

United States History End-of-Course Assessment (EOCA) Overview

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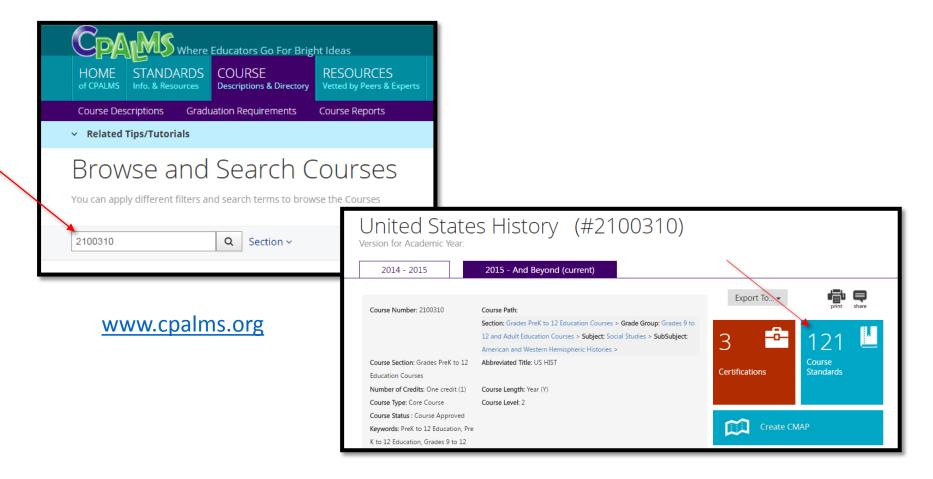


Desired Outcomes

- Locate information and resources related to the teaching and learning of grades 9-12 United States History EOCA courses.
- Understand and apply content-specific skills that may support student performance with curricula associated with these courses.

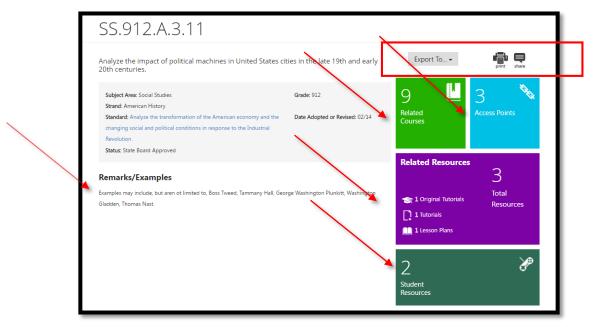


Course Descriptions and Standards





Course Standards and Coding Scheme



http://www.cpalms.org/Public/PreviewStandard/Preview/3356



http://www.cpalms.org/Standards/Standards_Coding_Schema.aspx



1003.4282 Requirements for a standard high school diploma. -

• (3)(d) Three credits in social studies.—A student must earn one credit in United States History; one credit in World History; one-half credit in economics, which must include financial literacy; and one-half credit in United States Government. The United States History EOC assessment constitutes 30 percent of the student's final course grade.

http://www.fldoe.org/academics/standards/subject-areas/social-studies.stml

2016-2017 Course Directory

http://www.fldoe.org/policy/articulation/ccd/2016-2017-course-directory.stml



1008.22 Student assessment program for public schools. -

- (3)(b)End-of-course (EOC) assessments.—EOC assessments must be statewide, standardized, and developed or approved by the Department of Education as follows:
 - (3)(b)1. EOC assessments for Algebra I, Geometry, Algebra II, Biology I, United States History, and Civics shall be administered to students enrolled in such courses as specified in the course code directory.

http://www.fldoe.org/academics/standards/subject-areas/social-studies.stml

- The U.S. History EOCA was field tested in 2012.
- In 2013, the baseline U.S. History EOCA was administered.



Academic Advisement Flyers - What Students and Parents Need to Know

Students Entering Grade Nine in the 2016-2017 School Year Academic Advisement Flyer–What Students and Parents Need to Know

What are the diploma options?

Students must successfully complete one of the following diploma options:

- 24-credit standard diploma
- 18-credit Academically Challenging Curriculum to Enhance Learning (ACCEL) option
 Advanced International Certificate of Education (AICE)
- curriculum
- International Baccalaureate (IB) Diploma curriculum

What are the state assessment requirements?

Students must pass the following statewide assessments:

- Grade 10 ELA (or ACT/SAT concordant score)
- Algebra I end-of-course (EOC) and the results constitute thirty percent of the final course grade* or a comparative score on the Postsecondary Education Readiness Test (P.E.R.T.)

Students must participate in the EOC assessments, and the results constitute 30 percent of the final course grade*. These assessments are in the following subjects:

- Biology I
- U.S. History
- Geometry
 Algebra II (if enrolled)

*Special Note: Thirty percent not applicable if not enrolled in the course but passed the EOC.

What is the credit acceleration program (CAP)?

This program allows a student to earn high school credit if the student passes an advanced placement (AP) examination, a College Level Examination Program (CLEP) or a statewide

What are the requirements for the 24-credit standard diploma option?

4 Credits English Language Arts (ELA)

- ELA I, II, III, IV
- ELA honors, AP, AICE, IB and dual enrollment courses may satisfy this requirement.

4 Credits Mathematics

- One of which must be Algebra I and one of which must be Geometry.
- Industry certifications that lead to college credit may substitute for up to two mathematics credits (except for Algebra I and Geometry).

3 Credits Science

- One of which must be Biology I, two of which must be equally rigorous science courses.
- Two of the three required credits must have a laboratory component.
- An industry certification that leads to college credit substitutes for up to one science credit (except for Pictory I)
- An identified rigorous computer science course with a related industry certification substitutes for up to one science credit (except for Biology I).

3 Credits Social Studies

1 credit in World History 1 credit in U.S. History

.5 credit in U.S. Government

.5 credit in Economics with Financial Literacy

http://www.fldoe.org/academics/graduation-requirements/



NGSSS EOC Assessments Fact Sheet

U.S. History	United States History – 2100310
	United States History Honors – 2100320
	Visions and Countervisions: Europe, U.S. and the World from 1848 – 2100390
	Visions and Countervisions: Europe, U.S. and the World from 1848 Honors – 2100480

Test Administration Schedule

For a full schedule of all statewide assessments, see the <u>2015-16 Statewide Assessment Schedule</u>. The spring and summer 2016 NGSSS EOC assessments will be administered as follows:

- Spring Administration (Algebra 1): March 28–April 8, 2016
 - Accommodated paper-based tests completed by April 1
- Spring Administration (Biology 1, Civics, and U.S. History): April 18–May 20, 2016
 - Accommodated paper-based tests completed by May 13
- Summer Administration (All subjects): July 11–22, 2016
 - o Accommodated paper-based tests completed by July 15

Test Administration Information

- The NGSSS EOC assessments are delivered via a computer-based test (CBT), browser-based platform called TestNav8.
- Paper-based versions (regular print, large print, braille, and one-item-per-page) are provided for students with disabilities who require allowable accommodations, as specified in their individual educational plans (IEPs) or Section 504 plans.
- The assessment is given in one 160-minute session with a 10-minute break after the first 80 minutes.
 Students are not allowed to talk during the break. Individual breaks may be allowed as needed.
 Students may not be dismissed during the first 80 minutes; however, if they complete the test in the first 80 minutes, they may be dismissed at the beginning of the 10-minute break. After the 10-minute break, students may be dismissed as they complete the test.
- Although the assessment is scheduled for a 160-minute session, any student not finished by the end of the 160 minutes may continue working. Testing must be completed within the same school day.

There are multiple forms of each NGSSS EOC assessment. The number and type of items are as described below:

- For Biology 1, there are 60-66 multiple-choice items.
- For U.S. History, there are 50-60 multiple-choice items.
- For Civics, there are 52-56 multiple-choice items.
- For Algebra 1, there are 35-40 multiple-choice items and 20-25 fill-in response items.
- Six to 10 of these items on each assessment are field-test items and are <u>NOT</u> used to calculate student scores.

Students are provided with the following resources during testing:

- Biology 1 EOC Four-function calculator, Periodic Table of the Elements, and CBT Work Folder
- Civics EOC and U.S. History EOC CBT Worksheet
- Algebra 1 EOC Retake Four-function calculator, NGSSS EOC Reference Sheet, and CBT Work Folder

http://www.fldoe.org/accountability/assessments/k-12-student-assessment/end-of-course-eoc-assessments/



State EOC Assessment Results



Results

Florida Comprehensive Assessment Test® 2.0 (FCAT 2.0) and Florida End-of-Course (EOC) Assessments results from 2010-11 to 2013-14 may be accessed through the pages in the left navigation panel. These pages provide state-, district- and school-level reports in spreadsheet and PDF formats. They also provide resources for understanding the data, packets with graphs and explanations of the results, retrofitted data for implementation years, and links to historical results and materials for the assessment program.

Additional Results

- Results Prior to 2010-11
- Interactive Reporting
- ACT, SAT and AP Data
- Retrofitted Statewide Assessment Scores

U.S. History EOCA

Results Packets

U.S. History End-of-Course Assessment

<u> </u>									
School Year	Number of Students	Mean Percentage of Students Scale Score Achievement Level*		Percentage Passing (Level 3 and Above)*					
Teal	Students	Scale Score	1	2	3	4	5	(Level 3 and Above)	
2012-13	135,624	399	21%	22%	29%	17%	11%	56%	
2013-14	163,532	406	16%	19%	27%	20%	18%	66%	
2014-15	169,221	407	15%	19%	27%	20%	19%	66%	
2015-16	175,733	406	15%	19%	27%	20%	19%	66%	

^{*}Percentages may not add to 100 due to rounding.

http://www.fldoe.org/accountability/assessments/k-12-student-assessment/results/



Content Focus Reports

	Next Generation Sunshine State Standards (NGSSS) Form 1)
NGSSS Benchmark	Content Focus	Number of Points Possible
Reportir	ng Category 1. Late Nineteenth and Early Twentieth Centuries (18	60–1910)
SS.912.A.2.1	Abraham Lincoln	1
SS.912.A.2.2	Thaddeus Stevens	1
SS.912.A.2.3	Civil Rights Act of 1866; Radical Republicans	2
SS.912.A.2.4	Fifteenth Amendment	1
SS.912.A.2.5	Jim Crow laws	1
SS.912.A.2.6	Black codes	1
SS.912.A.2.7	Boarding school policy	1
SS.912.A.3.1	Cross of Gold; Monopolies	2
SS.912.A.3.4	Innovation; Transcontinental railroad	2
SS.912.A.3.6	Business monopolies; Interstate Commerce Act	2
SS.912.A.3.9	American Federation of Labor	1
SS.912.A.3.10	Social Darwinism	1
SS.912.A.3.11	Political machines	1

"Content focus" is a term that defines the specific content measured by each test item. These are generated after reporting is completed for each assessment administration. Content Focus Reports should not be used to make decisions about instruction at the individual student level. Some reporting categories have too few test items to report reliable or meaningful scores at the student level.

http://www.fldoe.org/accountability/assessments/k-12-student-assessment/end-of-course-eoc-assessments/content-focus-reports.stml



Achievement Level Descriptions



U.S. History End-of-Course Assessment Achievement Level Descriptions

Achievement Level Descriptions (ALDs) outline the specific student expectations for each of the five Achievement Levels for each EOC assessment. The content of each statewide assessment is organized by reporting categories that are used for test design, scoring, and reporting purposes, and the ALDs express what students at each Achievement Level know and can do for each reporting category.

http://www.fldoe.org/accountability/assessments/k-12-student-assessment/end-of-course-eoc-assessments/achievement-level-descriptions.stml



EOCA – Item Specs



U.S. History

End-of-Course Assessment

Test Item Specifications

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Review for Potential Bias and Community Sensitivity

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 Assessment
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- D-1 Appendix D: U.S. History End-of-Course Assessment Test Design Summary
- E-1 Appendix E: U.S. History Course Descriptions

http://www.fldoe.org/accountability/assessments/k-12-student-assessment/end-of-course-eoc-assessments/



EOCA – Scope of Test Items

- Appendix B outlines the U.S. History content assessed by the U.S. History EOCA.
- The benchmarks serve as the objectives to which the test items are written.
- Test Item Specifications, p. 5.

Scope of Test Items

The scope of U.S. History EOC Assessment items is presented in Appendix B. The benchmarks serve as the objectives to which the test items are written. There may be additional guidelines or restrictions located in the individual benchmark specifications.

This document also contains remarks and examples under various benchmarks giving specific content that should be taught and potentially could be assessed. The remarks can also be used to focus test items on specific subjects covered by the benchmark, in addition to, but not exclusive of, the list of Content Focus topics found in the Individual Benchmark Specifications section. The remarks and additional examples can be found by searching for specific benchmark numbers on the NGSSS website at:

http://www.floridastandards.org/Standards/FLStandardSearch.aspx.

Test items may require students to apply prior knowledge described in the standards and benchmarks from Grade 7 (Middle School/Junior High Civics) and Grade 8 (Middle School/Junior High U.S. History). The Grades 7 and 8 benchmarks can also found on the same NGSSS website at: http://www.floridastandards.org/Courses/PublicPreviewCourse560.aspx (for M/J Civics) and http://www.floridastandards.org/Courses/PublicPreviewCourse538.aspx (for M/J U.S. History).



U.S. History EOCA – Reporting Categories

Reporting Category 1 (33%)

 Late Nineteenth and Early Number of Points Possible Twentieth Centuries (1860–1910)

Reporting Category 2 (34%)

 Global Military, Political, and Economic Challenges Number of Points Possible (1890–1940)

Reporting Category 3 (33%)

- The United States and the Defense of the International Peace (1940–2010)
- Test Item Specifications, Appendix D Test Design Summary



EOCA – Cognitive Complexity

- Cognitive complexity is based upon Dr. Norman L. Webb's Depth of Knowledge (DOK) levels and refers to the cognitive demand associated with an item.
- When classifying an item's demands on thinking it is assumed that the student is familiar with the basic concepts of the task.
- Test Item Specifications, pp. 7-12.

Percentage of Points by Cognitive Complexity Level for U.S. History EOC

Grade	Low	Moderate	High	
U.S. History EOC	20%-30%	45%-65%	15%-25%	

12 U.S. History End-of-Course Assessment Test Item Specifications

Florida Department of Education



EOCA - Cognitive Complexity

The following table is provided for ease of reference; however, caution must be used in referring to this table of descriptors for each cognitive complexity level. The ultimate determination of an item's cognitive complexity should be made considering the intent of the overall cognitive demand placed on a student.

Examples of U.S. History Activities across Cognitive Complexity Levels							
Low Complexity	Moderate Complexity	High Complexity					
Identify or recall common historical events, actions, personalities, or concepts.	Apply or infer cause and effect relationships.	Solve or predict the outcome of a problem.					
Use a chart, table, diagram, graph, or image to recall or recognize information.	Identify outcomes of particular cause and effect relationships.	Generalize or draw conclusions when presented with historical information.					
Identify characteristics of a particular group, place, or event.	Identify the significance of historical events, actions, personalities, or concepts.	Provide justification for events, actions, or issues in history.					
	 Categorize historical people, places, events, or concepts. 	Predict a long-term result, outcome, or change within society. p.12					



EOCA – Definitions of Benchmark Specifications

- Strand
- Reporting Category
- Standard
- Benchmark
- Also Assesses
- Benchmark Clarification
- Content Limits
- Stimulus Attributes
- Content Focus
- Sample Items
- Test Item Specifications, pp. 16-17.

The Specifications identifies how Florida's NGSSS benchmarks are assessed on the U.S. History EOC Assessment. For each benchmark assessed in U.S. History, the following information is provided in the Individual Benchmark Specifications section.

Strand refers to a category of knowledge. The strands for Social Studies are American History, Geography, Economics, World History, Civics &

Government, and Humanities.

Reporting refers to groupings of related benchmarks from the NGSSS that are used to summarize and report achievement for the U.S. History EOC Assessment.

There are three reporting categories for U.S. History: Late Nineteenth and

There are three reporting categories for U.S. History: Late Nineteenth and Early Twentieth Century; Global Military, Political, and Economic Challenges; and The United States and the Defense of the International

Peace.

Standard refers to the standard statement presented in the NGSSS.

Benchmark refers to specific statements of expected student achievement. In some cases, two or more benchmarks are grouped together because of the

relatedness of the concepts in those benchmarks. The assessment of one benchmark encompasses the context of the other related benchmarks. The related benchmarks are noted in the benchmark statement and are stated in

the Also Assesses section.

Also Assesses refers to the benchmarks that are closely related to the benchmark (see

description above).

Benchmark explains how the achievement of the benchmark will be demonstrated by Clarification statements are written for the benchmark and the

Also Assesses benchmark(s). The clarification statements explain what

students are expected to do when responding to the question.

Content Limits define the range of content knowledge and degree of difficulty that should be assessed in the test items for the benchmark.

Benchmark content limits are to be used in conjunction with the Overall Considerations in the *Specifications*. The content limits defined in the Individual Benchmark Specifications may be an expansion or further

restriction of the Overall Considerations.

Stimulus define the types of stimulus materials that should be used in the test items, Attributes including the appropriate use of scenarios, content, or graphic materials.

Content Focus defines the content measured by each test item. Content focus addresses

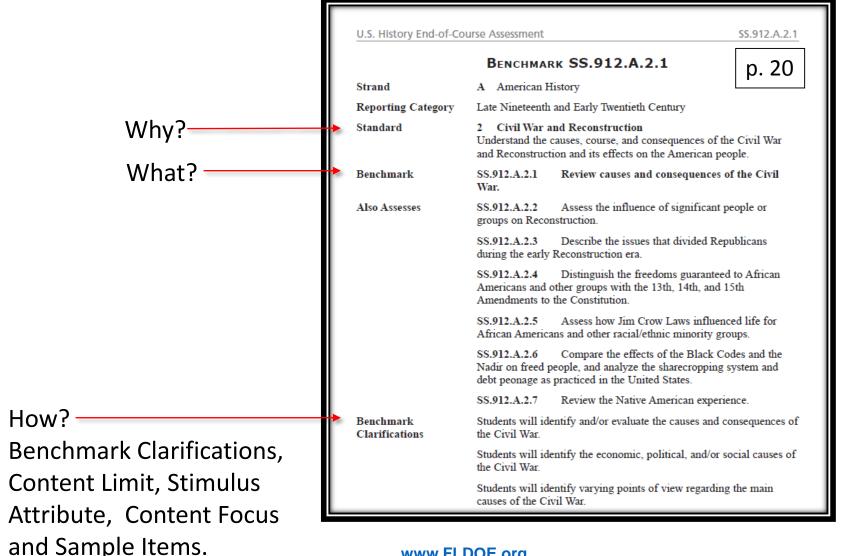
the broad content and skills associated with the examples found in the standards, benchmarks, or benchmark clarifications.

Sample Items are provided for each assessed benchmark. The sample items are presented in a format similar to the one used in the test. The correct answer for each

sample item is identified with a five-point star.

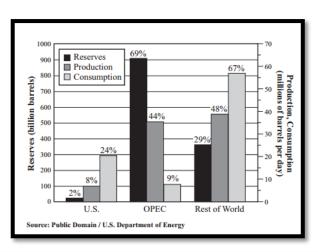


EOCA – Benchmark Specifications





Stimulus Attribute Examples



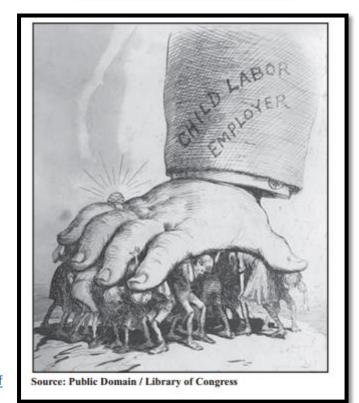
POPULATION OF AFRICAN AMERICANS IN SELECT CITIES, 1880-1930

Year	Chicago	Detroit	New York	Pittsburgh
1880	6,480	2,821	27,763	4,077
1890	14,852	3,454	36,609	7,957
1900	30,150	4,111	60,666	17,040
1910	44,103	5,741	91,709	25,623
1920	109,458	40,383	152,467	37,725
1930	233,908	120,066	327,607	54,983

http://www.fldoe.org/core/fileparse.php/5662/urlt/0095807-fl540384 eoc ush tb wt r2g.pdf

Source: Public Domain / U.S. Census Bureau







Sample Questions for NGSSS EOCA

SAMPLE

U.S. History End-of-Course Assessment Sample Questions

3 The table below provides information about the African-American population in several cities after the Civil War.

POPULATION OF AFRICAN AMERICANS IN SELECT CITIES, 1880-1930

Year	Chicago	Detroit	New York	Pittsburgh
1880	6,480	2,821	27,763	4,077
1890	14,852	3,454	36,609	7,957
1900	30,150	4,111	60,666	17,040
1910	44,103	5,741	91,709	25,623
1920	109,458	40,383	152,467	37,725
1930	233,908	120,066	327,607	54,983

Source: Public Domain / U.S. Census Bureau

Which condition in society was primarily responsible for the change in urban population?

- absence of agricultural employment in Southern communities
- ® lack of political representation in Southern communities
- © availability of job opportunities in Northern cities
- prevalence of racial equality in Northern cities

Consider

- What NGSSS are being assessed?
- 2. What is the complexity of the question?
- 3. What content knowledge and skills are required of students?
- 4. What instructional strategies support the teaching and learning of the content knowledge and skills required of students to answer this question?

http://www.fldoe.org/accountability/assessments/k-12-student-assessment/end-of-course-eoc-assessments/



U.S. History Item Rating Form

U.S. Hist	tory End-of-Co	urse As	sessme		Uroro	F	00.1	·	D	F.			Appendix A
Signature Date													
Page Number	FDOEID	Measures Benchmark (Yes/No)	Adheres to Content Limits	Is Grade Appropriate	Appropriate Cognitive Complexity Level (L, M, H)	Is Clear and Free of Clang	Appropriate Content Focus	Only One Correct Answer	Appropriate MC Options	Is Historically Accurate	Overall Rating A/AM/AR/RR/R	Evaluation of Assigned Difficulty	Additional Comments
A-2 U.S. History End-of-Course Assessment Test Item Specifications Florida Department of Education													

Test Item Specifications, Appendix A



Social Studies Skills

Standard 1	Social Studies Skills
	Use research and inquiry skills to analyze U.S. History using primary and secondary sources.
The student	will:
SS.912.A.1.1	Describe the importance of historiography, which includes how historical knowledge is obtained and transmitted, when interpreting events in history.
	Assessed by SS.912.A.2.1, SS.912.A.3.1, SS.912.A.4.1, SS.912.A.5.1, SS.912.A.6.1, and SS.912.A.7.1.
SS.912.A.1.2	Utilize a variety of primary and secondary sources to identify author, historical significance, audience, and authenticity to understand a historical period.
	Assessed by SS.912.A.2.1, SS.912.A.3.1, SS.912.A.4.1, SS.912.A.5.1, SS.912.A.6.1, and SS.912.A.7.1.
SS.912.A.1.3	Utilize timelines to identify the time sequence of historical data.
	Assessed by SS.912.A.2.1, SS.912.A.3.1, SS.912.A.4.1, SS.912.A.5.1, SS.912.A.6.1, and SS.912.A.7.1.
SS.912.A.1.4	Analyze how images, symbols, objects, cartoons, graphs, charts, maps, and artwork may be used to interpret the significance of time periods and events from the past.
	Assessed by SS.912.A.2.1, SS.912.A.3.1, SS.912.A.4.1, SS.912.A.5.1, SS.912.A.6.1, and SS.912.A.7.1.
SS.912.A.1.7	Describe various socio-cultural aspects of American life, including arts, artifacts, literature, education, and publications.
	Assessed by SS.912.A.2.1, SS.912.A.3.1, SS.912.A.4.1, SS.912.A.5.1, SS.912.A.6.1, and SS.912.A.7.1.

Test Item Specifications, Appendix B



Resources for Locating Sources and Stimulus

DocsTeach, National Archives

https://www.docsteach.org/

Document Analysis Worksheets

https://www.archives.gov/education/lessons/worksheets/

Google Image Search – "Labeled for Reuse"

https://images.google.com/

Library of Congress

https://www.loc.gov/

TeachingHistory.org

http://teachinghistory.org/



Political Cartoon Analysis

WAVES Strategy

Words

Actions

Visuals

Emotions

Significance

WAVES Source: Sandra Davis **Broward County Public Schools**



Source: Public Domain / Library of Congress



WAVES Strategy

Words

Actions

Visuals

Emotions

Significance



WAVES Source: Sandra Davis

Source: Public Domain / Library of Congress



Document Analysis

SOAPSTone

- S- Who is the Speaker?
- O- What is the Occasion?
- A- Who is the Audience?
- P- What is the Purpose?
- S- What is the Subject?
- Tone What is the Tone?

APPARTS

- A- Author
- P- Place and time
- P- Prior knowledge
- A- Audience
- R- Reason
- T- The main idea
- S- Significance

Source: The College Board



Postum Cereal Co., Ltd. Guarantee on Their Products.

APPARTS

A- Author

P- Place and time

P- Prior knowledge

A- Audience

R- Reason

T- The main idea

S- Significance

We warrant and guarantee that all packages of Postum Cereal, Grape-Nuts and Elijah's Manna hereafter sold by any jobber or retailer, comply with the provisions of the National Pure Food Law,* and are not and shall not be adulterated or mis-branded within the meaning of said Act of Congress approved June 30, 1906, and entitled, "An act for preventing the manufacture, sale and transportation of adulterated or mis-branded or poisonous or deleterious foods, drugs, medicines, liquors, and for regulating traffic therein for other purposes."

Postum Cereal Co., Ltd., C. W. Post, Chairman, Battle Creek. Mich.

Source: The University of the State of New York Regents High School Exam (2015)



Categorization

PERSIA SPRITE

Political Social

Economic Political

Religious Religious

Social Intellectual

Intellectual Technological

Artistic **E**conomic

Some versions of PERSIA and SPRITE may be different.



Categorization Practice

Dawes Act debt peonage Dred Scott decision Emancipation Proclamation

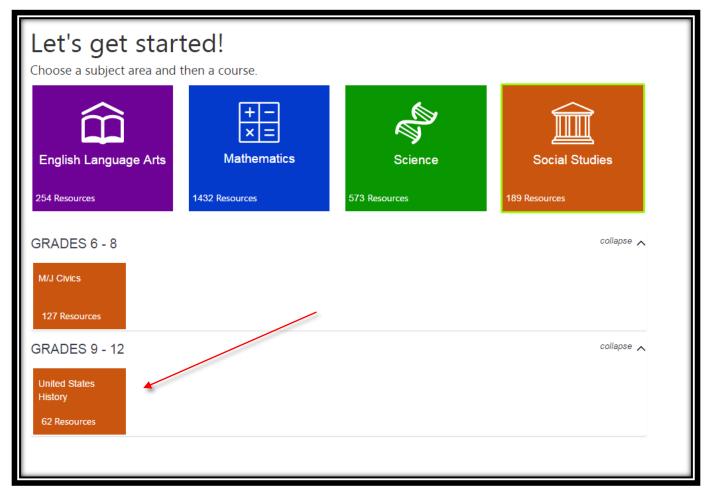
Fifteenth Amendment Fourteenth Amendment Freeport Doctrine Gettysburg

Ostend Manifesto Radical Republicans reservation system sharecropping

states' rights Thirteenth Amendment Vicksburg westward expansion



FDOE Resource – Florida Students



http://www.floridastudents.org/



FDOE Resource - Toolkits

Back to School for Success in Student Achievement Kit

United States History

- Teacher Resources Essential tools for planning, teaching, and assessment What resources should be at the teacher's fingertips?
 - a. United States History Course Descriptions and Instructional Resources (CPALMS.org)
 - i. Course Descriptions
 - United States History* http://www.cpalms.org/Public/PreviewCourse/Preview/13379
 - 2. United States History Honors*
 http://www.cpalms.org/Public/PreviewCourse/Preview/13328
 - 3. Visions and Countervisions: Europe, the U.S. and the World from 1848*

http://www.fldoe.org/core/fileparse.php/12083/urlt/US History toolkit.pdf



FDOE Resource - ePATs

Computer-Based Practice Tests (ePATs) for NGSSS EOC Assessments



http://www.fldoe.org/accountability/assessments/k-12-student-assessment/end-of-course-eoc-assessments/



Reflection

- Which instructional resources can I utilize to support standards-based instruction?
- How do I implement instructional resources to plan, teach, and assess my course's standards-based curriculum?



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www.FLDOE.org

