

ELA/L 6

PERFORMANCE LEVEL DESCRIPTORS

Maryland State Department of Education



Policy Level Performance Level Definitions

For each grade level or course, there are students performing along a proficiency continuum with regard to the skills and knowledge necessary to meet the demands of the Maryland College and Career Ready Standards (MCCRS). The Maryland Comprehensive Assessment Program (MCAP) is designed to align student performance with one of four proficiency levels. These proficiency levels are in the table below:

| MCAP Policy Performance Level Descriptors | | | |
|---|--|--|--|
| 4 | | | |
| 3 | | | |
| 2 | | | |
| 1 | | | |

Performance Level Descriptions

Performance level Descriptions (PLDs) describe the range of knowledge and skills students should demonstrate at a given performance level.

How are the PLDs used in Assessment?

PLDs are essential in setting standards for the MCAP assessments. Standard setting panelists use PLDs to determine the threshold expectations for students to demonstrate the knowledge and skills necessary to attain just barely a level 2, level 3, or level 4 on the assessment. These discussions then influence the panelists in establishing cut scores for the assessment. PLDs are also used to inform item development, as each test needs questions that distinguish performance all along the continuum.

How can the PLDs be used in instruction?

PLDs help communicate to students, families, educators and the public the specific knowledge and skills expected of students to demonstrate proficiency and can serve a number of purposes in classroom instruction. They are the foundation of rich discussion around what students need to do to perform at higher levels and to explain the progression of learning within a subject and grade level. We encourage the use of the PLDs for a variety of purposes, such as differentiating instruction to maximize individual student outcomes, creating classroom assessments and rubrics to help in identifying target performance levels for individual or groups of students, and tracking student growth along the proficiency continuum as described by the PLDs.

The MCAP English Language Arts/Literacy Range Performance Level Descriptors (PLDs)

The MCAP English Language Arts/Literacy Range Performance Level Descriptors (PLDs) align with the MCAP Policy PLDs and describe the expectations for students across each standard and proficiency level. The English Language Arts/Literacy Range PLDs reflect the knowledge, skills, and processes that are expected of students at each level.

Text Complexity:

The Maryland College and Career Ready Standards and Common Core State Standards indicate that 50 percent of an item's complexity is linked to the complexity of the text(s) used as the stimulus for that item. Consequently, to determine students' performance levels, it is critical to identify the pattern of responses when students respond to items linked to passages with distinct text complexities. To this end, a clear and consistent model has been developed to define text complexity and the use of three text complexity levels has been determined: readily accessible, moderately complex, or very complex. For more information on text complexity, refer to the CCSS Appendix A (http://www.corestandards.org/ELA-Literacy) and Appendix B (http://www.corestandards.org/ELA-Literacy).

The two components for determining text complexity for all passages are as follows:

- a. Two technology-based quantitative text complexity tools (Lexile and Flesch-Kincaid) will be used to analyze all reading passages to determine an initial recommendation for placement of a text into a grade band and subsequently a grade level.
- b. Text Complexity Analysis Worksheets, one for informational text and one for literary text, are then used to determine qualitative measures. Trained evaluators use these worksheets to determine a recommendation for qualitative text complexity within the grade level, with each text defined as readily accessible, moderately complex, or very complex.

For multimedia texts, qualitative judgments from one, two, or all three of the "optional" categories in the Text Complexity Analysis Worksheet will be combined with judgments in the other categories to make a holistic determination of the complexity of the material.

Reporting Categories/Strands: Reading Literature, Reading Informational, & Vocabulary

Students read and demonstrate comprehension of grade-level text. Students use context to determine the meaning of words and phrases.

Reporting Category/Strand: Written Expression

Students write effectively when using and/or analyzing sources.

Reporting Category/Strand: Knowledge of Language and Conventions

Students write effectively, following conventions of standard English, applying sentence variety, and using appropriate mechanics.

Reporting Categories/Strands: Reading Literature, Reading Informational, & Vocabulary

Students read and demonstrate comprehension of grade-level text. Students use context to determine the meaning of words and phrases.

Items designed to measure the *reading literature claim* on the MCAP ELA/L Assessment may address the evidence statements listed below.

The student's answer:

- Provides textual evidence to support analysis of what the text says explicitly and/or inferences drawn from the text.
- Provides a statement of a theme or central idea of a text.
- Provides a description of how the theme or central idea is conveyed through particular details.
- Provides a summary of the text distinct from personal opinions or judgments.
- Provides a description of how a particular story's or drama's plot unfolds in a series of episodes toward a resolution.
- Provides a description of how the characters respond or change as the plot moves toward a resolution.
- Provides an analysis of how a particular sentence, chapter, scene, or stanza fits into the overall structure of a text.
- Provides an analysis of how a particular sentence, chapter, scene, or stanza contributes to the development of the theme, setting, or plot.
- Provide an explanation of how an author develops the point of view of the narrator or speaker in a text.
- Provides a comparison and contrast of the experience of reading a story, drama, or poem to listening to or viewing an audio, video, or live version of the
 text, including contrasting what is "seen" and "heard" when reading the text to what is perceived when listening or watching.
- Provides a comparison and contrast of texts in different forms or genres (e.g., stories and poems; historical novels and fantasy stories) in terms of their
 approaches to similar themes and topics.

Items designed to measure the **reading informational claim** on the MCAP ELA/L Assessment may address the evidence statements listed below.

The student's answer:

- Provides textual evidence to support analysis of what the text says explicitly and/or inferences drawn from the text.
- Provides textual evidence to support an analysis of science and/or technical texts or historical primary and/or secondary sources.
- Provides a statement of the central idea(s) of a text.
- Provides a statement of how the central idea is conveyed through particular details.
- Provides an objective summary of the text distinct from personal opinions or judgments.
- Determines the central ideas or conclusions of a text.
- Determines the central ideas of a primary or secondary source.
- Analyzes in detail how a key individual, event, or idea is introduced, illustrated, and/or elaborated in a text (e.g., through examples or anecdotes).
- Demonstrates an ability to follow a multistep procedure when carrying out experiments, taking measurements, or performing technical tasks.
- Provides an identification of key steps in a text's description of a process related to history/social studies.
- Provides an analysis of how a particular sentence, paragraph, chapter or section fits into the overall structure of a text.

- Provides an analysis of how a particular sentence, paragraph, chapter or section contributes to the development of the ideas.
- Provides an analysis of the structure an author uses to organize a text, including how major sections contribute to the whole and to an understanding of the topic.
- Provides a description of how a text presents information (e.g. sequentially, comparatively, causally).
- Provides a statement of an author's point of view in a text.
- Provides a statement of an author's purpose in a text.
- Provides an explanation of how the author's point of view or purpose is conveyed in the text.
- Provides an analysis of the author's purpose in providing an explanation, describing a procedure, or discussing an experiment in a text.
- Demonstrates a coherent understanding of a topic or issue that integrates information presented in different media or formats (e.g. visually, quantitatively)
 as well as in words.
- Provides an integration of quantitative or technical information expressed in words in a text with a version of that information expressed visually (e.g., in a flowchart, diagram, model, graph, or table).
- Provides an integration of visual information (e.g., in charts, graphs, photographs, videos, or maps) with other information in print and digital texts.
- Provides a tracing of the argument and/or specific claims in a text.
- Provides an evaluation of the argument and/or specific claims in a text.
- Provides a statement distinguishing which claims of a text are supported by reasons and evidence and which claims are not supported.
- Provides distinctions among facts, reasoned judgment based on research findings, and/or speculation in a text.
- Provides distinctions made among fact, opinion, and/or reasoned judgment in a text.
- Provides a comparison and contrast of one author's presentation of events with that of another (e.g., a memoir written by and a biography on the same person).
- Provides a comparison and contrast of the information gained from experiments, simulations, video or multimedia sources with that gained from reading a
 text on the same topic.
- Provides an analysis of the relationship between a primary and secondary source on the same topic.

Items designed to measure the **vocabulary interpretation and use claim** on the MCAP ELA/L Assessment may address the evidence statements listed below.

The student's answer:

- Demonstrates the ability to determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a text (e.g., figurative, connotative) and/ or provides an analysis of the impact of specific word choice on meaning and/or tone.
- Demonstrates the ability to determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a text (e.g., figurative, connotative, technical).
- Demonstrates the ability to determine the symbols and key terms that are used in a specific scientific or technical context relevant to grades 6–8 texts and topics.
- Demonstrates the ability to use context (e.g., the overall meaning of a sentence or paragraph; a word's position or function in a sentence) as a clue to the meaning of a word or phrase.
- Demonstrates ability to determine the connotations (associations) of words with similar denotations (definitions) (e.g., stingy, scrimping, economical, unwasteful, thrifty).
- Demonstrates ability to interpret figures of speech in context.
- Demonstrates the ability to determine the relationship between particular words.

| Anchor Standards | Level 4 In reading, the pattern | Level 3 In reading, the pattern | Level 2 In reading, the pattern | Level 1 In reading, the pattern |
|--------------------------|--|--|---|---|
| | exhibited by student responses indicates: | exhibited by student responses indicates: | exhibited by student responses indicates: | exhibited by student responses indicates: |
| Reading Literature | With very complex text, students demonstrate a mostly accurate | With very complex text, students demonstrate a generally accurate | With very complex text, students demonstrate a very limited understanding and | With very complex text, students demonstrate very little or no understanding and |
| MCCRS 1-7, & 9 | understanding and analysis of the text, showing understanding of the text when referring to explicit | understanding and analysis of the text, showing general understanding of the text when referring to explicit | analysis of the text, showing very limited understanding of the text when referring to explicit details and examples in | analysis of the text, showing little or no understanding of the text when referring to explicit details and examples |
| Reading Informational | details and examples in the text and when supporting sound inferences drawn from the text. | details and examples in the text and when supporting sound inferences drawn from the text. | the text and when supporting sound inferences drawn from the text. • With moderately complex | in the text and when supporting sound inferences drawn from the text. • With moderately complex |
| MCCRS 1-9 | With moderately complex text, students demonstrate an accurate understanding and analysis of the text, showing | With moderately complex text, students demonstrate a generally accurate understanding and analysis | text, students demonstrate a limited understanding and analysis of the text, showing limited understanding of the | text, students demonstrate little to no understanding and analysis of the text, showing little to no understanding of |
| Language | understanding of the text when referring to explicit details and examples in the | of the text, showing general understanding of the text when referring to explicit | text when referring to explicit details and examples in the text and when supporting | the text when referring to explicit details and examples in the text and when |
| MCCRS 4-5 | text and when supporting sound inferences drawn from the text. • With readily accessible text, students demonstrate an extensive understanding and analysis of the text, showing full understanding of the text when referring to explicit details and examples in the text and when supporting sound inferences drawn from the text. | details and examples in the text and when supporting sound inferences drawn from the text. • With readily accessible text, demonstrate a satisfactory understanding and analysis of the text, showing understanding of the text when referring to explicit details and examples in the text and when supporting sound inferences drawn from the text. | sound inferences drawn from the text. • With readily accessible text, students demonstrate a partial understanding and analysis of the text, showing partial understanding of the text when referring to explicit details and examples in the text and when supporting sound inferences drawn from the text. | supporting sound inferences drawn from the text. • With readily accessible text, students demonstrate a minimally accurate analysis of the text, showing minimal understanding of the text when referring to explicit details and examples in the text and when supporting sound inferences drawn from the text. |

Reporting Category/Strand: Written Expression

Students write effectively when using and/or analyzing sources.

Items designed to measure the written expression claim on the MCAP ELA/L Assessment may address the evidence statements listed below.

The student's response:

- Demonstrates a full and complete understanding of ideas in the texts by providing an accurate analysis supported with effective and convincing textual evidence.
- States and supports claim(s) in an effective analysis of texts using effective reasoning and relevant evidence.
- Develops clear and coherent writing in which the development, organization, and style are appropriate to task, purpose, and audience.
- Presents ideas clearly and logically from beginning to end; there are strong connections between and among ideas.
- Examines and conveys complex ideas, concepts, and information clearly and accurately through the effective selection, organization, and analysis of content
- Develops experiences or events using effective techniques, well-chosen details, and well-structured event sequences.
- Is effectively developed with narrative techniques and creates an effective progression of experiences or events.
- Includes a well-developed thematic or topical link to the sources which enhances the narrative.
- Uses precise words, telling details, and sensory language to convey a vivid picture of the experiences, events, setting, and/or characters.

| Anchor Standards | Level 4 In writing, a student at this level exhibits an ability to: •Demonstrate a full and | Level 3 In writing, a student at this level exhibits an ability to: | Level 2 In writing, a student at this level exhibits an ability to: •Demonstrate basic | Level 1 In writing, a student at this level exhibits an ability to: •Demonstrate limited |
|--------------------------|---|---|--|---|
| Writing Argument MCCRS 1 | complete understanding of ideas in the texts by providing an accurate analysis supported with effective and convincing textual evidence. •State and support claim(s) in an effective analysis of texts using effective reasoning and relevant evidence. •Develop clear and coherent writing in which the development, organization, and style are appropriate to task, purpose, and audience. •Present ideas clearly and logically from beginning to end; there are strong connections between and among ideas. | Demonstrate an adequate understanding of ideas in the texts by providing a mostly accurate analysis supported with adequate textual evidence. State and support claim(s) in a mostly effective analysis of texts using mostly effective reasoning and evidence. Develop mostly clear and coherent writing in which the development, organization, and style are mostly appropriate to task, purpose, and audience. Present ideas from beginning to end; there are connections between and among ideas. | understanding of ideas in the texts by providing a generally accurate analysis supported with basic textual evidence. •State and support claim(s) through a generally accurate analysis of texts using some reasoning and evidence. •Develop generally clear and coherent writing in which the development, organization, and style are generally appropriate to task, purpose, and audience. •Present generally clear and logical ideas; there are general connections between and among ideas. | understanding of ideas stated in the texts by providing a minimally accurate analysis supported with limited textual evidence. •State and support claim(s) through a limited analysis of texts using limited reasoning and evidence. •Develop minimally coherent writing in which the development, organization, and style are limited to task, purpose, and audience. •Present limited ideas; there are minimally effective connections between and among ideas. |

| Anchor Standards | Level 4 In writing, a student at this level exhibits an ability to: •Demonstrate a full and | Level 3 In writing, a student at this level exhibits an ability to: •Demonstrate an adequate | Level 2 In writing, a student at this level exhibits an ability to: •Demonstrate basic | Level 1 In writing, a student at this level exhibits an ability to: •Demonstrate limited |
|----------------------|---|---|---|--|
| Writing Informative/ | complete understanding of | understanding of ideas in the | understanding of ideas in the | understanding of ideas stated |
| Explanatory | ideas in the texts by providing an accurate analysis | texts by providing a mostly accurate analysis supported | texts by providing a generally accurate analysis supported | in the texts by providing a minimally accurate analysis |
| MCCRS 2 | supported with effective and convincing textual evidence. •Examine and convey complex ideas, concepts, and information clearly and accurately through the effective selection, organization, and analysis of content. •Develop clear and coherent writing in which the development, organization, and style are appropriate to task, purpose, and audience. •Present ideas clearly and logically from beginning to end; there are strong connections between and among ideas. | with adequate textual evidence. •Examine and convey mostly accurate ideas, concepts, and information through the selection, organization, and analysis of content. •Develop mostly clear and coherent writing in which the development, organization, and style are mostly appropriate to task, purpose, and audience. •Present ideas from beginning to end; there are connections between and among ideas. | with basic textual evidence. •Examine and convey generally accurate ideas, concepts, and information through the generally accurate selection, organization, and analysis of content. •Develop generally clear and coherent writing in which the development, organization, and style are generally appropriate to task, purpose, and audience. •Present generally clear and logical ideas; there are general connections between and among ideas. | supported with limited textual evidence. •Examine and convey minimally accurate ideas, concepts, and information through the minimally effective selection, organization, and analysis of content. •Show limited development of writing in which the development, organization, and style are limited to task, purpose, and audience. •Present limited ideas; there are minimally effective connections between and among ideas. |

| Anchor Standards | Level 4 | Level 3 | Level 2 | Level 1 |
|-------------------|--|--|---|---|
| | In writing, a student at this | In writing, a student at this | In writing, a student at this | In writing, a student at this |
| | level exhibits an ability to: | level exhibits an ability to: | level exhibits an ability to: | level exhibits an ability to: |
| | | | | • |
| | <u> </u> | | | D 1 11 11 11 |
| | •Develop experiences or | •Develop experiences or | •Develop experiences or | •Develop limited experiences |
| Writing Narrative | events using effective | events using techniques, | events using generally | or events using minimally |
| | techniques, well-chosen | details, and structured event | effective techniques, details, | effective techniques, details, |
| MCCRS 3 | details, and well-structured | sequences. | and event sequences. | and event sequences. |
| | event sequences. | •Develop mostly clear and | •Develop generally clear and | •Develop minimally coherent |
| | •Develop clear and coherent | coherent writing in which the | coherent writing in which the | writing in which the |
| | writing in which the | development, organization, | development, organization, | development, organization, |
| | development, organization, | and style are mostly | and style are generally | and style to task, purpose, |
| | and style are appropriate to | appropriate to task, purpose, and audience. | appropriate to task, purpose, and audience. | and audience are limited. |
| | task, purpose, and audience. | | | •Develop experiences or |
| | •Develop experiences or | •Develop experiences or | •Develop experiences or | events minimally with |
| | events effectively with | events with narrative | events with generally | narrative techniques and |
| | narrative techniques and create an effective | techniques and create a | appropriate narrative | create a limited progression |
| | | mostly coherent progression | techniques and create a | of experiences or events. |
| | progression of experiences or | of experiences or events. | somewhat coherent | •Include a minimally effective |
| | events. | •Include a thematic or topical link to the sources which | progression of experiences or | thematic or topical link to the |
| | •Include a well-developed | | events. •Include a somewhat | sources which limits the narrative. |
| | thematic or topical link to the sources which enhances the | supports the narrative. •Use words, telling details, | | •Use limited details and |
| | narrative. | and sensory language to | developed thematic or topical link to the sources which | |
| | 112111121111 | | | language in an attempt to |
| | •Use precise words, telling | convey a picture of the experiences, events, setting, | somewhat supports the narrative. | convey the experiences, events, setting, and/or |
| | details, and sensory language to convey a vivid picture of | and/or characters. | •Use somewhat effective | characters. |
| | the experiences, events, | anu/or criaracters. | details and language to | Cital acters. |
| | setting, and/or characters. | | convey the experiences, | |
| | setting, and/or characters. | | events, setting, and/or | |
| | | | characters. | |
| | | | Ulaiaultis. | |

Reporting Category/Strand: Knowledge of Language and Conventions

Students write effectively, following conventions of standard English, applying sentence variety, and using appropriate mechanics.

Items designed to measure the **knowledge of language and conventions in writing claim** on the MCAP ELA/L Assessment may address the evidence statements listed below.

The student's response:

- Demonstrates command of the conventions of standard English at the appropriate level of complexity.
- Forms and controls a variety of sentences.
- Provides clarity by avoiding errors in grammar and mechanics.

| Anchor Standards | Level 4 | Level 3 | Level 2 | Level 1 |
|------------------|---------------------------------|---|---------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| | In writing, a student at this | In writing, a student at this | In writing, a student at this | In writing, a student at this |
| | level exhibits an ability to: | level exhibits an ability to: | level exhibits an ability to: | level exhibits an ability to: |
| | | | | |
| | •Demonstrate full command | •Demonstrate command of | •Demonstrate basic command | Demonstrate minimal |
| Language | of the conventions of | the conventions of standard | of the conventions of | command of the conventions |
| | standard English. | English. | standard English. | of standard English. |
| MCCRS 1-3 | •Use complex grade- | •Use grade-appropriate | •Use limited grade- | •Use minimal grade- |
| | appropriate writing | writing mechanics, including | appropriate writing | appropriate writing |
| | mechanics, including spelling, | spelling, punctuation, and | mechanics, including the | mechanics, including the |
| | punctuation, and | capitalization with few errors. | misspelling of common | frequent misspelling of |
| | capitalization with few or no | Use varied and mostly | words, and some errors in | common words, and |
| | errors. | controlled sentence | punctuation and | substantial errors in |
| | •Use a variety of well-formed | structures. | capitalization. | punctuation and |
| | and effectively controlled | •Produce writing with some | •Use a limited variety and | capitalization. |
| | sentence structures. | errors in grammar and usage, | basic control of sentence | •Use a minimal variety and |
| | •Produce writing with little to | but overall meaning is | structures. | inconsistent control of |
| | no errors in grammar and | generally clear. | •Produce writing with errors in | sentence structures. |
| | usage, and overall meaning is | | grammar and usage that may | •Produce writing with frequent |
| | clear. | | occasionally impede | errors in grammar and usage |
| | | | understanding. | that often impede |
| | | | | understanding. |
| | | | | |

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