



Information for Parents and  
Schools

# SAGE

## Testing Information



# SAGE is a computer adaptive test

- ▶ **What is a computer adaptive test?**
  - ▶ Every time a student answers a question, his or her response helps determine the next question that the student must answer. The difficulty of the test will adjust to each student's skills, providing a better measure of what each student knows and can do.
  - ▶ There is a continuum of questions, easy to hard, to determine what each student knows and can do. When students answer harder questions it gives them higher scores than answering easy questions
  - ▶ SAGE is a Utah test, with the test items having been developed by Utah educators.



# SAGE is a computer adaptive test

- ▶ **Every student has a similar testing experience**
  - ▶ **Individualized:** each student has easy through difficult questions
  - ▶ **The test will be more precise:** the test will become more accurate each year as student responses and test question data are analyzed
  - ▶ **Every student will be assessed:**
    - ▶ in language arts, math and science
    - ▶ on all standards in their grade/course
    - ▶ at all levels of critical thinking
    - ▶ using the same number of questions



# What does the term “more rigorous standards” mean?

## Students used to:

- Recall
- Recognize
- Identify

## Now, in addition:

- Cite evidence
- Apply concepts
- Analyze
- Synthesize

**Alpine teachers are teaching to these standards now...**



## Examples -- Old

$$12 \div 3 = ?$$

- A. 36
- B. 4
- C. 3
- D. 9



# Examples -- SAGE

5



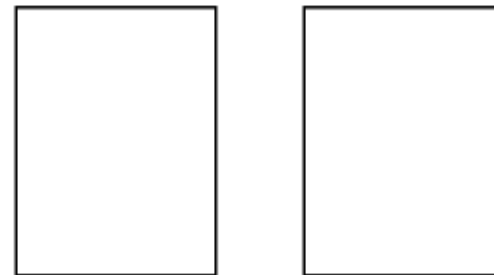
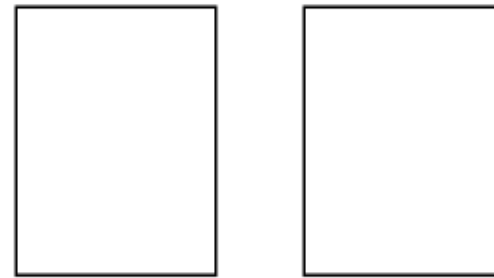
James has 12 star stickers. He wants to divide them equally into 4 groups.

- Drag the stars to the rectangles to divide the 12 stars equally.
- Drag numbers to each box to form an equation that models how you divided the stars.



Delete

0  
1  
2  
3  
4  
5  
6  
7  
8  
9



$$\square \div \square = \square$$

# Examples -- SAGE

9

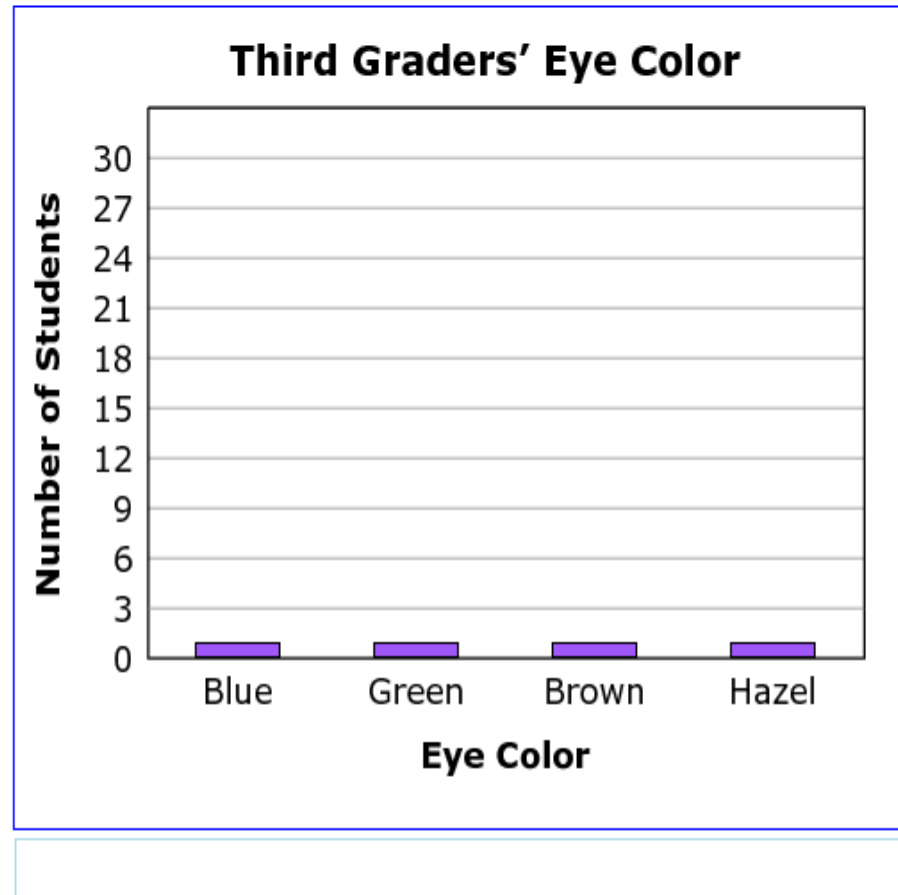


The table shows the eye color of third graders at Long Branch Elementary School.

## Eye Color of Third Graders

Eye Color	Number of Students
Blue	3
Green	6
Brown	12
Hazel	9

Click above the labels in the bar graph to display the data from the table. Use a scale of 3.



# Examples -- SAGE

2 Before the Internet, children in remote places sometimes had classes over the radio or used the mail to get lessons and return them. For example, in the past, children who lived in distant parts of Australia were taught using the radio. Every day at a certain time, they tuned in to a special radio station. All the children could hear their teacher at the same time, but they were hundreds of miles apart. They got their lessons in the mail, did their homework, and mailed it back to the teacher.

3 Today, students who live far away from their teacher have classes on the Internet. In some online classrooms, a classroom full of kids can use a special computer program at the same time as the teacher. The students can live in one country, and the teacher can be located in a different country. Still, it's just like a classroom at your school. The teacher can teach the kids. The kids can ask questions. Everyone can see and hear everything that's being said as it happens.

2

What is the relationship between paragraphs 2 and 3 in the passage?

- Ⓐ comparison
- Ⓑ introduction
- Ⓒ cause and effect
- Ⓓ question and answer



## Examples -- Old

Solve the system of equations:

$$3x + 4y = 12$$

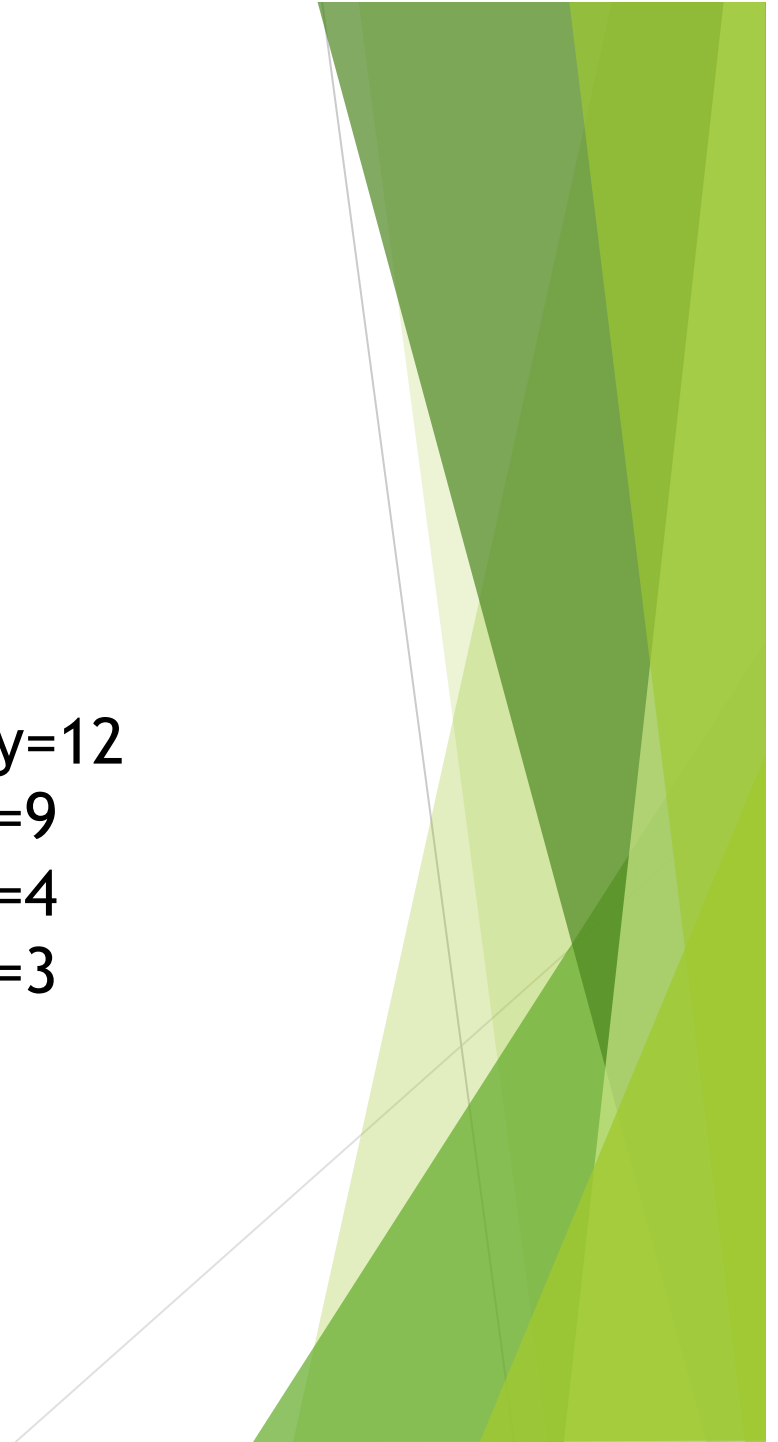
$$5x - 8y = 18$$

A.  $x=36, y=12$

B.  $x=4, y=9$

C.  $x=3, y=4$

D.  $x=6, y=3$



# Examples -- SAGE

8

The equation of a circle is shown.

$$(x - 3)^2 + (y - 2)^2 = 4$$

The circle is translated 2 units to the right and 4 units up and then is dilated by a factor of 3.

What is the equation of the new circle?

← → ↶ ↷ ✖

1	2	3	x	y							
4	5	6	+	-	•	÷					
7	8	9	<	≤	=	≥	>				
0	.	-	$\frac{\square}{\square}$	$\square^\square$	$\square_\square$	( )		$\sqrt{\square}$	$\sqrt[\square]{\square}$	$\pi$	i
			sin	cos	tan	arcsin	arccos	arctan			

# SAGE Training Tests

Located at [www.sageportal.org](http://www.sageportal.org)

## ▶ Purpose

- ▶ The intention of the training test is to teach students how to use each of the different item types.

## ▶ Audience

- ▶ Students are experiencing these kinds of items in practice sessions throughout the year
- ▶ Parents can experience the test items

## ▶ Scoring

- ▶ The training test will not score student submissions.



# SAGE Results Reality

- ▶ Reduced proficiency is a result of:
  - ▶ more rigorous standards
  - ▶ more rigorous assessments
  - ▶ raising the bar and establishing new baseline data
- ▶ We expect proficiency will drop, on average, about twenty percentage points as a new baseline is established
- ▶ Proficiency will increase over time as students, parents, and teachers work together to implement the standards and assessments and make instructional decisions based upon the student data.



# SAGE is an assessment "SYSTEM"

- ▶ **Summative (starting Spring 2014)**
  - ▶ Spring adaptive assessments
  - ▶ 3<sup>rd</sup>-11<sup>th</sup> Grade in Language Arts
  - ▶ 3<sup>rd</sup> Grade - Secondary Math 3 in Math
  - ▶ 4<sup>th</sup> Grade - Physics/Chemistry in Science
  - ▶ 3<sup>rd</sup>-11<sup>th</sup> Grade in Writing
  - ▶ Used for state reporting and accountability reports
  - ▶ In Spring 2014 results come in the Fall (for this 1<sup>st</sup> year)
  - ▶ After Spring 2014 results are immediate



# SAGE is an assessment "SYSTEM"

- ▶ **Interim Adaptive Tests (starting Fall 2014)**
  - ▶ Given in the fall
  - ▶ Will show fall to spring growth
  - ▶ Alpine will give the following interim tests:
    - ▶ 3<sup>rd</sup> grade math and language arts
    - ▶ 4<sup>th</sup> grade science
    - ▶ 7<sup>th</sup> grade math, language arts, and science
    - ▶ High school Secondary I, II, and III math
  - ▶ Schools have the option to give other fall tests



# SAGE is an assessment "SYSTEM"

## ► Formative SAGE

- Teacher created assessments for classroom/grade/department use
- Teacher instructional resources (ex., sharing of teacher lesson plans)

## ► Example

- Mr. Smith just completed an 8<sup>th</sup> grade science unit on rocks and he wants to create an assessment to check for understanding with his students.
- He could use Formative SAGE to write questions, pick already written questions or borrow questions from other teachers. He would use Formative SAGE to administer the assessment.



# Benefits of SAGE Testing

## The SAGE Assessment Supports Student Learning:

- ▶ Emphasis on student learning
- ▶ Identifies student learning levels
- ▶ Gives information to teachers to improve student instruction
- ▶ Gives information to parents about a student's academic achievement and skills
- ▶ Establishes the student's baseline learning levels to determine student growth





## All Students Are Expected to Participate in the SAGE Assessment

- ▶ Parents may choose to not have their students participate in testing. Students who opt out will be given a score of 1 (out of 4)
- ▶ Students who have opted out will still be counted toward the 95% participation requirement
- ▶ Students who are sick on the day of the test will be expected make up the test when they return
- ▶ All students enrolled in a public school are included in the aggregate data submitted to the state, whether they test or not
- ▶ Students not participating in SAGE, will not receive test results

