

# Smarter Balanced

## Assessment Consortium

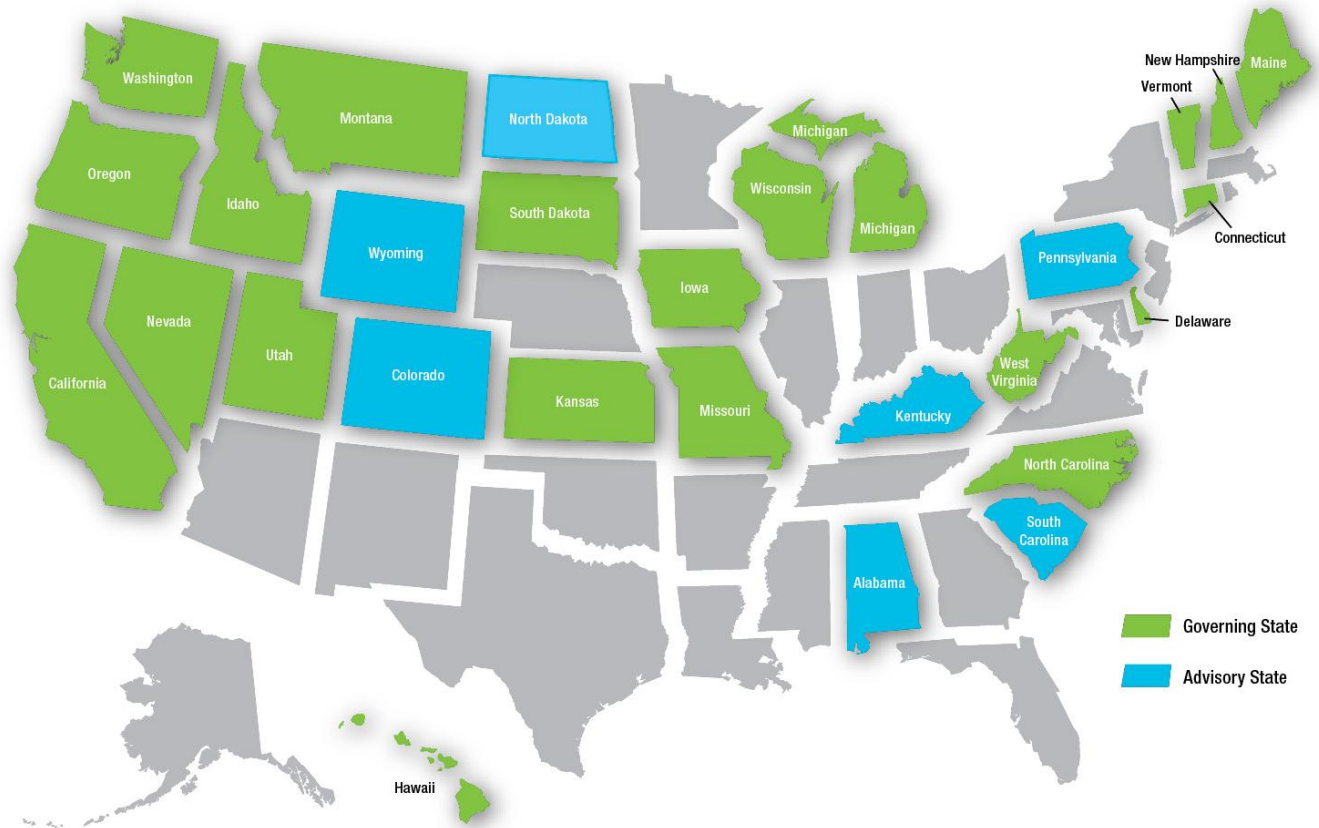


**The Alliance for Excellent Education**  
**March 1, 2012**



# A National Consortium of States

- 28 states representing 44% of K-12 students
- 21 governing, 7 advisory states
- Washington state is fiscal agent



# A Balanced Assessment System

Common  
Core State  
Standards  
specify  
K-12  
expectations  
for college  
and career  
readiness



Teachers and  
schools have  
information and  
tools they need to  
improve teaching  
and learning



All students  
leave  
high school  
college  
and career  
ready

Teacher resources for  
**formative assessment  
practices**  
to improve instruction

**Interim assessments**  
Flexible, open, used for  
actionable feedback

**Summative  
assessments**  
Benchmarked to  
college and career  
readiness

# Using Computer Adaptive Technology for Summative and Interim Assessments

## Faster results

- Turnaround in weeks compared to months today

## Shorter test length

- Fewer questions compared to fixed form tests

## Increased precision

- Provides accurate measurements of student growth over time

## Tailored to student ability

- Item difficulty based on student responses

## Greater security

- Larger item banks mean that not all students receive the same questions

## Mature technology

- GMAT, GRE, COMPASS (ACT), Measures of Academic Progress (MAP)

# Progress to Date

## Master Work Plan for Summative Assessment

- Major tasks / scope of work
- Schedule and description of procurements

## Content Specifications for ELA/Literacy & Math

- Two rounds of public comment
- Review by Governing States

## Item & Test Development

- RFPs issued for: item/task specifications, item/task materials development; test and CAT specifications; pilot test item/task development

## IT Systems Architecture

- Phase 1 development complete
- Architecture review board established

## Communications

- Delivered presentations to more than 130 groups and organizations

## Staffing

- COO; Lead psychometrician; Director of higher education collaboration; Director of strategic communications

# How it Fits Together

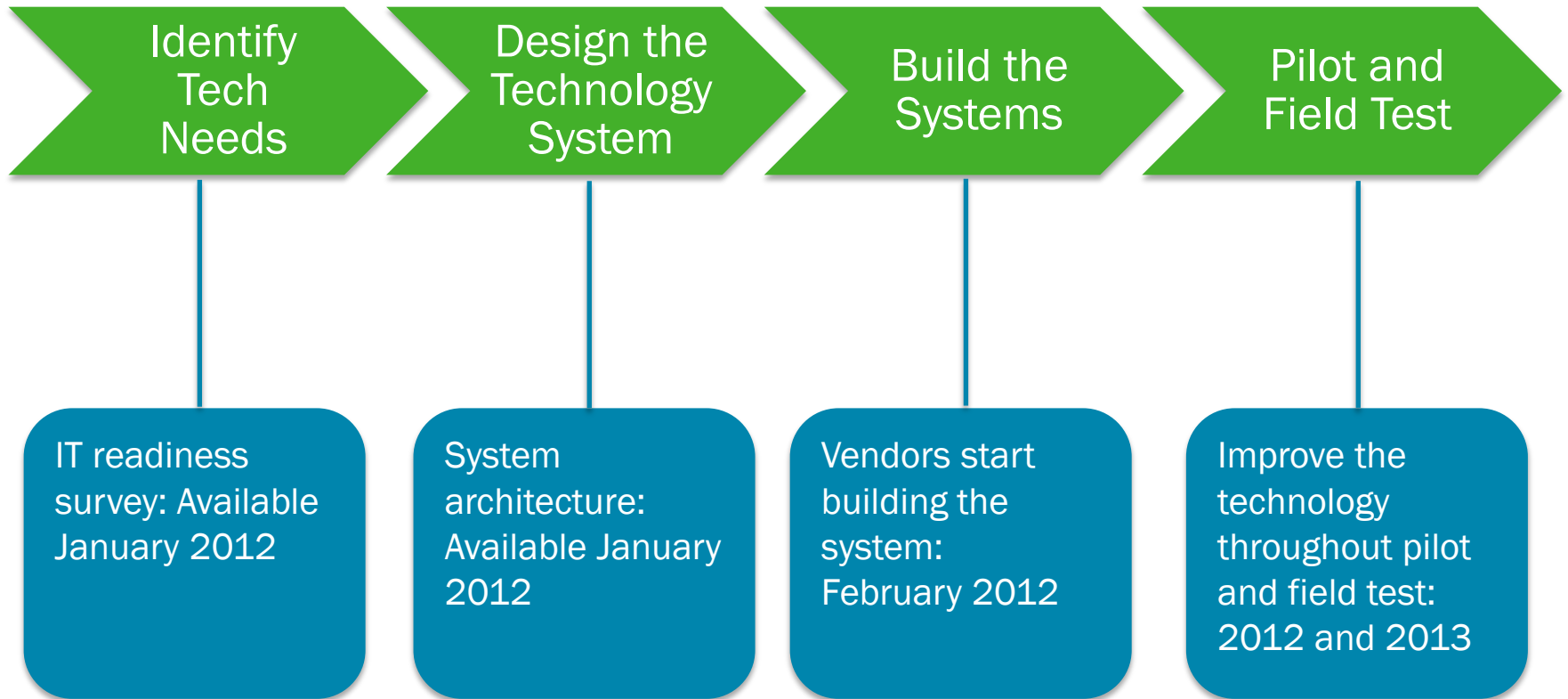
Accessibility and Administration

Technology

Item and Test Design

Formative Practices, Professional Learning and Implementation

# Technology



# Technology

## Design the System

- System architect will create blueprints that allow vendors to build the system
  - Create prototype user profiles that clarify the various roles of people who need to use the various systems
  - Member states and vendor community will give feedback on profiles and flows to ensure system meets broad requirements
  - Architect will design more detailed specifications and technology governance structures, and recommend interoperability standards



# Technology

## Identify Technology Needs

- Technology readiness application available for states, districts and schools to enter data regarding hardware, software, bandwidth, staffing, electrical systems and other infrastructure required for online testing
  - Data will be compared against minimum and recommended requirements
  - Application will support progress tracking
  - Data useful for state and national policymakers considering total cost of ownership of a high-quality assessment system

# Technology

## Build the System

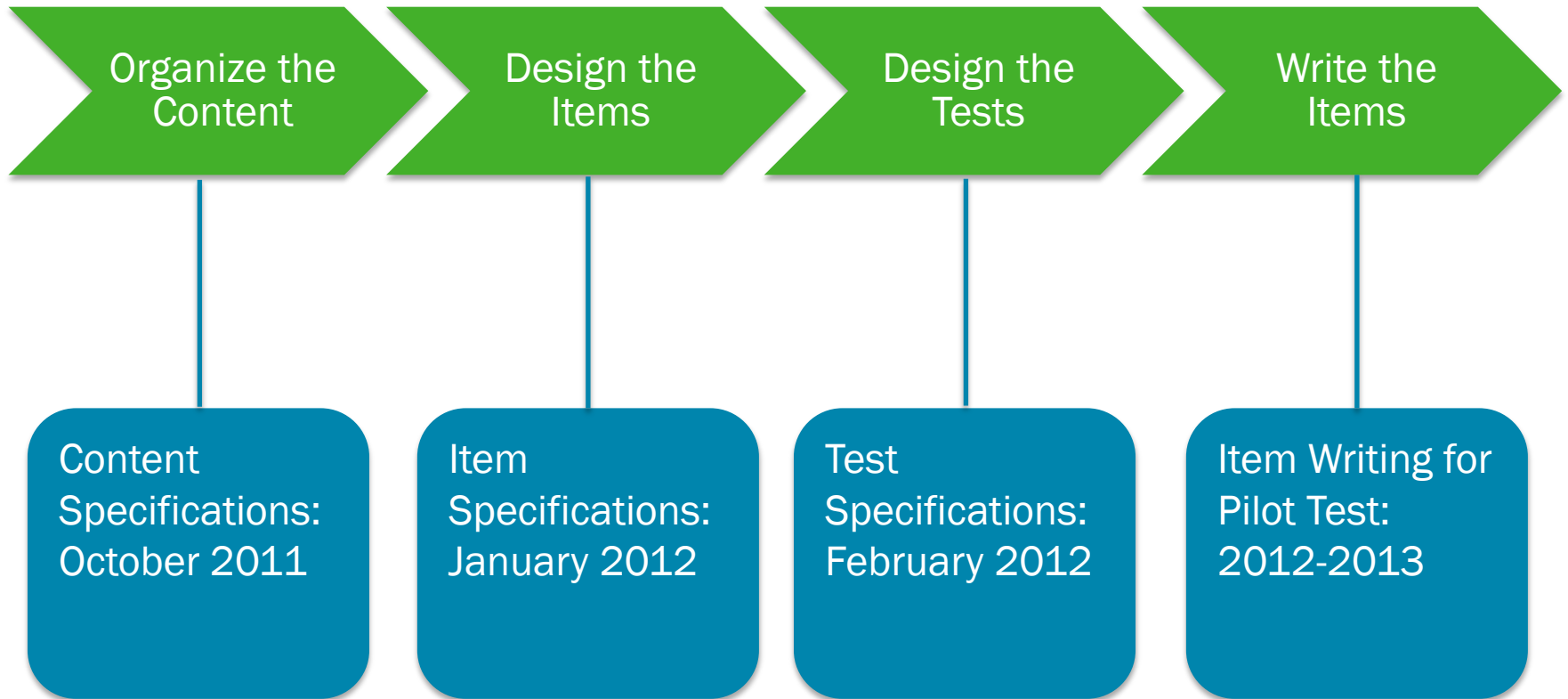
- Provide the system based on the system architecture
- Applications will include (subject to architecture):
  - Item authoring bank (based on Michigan Item Bank)
  - Test delivery
  - Reporting / hub
  - Digital library with formative assessment practices resources, curriculum resources and interactive collaboration for Smarter Balanced users

# Technology

## Pilot and Field Test the System

- Pilot and field test will incrementally improve the technology used to support the system
- Pilot test a limited test of some of the components
- Field test a more comprehensive test and will include some integration of components
- Full system will be thoroughly quality controlled in advance of 2014-15

# Item and Test Design



# Item and Test Design

## Organize the Content

- Use Evidence Based Design (EBD) as a disciplined approach to assessing the the Common Core State Standards
  - Test developers use specific outcomes for students (e.g., claims) as the starting point to ensure the test will meet the purposes for which it was designed (and therefore directly enhance validity)
- Once claims are established, build into test design the types of items that will create the evidence necessary to make claims

# Draft Assessment Claims for English Language Arts / Literacy (a/o Round 2 – released 9/20/11)

## Reading

“Students can read closely and critically to comprehend a range of increasingly complex literary and informational texts.”

## Writing

“Students can produce effective writing for a range of purposes and audiences.”

## Speaking/Listening

“Students can employ effective speaking and listening skills for a range of purposes and audiences.”

## Research/Inquiry

“Students can engage appropriately in collaborative and independent inquiry to investigate/research topics, pose questions, and gather and present information.”

## Language Use

“Students can skillfully use and interpret written language across a range of literacy tasks.”

# Draft Assessment Claims for Mathematics

(a/o Round 2 – released 12/9/11)

## Concepts and Procedures

“Students can explain and apply mathematical concepts and interpret and carry out mathematical procedures with precision and fluency.”

## Problem Solving

“Students can solve a range of complex well-posed problems in pure and applied mathematics, making productive use of knowledge and problem solving strategies.”

## Communicating Reasoning

“Students can clearly and precisely construct viable arguments to support their own reasoning and to critique the reasoning of others.”

## Modeling and Data Analysis

“Students can analyze complex, real-world scenarios and can construct and use mathematical models to interpret and solve problems.”

# Item and Test Design

## Design the Items

- Item specifications will guide item writing to ensure items are of high quality, consistent in appearance and able to be written in an efficient manner
- Item specifications will focus on five different areas:
  - Selected responses
  - Universal design and style guidelines
  - Technology enhanced constructed response
  - Traditional constructed response
  - Performance tasks
- RFP to write the specifications recently released; responses being reviewed by panel led by Item Development work group



# Item and Test Design

## Design the Test

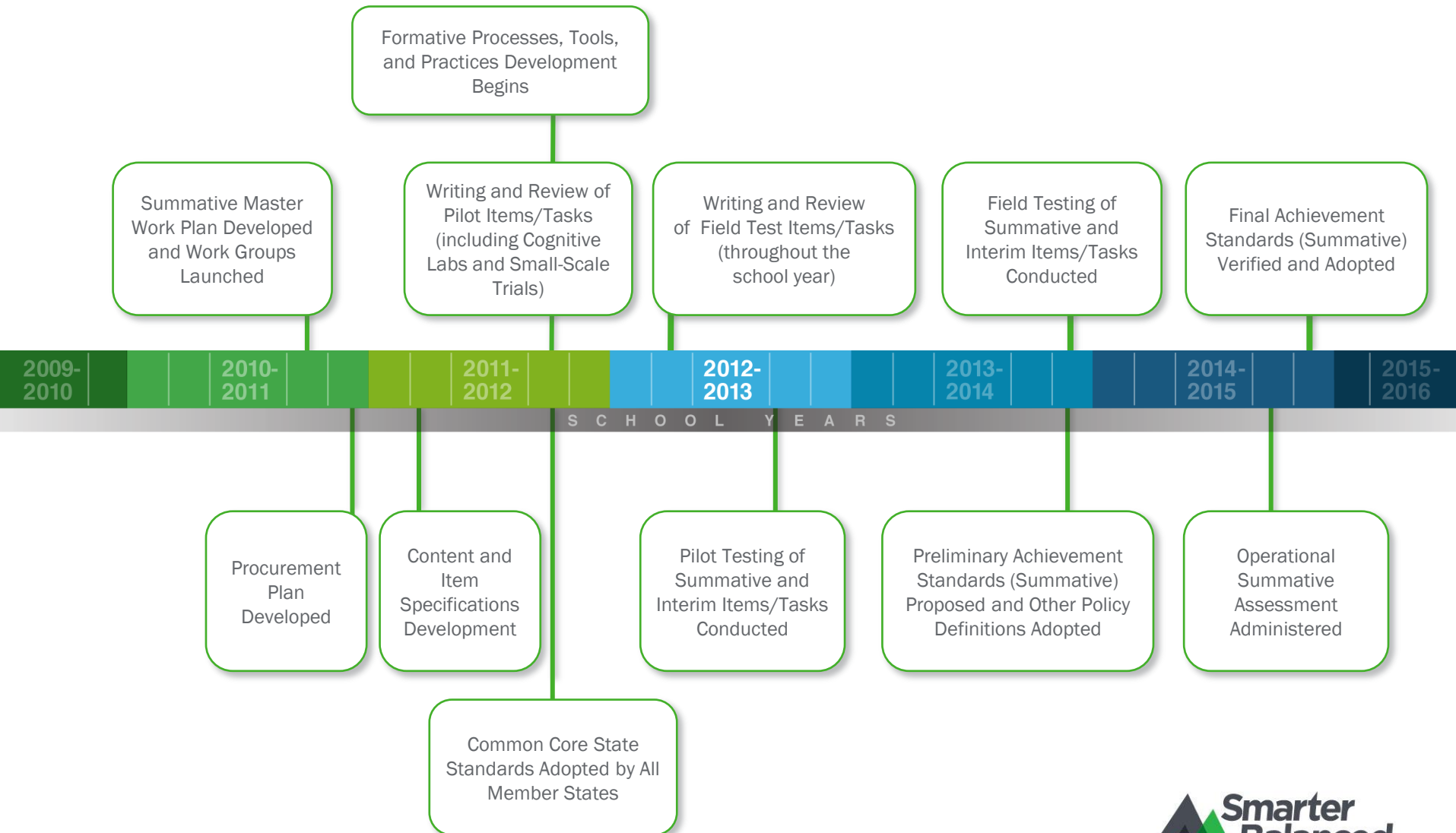
- Test specifications will describe what each student's test event will look like, including:
  - Total number of items
  - Allocation of content by grade based on content specifications
  - Number of each type of item a student will likely see
  - Number of items with each required level of Depth of Knowledge
- Will also include information about the adaptive algorithm and how it will create a test for each student

# Item and Test Design

## Write the Items

- Item and test specifications will be used to drive item writing
  - Item specifications: ensure items are accessible and in the right form and format
  - Test specifications: ensure the right number of items will be written so the pool is sufficient
- Item writing led by vendors, states and Smarter Balanced
- Balance of item-writing burden will likely change from short-term to the long-term
  - Item writing in short-term needs to be aggressive to build the initial pool; time and volume will be a driving factor
  - Long-term, other priorities can take precedence

# Timeline



# Find Out More

The **Smarter Balanced Assessment Consortium**  
can be found online at

[SmarterBalanced.org](http://SmarterBalanced.org)

[Insert state contact if appropriate]