



# Assessment Procedures: Equivalent Fractions Form A and Form B

### **General Information**

This set of procedures provides the information teachers need to administer both forms of the Equivalent Fractions Test.

#### **Rationale for the Test**

This module contains two alternate, equivalent forms of the progress-monitoring measure. Form A is the pretest and Form B the posttest for each module. The advantage of this approach is to provide a starting and ending point for documenting student progress for each module. Use student responses and observations during the module to identify content to readdress or investigate further for student success.

## **General Testing Information**

Forms A and B are untimed; however, most students take between 20 and 40 minutes to complete one form. Timing is broken down as follows:

- Materials distribution, 5 minutes
- Demonstrate, 1 minute
- Practice, 1 minute
- Form A or B, untimed but estimated to take about 20 minutes
- Pickup, 2 minutes

Examiners should have the following materials:

- Overhead projector, transparencies of Demonstrate pages, and dry-erase pen for demonstrations
- Student test booklets, Form A or Form B
- Assessment Procedures

### **Test Sections**

#### Demonstrate:

The Demonstrate section is designed to model the testing task and how to mark answers. Do not use this section to teach the measured constructs. Demonstrations occur at the beginning of the test.

#### Practice:

Practice items give students an opportunity to answer a variety of problem types that appear on the test. The purpose of the Practice items is to familiarize the students with the format of the test. Do not score or teach the Practice items. Answer questions about the format of the test but do not answer questions about the accuracy of the responses.

#### Test:

Students individually complete these items, which are scored.

### **General Comments**

- Students may accidently skip a page of test items. If students finish early, check whether they have completed all items.
- Some students do not perform well in large-group testing situations or have accommodations for small-group testing. If small-group testing is needed, use the same instructions as for large-group testing.
- If students show signs of frustration or refuse to proceed, collect their materials and either test them later in small groups or individually. If during the individual or small-group testing the student continues to be frustrated, stop testing.

Discontinue testing for students who are clearly distraught.

- Keep all students' full attention during testing.
- Watch for students looking at other students' work. Remind them that they are to do their own work, not their neighbor's.
- If students answer questions aloud, or "think out loud," remind them to "think in your head, not out loud."

# **Specific Administration Instructions**

Do not read aloud the words in *italics*, which are instructions for the test administrator; read aloud the words in **bold** verbatim to students. Read the instructions several times before testing to become familiar with the content.

#### **Demonstrate**

- Show the Demonstrate overhead transparency.
- Turn to page 1 in your testing booklet. This test will assess your knowledge
  of equivalent fractions. There are several different types of questions, with
  different directions for each type. Be sure to read the directions carefully.
- The first question asks, "Which fraction is equivalent to  $\frac{5}{10}$ ?" Select a student to provide the answer. Correct, I circle "D" for " $\frac{1}{2}$ ," because  $\frac{1}{2}$  is equivalent to  $\frac{5}{10}$ .
- Look at the second problem. This problem asks, "What fraction is represented in this number line?" Select a student to provide the answer. Yes, the correct answer is "D" for " $\frac{6}{4}$ ," so I circle the letter "D," because  $\frac{6}{4}$  is represented in the number line.
- Look at the third problem. It asks, "Which fraction is not equivalent to 1?"

  Select a student to provide the answer. Yes, the correct answer is "B" for " $\frac{6}{7}$ ,"

  because  $\frac{6}{7}$  is not equal to 1.
- The last question asks, "Which model is equivalent to this?" Select a student to provide the answer. Correct, I circle "C," because its model is equivalent to the question's model.

### **Practice**

- Set the timer for 30 seconds.
- Turn to page 2 in your testing booklet. In this section, you will practice the various types of questions that appear on the test. When I say, "Begin," you will

have 30 seconds to answer these questions by circling the letter that goes with your answer. When I say, "Stop," stop and put your pencil down.

#### **Test**

- Ready? Begin. Start the timer.
- After the timer goes off, ask for any questions and address them before going to the next section. Remember, do not respond to the correctness of any response; use this time only to respond to questions about the format of the test and how to mark answers.
- Turn to page 3 in your testing booklet. These are your test items. This section is untimed. Remember, there are several different types of questions. Be sure to read each question carefully. You may write in your test booklet. For each item, circle the letter that goes with your answer. When you are finished with your test, go back and make sure you answered every question. Then, bring your test booklet to me.
- Ready? Begin.
- As students work, walk around the room to confirm that students are following the directions. As students finish, check that they have answered all of the questions.
- This concludes the Equivalent Fractions Test administration. Collect all testing materials.

## **Scoring the Test**

A scoring form is provided for Form A and Form B. The first column contains the item number. The second column shows the correct answer for the corresponding item. In the third column, write the answer the student marked. Any student answer that does not match the correct answer is incorrect. The last column identifies the lesson(s) containing content associated with each item.

Compare scores from Form A at the beginning of the intervention to scores from Form B at the end of the intervention to monitor student growth and progress.



<b>Student Name:</b>	
Date:	

# **Equivalent Fractions Test**

**Scoring Form • Form A** 

Item Number	Correct Answer	Student Answer	Lesson	
			Reference	
1	В		10	
2	D		4	
3	D		4	
4	В		5	
5	С		4	
6	D		7	
7	С		5	
8	С		7	
9	А		3	
10	В		3	
11	D		12	
12	С		12	
13	С		10	
14	В		13	
15	А		9	
16	D		13	
17	D		6	
18	D		14	
19	А		15	
Total:/19				



<b>Student Name:</b>	
Date:	

# **Equivalent Fractions Test**

**Scoring Form • Form B** 

Item Number	Correct Answer	Student Answer	Lesson		
			Reference		
1	А		8		
2	D		1		
3	D		4		
4	В		10		
5	А		7		
6	D		4		
7	D		7		
8	А		5		
9	С		3		
10	С		5		
11	С		4		
12	С		13		
13	В		3		
14	D		12		
15	D		9		
16	С		7		
17	А		6		
18	В		14		
19	С		15		
Total:/19					

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