

Washington Access to Instruction and Measurement (WA-AIM): Grade 8 ELA, Math, and Science Performance Tasks

WASHINGTON ACCESS TO INSTRUCTION AND MEASUREMENT (WA-AIM)

Grade 8 ELA, Math, and Science Performance Tasks

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HOW TO USE THIS DOCUMENT

This document outlines the required standards to be assessed at this grade level. Each standard contains 3 access points.

Educators should review the access points associated with each standard. For each student taking the WA-AIM, the educator will choose the access point that best reflects the student's knowledge, skills, and abilities in relationship to each individual standard.

Once one access point for each standard has been selected for administration, the educator will administer a Performance Task form associated with that access point level.

Each standard will require the use of 1 form (testlet). Forms (testlets) can be selected or created within the INSIGHT system. Each form must contain five items that meet all requirements found under the relevant access point. For each access point educators will select a pre-built form(testlet) containing five items that fully meet the requirements of the access points OR create a form (testlet) by selecting five unique items from the item library housed in the test delivery platform, INSIGHT.

Each student in grade 8 will need to be administered 15 total forms (5 ELA, 5 Math, and 5 Science), each containing five items.

All form selection, creation, registration to student, and student performance data will occur in INSIGHT. While educators are no longer allowed to create item content, allowable adaptations/accommodations will be listed for each standard and/or access point within this document.

RI.8.6 READING INFORMATIONAL TEXT: CRAFT AND STRUCTURE

Washington K-12 Learning Standard

RI.8.6 Determine an author's point of view or purpose in a text and analyze how the author acknowledges and responds to conflicting evidence or viewpoints.

Essential Element

EE.RI.8.6 Determine an author's purpose or point of view and identify examples from text to that [sic] describe or support it.

Figure 1: Access Points RI.8.6 (M, I, L)

More	Intermediate	Less
Student will determine an author's purpose or point of view and identify examples from a text that describe or support that purpose/point of view.	When provided with an author's purpose or point of view, student will identify specifics from a text that describe or support it.	Given an informational text on a familiar topic, student will identify what action the author wants the reader to take.
 Requirements: Every performance task must have at least five unique items/questions. The five items must relate to multiple texts. Source material must be an informational text with a clear purpose/point of view. In a multiple-choice item, teacher must use the answer choices provided. 	 Requirements: Every performance task must have at least five unique items/questions. Each of the five items must relate to a different texts. Source material must be an informational text with a clear purpose/point of view. In a multiple-choice item, teacher must use the answer choices provided. 	 Requirements: Every performance task must have at least five unique items/questions. The five items must relate to five different topics. Source material must be an informational text with a clear purpose/point of view. In a multiple-choice item, teacher must use the answer choices provided.
Restrictions: NONE	Restrictions: NONE	Restrictions: NONE

Final Form Options

1) Use pre-built form

2) Create forms ensuring requirements for access point assessed are met using items available within INSIGHT Item and Form Management

Allowable Adaptations/Accommodations

- Use graphics and/or physical models
- Enlarge text/graphics/answer options;
- Simplify text/directions;
- Use tactile graphics; replace provided graphics with graphics commonly used by the student
- Text and vocabulary can be tailored to the student's vocabulary in cases where the vocabulary is not a key element of the concept;
- Place answer choices on word cards, choice board, AAC device
- Braille
- Re-read text and/or answer options
- Read aloud and/or Text to Speech
- Responses may be cut out and/or laminated to present to student
- Pages of literary text(s) may be enlarged and/or cut apart
- Scribe and/or Speech to Text
- Sign story
- Masking
- Highlighting by student as response

Additional Tools, Supports, and Accommodations for Multilingual Learners

- Written or oral translation of test directions
- Side-by-side dual language versions of the test
- Translated versions of entire tests
- Written or oral response in native language
- Customized dual language glossary
- Customized dual language pop-up electronic glossary
- Commercial word-to-word dual language dictionary
- Sight translation is the oral, on-the-fly rendering of test directions, items, or both from English into a student's native language
- Clarify, explain test directions in student's native language
- Provide images or graphics for unknown vocabulary or words where the vocabulary where the support vocabulary or word is not what the item is intended to measure

Additional Materials for Test Administration

RI.8.9 READING INFORMATIONAL TEXT: INTEGRATION OF KNOWLEDGE AND IDEAS

Washington K-12 Learning Standard

RI.8.9 Analyze a case in which two or more texts provide conflicting information on the same topic and identify where the texts disagree on matters of fact or interpretation.

Essential Element

EE.RI.8.9 Identify where two different texts on the same topic differ in their interpretation of the details.

Figure 2: Access Points RI.8.9 (M, I, L)

Figure 2: Access Points RI.8.9 (M, I, L)		
More	Intermediate	Less
Student will explain how	Student will identify how	Student will identify a detail
two texts on the same topic	two texts on the same topic	that supports an author's
agree or disagree.	disagree.	argument in a text.
Requirements:	Requirements:	Requirements:
Every performance task	Every performance task	Every performance task
must have at least five	must have at least five	must have at least five
unique items/questions.	unique items/questions.	unique items/questions.
Task can include five	The five items must	The five items can
items that require the	relate to pairs of texts on	relate to one text or
student to explain how	the same topics.	to multiple texts.
two texts on the same		
topic:	The pairs of texts must	Source material must be
o agree	include points of	an <u>informational text</u> that
o disagree	difference.	supports an author's
o or a combination of both	Commence to the section	argument.
Of Both	Source material must be true informational touts	a In a multiple choice item
The five items can relate to	two <u>informational texts</u> that provide conflicting	In a multiple-choice item, teacher must use the
one topic or to multiple	information on the same	answer choices provided.
topics.	topic.	answer enoices provided.
'	<u> </u>	
Source material must be	In a multiple-choice item,	
two informational texts on	teacher must use the	
the same topic that clearly	answer choices provided.	
agree or disagree.		
In a multiple-choice item,		
teacher must use the		
answer choices provided.		
ansite energy provided.		
	1	

More	Intermediate	Less
Restrictions:	Restrictions:	Restrictions:
NONE	NONE	NONE

- 1) Use pre-built form
- 2) Create forms ensuring requirements for access point assessed are met using items available within INSIGHT Item and Form Management

Allowable Adaptations/Accommodations

- Use graphics and/or physical models
- Enlarge text/graphics/answer options;
- Simplify text/directions;
- Use tactile graphics; replace provided graphics with graphics commonly used by the student
- Text and vocabulary can be tailored to the student's vocabulary in cases where the vocabulary is not a key element of the concept;
- Place answer choices on word cards, choice board, AAC device
- Braille
- Re-read text and/or answer options
- Read aloud and/or Text to Speech
- Responses may be cut out and/or laminated to present to student
- Pages of literary text(s) may be enlarged and/or cut apart
- Scribe and/or Speech to Text
- Sign story
- Masking
- Highlighting by student as response

Additional Tools, Supports, and Accommodations for Multilingual Learners

- Written or oral translation of test directions
- Side-by-side dual language versions of the test
- Translated versions of entire tests
- Written or oral response in native language
- Customized dual language glossary
- Customized dual language pop-up electronic glossary
- Commercial word-to-word dual language dictionary
- Sight translation is the oral, on-the-fly rendering of test directions, items, or both from English into a student's native language
- Clarify, explain test directions in student's native language
- Provide images or graphics for unknown vocabulary or words where the vocabulary where the support vocabulary or word is not what the item is intended to measure

W.8.8 WRITING: RESEARCH TO BUILD PRESENT KNOWLEDGE

Washington K-12 Learning Standard

W.8.8 Gather relevant information from multiple print and digital sources, using search terms effectively; assess the credibility and accuracy of each source; and quote or paraphrase the data and conclusions of others while avoiding plagiarism and following a standard format for citation.

Essential Element

EE.W.8.8 Select quotes providing relevant information about a topic from multiple print or digital sources.

Figure 3: Access Points W.8.8 (M, I, L)

Figure 3: Access Points W.8.8 (M, I, L)		
More	Intermediate	Less
Student will paraphrase quotations gathered from multiple print or digital sources.	Student will identify quotes or information that is relevant to a topic from a print or digital source.	Student will identify a source that is relevant for a given familiar topic.
Requirements:	Requirements:	Requirements:
Every performance task must have at least five unique items/questions.	Every performance task must have at least five unique items/questions.	Every performance task must have at least five unique items/questions.
The five items can relate to one topic or to multiple topics.	 Task may include five items that require the student to identify: quotes relevant to a 	The five items must relate to five different topics.
Source material must be an informational text.	topic o information relevant to a topic	Students must be given access to several different
 In a multiple-choice item, teacher must use the 	or a combination of both	information sources.
answer choices provided.	Students must be given access to several different information sources.	 In a multiple-choice item, teacher must use the answer choices provided.
	 In a multiple-choice item, teacher must use the answer choices provided. 	

More	Intermediate	Less
Restrictions:	Restrictions:	Restrictions:
NONE	NONE	NONE

- 1) Use pre-built form
- 2) Create forms ensuring requirements for access point assessed are met using items available within INSIGHT Item and Form Management

Allowable Adaptations/Accommodations

- Use graphics and/or physical models
- Enlarge text/graphics/answer options;
- Simplify text/directions;
- Use tactile graphics; replace provided graphics with graphics commonly used by the student
- Text and vocabulary can be tailored to the student's vocabulary in cases where the vocabulary is not a key element of the concept;
- Place answer choices on word cards, choice board, AAC device
- Braille
- Re-read text and/or answer options
- Read aloud and/or Text to Speech
- Responses may be cut out and/or laminated to present to student
- Pages of literary text(s) may be enlarged and/or cut apart
- Scribe and/or Speech to Text
- Sign story
- Masking
- Highlighting by student as response
- Sentence frames/starters

Additional Tools, Supports, and Accommodations for Multilingual Learners

- Written or oral translation of test directions
- Side-by-side dual language versions of the test
- Translated versions of entire tests
- Written or oral response in native language
- Customized dual language glossary
- Customized dual language pop-up electronic glossary
- Commercial word-to-word dual language dictionary
- Sight translation is the oral, on-the-fly rendering of test directions, items, or both from English into a student's native language
- Clarify, explain test directions in student's native language
- Provide images or graphics for unknown vocabulary or words where the vocabulary where the support vocabulary or word is not what the item is intended to measure

Additional Materials for Test Administration

SL.8.4 SPEAKING AND LISTENING: PRESENTATION OF KNOWLEDGE AND IDEAS

Washington K-12 Learning Standard

SL.8.4 Present claims and findings, emphasizing salient points in a focused, coherent manner with relevant evidence, sound valid reasoning, and well- chosen details; use appropriate eye contact, adequate volume, and clear pronunciation.

Essential Element

SL.8.4 Present descriptions, facts, or details supporting specific points made on a topic.

Figure 4: Access Points SL.8.4 (M, I, L)

Figure 4: Access Points SL.8.4 (M, I, L)		
More	Intermediate	Less
Student will prepare and present a speech on a familiar topic and will include in that presentation supporting points.	Student will present details to support a point that can be used in a presentation.	Student will identify a fact and/or a descriptor from a presentation on a familiar topic.
Requirements: • Every performance task	Requirements: • Every performance task	Requirements: • Every performance task
Every performance task must have at least five unique items/questions.	Every performance task must have at least five unique items/questions.	Every performance task must have at least five unique items/questions.
The five items can relate to one topic or to multiple topics.	The five items must relate to five different topics.	The five items must relate to five different topics.
In a multiple-choice item, teacher must use the answer choices provided.	 The details must support a specific point. In a multiple-choice item, teacher must use the answer choices provided. 	 Items can require students to include: facts from a presentation descriptions from a presentation or a combination of both
		In a multiple-choice item, teacher must use the answer choices provided.
Restrictions:	Restrictions:	Restrictions:
NONE	Student must inform the	Do not show the text to the
	teacher, not just identify details	student

Test Administration Consideration

At the More Complex and Intermediate Complex levels the goal is for the student to give a presentation. This can be a live presentation or a recorded presentation. The teacher is allowed to change the topics in the items if the item topics are not engaging to the student. If changing the topic in the items, the teacher should adhere to the format of the items to ensure all Requirements are met.

Organizers provided in the item materials may be replaced with organizers traditionally used by the student and/or teacher.

The teacher may want to consider connecting these Performance Tasks to the W.8.8- Research to Build and Present Knowledge as the knowledge, skills, and abilities in both contain points of overlap.

The final product for use in the presentation could take many forms including, but not limited to: Powerpoint, poster, speech, etc.

Final Form Options

- 1) Use pre-built form
- 2) Create forms ensuring requirements for access point assessed are met using items available within INSIGHT Item and Form Management

Allowable Adaptations/Accommodations

- Use graphics and/or physical models
- Enlarge text/graphics/answer options;
- Simplify text/directions;
- Use tactile graphics; replace provided graphics with graphics commonly used by the student
- Text and vocabulary can be tailored to the student's vocabulary in cases where the vocabulary is not a key element of the concept;
- Place answer choices on word cards, choice board, AAC device
- Braille
- Re-read text and/or answer options
- Read aloud and/or Text to Speech
- Responses may be cut out and/or laminated to present to student
- Pages of literary text(s) may be enlarged and/or cut apart
- Scribe and/or Speech to Text
- Sign story
- Masking
- Highlighting by student as response
- Presentation can be recorded or live (More Complex and Intermediate Complex)

Additional Tools, Supports, and Accommodations for Multilingual Learners

• Written or oral translation of test directions

- Side-by-side dual language versions of the test
- Translated versions of entire tests
- Written or oral response in native language
- Customized dual language glossary
- Customized dual language pop-up electronic glossary
- Commercial word-to-word dual language dictionary
- Sight translation is the oral, on-the-fly rendering of test directions, items, or both from English into a student's native language
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Additional Materials for Test Administration

L.8.3 LANGUAGE: KNOWLEDGE OF LANGUAGE

Washington K-12 Learning Standard

L.8.3 Use knowledge of language and its conventions when writing, speaking, reading, or listening.

a) Use verbs in the active and passive voice and in the conditional and subjunctive mood to achieve particular effects (e.g., emphasizing the actor or the action; expressing uncertainty or describing a state contrary to fact).

Essential Element

EE.L.8.3 Use language to achieve desired outcomes when communicating.

a) Use to-be verbs (am, are, is, was, were, be, become, became) accurately when writing and communicating

Figure 5: Access Points L.8.3 (M, I, L)

More	Intermediate	Less
Student will use the correct forms of verbs in sentences to communicate desired outcomes.	Student will identify a verb to complete simple sentences.	Student will make appropriate requests.
Requirements:	Requirements:	Requirements:
Every performance task must have at least five unique items/questions.	 Every performance task must have at least five unique items/questions. 	Every performance task must have at least five unique items/questions.
The five items can relate to one topic or multiple topics.	The five items may relate to one topic or to multiple topics.	The five items must relate to five different topics.
In a multiple-choice item, teacher must use the answer choices provided.	In a multiple-choice item, teacher must use the answer choices provided.	 In a multiple-choice item, teacher must use the answer choices provided.
Restrictions:	Restrictions:	Restrictions:
None	None	None

Final Form Options

- 1) Use pre-built form
- 2) Create forms ensuring requirements for access point assessed are met using items available within INSIGHT Item and Form Management

Allowable Adaptations/Accommodations

• Use graphics and/or physical models

- Enlarge text/graphics/answer options;
- Simplify text/directions;
- Use tactile graphics; replace provided graphics with graphics commonly used by the student
- Text and vocabulary can be tailored to the student's vocabulary in cases where the vocabulary is not a key element of the concept;
- Place answer choices on word cards, choice board, AAC device
- Braille
- Re-read text and/or answer options
- Read aloud and/or Text to Speech
- Responses may be cut out and/or laminated to present to student
- Scribe and/or Speech to Text
- Sign language
- Masking

Additional Tools, Supports, and Accommodations for Multilingual Learners

- Written or oral translation of test directions
- Side-by-side dual language versions of the test
- Translated versions of entire tests
- Written or oral response in native language
- Customized dual language glossary
- Customized dual language pop-up electronic glossary
- Commercial word-to-word dual language dictionary
- Sight translation is the oral, on-the-fly rendering of test directions, items, or both from English into a student's native language
- Clarify, explain test directions in student's native language
- Provide images or graphics for unknown vocabulary or words where the vocabulary where the support vocabulary or word is not what the item is intended to measure

Additional Materials for Test Administration

8.G.4 GEOMETRY: UNDERSTAND CONGRUENCE AND SIMILARITY USING PHYSICAL MODELS, TRANSPARENCIES, OR GEOMETRY

Washington K-12 Learning Standard

8.G.4 Understand that a two-dimensional figure is similar to another if the second can be obtained from the first by a sequence of rotations, reflections, translations, and dilations; given two similar two-dimensional figures, describe a sequence that exhibits the similarity between them.

Essential Element

EE.8.G.4 Identify similar shapes with and without rotation.

Figure 6: Access Points 8.G.4 (M, I, L)

Figure 6: Access Points 8.G.4 (IVI, I, L)		
More	Intermediate	Less
Student will demonstrate understanding of similar figures drawn on a grid (with rotation).	Student will identify similar figures on a grid without rotation.	Student will identify a similar and congruent circles and squares.
 Requirements: Every performance task must have at least five unique items/questions. Distractors must be the same shape. In a multiple-choice item, teacher must use the answer choices provided. 	 Every performance task must have at least five unique items/questions. In a multiple-choice item, teacher must use the answer choices provided. 	Requirements: Every performance task must have at least five unique items/questions. The set of five items must include at least: o one item identifying similar circles o one item identifying similar squares o one item identifying congruent circles o one item identifying congruent squares In a multiple-choice item, teacher must use the answer choices provided.

More	Intermediate	Less
Restrictions:	Restrictions:	Restrictions:
None	None	None

- 1) Use pre-built form
- 2) Create forms ensuring requirements for access point assessed are met using items available within INSIGHT Item and Form Management

Allowable Adaptations/Accommodations

- Use graphics and/or physical models
- Enlarge text/graphics/answer options
- Hand-over-hand assistance for shape orientation
- Manipulatives
- Highlight outline of shape
- Simplify text/directions;
- Use tactile graphics; replace provided graphics with graphics commonly used by the student
- Text and vocabulary can be tailored to the student's vocabulary in cases where the vocabulary is not a key element of the concept;
- Place answer choices on word cards, choice board, AAC device
- Braille
- Re-read text and/or answer options
- Read aloud and/or Text to Speech
- Responses may be cut out and/or laminated to present to student
- Scribe and/or Speech to Text

Additional Tools, Supports, and Accommodations for Multilingual Learners

- Written or oral translation of test directions
- Side-by-side dual language versions of the test
- Translated versions of entire tests
- Written or oral response in native language
- Customized dual language glossary
- Customized dual language pop-up electronic glossary
- Commercial word-to-word dual language dictionary
- Sight translation is the oral, on-the-fly rendering of test directions, items, or both from English into a student's native language
- Clarify, explain test directions in student's native language
- Provide images or graphics for unknown vocabulary or words where the vocabulary where the support vocabulary or word is not what the item is intended to measure

Additional Materials for Test Administration

8.EE.5 EXPRESSIONS AND EQUATIONS: UNDERSTAND THE CONNECTIONS BETWEEN PROPORTIONAL RELATIONSHIPS, LINES, AND LINEAR EQUATIONS

Washington K-12 Learning Standard

8.EE.5 Graph proportional relationships, interpreting the unit rate as the slope of the graph. Compare two different proportional relationships represented in different ways. For example, compare a distance-time graph to a distance-time equation to determine which of two moving objects has greater speed.

Essential Element

EE.8.EE.5-6 Graph a simple ratio by connecting the origin to a point representing the ratio in the form of y/x. For example, when given a ratio in standard form (2:1), convert to 2/1, and plot the point (1,2).

Figure 7: Access Points 8.EE.5 (M, I, L)

rigure 7. Access Pollits 6.EE.3 (W, I, E)		
More	Intermediate	Less
Student will identify a graph	Student will locate or	Student will locate or
given a ratio relationship	identify a point in the first	identify a point on a number
displayed in a table.	quadrant of a coordinate	line.
. ,	grid.	
Requirements:	Requirements:	Requirements:
 Every performance task 	Every performance task	 Every performance task
must have at least five	must have at least five	must have at least five
unique items/questions.	unique items/questions.	unique items/questions.
Line graphs must be	Task must include five	Tasks must include
used to represent the	items that:	five items where a
relationship displayed	o locate a point in	student:
in the table.	the first quadrant	o locates a point on a
	of a coordinate	number line
• In a multiple-choice item,	grid	o identifies a point on a
teacher must use the	o identify a point in	number line
answer choices provided.	the first quadrant	o or a combination of
'	of a coordinate	both
	grid	
	o or a combination	Number line must include
	of both	positive and negative
	Of Both	integers.
	At most one item,	integers.
	At most one item,	

More	Intermediate	Less
	within the set of five, may have the x value equal to the y value. • In a multiple-choice	In a multiple-choice item, teacher must use the answer choices provided.
	item, teacher must use the answer choices provided.	
Restrictions:	Restrictions:	Restrictions:
NONE	NONE	Multiple-choice items must not be used

- 1) Use pre-built form
- 2) Create forms ensuring requirements for access point assessed are met using items available within INSIGHT Item and Form Management

Allowable Adaptations/Accommodations

- Use graphics and/or physical models
- Enlarge text/graphics/answer options
- Hand-over-hand assistance for shape orientation
- Manipulatives
- Raised line or dark lined graph paper
- Simplify text/directions;
- Use tactile graphics; replace provided graphics with graphics commonly used by the student
- Text and vocabulary can be tailored to the student's vocabulary in cases where the vocabulary is not a key element of the concept;
- Place answer choices on word cards, choice board, AAC device
- Braille
- Re-read text and/or answer options
- Read aloud and/or Text to Speech
- Responses may be cut out and/or laminated to present to student
- Scribe and/or Speech to Text
- Hand-over-hand orientation to graph

Additional Tools, Supports, and Accommodations for Multilingual Learners

- Written or oral translation of test directions
- Side-by-side dual language versions of the test
- Translated versions of entire tests
- Written or oral response in native language
- Customized dual language glossary

- Customized dual language pop-up electronic glossary
- Commercial word-to-word dual language dictionary
- Sight translation is the oral, on-the-fly rendering of test directions, items, or both from English into a student's native language
- Clarify, explain test directions in student's native language
- Provide images or graphics for unknown vocabulary or words where the vocabulary where the support vocabulary or word is not what the item is intended to measure

Additional Materials for Test Administration

8.F.5 FUNCTIONS: USE FUNCTIONS TO MODEL RELATIONSHIPS BETWEEN QUANTITIES

Washington K-12 Learning Standard

8.F.5 Describe qualitatively the functional relationship between two quantities by analyzing a graph (e.g., where the function is increasing or decreasing, linear or nonlinear). Sketch a graph that exhibits the qualitative features of a function that has been described verbally.

Essential Element

EE.8.F.5 Describe how a graph represents a relationship between two quantities.

Figure 8: Access Points 8.F.5 (M, I, L)

Mary				
More	Intermediate	Less		
Student will describe a relationship between two quantities shown in a scatter	Student will identify a correct statement about a scatter plot or a line graph	Student will identify the topic of information represented in a scatter plot		
plot or line graph.	that shows a relationship between two quantities.	or line graph.		
Requirements:	Requirements:	Requirements:		
Every performance task must have at least five unique items/questions.	Every performance task must have at least five unique items/questions.	Every performance task must have at least five unique items/questions.		
 Task must include five: scatter plots line graphs or a combination of both In a multiple-choice item, teacher must use the answer choices provided. 	 Task must include five: scatter plots line graphs or a combination of both In a multiple-choice item, teacher must use the answer choices provided. 	 Task must include five: scatter plots line graphs or a combination of both All graphs must have a title. In a multiple-choice item, teacher must use the answer choices provided. 		
Restrictions: NONE	Restrictions: NONE	Restrictions: NONE		

- 1) Use pre-built form
- 2) Create forms ensuring requirements for access point assessed are met using items available within INSIGHT Item and Form Management

Allowable Adaptations/Accommodations

- Use graphics and/or physical models
- Enlarge text/graphics/answer options
- Manipulatives
- Simplify text/directions;
- Use tactile graphics; replace provided graphics with graphics commonly used by the student
- Text and vocabulary can be tailored to the student's vocabulary in cases where the vocabulary is not a key element of the concept;
- Place answer choices on word cards, choice board, AAC device
- Braille
- Re-read text and/or answer options
- Read aloud and/or Text to Speech
- Responses may be cut out and/or laminated to present to student
- Scribe and/or Speech to Text
- Raised line or dark lined graphs
- Hand-over-hand orientation to graphs

Additional Tools, Supports, and Accommodations for Multilingual Learners

- Written or oral translation of test directions
- Side-by-side dual language versions of the test
- Translated versions of entire tests
- Written or oral response in native language
- Customized dual language glossary
- Customized dual language pop-up electronic glossary
- Commercial word-to-word dual language dictionary
- Sight translation is the oral, on-the-fly rendering of test directions, items, or both from English into a student's native language
- Clarify, explain test directions in student's native language
- Provide images or graphics for unknown vocabulary or words where the vocabulary where the support vocabulary or word is not what the item is intended to measure

Additional Materials for Test Administration

8.NS.2 THE NUMBER SYSTEM: KNOW THAT THERE ARE NUMBERS THAT ARE NOT RATIONAL AND APPROXIMATE THEM BY RATIONAL NUMBERS

Washington K-12 Learning Standard

8.NS.2 Use rational approximations of irrational numbers to compare the size of irrational numbers, locate them approximately on a number line diagram, and estimate the value of expressions (e.g., π 2). For example, by truncating the decimal expansion of $\sqrt{2}$, show that $\sqrt{2}$ is between 1 and 2, then between 1.4 and 1.5, and explain how to continue on to get better approximations.

Essential Element

EE.8.NS.2 Compare quantities represented as decimals in real-world examples to hundredths.

Figure 9: Access Points 8.NS.2 (M, I, L)

More	Intermediate	Less	
Student will use models to compare decimals to the hundredths place.	Student will use models to compare decimals to the tenths place.	Student will identify the greater decimal using models.	
Requirements: Every performance task must have at least five unique items/questions. In a multiple-choice item, teacher must use the answer choices provided.	 Requirements: Every performance task must have at least five unique items/questions. In a multiple-choice item, teacher must use the answer choices provided. 	Every performance task must have at least five unique items/questions. In a multiple-choice item, teacher must use the answer choices provided.	
Restrictions: NONE	Restrictions: NONE	Restrictions: NONE	

Final Form Options

- 1) Use pre-built form
- 2) Create forms ensuring requirements for access point assessed are met using items available within INSIGHT Item and Form Management

Allowable Adaptations/Accommodations

- Use graphics and/or physical models
- Enlarge text/graphics
- Manipulatives
- Simplify text/directions;
- Use tactile graphics; replace provided graphics with graphics commonly used by the student
- Text and vocabulary can be tailored to the student's vocabulary in cases where the vocabulary is not a key element of the concept;
- Braille
- Re-read text and/or answer options
- Read aloud and/or Text to Speech
- Scribe and/or Speech to Text
- Raised line or dark lined graphs
- Hand-over-hand orientation to graphs

Additional Tools, Supports, and Accommodations for Multilingual Learners

- Written or oral translation of test directions
- Side-by-side dual language versions of the test
- Translated versions of entire tests
- Written or oral response in native language
- Customized dual language glossary
- Customized dual language pop-up electronic glossary
- Commercial word-to-word dual language dictionary
- Sight translation is the oral, on-the-fly rendering of test directions, items, or both from English into a student's native language
- Clarify, explain test directions in student's native language
- Provide images or graphics for unknown vocabulary or words where the vocabulary where the support vocabulary or word is not what the item is intended to measure

Additional Materials for Test Administration

8.SP.4 STATISTICS AND PROBABILITY: INVESTIGATE PATTERNS OF ASSOCIATION IN BIVARIATE DATA

Washington K-12 Learning Standard

8.SP.4 Understand that patterns of association can also be seen in bivariate categorical data by displaying frequencies and relative frequencies in a two-way table. Construct and interpret a two way table summarizing data on two categorical variables collected from the same subjects. Use relative frequencies calculated for rows or columns to describe possible association between the two variables. For example, collect data from students in your class on whether or not they have a curfew on school nights and whether or not they have assigned chores at home. Is there evidence that those who have a curfew also tend to have chores?

Essential Element

EE.8.SP.4 Construct a graph or table from given categorical data, and compare data categorized in the graph or table.

Figure 10: Access Points 8.SP.4 (M, I, L)

More	Intermediate	Less
Student will represent given unorganized data by completing a bar graph or picture graph using a template.	Student will identify a bar graph or picture graph that represents given unorganized data.	Student will sort given unorganized data into two groups.
Requirements:	Requirements:	Requirements:
Every performance task must have at least five unique items/questions.	Every performance task must have at least five unique items/questions.	Every performance task must have at least five unique items/questions.
 The set of five items must include at least: o one bar graph item 	Task must include five:bar graphspicture graphs	Each item must use different objects.
o one picture graph item	or a combination of both	Each item must sort at least five objects into at least 2 groups.
Each item must include at least five pieces of data.	Each item must include at least five unorganized pieces of data.	
	In a multiple-choice item,	

More	Intermediate	Less
	teacher must use the answer choices provided.	
Restrictions: Multiple-choice items are not allowed.	Restrictions: NONE	Restrictions: Multiple-choice items are not allowed

- 1) Use pre-built form
- 2) Create forms ensuring requirements for access point assessed are met using items available within INSIGHT Item and Form Management

Allowable Adaptations/Accommodations

- Use graphics and/or physical models
- Enlarge text/graphics
- Hand-over-hand assistance for shape orientation
- Manipulatives
- Simplify text/directions;
- Use tactile graphics; replace provided graphics with graphics commonly used by the student
- Text and vocabulary can be tailored to the student's vocabulary in cases where the vocabulary is not a key element of the concept;
- Braille
- Re-read text and/or answer options
- Read aloud and/or Text to Speech
- Scribe and/or Speech to Text
- Number lines
- Hundreds chart
- Multiplication chart
- Touch point numbers
- Calculator

Additional Tools, Supports, and Accommodations for Multilingual Learners

- Written or oral translation of test directions
- Side-by-side dual language versions of the test
- Translated versions of entire tests
- Written or oral response in native language
- Customized dual language glossary
- Customized dual language pop-up electronic glossary
- Commercial word-to-word dual language dictionary
- Sight translation is the oral, on-the-fly rendering of test directions, items, or both from English into a student's native language

- Clarify, explain test directions in student's native language
- Provide images or graphics for unknown vocabulary or words where the vocabulary where the support vocabulary or word is not what the item is intended to measure

Additional Materials for Test Administration

MS-ETS1-3 SCIENCE ENGINEERING & TECHNOLOGY: ENGINEERING DESIGN

Next Generation Science Standard Performance Expectation

MS-ETS1-3 Analyze data from tests to determine similarities and differences among several design solutions to identify the best characteristics of each that can be combined into a new solution to better meet the criteria for success.

SEP: Analyzing and Interpreting Data Analyze and interpret data to determine similarities and differences in findings.

DCI: ETS1.B; Developing Possible Solutions:

- There are systematic processes for evaluating solutions with respect to how well they meet the criteria and constraints of a problem.
- Sometimes parts of different solutions can be combined to create a solution that is better than any of its predecessors.

ETS1.C: Optimizing the Design Solution

• Although one design may not perform the best across all tests, identifying the characteristics of the design that performed the best in each test can provide useful information for the redesign process-that is, some of those characterizes may be incorporated into the new design.

CCC: None

Essential Concept

EC-MS-ETS1-3 Organize and interpret data from tests of several design solutions in order to develop a solution that better meets the criteria for success.

SEP: Compare data to determine similarities and differences.

DCI: ETS1.B and ETS1.C: Evaluate different solutions to determine the best parts of each solution (best meet design criteria and constraints).

CCC: None

Figure 11: Access Points MS-ETS1-3 (M, I, L)

More	Intermediate	Less
Student will organize and use data from tests to determine similarities and differences among several design solutions AND select features of each solution that can be combined into a new solution that better meets the criteria for success AND develop a design that better meets the criteria and evaluate its effectiveness	Student will organize and interpret data from several design solutions, to select features of each solution that can be combined into a new solution that better meets the criteria for success.	Given organized data from tests of several design solutions, student will identify solutions that better meet the criteria for success.

More	Intermediate	Less
Requirements: • Every performance task must have at least five unique items/questions. • Teacher will provide three criteria for a successful design. • Teacher will provide designs and data for at least three design solutions • The set of five items must include: • One item that requires the student to organize data from tests of several design solutions, AND • One item that requires the student to interpret quantitative data, AND • One item that requires the student to determine similarities and/or differences of the design solutions based	Requirements: • Every performance task must have at least five unique items/questions. • Teacher will provide two criteria for a successful design. • Teacher will provide designs and data for at least three design solutions for the student to organize. • The set of five items must include: • One item where students organize data, AND • Two items that require the student to interpret quantitative data, AND • Two items that require the student to select features of the design solutions that can be combined into a new solution that better meets the	Requirements: • Every performance task must have at least five unique items/questions. • Teacher will provide at least one criterion for a successful design. • Teacher will provide designs and organized data for at least two design solutions. • Student must select design solutions that better meet the criteria for success. • In a multiple-choice item, teacher must use the answer choices provided.
of the design solutions based on interpreted data, AND o Two items that require the student to develop a design that better meets the criteria	criteria for success.In a multiple-choice item, teacher must use the answer	
 In a multiple-choice item, teacher must use the answer choices provided. 	choices provided.	
Restrictions: NONE	Restrictions: Data can be organized using the following formats:	Restrictions: Data can be organized using the following formats: Graphs Charts Tables

1) Use pre-built form

Allowable Adaptations/Accommodations

- Use graphics and/or physical models
- Enlarge text/graphics/answer options;
- Re-enactment or Computer simulations
- Simplify text/directions
- Simplified models
- Data displays may be simplified, modified, adjusted for student understanding
- 2-Dimensional or 3-dimensional models
- Use tactile graphics; replace provided graphics with graphics commonly used by the student
- Text and vocabulary can be tailored to the student's vocabulary in cases where the vocabulary is not a key element of the concept;
- Place answer choices on word cards, choice board, AAC device
- Braille
- Re-read text and/or answer options
- Read aloud and/or Text to Speech
- Speech recognition internet searches
- Responses may be cut out and/or laminated to present to student
- Scribe and/or Speech to Text
- Sign text

Additional Tools, Supports, and Accommodations for Multilingual Learners

- Written or oral translation of test directions
- Side-by-side dual language versions of the test
- Translated versions of entire tests
- Written or oral response in native language
- Customized dual language glossary
- Customized dual language pop-up electronic glossary
- Commercial word-to-word dual language dictionary
- Sight translation is the oral, on-the-fly rendering of test directions, items, or both from English into a student's native language
- Clarify, explain test directions in student's native language
- Provide images or graphics for unknown vocabulary or words where the vocabulary where the support vocabulary or word is not what the item is intended to measure

Additional Materials for Test Administration

See specific forms in INSIGHT Item and Form Management for materials needed.

Form Names:

WA A1 Science_8_MS.ETS1.3.M WA A1 Science_8_MS.ETS1.3.I

The More and Intermediate Access Point levels ask the student to work with data. Data has been provided and can be cut-out and provided to students to manipulate.

Materials Directions:

The teacher should prepare the following materials prior to assessing the student.

- 1) Label 5 envelopes:
 - a. Car A
 - b. Car B
 - c. Car C
 - d. Car D
 - e. Car E
- 2) Cut out Car Features (from provided Car Features table) and place in envelopes that correspond to the correct car.

Access Point More

Car Features Cut-outs

CAR	# of TIRES	# of WEIGHTS	BODY SHAPE	FINISHING TIME	# TIMES FELL OFF
Car A Features	3 Tires	5 Weights	CORVETTE	Finishing Time: 2.96s	TRACK Fell Off Track 3 Times
Car B Features	6 Tires	2 Weights	BLOCK	Finishing Time: 3.10s	Fell Off Track 4 Times
Car C Features	4 Tires	4 Weights	WEDGE	Finishing Time: 2.90s	Fell Off Track 2 Times
Car D Features	4 Tires	2 Weights	GREY GHOST	Finishing Time: 2.80s	Fell Off Track 1 Time
Car E Features	3 Tires	2 Weights	HUMVEE	Finishing Time: 3.00s	Fell Off Track 3Times

Access Point Intermediate

Car Features Cut-Outs

CAR	# of TIRES	# of WEIGHTS	BODY SHAPE	FINISHING TIME (sec)	# TIMES FELL OFF TRACK
Car A Features	3 Tires	3 Weights	CORVETTE	Finishing Time: 2.96s	Fell Off Track 3 Times
Car B Features	8 Tires	2 Weights	вьоск	Finishing Time: 3.10s	Fell Off Track 4 Times
Car C Features	4 Tires	4 Weights	WEDGE	Finishing Time: 2.90s	Fell Off Track 2 Times
Car D Features	4 Tires	5 Weights	GREY GHOST	Finishing Time: 2.80s	Fell Off Track 1 Time
Car E Features	6 Tires	2 Weights	HUMVEE	Finishing Time: 3.00s	Fell Off Track 3 Times

MS-LS2-1 LIFE SCIENCE: ECOSYSTEMS-INTERACTIONS, ENERGY, AND DYNAMICS

Next Generation Science Standard Performance Expectation

MS-LS2-1 Analyze and interpret data to provide evidence for the effects of resource availability on organisms and populations of organisms in an ecosystem.

SEP: Analyzing and Interpreting Data: Analyze and interpret data to provide evidence for phenomena.

DCI:LS2.A: Interdependent Relationships in Ecosystems

- Organisms, and populations of organisms, are dependent on their environmental interactions both with other living things and with nonliving factors.
- In any ecosystem, organisms and populations with similar requirements for food, water, oxygen, or other resources may compete with each other for limited resources, access to which consequently constrains their growth and reproduction.
- Growth of organisms and population increases are limited by access to resources.

CCC: Cause and Effect:

• Cause and effect relationships may be used to predict phenomena in natural or designed systems.

Essential Concept

EC.MS-LS2-1: Organize and interpret data to describe a cause and effect relationship of resource availability on organisms and/or populations in an ecosystem.

SEP: Compare and interpret data to provide evidence for phenomena.

DCI: LS2.A: Organisms and population growth are limited by access to resources in an ecosystem.

CCC: Cause and effect relationships can predict phenomena in systems.

Figure 12: Access Points MS-LS2-1 (M, I, L)

More	Intermediate	Less
Student will organize and interpret data to provide evidence for the effects of access to resources on organisms and/or populations, in an ecosystem.	Student will organize and interpret data to describe a cause and effect relationship of resource availability on organisms and/or populations in an ecosystem.	Given organized data, student will identify effects of resource availability on organisms and/or populations in an ecosystem.
Requirements:	Requirements:	Requirements:
Every performance task must	Every performance task	Every performance task must
have at least five unique	must have at least five	have at least five unique
items/questions.	unique items/questions.	items/questions.

More	Intermediate	Less
 Task must include at least two of the following: o Graph o Chart o Table The set of five items must include at least: o One item organizing data (e.g., from table to graph) that can be used to establish a cause and effect relationship, AND o One item evaluating studentorganized data; AND o One item making a claim about a cause and effect relationship, AND o One item specifying evidence from a graph, chart or table to support the student's claim about a cause and effect relationship In a multiple-choice item, teacher must use the answer choices provided. 	Task must include at least two of the following:	 Given data must focus specifically on resource availability and impact on organisms or populations. Data must be organized using at least two of the following: Graph Chart Table The set of five items must include at least: One item that identifies data points on a graph. One item that require the determination of the effect of an action or the cause of the action, AND One item must include data to support the student's claim or conclusion. In a multiple-choice item, teacher must use the answer choices provided.
Restrictions: NONE	Restrictions: NONE	Restrictions: NONE

Final Form Options

1) Use pre-built form

Allowable Adaptations/Accommodations

- Use graphics and/or physical models
- Enlarge text/graphics/answer options;
- Re-enactment or Computer simulations

- Simplify text/directions
- Simplified models
- Data displays may be simplified, modified, adjusted for student understanding
- 2-Dimensional or 3-dimensional models
- Use tactile graphics; replace provided graphics with graphics commonly used by the student
- Text and vocabulary can be tailored to the student's vocabulary in cases where the vocabulary is not a key element of the concept;
- Place answer choices on word cards, choice board, AAC device
- Braille
- Re-read text and/or answer options
- Read aloud and/or Text to Speech
- Speech recognition internet searches
- Responses may be cut out and/or laminated to present to student
- Scribe and/or Speech to Text
- Sign text

Additional Tools, Supports, and Accommodations for Multilingual Learners

- Written or oral translation of test directions
- Side-by-side dual language versions of the test
- Translated versions of entire tests
- Written or oral response in native language
- Customized dual language glossary
- Customized dual language pop-up electronic glossary
- Commercial word-to-word dual language dictionary
- Sight translation is the oral, on-the-fly rendering of test directions, items, or both from English into a student's native language
- Clarify, explain test directions in student's native language
- Provide images or graphics for unknown vocabulary or words where the vocabulary where the support vocabulary or word is not what the item is intended to measure

Additional Materials for Test Administration

See specific forms in INSIGHT Item and Form Management for materials needed

MS-PS3-3 PHYSICAL SCIENCE: ENERGY

Next Generation Science Standard Performance Expectation

MS-PS3-3: Apply scientific principle to design, construct, and test a device that either minimizes or maximizes thermal energy transfer.

SEP: Constructing Explanations and Designing Solution Apply scientific ideas or principles to design, construct, and test a design of an object, tool, process or system.

DCI: PS3.A: Definitions of Energy Temperature is a measure of the average kinetic energy of particles of matter. The relationship between the temperature and the total energy of a system depends on the types, states and amounts of energy present.

PS3.B: Conservation of Energy and Energy Transfer Energy is spontaneously transferred out of hotter regions or objects and into colder ones.

ETS1.A: Defining and Delimiting an Engineering Problem The more precisely a design task's criteria and constraints can be defined, the more likely it is that the designed solution will be successful. Specification of constraints includes consideration of scientific principles and other relevant knowledge that likely to limit possible solutions (secondary)

ETS1.B: Developing Possible Solutions A solution needs to be tested, and then modified on the basis of the test results in order to improve it. There are systematic processes for evaluation solutions with respect to how well they meet criteria and constraints of a problem. (secondary)

CCC: Energy and Matter The transfer of energy can be tracked as energy flows through a designed or natural system.

Essential Concept

EC.MS-PS3-3: Given materials and directions, design, build and test a device that either increases or decreases the transfer of thermal energy.

SEP: Apply scientific ideas or principles to construct, and test a device.

DCI: PS3.A: Temperature is a measure of the energy of particles of matter.

PS3.B: Energy moves from hotter areas or objects to colder areas or objects.

ETS1.A: The more precisely a device's criteria and constraints can be met, the more likely it is that the solution will be successful. Constraints are descriptions that limit possible solutions.

CCC: Cause and effect relationships can predict phenomena in systems.

ETS1.B: A solution needs to be tested, and then modified based on the test results in order to improve it.

CCC: The transfer of energy can be tracked as energy flows through a system.

Figure 13: Access Points MS-PS3-3 (M, I, L)

More	Intermediate	Less
Student will design, build and test a device that either increases or decreases the transfer of thermal energy from hotter areas or objects to cooler areas or objects.	Given materials and directions, student will build and test a device that either increases or decreases the transfer of thermal energy from hotter areas or objects to cooler areas or objects.	Using a given device, student will identify whether the device was intended to increase or decrease thermal energy transfer from hotter areas or objects to colder areas or objects and test how well the device meets the criteria.
Requirements:	Requirements:	Requirements:
 Every performance task must have at least five unique items/questions. 	Every performance task must have at least five unique items/questions.	Every performance task must have at least five unique items/questions.
The student must design	Teacher must provide the	Teacher must supply a
device, however; the design can	design (instructions) and	device, or a representation of a
be based on materials provided by the teacher.	materials to build the device.	device for the student to use.
	Student must build device	Student must measure the
• Student must build one version of the device.	using given materials.	temperature in two areas at least two times.
	Student must measure the	
• Student must measure the temperature in two areas at least three times.	temperature in two areas at least three times.	The set of five items must include:o One item that requires the
• The set of five items must	The set of five items must include:	student to identify changes over time using their data,
include:	o One item that requires	AND
o One item that requires	students to build and test a	o One item that requires the
students to design, build, and	device, AND	student to identify the energy
test a device, AND	o One item that requires the	flow in the device, AND
o One item that requires the	student to identify changes	o One item that requires the
student to identify changes over	over time using their	student to identify whether the
time using their temperature data, AND	temperature data, AND o One item that identifies	device was intended to increase or decrease thermal
o One item that identifies where	where energy is being	(heat) energy transfer, AND
energy is being transferred in,	transferred in, transferred out,	(field) effergy transfer, 7 tive
transferred out or transferred	or transferred through the	• In a multiple-choice item,
through the device, AND	device, AND	teacher must use the answer
o One item that requires the	o One item that requires the	choices provided.
student to identify constraints	student to identify constraints	
(e.g., cost, time, material) for the	(e.g., cost, time, material) for	
device, AND o One item that requires the	the device, AND o One item that requires the	
o one item that requires the	o one item that requires tile	

More	Intermediate	Less
student to describe how a constraint impacts the device.	student to describe how a constraint impacts the device.	
• In a multiple-choice item, teacher must use the answer choices provided.	• In a multiple-choice item, teacher must use the answer choices provided.	
Restrictions:	Restrictions:	Restrictions:
NONE	NONE	NONE

Test Administration Considerations

For students with physical limitations, building and testing the device can be done by the teacher with directive from the student.

Final Form Options

1) Use pre-built form

Allowable Adaptations/Accommodations

- Use graphics and/or physical models
- Enlarge text/graphics/answer options;
- Re-enactment or Computer simulations
- Simplify text/directions
- Simplified models
- Data displays may be simplified, modified, adjusted for student understanding
- 2-Dimensional or 3-dimensional models
- Use tactile graphics; replace provided graphics with graphics commonly used by the student
- Text and vocabulary can be tailored to the student's vocabulary in cases where the vocabulary is not a key element of the concept;
- Place answer choices on word cards, choice board, AAC device
- Braille
- Re-read text and/or answer options
- Read aloud and/or Text to Speech
- Speech recognition internet searches
- Responses may be cut out and/or laminated to present to student
- Scribe and/or Speech to Text
- Sign text
- Hand-over-hand descriptions or orientation to graphics
- Tactile charts
- Accessible thermometers

Additional Tools, Supports, and Accommodations for Multilingual Learners

- Written or oral translation of test directions
- Side-by-side dual language versions of the test
- Translated versions of entire tests
- Written or oral response in native language
- Customized dual language glossary
- Customized dual language pop-up electronic glossary
- Commercial word-to-word dual language dictionary
- Sight translation is the oral, on-the-fly rendering of test directions, items, or both from English into a student's native language
- Clarify, explain test directions in student's native language
- Provide images or graphics for unknown vocabulary or words where the vocabulary where the support vocabulary or word is not what the item is intended to measure

Additional Materials for Test Administration

See specific forms in INSIGHT Item and Form Management for materials needed

All three levels require a device to be built and tested. The test administrator must ensure the materials and/or built device are ready prior to item administration.

Form Name:

WA A1 Science_8_MS.PS3.3_M

At **More Complex** the student designs and builds their own device using teacher provided materials. See Materials list.

Form Name:

WA A2 Science 8 MS.PS3.3 I

At **Intermediate Complex** the student builds the device following teacher provided directions. See Materials list and Options for Device Design Directions.

Form Name:

WA A1 Science_8_MS.PS3.3.L

At **Less Complex** the teacher builds the device and the student engages with the Device Test. See Materials list and Device Build directions.

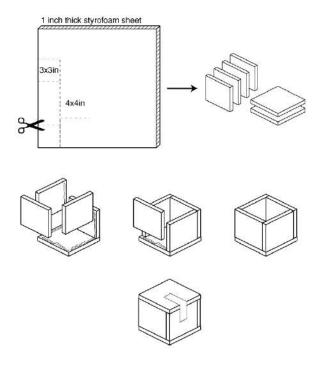
Materials:

- At least 2 Styrofoam boards (16x16x1inch)
- A cutting device such as a pair of scissors
- A measuring device such as ruler
- Glue
- Tape
- Thermometer
- Timer

Option A: Device Design Directions- Text-Based

- 1) Cut four 3x3 inch squares out of Styrofoam. These will be the sides of your box.
- 2) Cut two 4x4 inch squares out of Styrofoam. These will be the top and bottom of your box.
- 3) Glue four of the 3x3 inch squares to the one of the 4x4 inch squares in order to make a box without a top.
- 4) Tape the last Styrofoam square to the top of your box so that you can open and close the box.

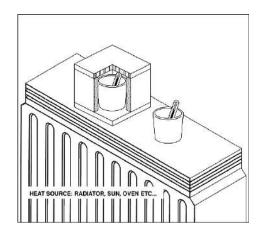
Option B: Device Design Instructions- Visual



Directions for Device Test:

- 1) Place a drink (i.e., cup of water) inside your built cooler (device).
- 2) Place cooler (device) with drink near a thermal (heat) source.
- 3) Place a drink not in a cooler (device) near the same thermal (heat) source.
- 4) Measure the temperature for both liquids and record on your table.
- 5) Wait 1 hour and then measure and record the temperatures again. Record in table.
- 6) Wait 1 more hour and then measure and record the temperature again. Record in table.

Example Device Test Set-Up



MS-ESS1-1 EARTH AND SPACE SCIENCE: EARTH'S PLACE IN THE UNIVERSE

Next Generation Science Standard Performance Expectation

MS-ESS1-1 Develop and use a model of the Earth-sun-moon system to describe the cyclic patterns of lunar phases, eclipses of the sun and moon, and seasons.

SEP: Developing and Using Models Develop and use a model to describe phenomena **DCI: ESS1.A: The Universe and Its Stars** Patterns of the apparent motion of the sun, moon and stars in the sky can be observed, described, predicted, and explained with models.

ESS1.B: Earth and the Solar System This model of the solar system can explain eclipses of the sun and the moon. Earth's spin axis is fixed in direction over the short-term but tilted relative to its orbit around the sun. The seasons are a result of that tilts and are caused by the differential intensity of sunlight on different areas of Earth across the year.

CCC: Patterns: Patterns can used to identify cause- and-effect relationships.

Scientific Knowledge Assumes an Order and Consistency in Natural Systems

Science assumes that objects and events in natural systems occur in consistent patterns that are understandable through measurement and observation.

Essential Concept

EC.MS-ESS1-1 Use a model to show how the patterns of the motions of the Earth-moon-sun system cause the phases of the moon, eclipses of the sun or moon, and/or seasons.

SEP: Develop and/or use a model to describe phenomena.

DCI: ESS1.A: Patterns of the apparent motion of the Earth-moon-sun system can be described with models.

ESS1.B: Models can be used to describe patterns of lunar phases, eclipses of the sun or the moon, and/or seasons.

CCC: Patterns can be used to identify cause- and-effect relationships

Figure 14: Access Points MS-ESS1-1 (M, I, L)

More	Intermediate	Less
Student will develop and use a model to describe and predict patterns of the phases of the moon, eclipses of the sun or moon, and/or seasons.	Student will use a given model to show how the motions of sun, moon, and Earth cause the phases of the moon, eclipses of the sun or moon, and/or seasons.	Student will identify parts and/or patterns of a given model of the phases of the moon, eclipses of the sun or moon, and/or seasons.
Requirements:	Requirements:	Requirements:
Every performance task must	Every performance task must	Every performance task must
have at least five unique	have at least five unique	have at least five unique
items/questions.	items/questions.	items/questions.

More	Intermediate	Less
The set of five items must include: One item that requires the student to develop a model that includes relative sizes and distances AND One item that requires the student to identify components of a model, AND One item that requires the student to indicate the accuracy of the scale of a model, AND One item that requires students to use information from a model to predict an event, AND One item that requires the student to describe the patterns that are shown by a model Task may use one or multiple models. Models must demonstrate at least one of the following: Cunar phases Eclipses (of the sun or moon) Seasons In a multiple-choice item, teacher must use the answer choices provided.	The set of five items must include: One item that requires the student to identify one component of a model, AND one item that requires the student to use information from a model to demonstrate OR describe a pattern, AND one item that requires the student to use information from a model to make a prediction. Models must include information about the accuracy or limits of accuracy of size and distance (scale). Task may use one or multiple models. Models must demonstrate at least one of the following: Lunar phases o Eclipses (of the sun or moon) o Seasons In a multiple-choice item, teacher must use the answer choices provided.	The set of five items must include: One item that requires the student to develop a model that includes relative sizes and distances AND One item that requires the student to identify components of a model, AND One item that requires the student to indicate the accuracy of the scale of a model, AND One item that requires students to use information from a model to predict an event, AND One item that requires the student to describe the patterns that are shown by a model Task may use one or multiple models. Models must demonstrate at least one of the following: Lunar phases Eclipses (of the sun or moon) Seasons In a multiple-choice item, teacher must use the answer choices provided.
Restrictions: NONE	Restrictions: NONE	Restrictions: NONE

Test Administration Considerations

For students with physical limitations, development and use of model can be done by the teacher with directive from the student.

Final Form Options

1) Use pre-built form

Allowable Adaptations/Accommodations

- Use graphics and/or physical models
- Enlarge text/graphics/answer options;
- Re-enactment or Computer simulations
- Simplify text/directions
- Simplified models
- Data displays may be simplified, modified, adjusted for student understanding
- 2-Dimensional or 3-dimensional models
- Use tactile graphics; replace provided graphics with graphics commonly used by the student
- Tactile models
- Text and vocabulary can be tailored to the student's vocabulary in cases where the vocabulary is not a key element of the concept;
- Place answer choices on word cards, choice board, AAC device
- Braille
- Re-read text and/or answer options
- Read aloud and/or Text to Speech
- Speech recognition internet searches
- Responses may be cut out and/or laminated to present to student
- Scribe and/or Speech to Text
- Sign text
- Hand-over-hand descriptions or orientation to graphics

Additional Tools, Supports, and Accommodations for Multilingual Learners

- Written or oral translation of test directions
- Side-by-side dual language versions of the test
- Translated versions of entire tests
- Written or oral response in native language
- Customized dual language glossary
- Customized dual language pop-up electronic glossary
- Commercial word-to-word dual language dictionary
- Sight translation is the oral, on-the-fly rendering of test directions, items, or both from English into a student's native language
- Clarify, explain test directions in student's native language
- Provide images or graphics for unknown vocabulary or words where the vocabulary where the support vocabulary or word is not what the item is intended to measure

Additional Materials for Test Administration

See specific forms in INSIGHT Item and Form Management for materials needed

MS-ESS2-6 EARTH AND SPACE SCIENCES: EARTH'S SYSTEMS

Next Generation Science Standard Performance Expectation

MS-ESS2-6 Develop and use a model to describe how unequal heating and rotation of the Earth cause patterns of atmospheric and oceanic circulation that determine regional climates.

SEP: **Developing and Using Models** Develop and use a model to describe phenomena. **DCI**: **ESS2.C: The Roles of Water in Earth's Surface Processes** Variations in density due to variations in temperature and salinity drive a global pattern of interconnected ocean currents.

ESS2.D: Weather and Climate

- Weather and climate are influenced by interactions involving sunlight, the ocean, the atmosphere, ice, landforms, and living things. These interactions vary with latitude, altitude, and local and regional geography, all of which can affect oceanic and atmospheric flow patterns.
- The ocean exerts a major influence on weather and climate by absorbing energy from the sun, releasing it over time, and globally redistributing it through ocean currents.

CCC: System and System Models: Models can be used to represent systems and their interactions-such as inputs, processes, and outputs- and energy, matter, and information flows within systems.

Essential Concept

EC.MS-ESS1- EC.MS-ESS2-6: Use a model to describe how unequal heating of Earth by the sun causes different weather and/or climates in different areas on Earth.

SEP: Develop and/or use a model to describe phenomena.

DCI: ESS2.C: Uneven heating of water causes ocean currents.

ESS2.D: Weather and climate are affected by interactions among sunlight, the ocean, location on Earth, and geography. Ocean currents distribute energy absorbed by the sun to different areas on Earth.

CCC: Models can be used to represent systems and their interactions (inputs and outcomes), as well as energy and matter flow within the systems.

Figure 15: Access Points MS-ESS2-6 (M, I, L)

More	Intermediate	Less
Student will develop and use a model to demonstrate and/or describe how unequal heating and the rotation of the Earth effect weather and climate systems.	Student will use a given model to demonstrate and/or describe how unequal heating causes different weather and/or climates in different areas on Earth.	Student will identify the parts of a given model (factors) that interact and cause different weather and/or climates in different areas on Earth.

More	Intermediate	Less
Requirements:	Requirements:	Requirements:
Every performance task must	Every performance task must	Every performance task must
have at least five unique	have at least five unique	have at least five unique
items/questions.	items/questions.	items/questions.
	·	·
• Models can be one or more of	Models can be one or more	Models can be one or more
the following:	of the following:	of the following:
o Diagrams	o Diagrams	o Diagrams
o Maps	o Maps	o Maps
o Globes	o Globes	o Globes
o Digital representations	o Digital representations	o Digital representations
Models must include at least	Models must include at least	Models must include one or
one of the following:	one of the following:	more of the following:
o Air currents	o currents of air or water	o Air currents
o Surface currents	o latitude or position	o Surface currents
	compared to incoming	
The set of five items must	sunlight	The set of five items must
include at least:		include at least:
o One item that involves	The set of five items must	o One item that requires the
developing a model, AND	include at least:	student to identify a part of
o One item that requires the	o One item that requires the	the model, AND
student to identify components	student to identify a part of	o One item that requires the
of the model, AND	the model, AND	student to identify a process
o One item that requires the	o Two items that require the	represented in the model, AND
student to identify processes	student to use a model to	o One item that requires the
shown by the model, AND	describe an effect of uneven	student to use information to
o One item that requires the	heating on weather AND/OR	identify causes of different
student to use the model to	climate systems, AND	weather OR climate.
explain an effect of uneven	o One item that requires the	
heating on weather OR climate	student to use information	• In a multiple-choice item,
systems.	from the model to answer a	teacher must use the answer
The second design of the second	question.	choices provided.
• In a multiple-choice item,	1 105.1. 1	
teacher must use the answer	• In a multiple-choice item,	
choices provided.	teacher must use the answer	
	choices provided.	
Restrictions:	Restrictions:	Restrictions:
Does not include dynamics of	NONE	NONE
Coriolis Effect		

Test Administration Considerations

For students with physical limitations, development and use of a model can be done by the teacher

with directive from the student.

Final Form Options

1) Use pre-built form

Allowable Adaptations/Accommodations

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- Braille
- Re-read text and/or answer options
- Read aloud and/or Text to Speech
- Speech recognition internet searches
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Additional Tools, Supports, and Accommodations for Multilingual Learners

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- Side-by-side dual language versions of the test
- Translated versions of entire tests
- Written or oral response in native language
- Customized dual language glossary
- Customized dual language pop-up electronic glossary
- Commercial word-to-word dual language dictionary
- Sight translation is the oral, on-the-fly rendering of test directions, items, or both from English into a student's native language
- Clarify, explain test directions in student's native language
- Provide images or graphics for unknown vocabulary or words where the vocabulary where the support vocabulary or word is not what the item is intended to measure

Additional Materials for Test Administration

See specific forms in INSIGHT Item and Form Management for materials needed

PASSAGE-BASED TITLES AND ITEM NUMBERS

Reading Informational Text (RI.8.6)

Title	Access Point	Item Numbers
Artful Giving	(M) More	1158385
	(I) Intermediate	1071477
	(L) Less	1071482
Beyond Thirst: The Global Water Crisis	(M) More	1158386
	(I) Intermediate	1071478
	(L) Less	1071481
Clearing Trails in the Wilderness	(M) More	1158387
	(L) Less	1071777
Get Outside: The Kids Guide to Fun in the	(M) More	1180578
Great Outdoors	(L) Less	1180577
I Can Make a Difference: Ways I Can Help My	(M) More	1074624
Community	(I) Intermediate	1074620; 1074621
	(L) Less	1158384
Plastic, Paper, or Plants: Choose Your Straw	(M) More	1074980
	(I) Intermediate	1074977; 1074978
	(L) Less	1074979
Rainforests	(L) Less	1188596
Recycling	(L) Less	1067554
Should We Colonize Mars	(M) More	1182204
	(I) Intermediate	1182201
	(L) Less	1182202
Space Junk or Space History?	(M) More	1074625; 1074626
	(I) Intermediate	1074622
	(L) Less	1074623

The Great Seal of the United States	(M) More	1069281; 1069282; 1069283
	(I) Intermediate	1069279; 1069280; 1069309; 1069310; 1069311; 1069312
	(L) Less	1163057
Wind Farms are Coming: Scientists Race to Protect Marine Life	(M) More	1158388
Protect Marine Life	(I) Intermediate	1071479
	(L) Less	1071480
Working for Change	(L) Less	1071778, 1180131

Reading Informational Text (RI.8.9)

Title	Access Point	Item Numbers
Are Non-Digital Toys Doomed?	(L) Less	1188599
Farewell to Food Rotting: U.S. Scientists	(M) More	1159458
Discover Natural Preservatives to Keep Food Fresh for Years	(I) Intermediate	1070812
Student Put Tech to Good Use in Microsoft's	(L) Less	1159448
Imagine Cup Contest	(I) Intermediate	1068246
Is Social Media Good for Society?	(M) More	1071584; 1071585
	(I) Intermediate	1071528; 1071529
Is Social Media Good for Society? No!	(L) Less	1071575
Should Cars be Banned in Cities?	(M) More	1071582; 1071583
	(I) Intermediate	1071526; 1071527
Should Cars be Banned in Cities? YES!	(L) Less	1071532
Should Cars be Banned in Cities? NO!	(L) Less	1071533
Should Grades Be Eliminated?	(M) More	1071576
	(I) Intermediate	1071520; 1071525
Should Grades Be Eliminated? YES!	(L) Less	1071530
Should Grades Be Eliminated? NO!	(L) Less	1071531

Should Humanity Build Settlements off	(M) More	1195858; 1195867
Earth?	(I) Intermediate	1201672
Living on Mars: How would we live, work, and play on the red planet?		
Should Plastic Straws be Banned?	(M) More	1159451
	(I) Intermediate	1071523; 1071524
Should Plastic Straws be Banned? YES!	(L) Less	1159449
Animal Rights.	(M) More	1195863; 1195864
Zoos: Fighting to Save Endangered Species	(I) Intermediate	1201699; 1201670
Animal Rights	(L) Less	1188592
Zoos: Fighting to Save Endangered Species	(L) Less	1188601
Video Games Do a Body Good	(M) More	1182410; 1201674
Is Gaming Good or Bad?	(I) Intermediate	1188603; 1188604
Is Gaming Good or Bad	(L) Less	1188594
Video Games Do a Body Good	(L) Less	1182409
Spring Ahead	(M) More	1195861; 1195862
Daylight Savings Time	(I) Intermediate	1188602
Daylight Savings Time	(L) Less	1188593
Spring Ahead	(L) Less	1188598
Tackling the Trash	(M) More	1194788
Tech Trash	(I) Intermediate	1193660; 1193661

Speaking and Listening (SL.8.4)

Title	Access Point	Item Numbers
A Capital Place	(I) Intermediate	1071791; 1074230; 1074631
	(L) Less	1071795
All Together Now	(I) Intermediate	1070865; 1071792
	(L) Less	1071796

Can We Stop Al from Learning Harmful	(I) Intermediate	1182584
Biases?	(L) Less	1182582; 1182583
Catch a Shooting Star	(I) Intermediate	1074231; 1074627; 1074628
	(L) Less	1159455; 1201673
Conservation	(I) Intermediate	1074232; 1074629; 1074630
	(L) Less	
Different Types of Aircraft	(L) Less	1068307
Dogs	(L) Less	1068308
Horse Saddles	(L) Less	1068306
Keeping Lakes and Rivers Clean	(I) Intermediate	1067629
Plants in Okanogan County	(L) Less	1068304
Protecting Animals in the Zoo-In the Wild	(I) Intermediate	1071790
	(L) Less	1071794
Riding a Bike	(L) Less	1065488
School Bus	(L) Less	1067633
Shoes	(L) Less	1067635
Trees	(L) Less	1065487
Why Do Bears Rest All Winter?	(I) Intermediate	1071793
	(L) Less	1071797
Winter	(L) Less	1065489

Writing (W.8.8)

Title	Access Point	Item Numbers
Achoo! When Astronauts Get Sick in Space	(M) More	1070874
Twin Astronauts	(I) Intermediate	1070870; 1071509
	(L) Less	1071511

Express Mail	Black Bears	(I) Intermediate	1073269
Hiring the Riders and Buying the Horses (I) Intermediate (IO) Interm	Elk	(I) Intermediate	1073271
Honey, A Good Bee Thing Save Our Bees! Save Our Food! (I) Intermediate I070873 Cooters (M) More I067590 Slip-Sliding Away Iceberg Alley (I) Intermediate I070876 (I) Intermediate I070872; 1071508 Soil and Climate (M) More I075513 Saving Trees and Soil (I) Intermediate I075509 How to Prevent Soil Erosion (M) More I075509 The Antarctic (M) More I071517 (L) Less I071510 The Moon in Motion The Phases of the Moon What's an Eclipse? Washington State Legislature State Symbols http://leg.wa.gov/Symbols/pages/default.aspx What are Hurricanes? How Do Hurricanes Form? In the Eye of a Hurricane What is the Great Pacific Garbage Patch Kid The Great Garbage Patch Wolves (I) Intermediate I076570 I075501 I075501 I075501 I075501 I075501 I075501 I075501 I075501 I076270	Express Mail	(M) More	1071518
Save Our Bees! Save Our Food! (I) Intermediate 1070873 Scooters (M) More 1067590 Slip-Sliding Away Iceberg Alley (I) Intermediate 1070876; 1070876 (I) Intermediate 1070872; 1071508 Soil and Climate (M) More 1075513 Saving Trees and Soil How to Prevent Soil Erosion The Antarctic (M) More 1071517 (L) Less 1071510 The Moon in Motion The Phases of the Moon What's an Eclipse? Washington State Legislature State Symbols http://leg.wa.gov/Symbols/pages/default.aspx What are Hurricanes? How Do Hurricanes Form? In the Eye of a Hurricane What is the Great Pacific Garbage Patch? Kid The Great Garbage Patch Wolves (I) Intermediate 1070873 1070876 1070872; 1071508 1075509 1075501 1075502; 1075503 1075501 1075500; 1075501	Hiring the Riders and Buying the Horses	(I) Intermediate	1071507
Scooters (M) More 1067590	Honey, A Good Bee Thing	(M) More	1070877
Slip-Sliding Away (M) More 1070876 1070876 1070876 1070872; 1071508 1070872; 1071508 1070872; 1071508 1070872; 1071508 1070872; 1071508 1070872; 1071508 1070872; 1071508 1070872; 1071508 1070872; 1071510 1070872; 1071510 1070872; 1071510 1070872; 1071510 1070872; 1071510 1070872; 1071510 1070872; 1070872	Save Our Bees! Save Our Food!	(I) Intermediate	1070873
Iceberg Alley (I) Intermediate (II) Intermediate (III) Intermediate (IIII) Intermediate (IIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIII	Scooters	(M) More	1067590
Iceberg Alley (I) Intermediate (II) Intermediate (III) Intermediate (IIII) Intermediate (IIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIII	Slip-Sliding Away	. ,	1070876
Soil and Climate Saving Trees and Soil How to Prevent Soil Erosion The Antarctic (M) More (I) Intermediate (I) Intermediate 1075509 1071517 (L) Less 1071510 The Moon in Motion The Phases of the Moon What's an Eclipse? Washington State Legislature State Symbols http://leg.wa.gov/Symbols/pages/default.aspx What are Hurricanes? How Do Hurricanes Form? In the Eye of a Hurricane What is the Great Pacific Garbage Patch? Rid The Great Garbage Patch Wolves (I) Intermediate 1075502; 1075503 1075501; 1075501		. ,	1070872; 1071508
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The Antarctic (M) More 1071517 (L) Less 1071510 The Moon in Motion The Phases of the Moon What's an Eclipse? Washington State Legislature State Symbols http://leg.wa.gov/Symbols/pages/default.aspx What are Hurricanes? How Do Hurricanes Form? In the Eye of a Hurricane What is the Great Pacific Garbage Patch? Kid The Great Garbage Patch Wolves (M) More 1075502; 1075501 1075501; 1075501		(i) intermediate	1075505
(L) Less 1071510 The Moon in Motion (M) More 1075504 The Phases of the Moon What's an Eclipse? Washington State Legislature State Symbols http://leg.wa.gov/Symbols/pages/default.aspx What are Hurricanes? (M) More 1075502; 1067594 How Do Hurricanes Form? (M) More 1075502; 1075503 What is the Great Pacific Garbage Patch? (M) More 1075500; 1075501 Boyan Slat: The Great Pacific Garbage Patch Kid The Great Garbage Patch Wolves (I) Intermediate 1076270		(M) More	1071517
The Moon in Motion The Phases of the Moon What's an Eclipse? Washington State Legislature State Symbols http://leg.wa.gov/Symbols/pages/default.aspx What are Hurricanes? In the Eye of a Hurricane What is the Great Pacific Garbage Patch Kid The Great Garbage Patch Wolves (M) More 1075504 1067592; 1067594 (I) Intermediate 1067592; 1067594 (M) More 1075502; 1075503 (M) More 1075500; 1075501			
The Phases of the Moon What's an Eclipse? Washington State Legislature State Symbols http://leg.wa.gov/Symbols/pages/default.aspx What are Hurricanes? How Do Hurricanes Form? In the Eye of a Hurricane What is the Great Pacific Garbage Patch? Kid The Great Garbage Patch Wolves (I) Intermediate 1067592; 1067594 1075502; 1075503 1075503 (M) More 1075500; 1075501	The Moon in Motion		
What's an Eclipse? Washington State Legislature State Symbols http://leg.wa.gov/Symbols/pages/default.aspx What are Hurricanes? How Do Hurricanes Form? In the Eye of a Hurricane What is the Great Pacific Garbage Patch? Boyan Slat: The Great Pacific Garbage Patch Kid The Great Garbage Patch Wolves (I) Intermediate 1067592; 1067594 1075502; 1075503 1075503 1075503 1075501 1075500; 1075501		(IVI) IVIOTE	1073304
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How Do Hurricanes Form? In the Eye of a Hurricane What is the Great Pacific Garbage Patch? Boyan Slat: The Great Pacific Garbage Patch Kid The Great Garbage Patch Wolves (I) Intermediate 1076270		(I) Intermediate	1067592; 1067594
In the Eye of a Hurricane What is the Great Pacific Garbage Patch? Boyan Slat: The Great Pacific Garbage Patch Kid The Great Garbage Patch Wolves (I) Intermediate	What are Hurricanes?	(M) More	1075502; 1075503
What is the Great Pacific Garbage Patch? Boyan Slat: The Great Pacific Garbage Patch Kid The Great Garbage Patch Wolves (I) Intermediate 1075500; 1075501 1076270	How Do Hurricanes Form?		
Boyan Slat: The Great Pacific Garbage Patch Kid The Great Garbage Patch Wolves (I) Intermediate 1076270	In the Eye of a Hurricane		
Kid The Great Garbage Patch Wolves (I) Intermediate 1076270	What is the Great Pacific Garbage Patch?	(M) More	1075500; 1075501
Wolves (I) Intermediate 1076270	,		
\\'	The Great Garbage Patch		
	Wolves	(I) Intermediate	1076270
Working Like a Dog (M) More 1075512	Working Like a Dog	(M) More	1075512

A Perfect Job for a Talented Dog	(I) Intermediate	1075508
Dogs Can Make a Difference		
Yellowstone Animals	(I) Intermediate	1068312

SCIENCE TOPICS/PHENOMENA AND FORM NAMES

MS-ETS1-3 SCIENCE Engineering & technology:

Engineering Design

Topic/Phenomena	Access Point	Form Name
Pinewood Derby	(M) More	WA A5 SCIENCE_8_MS.ETS1.3_M
	(I) Intermediate	WA A6 SCIENCE_8_MS.ETS1.3_I
	(L) Less	WA A4 SCIENCE_8_MS.ETS1.3_L
Rubber Band Car	(M) More	WA <mark>B2</mark> SCIENCE_8_MS.ETS1.3_M
	(I) Intermediate	WA B2 SCIENCE_8_MS.ETS1.3_I
	(L) Less	WA <mark>B3</mark> SCIENCE_8_MS.ETS1.3_L
Park Playground	(M) More	WA <mark>C3</mark> SCIENCE_8_MS.ETS1.3_M
	(I) Intermediate	WA C1 SCIENCE_8_MS.ETS1.3_I
	(L) Less	WA C1 SCIENCE_8_MS.ETS1.3_L

MS-LS2-1 LIfe Science: Ecosystems-Interactions, Energy,

And Dynamics

Topic/Phenomena	Access Point	Form Name

Impacts on Salmon Migration	(M) More	WA A4 SCIENCE_8_MS.LS2.1_M
Washington Deer and Cougar	(I) Intermediate	WA A3 SCIENCE_8_MS.LS2.1_I
Populations	(L) Less	WA A1 SCIENCE_8_MS.LS2.1_L
Isle Royale Moose and Deer	(M) More	WA <mark>B2</mark>
		SCIENCE_8_MS.LS2.1_M
	(I) Intermediate	WA B2 SCIENCE_8_MS.LS2.1_I
	(L) Less	WA B2 SCIENCE_8_MS.LS2.1_L
Sea Otters	(M) More	WA <mark>C2</mark>
		SCIENCE_8_MS.LS2.1_M
	(I) Intermediate	WA C1 SCIENCE_8_MS.LS2.1_I
	(L) Less	WA C2 SCIENCE_8_MS.LS2.1_L

MS-PS3-3 Physical Science: Energy

Topic/Phenomena	Access Point	Form Name
Ice Cooler	(M) More	WA A3 SCIENCE_8_MS.PS3.3_M
	(I) Intermediate	WA A3 SCIENCE_8_MS.PS3.3_I
	(L) Less	WA A3 SCIENCE_8_MS.PS3.3_L
Container Color	(M) More	WA B2 SCIENCE_8_MS.PS3.3_M
	(I) Intermediate	WA B1 SCIENCE_8_MS.PS3.3_I
	(L) Less	WA B2 SCIENCE_8_MS.PS3.3_L
Water Heater	(M) More	WA C2 SCIENCE_8_MS.PS3.3_M
	(I) Intermediate	WA C2 SCIENCE_8_MS.PS3.3_I
	(L) Less	WA C1 SCIENCE_8_MS.PS3.3_L

MS-ESS1-1 Earth and Space Science: Earth's Place in the Universe

Topic/Phenomena	Access Point	Form Name
Earth, Sun, and Moon System	(M) More	WA A1 SCIENCE_8_MS.ESS1.1_M
	(I) Intermediate	WA A1 SCIENCE_8_MS.ESS1.1_I

	(L) Less	WA A3 SCIENCE_8_MS.ESS1.1_L
Position of Sun and Seasons	(M) More	WA B1 SCIENCE_8_MS.ESS1.1_M
	(I) Intermediate	WA B1 SCIENCE_8_MS.ESS1.1_I
	(L) Less	WA B1 SCIENCE_8_MS.ESS1.1_L
Eclipses	(M) More	WA C2 SCIENCE_8_MS.ESS1.1_M
	(I) Intermediate	WA C2 SCIENCE_8_MS.ESS1.1_I
	(L) Less	WA C3 SCIENCE_8_MS.ESS1.1_L

MS-ESS2-6 Earth and Space Sciences: Earth's Systems

Topic/Phenomena	Access Point	Form Name
Open Model	(M) More	WA A3 SCIENCE_8_MS.ESS2.6_M
	(I) Intermediate	WA A1 SCIENCE_8_MS.ESS2.6_I
	(L) Less	WA A5 SCIENCE_8_MS.ESS2.6_L
Ocean and Beach Model	(M) More	WA B2 SCIENCE_8_MS.ESS2.6_M
	(I) Intermediate	WA B1 SCIENCE_8_MS.ESS2.6_I
	(L) Less	WA B1 SCIENCE_8_MS.ESS2.6_L
Flashlight, Ball, and String Model	(M) More	WA C1 SCIENCE_8_MS.ESS2.6_M
	(I) Intermediate	WA C1 SCIENCE_8_MS.ESS2.6_I
	(L) Less	WA C1 SCIENCE_8_MS.ESS2.6_L

Glossary of Terms

Composite figure: A figure created using two or more figures.

Congruent figures: Figures with the same size and shape.

Connotative meaning: A meaning that is implied by a word apart from the thing which it describes explicitly.

<u>Example</u>: The man in front of me at the coffee store was very <u>pushy</u>. (Pushy refers to someone loud-mouthed and irritating.)

Criteria: A standard of judgement; a reference point against which other designs or solutions can be compared.

Distractor: An incorrect answer in a multiple-choice question.

Ecosystem: All the living populations in an area along with the nonliving parts of the environment.

Figure of Speech: A form of expression (as a simile or metaphor) used to convey meaning or heighten effect often by comparing or identifying one thing with another that has a meaning or connotation familiar to the reader or listener.

Informational Text: Informational text is non-fiction and is organized by topic with supporting details and is often further organized with headings, graphics and captions.

<u>Examples:</u> exposition, argument and functional text in the form of personal essays, speeches, opinion pieces, essays about art or literature, biographies, memoirs, journalism, and historical, scientific, technical or economic accounts (including digital sources)

Literary Text: Literary Text includes stories, dramas and poetry.

<u>Examples:</u> adventure stories, historical fiction, mysteries, myths, science fiction, realistic fiction, allegories, parodies, satire, graphic novels, one-act and multi-act plays, narrative poems, lyrical poems, free verse poems, sonnets, odes, ballads and epics.

Organism: A living thing.

Population: Ecology: all the members of a species living in a particular area at a particular time.

Similar figures: Figures that have the same shape, equal angles, and proportionate corresponding sides.



All students prepared for post-secondary pathways, careers, and civic engagement.



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