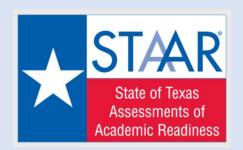
ZOOM Virtual Meeting Norms

- Workshop #158261 ALL HANDOUTS are uploaded
- Remote Check In TRSM7 (case sensitive)
- Check your audio and video.
- Keep microphone muted to minimize distraction.
- Questions can be asked in the ZOOM Chat at any point.

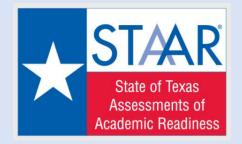
TRS Sixth Six Weeks Planning Session STAAR Focus

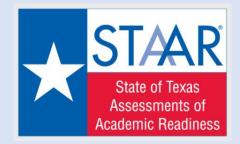
March 24, 2021

7th Gr. TRS Math Inst. Planning 6th Six Weeks – STAAR Workshop # 158261 2:30 PM -4:30 PM









Today's Agenda:

Data Review

Instructional Gap Considerations

Mastering What's Essential

Item Analysis of Student Responses

STAAR Instructional Resources



Learning Loss Research Key Findings and Takeaways

Learning Loss

- Did not see blanket declines as forecasted.
- Still a lack of current data on most vulnerable student populations.
- · Schools need local data to get students on track
- Schools traditionally balance inequities.
- Differing summer experiences can make an impact.

Gaps

- Gaps increase in upper elementary and middle school.
- · Gaps are greater in mathematics than reading.

What some key findings and take aways for the learning loss research?

Recommendations

- Academic content that complements curricular standards and is taught by at least one experienced, trained teacher per classroom
- Academic classes that are limited to 15. students, with at least two adults (one lead teacher and one teaching assistant, for example)
- · Group learning that is complemented with individual support
- · Fun and engaging activities that are used to teach concepts
- Hands-on activities that are used to teach concepts
- Concepts that are grounded in a real-world context

Note: Voluntary Summer Reading Programs did not work



What does the data say?

STAAR Longitudinal by SE for Region 01

Source: Admin Year: 2019 Subject: Mathematics Demographic Group(s): All Students
Test Version(s): STAAR Language(s): English Calculation Option: Calculated average Retests: First Administrations

SE 7.1A - apply mathematics to problems arising in everyday life, society, and the workplace (P) SE 7.1B - use a problem-solving model that incorporates analyzing given information, formulating a plan or strategy, determining a solution, justifying the solution, and evaluating the problem-solving process and the reasonableness of the solution (P) SE 7.1C - select tools, including real objects, manipulatives, paper and pencil, and technology as appropriate, and techniques, including mental math, estimation, and number sense as appropriate, to solve problems (P) 74% 61% 55% 44% 65% 60% 71% 66% 86% 50% 57%

DMAC Solutions ® 3/22/2021

STAAR Longitudinal by SE for Region 01

Source: Admin Year: 2019 Subject: Mathematics Demographic Group(s): All Students
Test Version(s): STAAR Language(s): English Calculation Option: Calculated average Retests: First Administrations

	Grade 07	Grade 07	Grade 07
SE 7.6C - make predictions and determine solutions using experimental data for simple and compound events (S)	38%		47%
SE 7.5D - make predictions and determine solutions using theoretical probability for simple and compound events (S)	46%		
SE 7.6E - find the probabilities of a simple event and its complement and describe the relationship between the two (S)			
SE 7.6G - solve problems using data represented in bar graphs, dot plots, and circle graphs, including part-to-whole and part-to-part comparisons and equivalents (R)	51%	53%	43%
SE 7.6H - solve problems using qualitative and quantitative predictions and comparisons from simple experiments (R)	62%	53%	55%
SE 7.61 - determine experimental and theoretical probabilities related to simple and compound events using data and sample spaces (R)	45%	54%	62%
SE 7.7A - represent linear relationships using verbal descriptions, tables, graphs, and equations that simplify to the form y = mx + b (R)	64%	59%	61%
SE 7.9A - solve problems involving the volume of rectangular prisms, triangular prisms, rectangular pyramids, and triangular pyramids (R)	42%	56%	67%
SE 7.9B - determine the circumference and area of circles (R)	52%	59%	66%
SE 7.9C - determine the area of composite figures containing combinations of rectangles, squares, parallelograms, trapezoids, triangles, semicircles, and quarter circles (R)	51%	45%	38%
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SE 7.10A - write one-variable, two-step equations and inequalities to represent constraints or conditions within problems (S)	51%		
SE 7.10B - represent solutions for one-variable, two-step equations and inequalities on number lines (S)		43%	54%
SE 7.10C - write a corresponding real-world problem given a one-variable, two-step equation or inequality (S)	50%	45%	
SE 7.11A - model and solve one-variable, two-step equations and inequalities (R)	57%	52%	59%
SE 7.11B - determine if the given value(s) make(s) one-variable, two-step equations and inequalities true (S)	64%	38%	33%
SE 7.11C - write and solve equations using geometry concepts, including the sum of the angles in a triangle, and angle relationships (S)	39%	40%	
SE 7.12A - compare two groups of numeric data using comparative dot plots or box plots by comparing their shapes, centers, and spreads (R)	61%	56%	59%
SE 7.12B - use data from a random sample to make inferences about a population (S)		46%	79%

DMAC Solutions ®

Source: Admin Year: 2019 Subject: Mathematics Demographic Group(s): Test Version(s): STAAR Language(s): English Calculation Option: Calculated

Study the data on slides 6 & 7. What do you notice?

	Grade 07	Grade 07	Grade 07
SE	2017	2018	2019
SE 7.1A - apply mathematics to problems arising in everyday life, society, and the workplace (P)			
SE 7.1B - use a problem-solving model that incorporates analyzing given information, formulating a plan or strategy, determining a solution, justifying the solution, and evaluating the problem-solving process and the reasonableness of the solution (P)			
SE 7.1C - select tools, including real objects, manipulatives, paper and pencil, and technology as appropriate, and techniques, including mental math, estimation, and number sense as appropriate, to solve problems (P)			
SE 7.1D - communicate mathematical ideas, reasoning, and their implications using multiple representations, including symbols, diagrams, graphs, and language as appropriate (P)			
SE 7.1E - create and use representations to organize, record, and communicate mathematical ideas (P)			
SE 7.1F - analyze mathematical relationships to connect and communicate mathematical ideas (P)			
SE 7.1G - display, explain, and justify mathematical ideas and arguments using precise mathematical language in written or oral communication (P)			
SE 7.2A - extend previous knowledge of sets and subsets using a visual representation to describe relationships between sets of rational numbers (S)		74%	61%
SE 7.3A - add, subtract, multiply, and divide rational numbers fluently (S)	57%	61%	55%
SE 7.3B - apply and extend previous understandings of operations to solve problems using addition, subtraction, multiplication, and division of rational numbers (R)	48%	44%	65%
SE 7.4A - represent constant rates of change in mathematical and real-world problems given pictorial, tabular, verbal, numeric, graphical, and algebraic representations, including d = rt (R)	60%	71%	66%
SE 7.4B - calculate unit rates from rates in mathematical and real-world problems (S)	72%		52%
SE 7.4C - determine the constant of proportionality ($k = y/x$) within mathematical and real-world problems (S)		86%	56%
SE 7.4D - solve problems involving ratios, rates, and percents, including multi-step problems involving percent increase and percent decrease, and financial literacy problems (R)	52%	50%	57%
SE 7.4E - convert between measurement systems, including the use of proportions and the use of unit rates (S)	38%	70%	76%
SE 7.5A - generalize the critical attributes of similarity, including ratios within and between similar shapes (S)	40%	61%	65%
SE 7.5B - describe pi as the ratio of the circumference of a circle to its diameter (S)		62%	55%
SE 7.5C - solve mathematical and real-world problems involving similar shape and scale drawings (R)	65%	55%	50%
SE 7.6A - represent sample spaces for simple and compound events using lists and tree diagrams (S)		72%	



STAAR Longitudinal by SE for Region 01

Source: Admin Year: 2019 Subject: Mathematics Demographic Group(s): All Studen Test Version(s): STAAR Language(s): English Calculation Option: Calculated average

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SE 7.6G - solve problems using data represented in bar graphs, dot plots, and circle graphs, including part-to-whole and part-to-part comparisons and equivalents (R)	51%	53%	43%
SE 7.6H - solve problems using qualitative and quantitative predictions and comparisons from simple experiments (R)	62%	53%	55%
SE 7.6I - determine experimental and theoretical probabilities related to simple and compound events using data and sample spaces (R)	45%	54%	62%
SE 7.7A - represent linear relationships using verbal descriptions, tables, graphs, and equations that simplify to the form $y = mx + b$ (R)	64%	59%	61%
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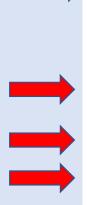


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Digging Deeper into the Data



SE 7.9A - solve problems involving the volume of rectangular prisms, triangular prisms, rectangular pyramids, and triangular pyramids (R)	42%	56%	67%
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TEKS: 7.9A, 7.9B, 7.9C

How can we close some gaps?

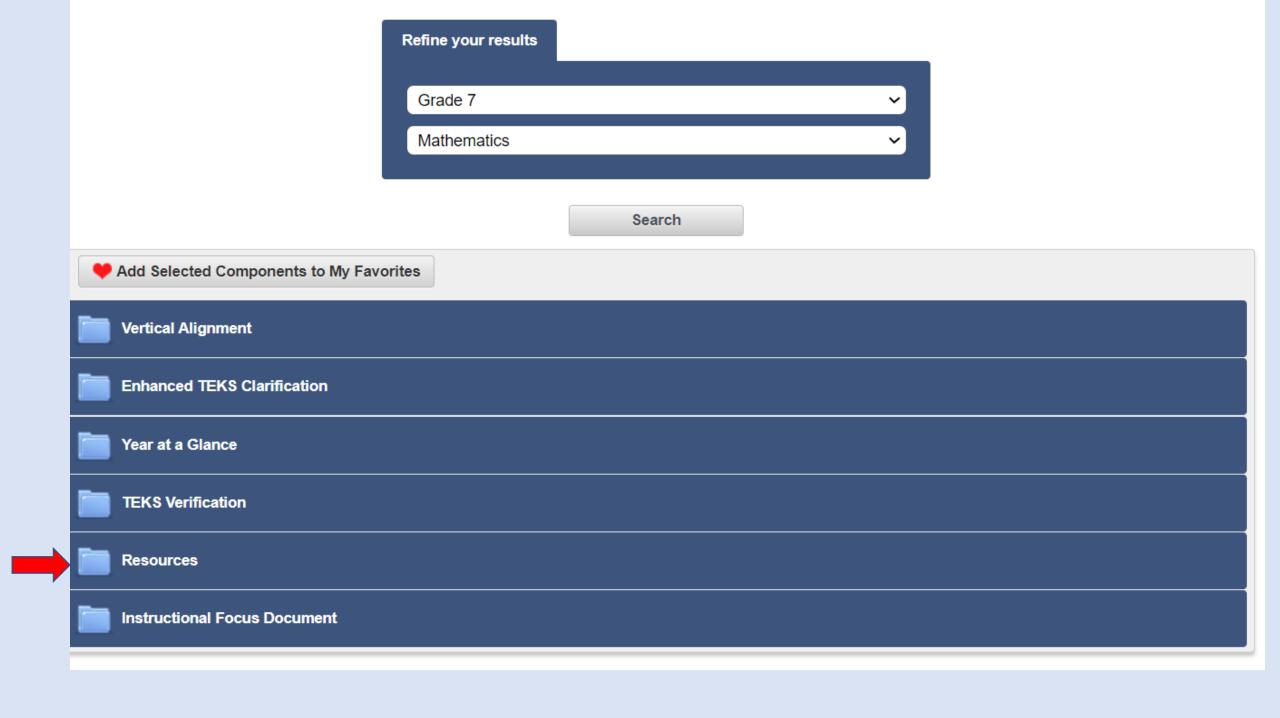
Grade 7 Mathematics COVID-19 Gap Implementation Tool
Potential Gap Considerations for 2020-2021 School Year (applicable standards only)

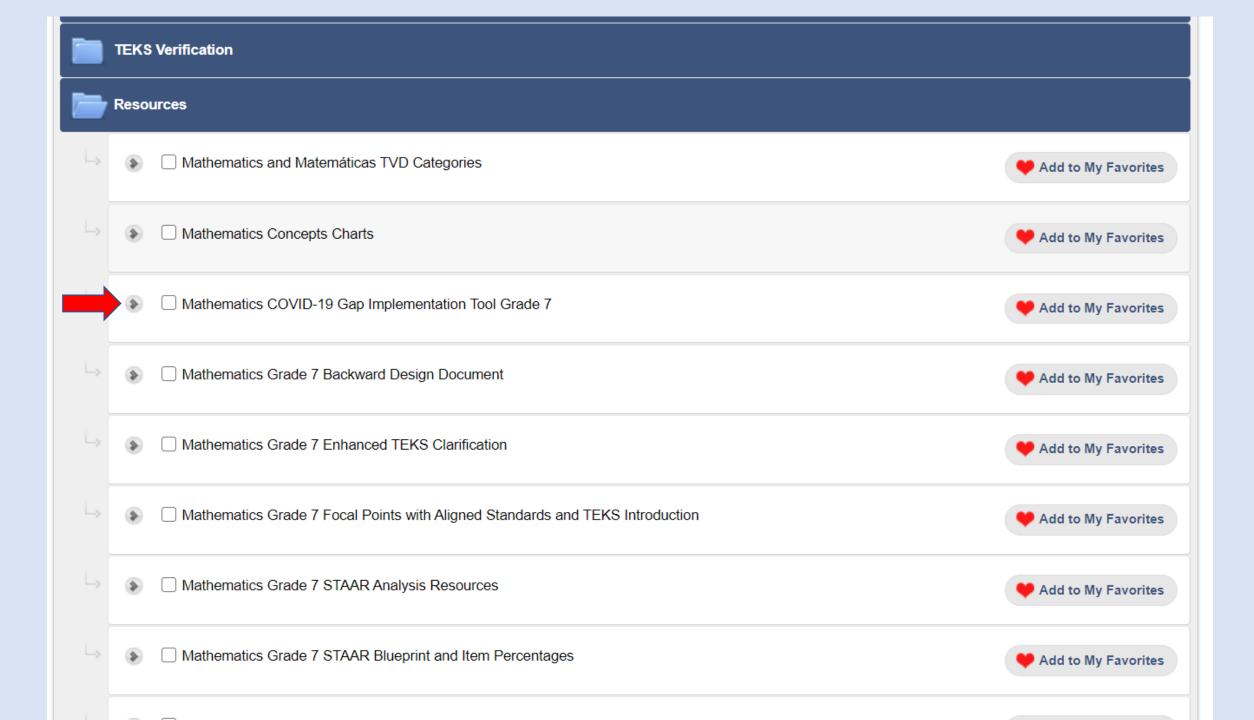
Quick Key to Reading the Mathematics COVID-19 Gap Implementation Tool

Strikethrough(s)	Strikethrough(s) in the previous grade level Last 9 Weeks Standards column reflect the strikethrough(s) that appear in the previous grade level Unit IFD during the last 9 weeks. This strikethrough(s) indicates the part of the SE that was not included in the hyperlinked previous grade level unit.
	Strikethrough(s) in the current grade level Aligned Standards column reflect the strikethrough(s) that appear in the current grade level Unit IFD. This strikethrough(s) indicates the part of the SE that is not included in the current grade level unit where the gap is being considered.
	While the standards in each row of the table are vertically aligned, any strikethroughs are not necessarily vertically aligned.
Underlines	No underline indicates the standard was completely taught prior to the 4th nine weeks.
	Underline indicates the standard or part of the standard was not taught prior to the 4 th nine weeks.
Xs	An X in a column with a previous grade level hyperlink indicates the current grade level unit in which all of the current grade level standards in the row occur and where the gap considerations from the previous grade level impact the current unit.
	An X in a column without a previous grade level hyperlink indicates where all or some of the current grade level standards in the row occur in the scope and sequence.
Hyperlinks	A hyperlink to the previous grade level Unit IFD along with the previous grade level standards allows for quick access to view the specificity of the previous grade level standard(s) that includes a potential gap.
Alternating Shading	Alternating white and gray shading allows for easy visualization of a change in unit number.

For complete instruction on how to read this tool, see the Mathematics COVID-19 Gap Implementation Tool Instructions.

Grade 6 Last 9 Weeks Standards	Grade 7 Aligned Standards	Unit	Unit	Unit	Unit	Uni							
2019-2020	2020-2021	01	02	03	04	05	06	07	80	09	10	11	12
6.8C Write equations that represent problems related to the area of rectangles, parallelegrams, trapezoids, and triangles and volume of right rectangular prisms where dimensions are positive rational Supporting Standard 6.8D Determine solutions for problems involving the area of rectangles, parallelograms, trapezoids, and triangles and volume of right rectangular prisms where dimensions are positive rational numbers. Readiness Slandard. Considerations:	7.9A Solve problems involving the volume of rectangular prisms, triangular prisms, triangular prisms, triangular pyramids, and triangular pyramids. 7.9D Solve problems involving the lateral and total surface area of a rectangular prism, irangular prism, and triangular prism, and triangular prism, the area of the shape's net. Supporting Standard								X <u>G6U13</u> 6.8C 6.8D				x





Grade 7 Mathematics COVID-19 Gap Implementation Tool Potential Gap Considerations for 2020-2021 School Year (applicable standards only)

Quick Key to Reading the Mathematics COVID-19 Gap Implementation Tool

Strikethrough(s)	Strikethrough(s) in the previous grade level Last 9 Weeks Standards column reflect the strikethrough(s) that appear in the previous grade level Unit IFD during the last 9 weeks. This strikethrough(s) indicates the part of the SE that was not included in the hyperlinked previous grade level unit. Strikethrough(s) in the current grade level Aligned Standards column reflect the strikethrough(s) that appear in the current grade level Unit IFD. This strikethrough(s) indicates the part of the SE that is not included in the current grade level unit where the gap is being considered.
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Grade 7 Mathematics COVID-19 Gap Implementation Tool Potential Gap Considerations for 2020-2021 School Year (applicable standards only)

2020–2021 School Year Grade 7 Units Reflected on Year at a Glance (YAG)

Grade 6 Last 9 Weeks Standards 2019-2020	Grade 7 Aligned Standards 2020-2021	Unit 01	Unit 02	Unit 03	Unit 04	Unit 05	Unit 06	Unit 07	Unit 08	Unit 09	Unit 10	Unit 11	Unit 12
6.8C Write equations that represent problems related to the area processory of the area processory of the area processory of the area processory of the area of rectangular prisms where dimensions are positive rational numbers. Supporting Standard 6.8D Determine solutions for problems involving the area of rectangles, parallelograms, trapezoids, and triangles and volume of right rectangular prisms where dimensions are positive rational numbers. Readiness Standard	7.9A Solve problems involving the volume of rectangular prisms, triangular by prisms, rectangular s, and triangular s. Readmess Standard 7.9D Solve problems involving the lateral and total surface area of a rectangular prism, rectangular pyramid, triangular prism, and triangular pyramid by determining the area of the shape's net. Supporting Standard								X G6U13 6.8C 6.8D				x

Considerations

Although tudents may have been taught 6.8C and 6.8D, they may not have had the opportunity to solidify the foundational understandings to prepare them for 7.9A and 7.9D. Grade 7 teachers should be prepare o:

- Pre-assess students' understanding of problems involving volume of a right rectangular prism(s) prior to introducing problems involving volume of triangular prisms, rectangular pyramids, and triangular pyramids.
- Pre-assess students' understanding of problems involving area of a two-dimensional figure(s) prior to introducing problems involving lateral and total surface area of a rectangular prism, rectangular pyramid, triangular prism, and triangular pyramid by determining the area of the shape's net.

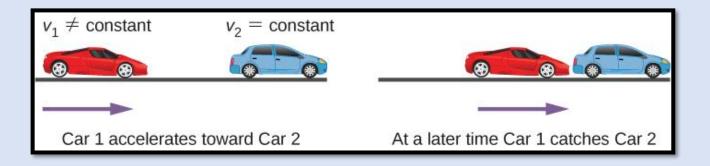
District notes:

Last 9 Weeks Standards 2019-2020	Grade / Aligned Standards 2020-2021	Unit 01	Unit 02	Unit 03	Unit 04	Unit 05	Unit 06	Unit 07	Unit 08	Unit 09	Unit 10	Unit 11	Unit 12
	taught 6.6C, they may not have had tanding of representing situations inv									7 teachers	should be	prepared to):
District notes:													
There are no additional COVID-19 previous grade level for this unit.	gap considerations from the					х							
District notes:		1											
There are no additional COVID-19 previous grade level for this unit.						х							
District notes:													
6.8C Write equations that represent problems related to the area of rectangles, parallelograms, trapezoids, and triangles and volume of right rectangular prisms where dimensions are positive rational numbers. Supporting Standard 6.8D Determine solutions for problems involving the area of rectangles, parallelograms, trapezoids, and triangles and volume of right rectangular prisms where dimensions are positive rational numbers. Readiness Standard	7.9C Determine the area of composite figures containing combinations of rectangles, squares, parallelograms, trapezoids, triangles, semicircles, and quarter circles. Readiness Standard							X <u>G6U13</u> 6.8C 6.8D					x
to:	taught 6.8C and 6.8D, they may not tanding of problems involving area o						_						-
District notes:													

Guidance from the Agency



Accelerating Instruction Covering all standards

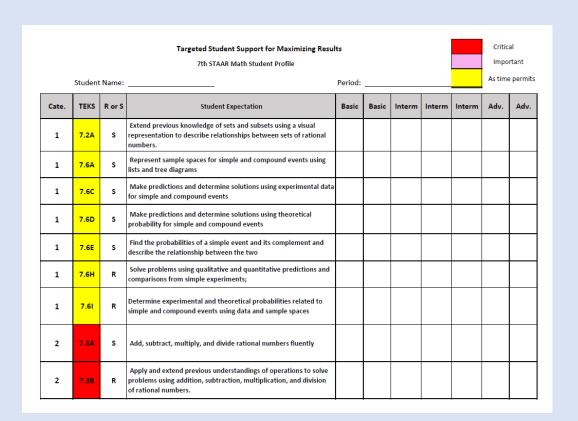




Leveraging the Standards

Mastering what is essential.





Cate.	TEKS	R or S	Student Expectation	Basic	Basic	Interm	Interm	Interm	Adv.	Adv.
2	7.4A	R	Represent constant rates of change in mathematical and real- world problems given pictorial, tabular, verbal, numeric, graphical, and algebraic representations, including <i>d = rt</i> ;							
2	7.4B	s	Calculate unit rates from rates in mathematical and real-world problems;							
2	7.4C	s	Determine the constant of proportionality $(k = y/x)$ within mathematical and real-world problems;							
2	7.4D	R	Solve problems involving ratios, rates, and percents, including multi-step problems involving percent increase and percent decrease, and financial literacy problems							
2	7.7A	R	Represent linear relationships using verbal descriptions, tables, graphs, and equations that simplify to the form y = mx + b.							
2	7.10A	s	Write one-variable, two-step equations and inequalities to represent constraints or conditions within problems							
2	7.10B	s	Represent solutions for one-variable, two-step equations and inequalities on number lines							
2	7.10C	s	Write a corresponding real-world problem given a one- variable, two-step equation or inequality							
2	7.11A	R	Model and solve one-variable, two-step equations and inequalities					·		
2	7.11B	s	Determine if the given value(s) make(s) one-variable, two- step equations and inequalities true							

Study the Heat Map: What implications are there for the red shaded standards?

Targeted Student Support for Maximizing Results

7th STAAR Math Student Profile

Student Name:	Period:	As time permits

Critical

Important

Cate.	TEKS	R or S	Student Expectation	Basic	Basic	Interm	Interm	Interm	Adv.	Adv.
1	7.2A	s	Extend previous knowledge of sets and subsets using a visual representation to describe relationships between sets of rational numbers.							
1	7.6A	s	Represent sample spaces for simple and compound events using lists and tree diagrams							
1	7.6C	s	Make predictions and determine solutions using experimental data for simple and compound events							
1	7.6D	s	Make predictions and determine solutions using theoretical probability for simple and compound events							
1	7.6E	s	Find the probabilities of a simple event and its complement and describe the relationship between the two							
1	7.6H	R	Solve problems using qualitative and quantitative predictions and comparisons from simple experiments;							
1	7.61	R	Determine experimental and theoretical probabilities related to simple and compound events using data and sample spaces							
2	7.3A	s	Add, subtract, multiply, and divide rational numbers fluently							
2	7.3B	R	Apply and extend previous understandings of operations to solve problems using addition, subtraction, multiplication, and division of rational numbers.							

Cate.	TEKS	R or S	Student Expectation	Basic	Basic	Interm	Interm	Interm	Adv.	Adv.
2	7.4A	R	Represent constant rates of change in mathematical and real- world problems given pictorial, tabular, verbal, numeric, graphical, and algebraic representations, including <i>d</i> = <i>rt</i> ;							
2	7.4B	s	Calculate unit rates from rates in mathematical and real-world problems;							
2	7.4C	s	Determine the constant of proportionality $(k = y/x)$ within mathematical and real-world problems;							
2	7.4D	R	Solve problems involving ratios, rates, and percents, including multi-step problems involving percent increase and percent decrease, and financial literacy problems							
2	7.7A	R	Represent linear relationships using verbal descriptions, tables, graphs, and equations that simplify to the form y = mx + b.							
2	7.10A	s	Write one-variable, two-step equations and inequalities to represent constraints or conditions within problems							
2	7.10B	s	Represent solutions for one-variable, two-step equations and inequalities on number lines							
2	7.10C	s	Write a corresponding real-world problem given a one- variable, two-step equation or inequality							
2	7.11A	R	Model and solve one-variable, two-step equations and inequalities							
2	7.11B	s	Determine if the given value(s) make(s) one-variable, two- step equations and inequalities true							

Digging Deeper into the Data



SE 7.9A - solve problems involving the volume of rectangular prisms, triangular prisms, rectangular pyramids, and triangular pyramids (R)	42%	56%	67%
SE 7.9B - determine the circumference and area of circles (R)	52%	59%	66%
SE 7.9C - determine the area of composite figures containing combinations of rectangles, squares, parallelograms, trapezoids, triangles, semicircles, and quarter circles (R)	51%	45%	38%

TEKS: 7.9A, 7.9B, 7.9C

STAAR® Test	Grade 7 M	Item #	5	Content SE	7.9A	SE Type	Readiness
Administration	Spring 2019	Reporting Category	3	Process SE	Not Reported	Unit (IFD)	08, 12

5 A stereo speaker in the shape of a triangular pyramid has a height of 6 inches. The area of the base of the speaker is 11 square inches.

What is the volume of the speaker in cubic inches?

TEKS:7.9A

A 22 in.3

B 198 in.³

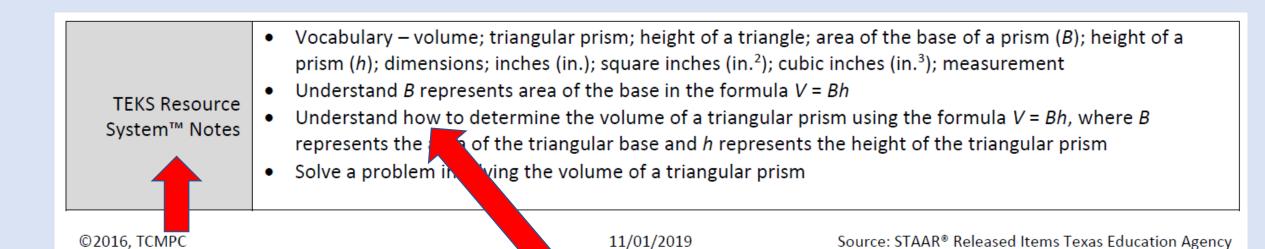
C 66 in.3

D 33 in.³

ı		Elements Considered in TEKS Resource System™ Item Analysis				
		Texas Education Agency Rationale	OPT	IONS	ANAL	YSIS
		Texas Education Agency Nationale	State			
	A/F	Correct – To determine the volume of (amount of three-dimensional space taken up by) the triangular pyramid in cubic inches, the student should have used the formula for volume of a pyramid from the Volume section of the STAAR Grade 7 Mathematics Reference Materials page within the student's test booklet ($V = Bh$, where $V = volume$, $B = the$ area of (amount of space covered by) the base, and $h = the$ height (vertical distance from top to bottom) of the pyramid. The expression that represents the volume is $\frac{1}{2} \times 11 \times 6$, which results in 22 cubic inches.	52*			
	B/G	The student likely multiplied $3 \times 11 \times 6$ instead of $\frac{1}{3} \times 11 \times 6$, resulting in 198 cubic inches. The student needs to focus on understanding how to solve problems involving volumes of pyramids.	6			
	C/H	The student likely did not use the formula for volume and multiplied the given values of 11 and 6. The student needs to focus on understanding how to solve problems involving volumes of pyramids.	28			
	D/J	The student likely multiplied $\frac{1}{2} \times 11 \times 6$ instead of $\frac{1}{3} \times 11 \times 6$, resulting in 33 cubic inches. The student needs to focus on understanding how to solve problems involving volumes of pyramids.	14			

Stimulus Type	Problem Situation	Revised Bloom's	Apply	DOK	Level 1	

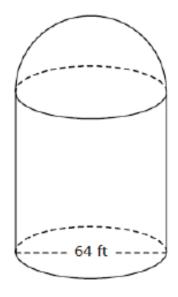
Content KS Standard	7.9 Expressions, equations, and relationships. The student applies mathematical process standards to solve geometric problems. The student is expected to:
Content SE	7.9A Solve problems involving the volume of rectangular prisms, triangular prisms, rectangular pyramids, and
Standard	triangular pyramids.
Content SE	7.9A Solve problems involving the volume of triangular prisms.
Breakout	



Possible Learning Objectives (Goals)

STAAR® Test	Grade 7 M	Item #	2	Content SE	7.9B	SE Type	Readiness
Administration	Spring 2018	Reporting Category	3	Process SE	Not Reported	Unit (IFD)	07, 12

2 An observatory is shaped like a cylinder standing on one of its bases with a dome on top. The diameter of the floor of the observatory is 64 feet, as shown in the diagram.



Which measurement is closest to the circumference of the base of the observatory in feet?

- F 200.96 ft
- G 3,215.36 ft
- H 100.48 ft
- J 401.92 ft

	Elements Considered in TEKS Resource System™ Item Analysis			
	Texas Education Agency Rationale	Texas Education Agency Rationale State		
A/F	Correct – To determine the circumference (distance around a circle) of the circular base, the student should have used the formula provided in the reference materials, $C = \pi d$, where d is the diameter (straight line going through the center of a circle connecting two points on the circumference). This results in $C = \pi \times 64$ which is approximately 200.96 feet.	-	The Solutio	n
B/G	The student likely used the formula for area (amount of space covered by a surface) instead of circumference, resulting in the expression $\pi \times 32^2$. The student needs to focus on understanding which formula to apply in calculations involving circles.	—	Possible Misconcepti	
с/н	The student likely determined the radius (distance from the center to the circumference of a circle) of 32 feet, but used the expression $\pi \times 32$. The student needs to focus on applying the correct formula to calculate the circumference of a circle.			
D/J	The student likely confused the given diameter of 64 as the radius. The student used the formula $C = 2\pi r$ and substituted 64 for r , resulting in $C = 2 \times \pi \times 64 \approx 401.92$. The student needs to focus on understanding the difference between the radius and the diameter.	—		

Stimulus Type	Diagram	Revised Bloom's	Apply	DOK	Level 1
• •	·-		• • •		

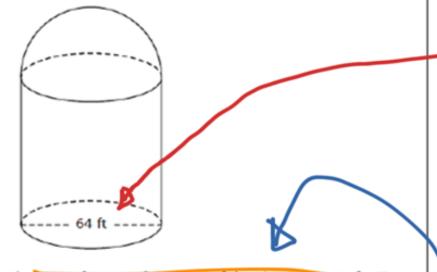
Content KS	7.9 Expressions, equations, and relationships. The student applies mathematical process standards to solve
Standard	geometric problems. The student is expected to:
Content SE	7.9B Determine the circumference and area of circles.

Source: STAAR® Released Items Texas Education Agency

An Exemplar Response

STAAR® Test	Grade 7 M	Item #	2	Content SE	7.9B	SE Type	Readiness
Administration	Spring 2018	Reporting Category	3	Process SE	Not Reported	Unit (IFD)	07, 12

2 An observatory is shaped like a cylinder standing on one of its bases with a dome on top. The diameter of the floor of the observatory is 64 feet, as shown in the diagram.



Which measurement is closest to the circumference of the base of the observatory in feet?

E 200.96 ft

G 3,215.36 ft

H 100.48 ft

J 401.92 ft

TEKS:7.9B

STAAR® Test	Grade 7 M	ltem #	2	Content SE	7.9B	SE Type	Readiness
Administration	Spring 2018	Reporting Category	3	Process SE	Not Reported	Unit (IFD)	07, 12

Standard	
Content SE	7.98 Determine the circumference of circles.
Breakout	

Possible mini topics and/or learning targets

TEKS Resource System™ Notes Vocabulary – diameter; radius; circle; circumference; pi (π); measurement; dimensions; feet (ft)
 Recognize the diameter of a circle in a three-dimensional diagram

Recognize a circle in a three-dimensional diagram

Understand the diameter of a circle is twice the length of the radius of the circle Understand how to determine the circumference of a circle using the formula $C=2\pi r$, where π is approximated as 3.14 and r represents the radius of the circle, or the formula $C=\pi d$, where π is approximated as 3.14 and d represents the diameter of the circle

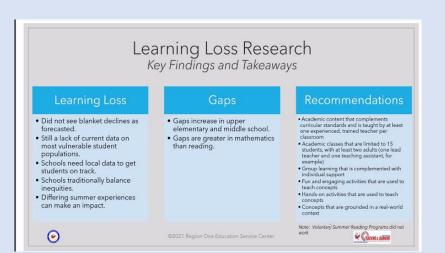
Determine the circumference of a circle

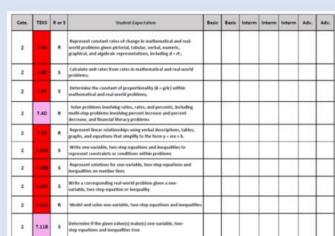
Grade Level Note(s):

- Grade 6 determined solutions for problems involving the area of rectangles, parallelograms, trapezoids, and triangles and volume of right rectangular prisms where dimensions are positive rational numbers.
- Grade 8 will solve problems involving the volume of cylinders, cones, and spheres.
- Grade 8 will use previous knowledge of surface area to make connections to the formulas for lateral and total surface area and determine solutions for problems involving rectangular prisms, triangular prisms, and cylinders.
- Various mathematical process standards will be applied to this student expectation as appropriate.

Checkpoint: Review of our learning

Breakout Session (2 Mins.)





Heat Map

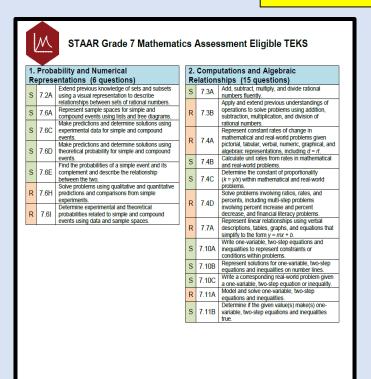
	Elements Considered in TEKS Resource System™ Item Analysis	OPT	IONS	ANAL	YSIS
	Texas Education Agency Rationale	State			
A/F	Correct – To determine the volume of (amount of three-dimensional space taken up by) the triangular pyramid in cubic inches, the student should have used the formula for volume of a pyramid from the Volume section of the STAAR Grade 7 Mathematics Reference Materials page within the student's test booklet ($V = Bh$, where $V = volume$, $B = the$ area of (amount of space covered by) the base, and $h = the$ height (vertical distance from top to bottom) of the pyramid. The expression that represents the volume is $\frac{1}{3} \times 11 \times 6$, which results in 22 cubic inches.	52*			
B/G	The student likely multiplied $3 \times 11 \times 6$ instead of $\frac{1}{3} \times 11 \times 6$, resulting in 198 cubic inches. The student needs to focus on understanding how to solve problems involving volumes of pyramids.	6			
C/H	The student likely did not use the formula for volume and multiplied the given values of 11 and 6. The student needs to focus on understanding how to solve problems involving volumes of pyramids.	28			
D/J	The student likely multiplied $\frac{1}{2} \times 11 \times 6$ instead of $\frac{1}{3} \times 11 \times 6$, resulting in 33 cubic inches. The student needs to focus on understanding how to solve problems involving volumes of pyramids.	14			

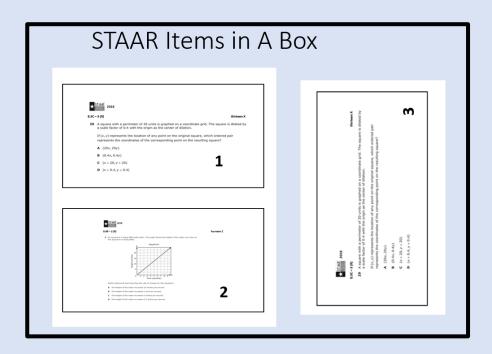
- In your group, discuss how one or all of these documents can help you improve teaching and learning.
- Be prepared to share some of your responses

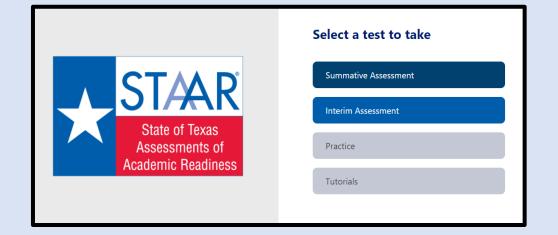


Share Out!

STAAR Instructional Resources









STAAR Grade 7 Mathematics Assessment Eligible TEKS

	1. Probability and Numerical		
R	epres	entations (6 questions)	
s	7.2A	Extend previous knowledge of sets and subsets using a visual representation to describe relationships between sets of rational numbers.	
S	7.6A	Represent sample spaces for simple and compound events using lists and tree diagrams.	
s	7.6C	Make predictions and determine solutions using experimental data for simple and compound events.	
s	7.6D	Make predictions and determine solutions using theoretical probability for simple and compound events.	
s	7.6E	Find the probabilities of a simple event and its complement and describe the relationship between the two.	
R	7.6H	experiments.	
R	7.61	Determine experimental and theoretical probabilities related to simple and compound events using data and sample spaces.	

2.	2. Computations and Algebraic			
Re	elations	ships (15 questions)		
S	7.3A	Add, subtract, multiply, and divide rational numbers fluently.		
R	7.3B	Apply and extend previous understandings of operations to solve problems using addition, subtraction, multiplication, and division of rational numbers.		
R	7.4A	Represent constant rates of change in mathematical and real-world problems given pictorial, tabular, verbal, numeric, graphical, and algebraic representations, including <i>d</i> = <i>rt</i> .		
S	7.4B	Calculate unit rates from rates in mathematical and real-world problems.		
s	7.4C	Determine the constant of proportionality $(k = y/x)$ within mathematical and real-world problems.		
R	7.4D	Solve problems involving ratios, rates, and percents, including multi-step problems involving percent increase and percent decrease, and financial literacy problems.		
R	7.7A	Represent linear relationships using verbal descriptions, tables, graphs, and equations that simplify to the form $y = mx + b$.		
s	7.10A	Write one-variable, two-step equations and inequalities to represent constraints or conditions within problems.		
S	7.10B	Represent solutions for one-variable, two-step equations and inequalities on number lines.		
S	7.10C	Write a corresponding real-world problem given a one-variable, two-step equation or inequality.		
R	7.11A	Model and solve one-variable, two-step equations and inequalities.		
s	7.11B	Determine if the given value(s) make(s) one- variable, two-step equations and inequalities true.		



STAAR Grade 7 Mathematics Assessment Eligible TEKS

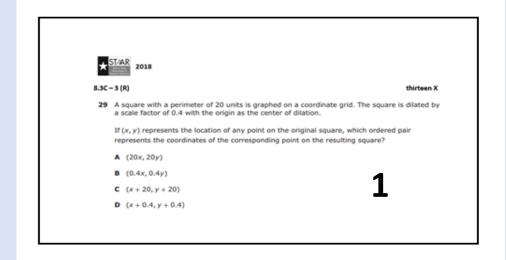
3.	Geom	etry and Measurement
	2 ques	•
s	7.4E	Convert between measurement systems, including the use of proportions and the use of unit rates.
S	7.5A	Generalize the critical attributes of similarity, including ratios within and between similar shapes.
S	7.5B	Describe π as the ratio of the circumference of a circle to its diameter.
R	7.5C	Solve mathematical and real-world problems involving similar shape and scale drawings.
R	7.9A	Solve problems involving the volume of rectangular prisms, triangular prisms, rectangular pyramids, and triangular pyramids.
R	7.9B	Determine the circumference and area of circles.
R	7.9C	Determine the area of composite figures containing combinations of rectangles, squares, parallelograms, trapezoids, triangles, semicircles, and quarter circles.
S	7.9D	Solve problems involving the lateral and total surface area of a rectangular prism, rectangular pyramid, triangular prism, and triangular pyramid by determining the area of the shape's net.
s	7.11C	Write and solve equations using geometry concepts, including the sum of the angles in a triangle, and angle relationships.

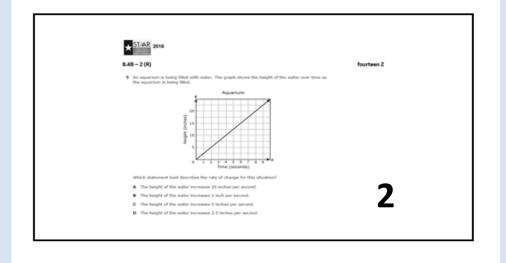
4.	Data A	analysis and Personal Financial
Li	teracy	(7 questions)
R	7.6G	Solve problems using data represented in bar graphs, dot plots, and circle graphs, including part-to-whole and part-to-part comparisons and equivalents.
R	7.12A	Compare two groups of numeric data using comparative dot plots or box plots by comparing their shapes, centers, and spreads.
s	7.12B	Use data from a random sample to make inferences about a population.
s	7.12C	Compare two populations based on data in random samples from these populations, including informal comparative inferences about differences between the two populations.
s	7.13A	Calculate the sales tax for a given purchase and calculate income tax for earned wages.
s	7.13B	Identify the components of a personal budget, including income; planned savings for college, retirement, and emergencies; taxes; and fixed and variable expenses, and calculate what percentage each category comprises of the total budget.
s	7.13C	Create and organize a financial assets and liabilities record and construct a net worth statement.
S	7.13D	Use a family budget estimator to determine the minimum household budget and average hourly wage needed for a family to meet its basic needs in the student's city or another large city nearby.
s	7.13E	Calculate and compare simple interest and compound interest earnings.
s	7.13F	Analyze and compare monetary incentives, including sales, rebates, and coupons.

Blueprint Summary				
Total	ST	AAR		
13	60%-65%	24 – 26		
25	35%-40%	14 – 16		
Total Number of Questions on Test:				
e; 4 Grido	lable; 40 Total			
	Total 13 25 Questions	Total ST 13 60%-65% 25 35%-40%		

Not E	ligible for STAAR
7.6B	Select and use different simulations to represent simple and compound events with and without technology.
7.6F	Use data from a random sample to make inferences about a population.
7.8A	Model the relationship between the volume of a rectangular prism and a rectangular pyramid having both congruent bases and heights and connect that relationship to the formulas.
7.8B	Explain verbally and symbolically the relationship between the volume of a triangular prism and a triangular pyramid having both congruent bases and heights and connect that relationship to the formulas.
7.8C	Use models to determine the approximate formulas for the circumference and area of a circle and connect the models to the actual formulas.

STAAR Items in A Box









Answer to every problem is hidden in plain sight. Simply transpose the letters

ABCD = WXYZ = FGHJ



7.3B - 2(R)

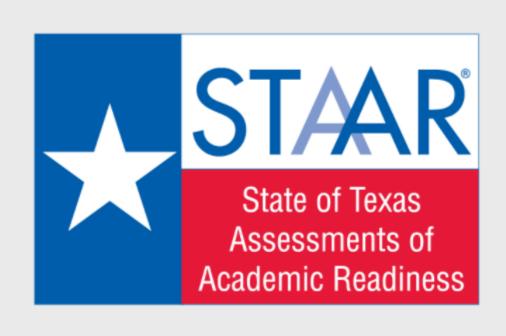
8 Ms. Blankenship had \$80 to purchase school supplies for her class. She bought 32 glue sticks and 32 boxes of crayons. Each glue stick cost \$1.40, and each box of crayons cost \$0.59. How much money did Ms. Blankenship have left after these purchases?

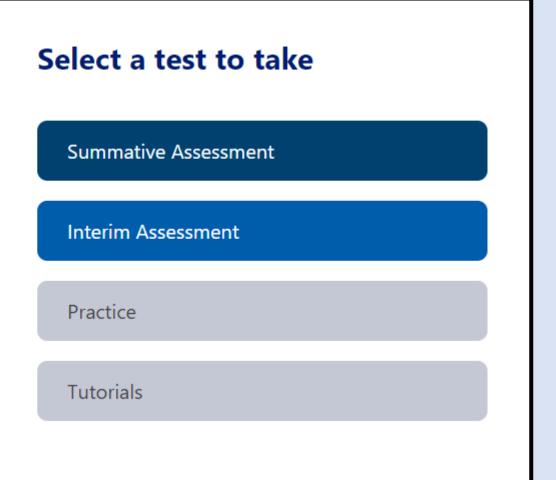
F \$16.32

G \$18.88

H \$63.68

J \$35.20





https://tx-tss.caltesting.org/inbrowser/

New Texas Formative Assessment Resource (TFAR) and Updates to STAAR Interim Assessments

New-Texas-Formative-Assessment-Resource-TFAR-and-Updates-to-STAAR-Interim-Assessments.pdf

120.96 KB

Date:	August 20, 2020
Subject:	New Texas Formative Assessment Resource (TFAR) and Updates to STAAR Interim Assessments
Category:	Student Assessment
Next Steps:	Please share with district and campus administrators

The purpose of this To the Administrator Addressed (TAA) is to inform superintendents and district and campus administrators about the new Texas Formative Assessment Resource (TFAR) and updates to the STAAR Interim Assessments due to COVID-19.



Texas Formative Assessment Resource (TFAR)

TEA is launching the TFAR, which is a new, free, optional, online tool consisting of an item bank aligned to the Texas Essential Knowledge and Skills (TEKS). This optional tool is designed to support teachers in gaining real-time, formative feedback on student learning as instruction occurs. Teachers will be able to create and deliver quizzes and analyze results to help inform instructional choices such as making immediate lesson plan adjustments or providing specific interventions for students at the level of individual standards. TFAR can be used as part of on-campus or virtual instruction.

TFAR is meant to supplement and support existing district resources and formative assessment practices. Quizzes built using this tool should be combined with a broader set of classroom formative practices that are part of a coherent instructional framework.

TFAR will be available starting August 31, 2020. Initially, the item bank within TFAR will contain STAAR released items, but, over time, additional items will be added. Teachers will be able to create their own TEKS-aligned items to administer within the platform.

There will be a webinar on August 24, 2020, with additional information. To read the frequently asked questions or register to join the webinar, please visit the Texas Formative Assessment Resource webpage.

STAAR Interim Assessments

STAAR Interim Assessments, an optional online tool to help educators monitor progress and predict student performance, will continue for the 2020-2021 school year for all STAAR tested grades and subjects. In response to COVID-19, TEA has provided additional support and guidance for districts who would like students to complete an interim assessment at home.

To see recordings of previous webinars, register for upcoming webinars, and view the frequently asked questions, please visit the STAAR Interim Assessments web page.

Texas Education Agency Student Assessment Division Help Desk

Texas Formative Assessment Resource



The Texas Education Agency (TEA) has created an optional online formative assessment resource that aligns to the Texas Essential Knowledge and Skills (TEKS). This tool will be available at no cost to districts and charter schools, and is not tied to accountability. The Texas Formative Assessment Resource (TFAR) is an assessment tool designed to inform teaching decisions and improve instructional supports.

Key Dates

TFAR Registration Open	August 27, 2020
TFAR Launches	August 31, 2020

Resources

- Texas Formative Assessment Resource FAQs (PDF updated 09/14/20)
- TFAR General Webinar (Video posted 08/27/20)
- TFAR General Webinar (PDF posted 09/01/20)

Registration Materials for Districts

The materials below are for testing coordinators wishing to register for TFAR.

Good news! Workshops with hands on support are available to testing coordinators.

Please see the Student Assessment Correspondence with Districts webpage to view the correspondence sent out for demonstrations.

- TFAR Registration Webform
- TFAR Registration Presentation (Video posted 08/26/20)
- TFAR Registration Presentation (PDF posted 08/26/20)
- TFAR Registration Data File Format (PDF updated 09/04/20)
- TFAR Registration File Header (Excel posted 08/27/20)
- TFAR Data Extraction and Submission for SIS Vendors (PDF posted 08/31/20)
- TFAR Roles and Permissions Matrix (PDF posted 08/28/20)

Testing

STAAR Report Card

Student Assessment Overview

Accommodation Resources

Assessments for English Learners

Assessments for Students with Disabilities

STAAR Spanish Resources

STAAR Alternate 2

STAAR Interim Assessments

State of Texas A sessments of Academic

TAKS

TELPAS Alternate

Texas English Language Proficiency Assessment System (TELPAS)

Texas Formative Assessment Resource (TFAR)

Contact Information

Have questions? Submit them to the Student Assessment HelpDesk!

Campuses or districts that want to share resources created in-house related to TFAR can

studentassessment@tea.texas.gov

Resources shared will be available on this page for other districts to access and use.











Key Components of Data Driven Instruction

Teachers need the following:

- Deep Content Knowledge
- Varied Assessment Practices
- Strong Classroom Management
- Effective Instructional Delivery
- **Engaging Lessons**

Commit to improve on 2 of these for next year

What other resources or support do you need from the ESC or your district?







Contact Information

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956-207-6626 Cell