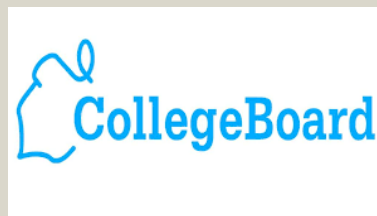
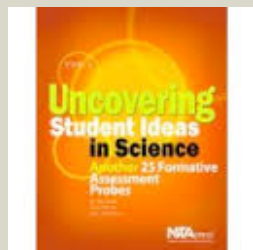
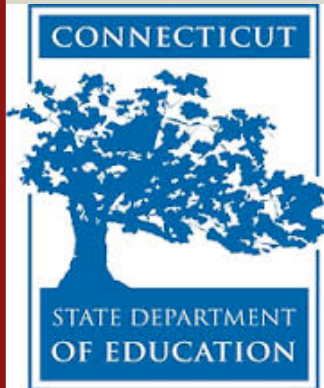
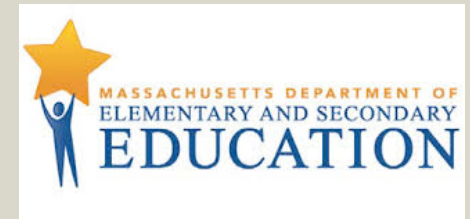


The SNAP Item Landscape Analysis: Four considerations for new item development for NGSS

Jill Wertheim
Stanford University/SCALE

NARST
Baltimore, 2016

Landscape Analysis: What lessons can we learn from what already exists to guide the development of the next generation of assessments?



SCALE

Stanford University

SNAP Assessment Landscape Analysis

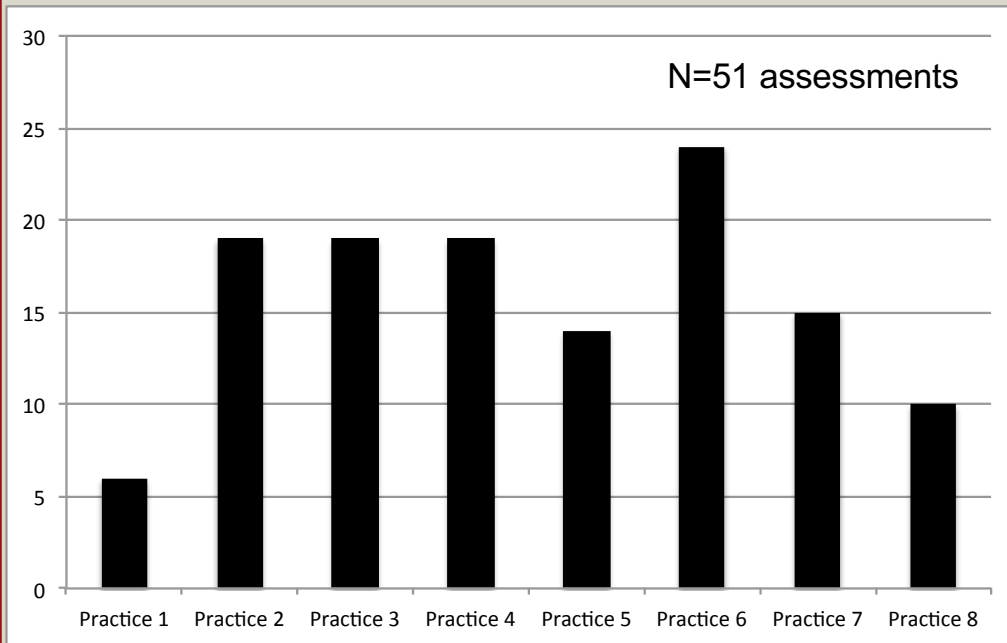
Review criteria to evaluate suitability for NGSS

Database with over 200 resources

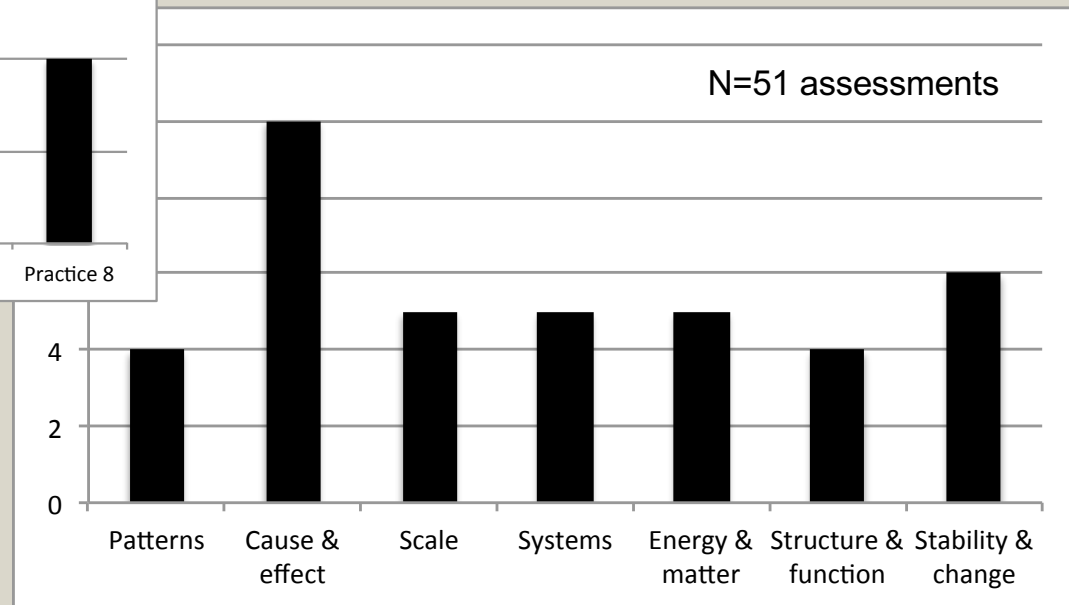
- Incl. PISA, IB, released state assessments, NAEP item bank, PALS, etc.
- Short response & performance tasks
- Reviewed a sample of 51 resources (~400 items)

Quantitative & qualitative analysis

Overview of the SNAP Task Bank



- 1: asking questions and defining problems
- 2: developing and using models
- 3: planning and carrying out investigations
- 4: analyzing and interpreting data
- 5: using mathematical and computational thinking
- 6: constructing explanations and designing solutions
- 7: engaging in argument from evidence
- 8: obtaining, evaluating, and communicating information



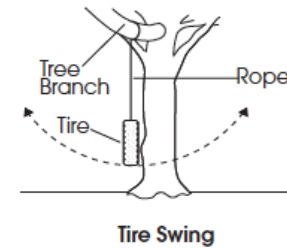
Trends in existing assessments, and
Lessons for development of the next generation of assessments

Lessons for development of the next generation of assessments: Tasks must fully integrate multiple dimensions

Example of a typical task with unintegrated dimensions:

Use the information below to answer question 5.

5. A class investigating the motion of a tire swing collected the data in the table below. The students were able to draw conclusions about the factors that affect the motion of a swing. Two students from the class decide to use the class data to build a different-size tire swing in their backyard. They build the tire swing shown in the diagram.



Tire Swing Investigation Data			
Swing	Length of Rope (meters)	Mass of Tire (kilograms)	Time it Takes for the Tire Swing to Move Back and Forth Once (seconds)
1	2	10	2.8
2	2	20	2.8
3	4	10	4.0
4	4	20	4.0

After testing the swing, they decide that they want to make it swing faster.

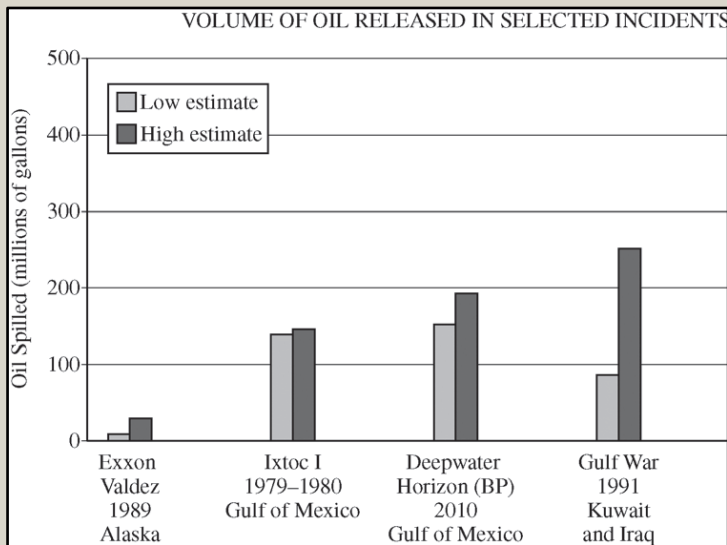
Based on the data from the class investigation, what could the students do to make their tire swing move back and forth faster?

- A. use a shorter rope
- B. use a longer rope
- C. use a less massive tire
- D. use a more massive tire

Ohio Grade 8

Lessons for development of the next generation of assessments: Tasks must fully integrate multiple dimensions

Example of a typical task with unintegrated dimensions



Advanced Placement Environmental Science
College Board, 2015

Oil spills can be devastating in scope and damage. Since 1900, there have been many oil spills around the world that have had significant ecological and economic impacts.

- Using the data in the graph above, **determine** the maximum volume of oil estimated to have been spilled during the Deepwater Horizon (BP) incident.
- Describe** TWO environmental problems that can result from oil spills in coastal areas.
- Identify** one economic impact that results from oil spills in coastal areas.
- Chemical dispersants have been used in cleanup efforts following major oil spills.
 - Discuss** both one advantage and one disadvantage of the use of chemical dispersants for oil spill cleanup.
 - Identify** either one biological or one physical method (other than chemical dispersal) used for oil spill cleanup in coastal waters or on beaches and **describe** how the method is used.

Integration of multiple dimensions: **model**

This simulation assumes that gases are made of tiny particles. Set up the model in various ways, simulating what you just did with the real syringe, to see how well a particle model might explain your observations.

Question #11

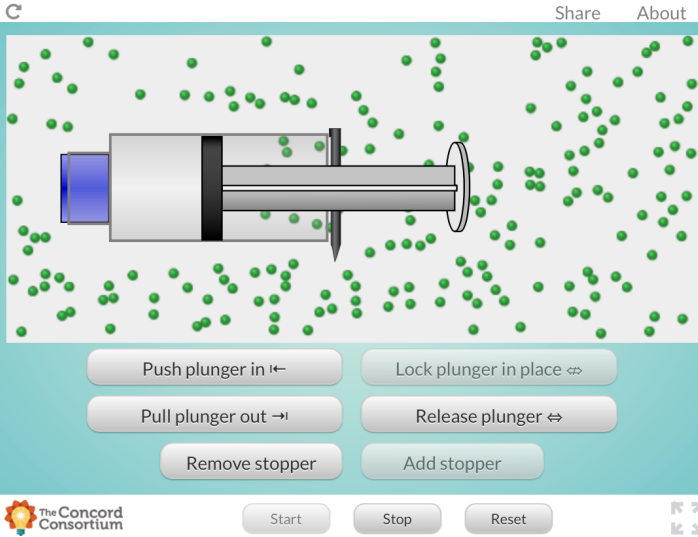
Revisit your initial model of a gas (the first question of this activity). Do the components of your initial model explain your observations of gas being compressed in the syringe? If not, what revisions would you make to your model?

Type answer here

Question #12

Write a scientific explanation that answers the question, *How is it possible to compress a given amount of air into a smaller space?* In your explanation be sure to include the following:

- Claim - your answer to the question
- Evidence - observations or data
- Reasoning - thinking that includes ideas the class has agreed on and connects your evidence to your claim



The screenshot shows a digital simulation of a syringe. The syringe is positioned horizontally, with a blue plunger on the left and a needle on the right. The interior of the syringe is filled with numerous small green dots representing gas particles. Below the syringe, there are several control buttons: 'Push plunger in ←', 'Pull plunger out →', 'Lock plunger in place ↔', 'Release plunger ↔', 'Remove stopper', and 'Add stopper'. At the bottom of the interface, there are 'Start', 'Stop', and 'Reset' buttons, along with a logo for 'The Concord Consortium' and a 'Share About' link in the top right corner.

<http://mw.concord.org/nextgen/>

Stanford University

Lessons for development of the next generation of assessments:
Tasks must focus on the big ideas for science

Typical item

The uterus (womb) is part of the reproductive system in mammals.
Name one function of the uterus.

TIMSS 2011

LS1: In multicellular organisms, the body is a system of multiple interacting subsystems. These subsystems are groups of cells that work together to form tissues and organs that are specialized for particular body functions.

DCI

MS-LS1-3 Use argument supported by evidence for how the body is a system of interacting subsystems composed of groups of cells.

Performance Expectation

Lessons for development of the next generation of assessments:

Tasks must probe the full range of science and engineering practices

Unpacking **Planning and Carrying out Investigations**
From the Next Generation Science Assessment Project

Component	Planning investigations	Carrying out investigations	Evaluating investigations
Tools and instruments	Identify tools/instruments required to gather data	Set up and use tools/instruments	Determine whether and describe why tools were/were not appropriately identified or correctly used
Measurement procedure	Determine what measurement methods will be used	Make measurements using tools/instruments	Determine whether and describe why appropriate measurement methods were/were not used or measurements were/were not correctly made
Measurement reliability	Determine how much data are needed to produce reliable measurements	Collect enough data for reliable measurements	Determine whether and describe why an appropriate amount of data were/were not collected
Sources of error	Identify potential sources of error		Determine whether and describe why potential sources of error were/were not correctly identified
Step-by-step procedures	Describe a step-by-step procedure for carrying out the investigation	Execute a step-by-step procedure for carrying out the investigation	Determine whether and describe why procedures were/were not appropriately described or correctly executed
Components for investigations that determine relationships among system variables			
Identifying variables	Identify relevant variables		Determine whether and describe why relevant variables were/were not appropriately identified
Dependent/independent variables	Identify dependent and independent variables		Determine whether and describe why dependent and independent variables were/were not appropriately identified
Controlled variables	Identify what variables should be controlled		Determine whether and describe why controlled variables were/were not appropriately identified
Confounding variables	Identify potentially confounding variables		Determine whether and describe why potentially confounding variables were/were not appropriately identified

Lessons for development of the next generation of assessments: Tasks must probe the full range of science and engineering practices

Typical

Dan and Dawn want to know if there is any difference between the mileage expected from bicycle tires from two different manufacturers. Dan will put one brand on his bike and Dawn will put the other brand on her bicycle. Which of the following variables would be MOST important to control in this experiment?

- a) The time of day the test is made.
- b) The number of miles traveled by each type of tire.
- c) The physical condition of the cyclist.
- d) The weather condition.
- e) The weight of the bicycle used.

Iowa Assessment Handbook
Enger & Yager, 1998

Model

Kayra and Emre are studying plants. They have learned that characteristics such as the height of plants and the color of fruit are inherited.

They are looking at some green and red peppers.



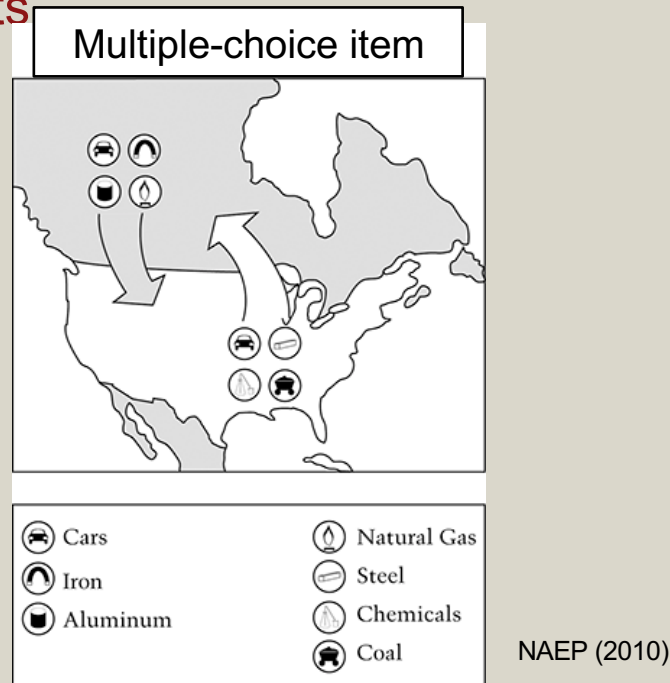
Kayra thinks they are different kinds of peppers, because they are different colors.

Emre thinks that they are the same type of pepper, and red peppers are red because they have been left on the plant longer and have ripened.

Describe how you could set up an investigation to decide whether Kayra or Emre is correct.

TIMSS 2011

Lessons for development of the next generation of assessments:
Need diversity in task formats

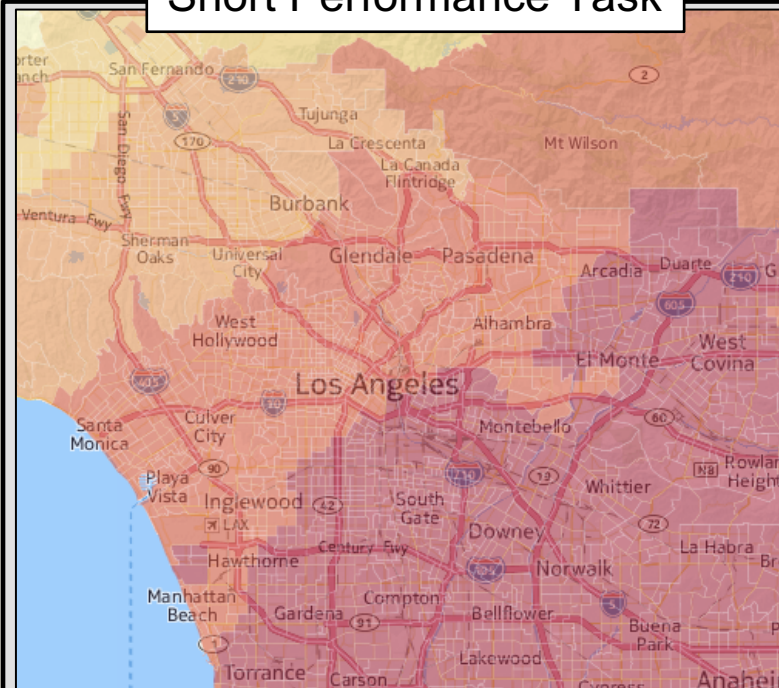


According to the map above, which of the following does the United States both export to Canada and import from Canada

- A. Cars
- B. Iron
- C. Aluminum
- D. Coal

-Retrieve information from a map

Short Performance Task

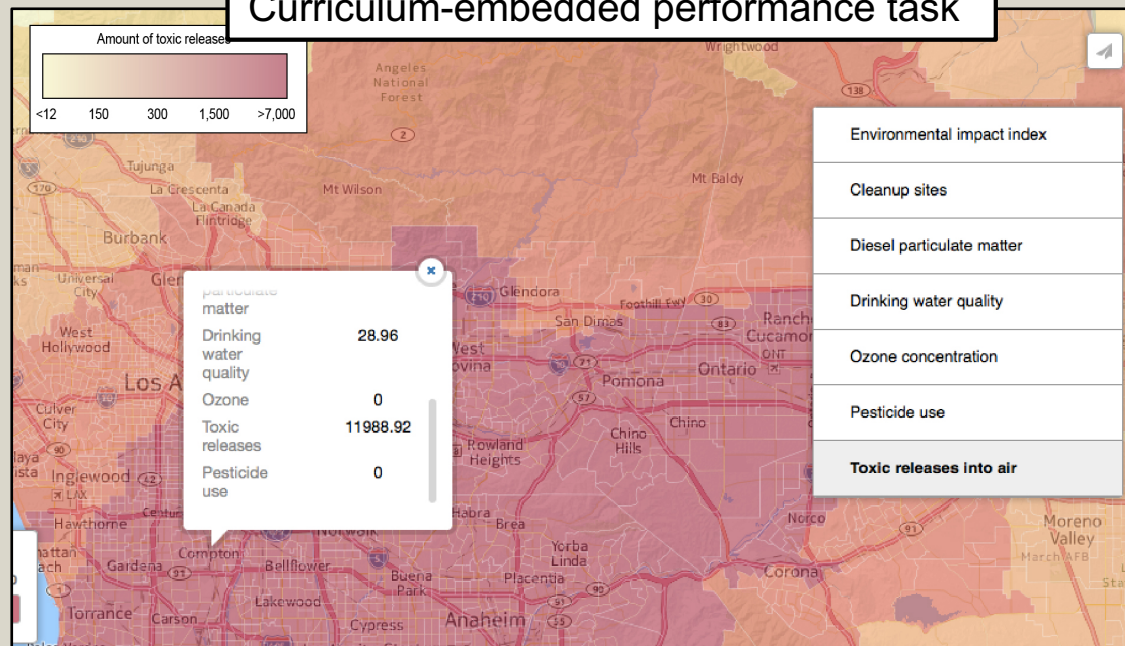


Communities in Los Angeles	Types of air pollution	
	Toxic Releases	Ozone
Burbank	555.91	0.11
Compton	9,244.7	0
Glendora	827.29	0.3
Long Beach	9,815	0
Malibu	476.32	0.01
Santa Monica	2141	0
Simi Valley	27.17	0.16

Write sentences here:

- Retrieve information from multiple sources (table, journal, report)
- Combine information and knowledge to communicate a message

Curriculum-embedded performance task



- Articulate a research question
- Retrieve information from multiple sources (map, journal, report)
- Analyze data
- Develop and justify an interpretation of analysis
- Construct and present an argument
- Evaluate an argument
- Develop a system model
- Combine information to create a compelling and convincing communication

Please visit snapgse.stanford.edu for:

- the full report with many more example and model items
- example item reviews
- SNAP's model short items, short performance tasks, and curriculum-embedded tasks with scoring guides and student work (in progress)

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