SC READY
South Carolina College- and Career-Ready Assessments

Parent and Guardian Information

Grades 3–8

OVERVIEW

SC READY is a statewide assessment administered to all students in grades three through eight.

Students with disabilities must participate in testing with the appropriate accommodations as indicated in their IEP or 504 Plans.

Students with significant cognitive disabilities will be administered the South Carolina National Center and State Collaborative (SC-NCSC) alternate assessment.

English Language Learners (ELLs) must participate in testing using the appropriate accommodations, if necessary.



- SC READY includes summative assessments in English language arts and mathematics.
- SC READY tests are not timed. See the SC READY website for estimated times.
- SC READY tests will be administered online (computer-based) or with paper-and-pencil.
- Items on SC READY are aligned with the South Carolina College- and Career-Ready Standards. Standards for each grade level are located on the SCDE website in the following locations.
  http://ed.sc.gov/instruction/standards-learning/english-language-arts/standards/
  http://ed.sc.gov/instruction/standards-learning/mathematics/standards/
- Information related to accommodations for students with disabilities is available at the following link on the SCDE website: **http://ed.sc.gov/tests/middle/sc-ready/sc-ready-and-students-with-disabilities/**.

2016 TEST SCHEDULE

	ELA Session 1	ELA Session 2	Mathematics	Make-up Testing
Paper/Pencil Testing	April 26	April 27	April 28	Through May 10
Online Testing	April 19 – May 10			

Additional Information

More detailed information about SC READY is located on the South Carolina Department of Education website at:
http://ed.sc.gov/tests/middle/sc-ready/



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ITEM TYPES

Subjects/Sessions	Grades	Item Type	Item Type Description
ELA & Mathematics	3–8	Selected Response (SR)	Students select their responses from a list of possible answer options. Some of these items may be multi-select items, where students will be prompted to select more than one response option (e.g., "Choose **two** answers" or "Select ALL . . ."). The multi-select items may have 5 or 6 answer choices. In order to receive credit for a correct response to a multi-select item, a student must select all of the correct answer choices and only the correct answer choices.
ELA	3–8	Evidence-Based Selected Response (EBSR)	These are two-part items. Students first read a piece of text or passage and choose the best answer from the answer choices. Students are then asked to support their response with evidence from the text—e.g., select multiple evidence statements, place multiple steps in correct sequence, place multiple punctuation marks correctly, etc. In order to receive credit for a correct response, students must answer both parts of the item correctly.
ELA Session 1 only	3–8	Text-Dependent Analysis (TDA)	Students read a piece of text or passage and draw upon that text for their extended written responses—i.e., support their responses with evidence from the text.
Mathematics	6–8	Short Answer (SA) or Gridded Response (GR)	For online testers, students will key a numeric response (short answer) in DRC INSIGHT. For paper/pencil testers, students will grid a numeric response (gridded response) on their answer document.
Mathematics	6–8	Technology Enhanced (TE)	For online testers only, students interact with the item (in DRC INSIGHT) to provide their response—e.g., drag and drop, hot spot, graphing, etc. Comparable SR items will replace TE items on the paper/pencil tests.

Sample Items

English Language Arts

A student is writing a research report about George Washington Carver. Read the paragraph from the report and the directions that follow.

George Washington Carver was an important scientist and educator. He developed methods of farming to keep soil healthy. At the time, southern farmers grew a lot of cotton, which weakened the soil. Carver showed farmers how to rotate planting cotton with planting different crops—such as peanuts and soybeans—to help make the soil healthy again. He also came up with many different uses for these crops so more people would grow them. Carver's work helped reshape farming in the South in the early twentieth century.

The student found information in different sources. Choose **two** pieces of information that support the claim in the student's paragraph.

(a) He appreciated art and studied painting at Simpson College in Iowa.

(b) Although known for his peanut research, Carver did not invent peanut butter.

(c) In 1947, a fire destroyed many of the contents of a museum dedicated to Carver's work.

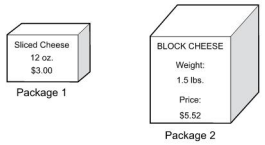
(d) In 1939, he received a presidential medal for his contributions to agriculture in the South.

(e) He was the first African American graduate of the college now known as Iowa State University.

(f) Carver thought of hundreds of ways to use peanuts, including nonfood ideas such as paper and ink.

Mathematics

Mr. Avola is deciding which of these packages of cheese to buy.



Which package costs less per ounce and how much less is it per ounce?

(a) Package 1 is 2¢ less per ounce.

(b) Package 1 is 12¢ less per ounce.

(c) Package 2 is 2¢ less per ounce.

(d) Package 2 is 12¢ less per ounce.