walked; I have walked; I
	will have walked) verb tenses.
	d. Use verb tenses to convey various times, sequences, states,
	and conditions.
	e. Recognize and correct inappropriate shifts in verb tense.
	f. Use correlative conjunctions (e.g., either/or, neither/nor).
	LAFS.5.L.1.2: Demonstrate command of the conventions of
	standard English capitalization, punctuation, and spelling when writing.
	a. Use punctuation to separate items in a series.
	b. Use a comma to separate an introductory element from the rest of the sentence.
	c. Use a comma to set off the words yes and no (e.g., Yes, thank
	you), to set off a tag question from the rest of the sentence (e.g.,
	It's true, isn't it?), and to indicate direct address (e.g., Is that you,
	Steve?).
	d. Use underlining, quotation marks, or italics to indicate titles of
	words.
	e. Spell grade-appropriate words correctly, consulting references
	as needed.
Assessment Limits	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.
Text Types	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.
Response Mechanisms	These standards will be assessed using the Editing Task Choice
Response Medianisms	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.
	on pages 3 and 4.

Grade 5 English Language Arts Item Specifications Florida Standards Assessments

Editing Task Guidelines for Language Standards

Task Demand	Sample Response Mechanisms
Apply standard English grammar and usage.	 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.
Apply standard English capitalization, punctuation, and spelling.	 Editing Task Choice 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
5	800	1,300

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.

Text-Based Writing Stimulus and Prompt Guidelines

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 4-5

Write an informative essay about Use 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

- · an introduction;
- information from the passages as support; and
- a conclusion that is related to the information presented.

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

-OR-

Write an essay in which you give your opinion about Use 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

- an introduction;
- support for your opinion using information from the passages; and
- a conclusion that is related to your opinion.

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

ELA Reading and Writing Stimulus Guidelines Acceptable Text Types

Informational Text	Literary Text
Primary Sources/Nonfiction • Historical documents (e.g. Bill of Rights)	Literary Fiction
 Historical documents (e.g., Bill of Rights) Essays (e.g., informational, persuasive, analytical, historical, scientific) Letters, journals, diaries Secondary Sources/Nonfiction Magazine articles Newspaper articles 	 Short stories Poetry Historical fiction Fables Folk tales, tall tales Legends Myths
EditorialsEncyclopedia articlesFunctional Materials	 Drama Fantasy Excerpts from longer works
 Consumer documents (e.g., warranties, manuals, contracts, applications) Embedded in text (e.g., tables, charts, maps, graphs, illustrations, photographs, captions, text boxes) How-to articles Brochures, fliers 	
 Schedules Website pages Literary Nonfiction Biographical and autobiographical sketches 	
 Diaries, memoirs, journals, letters Essays (e.g., personal and classical narratives) Critiques 	

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

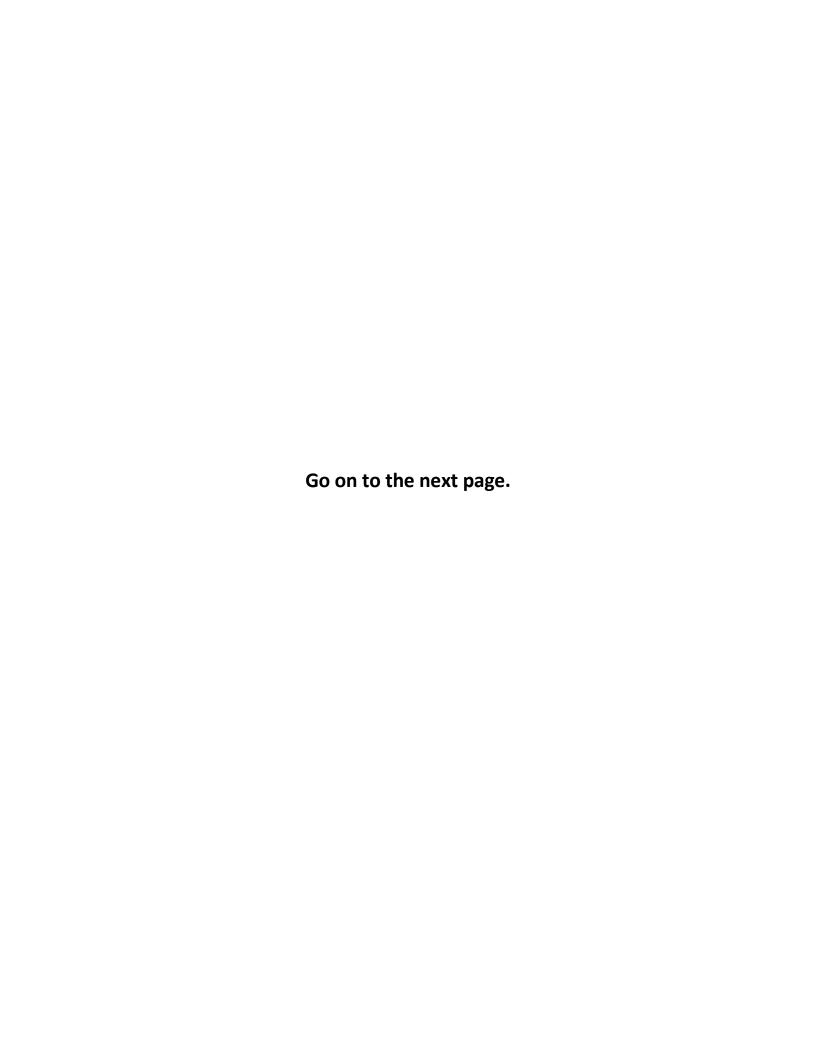
- Cultural Perspectives
- Cultural Comparisons
- Cultural Communities

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 5 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 5 FSA Practice Test and Practice Test Answer Key at this URL: http://fsassessments.org/students-and-families/practice-tests/.

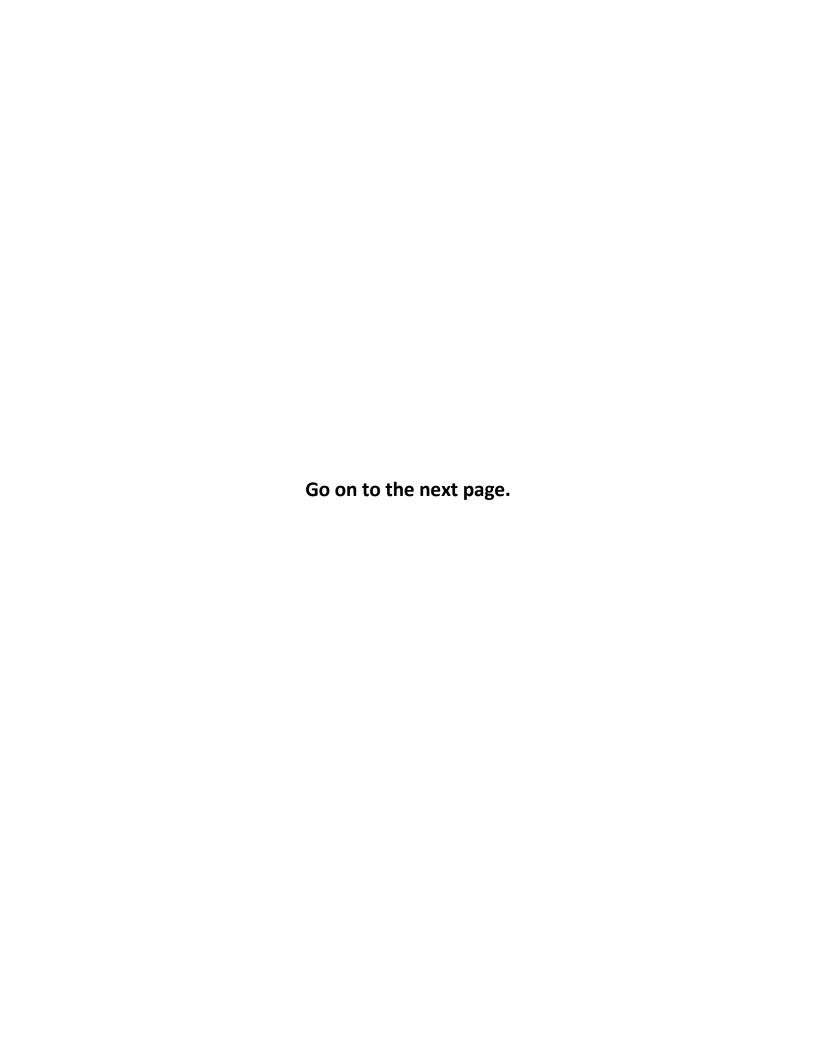
Computer-Based Practice Test

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

Appendix A: Practice Test Information

Paper-Based Practice Test

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



Appendix B
Grade 5
Change Log

Grade 5 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
19, 29	Language of "Assessment Limits" section updated	May 2016
20	Language of "Text Types" section updated	May 2016
37	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