Grades 3-5: Technology Skills for Smarter Balanced Assessment



Paramount Unified School District

Educational Services

March 2014



Paramount Unified School District Educational Services

Grades 3-5: Technology Skills for Smarter Balanced Assessment

Contents

Computer Lab Tips	2
Before Visiting Lab	2
While in Computer Lab	3
Recommended Preparation Schedule	5
Suggested Lesson Plan Outline to Prepare for SBAC Technology Skills	6
Technology Skills Needed for Smarter Balanced Assessment	7
Practice Specific to a Particular Technology Skill	12
Using mouse	12
Highlighting/Selecting Text	12
Navigation	12
Drag and Drop	12

Computer Lab Tips

Before Visiting Lab

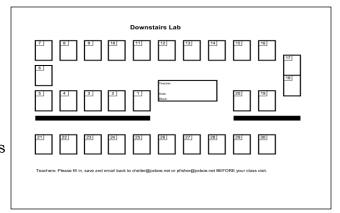
Lab Sign-up Calendar

- ✓ Create a school lab sign-up calendar
- ✓ Post in a common place with dates and times



Lab Setup

- ✓ Create seating charts with a floor plan
- ✓ Number each computer.
- ✓ Number each headphone to correspond with particular computer
- ✓ Post rules for lab use
- ✓ Review computer lab rules with students prior to visiting computer lab



Create system to report computer problems related to:

- ✓ Log-in- create index cards with student login information and review prior to visiting computer lab
- ✓ Software- bring name and contact information with you to lab
- ✓ Hardware- bring name and contact information
- ✓ with you to lab
- ✓ Students in need of assistance
 - Select 2-3 students as peer mentors to help others
 - Use the "ask 3 then me" rule. Students can ask three of their peers for assistance before asking teacher



While in Computer Lab

Getting Started

- ✓ Ask students sit in assigned seats
- ✓ Ask students to login using login information
- ✓ Provide students with directions for assignment
- ✓ Circulate throughout lab

Sample Lab Lesson Schedule

- ✓ Keyboarding warm up activity (5-10 minutes)
- ✓ Lesson (20 minutes)
 - o Research
 - Keyboarding
 - Word Processing
 - Presenting
- ✓ Closure (5-10 minutes)
 - o Make everyone saves their work
 - o Make certain everyone logs-out

Login Now

Correct Keyboarding Technique

- ✓ Your right hand goes on the right side of the keyboard, and your left hand goes on the left side.
- ✓ Put your right hand on J K L and; and your left hand on F D S and A. This is the Home Row.
- ✓ The bumps on the J and F keys should be under your index fingers.
- ✓ Curve your fingers.
- ✓ Keep your wrists straight, not bent down.
- ✓ Sit up straight!
- ✓ Put your feet flat on the floor.
- ✓ Look straight ahead at the screen.
- ✓ When you type, hit each key with a quick, strong tap.
- ✓ Keep your fingers close to the keyboard.
- ✓ Have fun!

Don't Forget

- ✓ When applicable, students should save work regularly
- ✓ Help students with naming convention for documents e.g.msandovallabreport.doc
- ✓ Write on board websites you want students to visit



Dismissal Procedures

- ✓ Make certain students correctly disengage flash drives before removing
- ✓ Make certain students correctly shutdown computer
- √ Have peer mentors circulate to make certain computers are off
- ✓ Make certain all headphones remain with corresponding computer

21st Century Skills

Why teach keyboarding? Because computing is a way of life today. Not only in school or in the workforce, but as a means for communicating with others, sharing ideas, and expressing thoughts. The keyboard is the primary means of interfacing with a computer. Keyboarding is therefore an essential, 21st Century skill that students must develop in order to use computers effectively and efficiently.

Even very young children are actively involved with using technology and computers on a regular basis. Research shows that keyboarding is and should be taught to students at an earlier age, before bad habits form. This early introduction reduces bad habit development and provides additional benefits that include improvements in spelling, writing, and reading comprehension. Student writing develops faster through word processing because it facilitates the review and revision process. Efficient keyboarding skills allow students to emphasize concept development instead of focusing on key location. Students who become efficient keyboarders "compose better, are prouder of their work, produce documents with a neater appearance, and have better motivation," (Nieman, 1996).

Mastering keyboarding involves learning technique (physical positioning and movement), ergonomics (safe and comfortable keyboard interaction), and key location. Learning key location requires a sequential introduction of the keys along with a great deal of repetition and reinforcement to develop the kinesthetic memory traces leading to keyboarding automaticity. Efficiency is expanded if keyboarders type short letter clusters and words as single units instead of groups of individual letters (e.g., er, ing, the, my). Type to Learn 4 calls these clusters Quick-Blends and Quick-Words.

	Monday	Tuesday Grade 3	Wednesday Grade 4	Thursday Grade 5	Friday	
Week of March 10		9:25-10:10: Teacher A, Lesson 1-2 11:00-11:45: Teacher B, Lesson 1-2 12:25-1:10: Teacher C, Lesson 1-2	9:25-10:10: Teacher A, Lesson 1-2 11:00-11:45: Teacher B, Lesson 1-2 12:25-1:10: Teacher C, Lesson 1-2	9:25-10:10: Teacher A, Lesson 1-2 11:00-11:45: Teacher B, Lesson 1-2 12:25-1:10: Teacher C, Lesson 1-2		
Week of March 17	Pupil Free Day	9:25-10:10: Teacher A, Lesson 4 11:00-11:45: Teacher B, Lesson 4 12:25-1:10: Teacher C, Lesson 4	9:25-10:10: Teacher A, Lesson 4 11:00-11:45: Teacher B, Lesson 4 12:25-1:10: Teacher C, Lesson 4	9:25-10:10: Teacher A, Lesson 4 11:00-11:45: Teacher B, Lesson 4 12:25-1:10: Teacher C, Lesson 4		
Week of March 24		9:25-10:10: Teacher A, Lesson 5-6 11:00-11:45: Teacher B, Lesson 5-6 12:25-1:10: Teacher C, Lesson 5-6	9:25-10:10: Teacher A, Lesson 5-6 11:00-11:45: Teacher B, Lesson 5-6 12:25-1:10: Teacher C, Lesson 5-6	9:25-10:10: Teacher A, Lesson 5-6 11:00-11:45: Teacher B, Lesson 5-6 12:25-1:10: Teacher C, Lesson 5-6		
Week of March 31	District- Wide Practice Test of Field Test	9:25-10:10: Teacher A, Lesson 7 11:00-11:45: Teacher B, Lesson 7 12:25-1:10:, Teacher C, Lesson 7	9:25-10:10: Teacher A, Lesson 7 11:00-11:45: Teacher B, Lesson 7 12:25-1:10: Teacher C, Lesson 7	9:25-10:10: Teacher A, Lesson 7 11:00-11:45: Teacher B, Lesson 7 12:25-1:10: Teacher C, Lesson 7		
Week of April 7	Field Test Window Opens for K- 5	9:25-10:10: Teacher A, Lesson 8-9 11:00-11:45: Teacher B, Lesson 8-9 12:25-1:10: Teacher C, Lesson 8-9	9:25-10:10: Teacher A, Lesson 8-9 11:00-11:45: Teacher B, Lesson 8-9 12:25-1:10: Teacher C, Lesson 8-9	9:25-10:10: Teacher A, Lesson 8-9 11:00-11:45: Teacher B, Lesson 8-9 12:25-1:10: Teacher C, Lesson 8-9		
Week of April 14		Spring Break				
Week of April 21	Spring Break	CAASPP Testing Window				

Suggested Lesson Plan Outline to Prepare for SBAC Technology Skills

Lesson	Lesson Overview: 45 minute lessons	SBAC				
	1. How to turn on computer					
	2. How to login- ID and password					
	3. Basic Mouse Skills	SR				
1	4. Keyboarding: Type To Learn					
	o Focus Areas: posture, hand placement					
	o Exit program					
	o Log off					
	1. Keyboarding: Type To Learn (30 min)					
	o Pretest					
	 Lessons assigned based on pretest data (see Type To Learn Lesson Scope 	SR				
2	and Sequence)	CR				
4	2. Mouse Skills	PT				
	 Scroll up and down, left to right 	11				
	 Insert cursor (delete text) and type text 					
	o Select/highlight					
	1. Keyboarding warm-up: Type To Learn (10 min.)					
	2. Mouse Skills					
	o Drag and drop	SR				
3	 Radio buttons, checkboxes, dropdowns 	TE				
	o Select vs. deslect	PT				
	3. Video Navigation-play, stop, pause, rewind, volume;					
	Notepad					
	1. Keyboarding warm-up: Type To Learn (10 min)	SR				
		TE CR				
4	2. Introduction to SBAC test-taking environment (ELA)- students may take					
	SBAC ELA practice or training test	ER				
		PT				
_	1. Keyboarding warm-up: Type To Learn (10 min)	CR				
5	2. Math symbols (+add, -minus, x-multiply, exponents, etc students may take	ER				
	SBAC math practice or training test	TE				
	1. Keyboarding warm-up: Type To Learn (10 min)	TE				
6	2. Drawing tools- students may take SBAC math practice or training test	CR				
	o Line tools, Shape tools, 3D tools	ER				
	1. Keyboarding warm-up: Type To Learn (10 min)	CR				
7	2. Drawing tools- students may take SBAC math practice or training test	ER				
	o Line tools, Shape tools, 3D tools					
8	1. Keyboarding warm-up: Type To Learn (10 min)	DAD				
	Introduction to ELA Performance Task- Please note PT available only in	PT				
	practice test and not training test	TE				
0	1. Keyboarding warm-up: Type To Learn (10 min)	TE				
9	2. Introduction to Math Performance Task- Please note PT available only	PT				
	in practice test and not training test	SR				
10	1. Keyboarding warm-up: Type To Learn (10 min)	ALL				
_	2. Review SBAC technology skills as needed					

Technology Skills Needed for Smarter Balanced Assessment

Content Area	Question Response Type	Student Technology Skill Required	Practice Test Examples	Training Test Examples	Visual Examples
ELA and Math	Multiple choice, single correct response (radio buttons)	 Basic use of mouse Ability to navigate SBAC universal tool bar Select the radio button corresponding to an option To deselect an option, select a different radio button Only one option can be selected Zoom in or out 	 G3 ELA, Question 2 G3 Math, Question 3 G4 ELA, Question 1 G4 Math, Question 6 G5 ELA, Question 1 G5 Math, Question 4 	 G3-5 ELA, Question 2, Part A G3-5 Math, Question 1 	Connor is buying tickets to a play. The play he and his friends want to see costs \$4.75 per ticket. Connor has \$26.00 in his pocket. What is the greatest number of tickets Connor can buy? Flagfor review Test-Specific Naviestion
ELA and Math	Multiple choice, single correct response (highlight)	 Highlight an option by selecting an option To deselect an option, select a different option Only one option can be selected 	 G3 ELA, Question 1 G4 ELA, Question 5 G5 ELA, Question 5 	None available	Chemical Control Contr

ELA and Math	Multiple choice, multiple correct responses (checkboxes)	 Mark checkbox corresponding to an option To deselect an option, click on the checkbox that is already marked One or more options can be marked 	 G3 Math, Question 2 G4 Math, Question 8 	 G3-5 ELA, Question 2, Part B G3-5 Math, Question 6 	CALST, CALST (STATE SSEED; CALST - 193320) OF E CALST, CALST (STATE SSEED; CALST - 193320) OF E LIFE in the Food Chain What Do You Have in Common with Cora, Mushrooms, Cows, and Grass? by Ellen R. Braaf Like all living things, you need energy. The energy you use to live every day travels from one driving thing to another, in The About that state useful days one	A (Goot of 27) Questionn: 1-5 • 1 This question has two parts. First, answer part A. Then, answer part B. Part A Click on the sentence that explains what might happen to the food chain if there were no sun. A) More producers would be needed to support the food chain. B) Carnivores in the food chain would have to find new things to eat.
ELA and Math	Multiple choice, multiple correct responses (highlight)	 Highlight an option by selecting an option To deselect an option, click on the previously highlighted option One or more options can be selected Use Mouse to strike through incorrect options 	 G3 ELA, Question 21 G4 ELA, Question 18 (Highlight sentences in a paragraph) G5 ELA, Question 4 	None available	LIFE in the Food Chain What Do You Have in Common with Corn, Mushrooms, Cows, and Grass? by Ellen R. Braaf Like all living things, you need energy. The energy you use to live every day travels from one living thing to another, in a chain that starts with the sun.	Which sentence from the passage best supports the conclusion that all living organisms are part of the food chain? The energy in all your food comes from the sun, 93 million miles away. © Food chains everywhere—in grasslands and deserts, oceans and tropical rainforests—begin with producers. © Scientists have been studying this isolated food chain for 50 years to understand how changes in one link can cause changes in another.
ELA and Math	Matching Tables (variation using True/False or Yes/No format)	 Select checkbox corresponding to an option in a table cell To deselect an option, select a checkbox that is already marked 	 G4 ELA, Question 25 G5 ELA, Question 13 	 G3-5 ELA, Question 6 G3-5 Math, Question 4 	table to respond.	6, or neither Each number may be matched to more than one description. Click in the Factor of 6 Neither a Multiple nor a Factor of 6

ELA and Math	Short Text	 Keyboard entry into multiline text box (no text formatting) Ability to edit previously entered text 	 G3 ELA, Question 7 G3 Math, Question 12 G4 ELA, Question 3 G4 Math, Question 3 G5 ELA, Question 6 	• G3-5 ELA, Question 1 • G3-5 Math, Question 8	LIFE in the Food Chain What Do You Have in Common with Corn, Mushrooms, Cows, and Grass? by Ellen R. Braaf Like all living things, you need energy. The energy you use to live every day
Math Only	Drag and Drop (select and move objects)	Click and drag object to appropriate location in Question response area	 G3 Math, Question 16 G4 Math, Question 2 G5 Math, Question 20 	G3-5 Math, Question 3	Drag each fraction to the correct location on the number line. 5 1 4 4 1 2 4
Math Only	Hot Spot	Select targeted areas in the response area	 G3 Math, Question 5 G4 Math, Question 19 G5 Math, Question 18 	G3-5 Math, Question 5	Nicky has 4 packs of pencils. Each pack contains 15 pencils. In each pack, 5 pencils are blue and the rest green. Create a bar graph to show how many of each color pencil Nicky has. Click the graph to show where the top of the bar should go. Nicky's Pencils Nicky's Pencils Blue Pencils Green Pencils

Math Only	Table Fill in	Keyboard entry into table cells or drag/drop objects into table cells Salastaha Add Point	None available	G3-5 Math, Question 9	An input-output table is shown. The numbers in the Enter values to complete the table. Input
Math Only	Graphing	 Select the Add Point icon. Click in the Question response area to create a new point. To remove the point, select the Delete icon. Click on the point to be deleted. Select the Connect Line icon. Click in the Question response area where the line is to start. Click and drag to the area where the line is to end. To remove the line, select the Delete icon. Click on the line to be deleted. 	 G3 Math, Question 1 G5 Math, Question 2 	G3-5 Math, Question 7	Durid wants to create the I-shaped desk shown. He decides to buy two rectangular desks and put them together. • Drag mumbers into the boxes to show the missing dimensions. • Use the Connect Line tool to draw a line dividing the diagram into two desks. Make each desk 5 feet by 2 feet. • What is the total area of the I-shaped desk? Drag mumbers into the box to show your answer. 9 Total area: 9 ft²

Math Only	Equation/num eric	Select buttons representing numbers and mathematic symbols to create a numeric response or equation	 G3 Math, Question 9 G4 Math, Question 12 G5 Math, Question 17 	G3-5 Math, Question 2	CEREAL BS A cereal compar best cereal boxes that are in gular prisms The boxes rave the dimensions shown. 12 inches high 12 inches high 13 inches wide 12 inches deep The managers of the company want a new size for their cereal boxes. The new boxes have to be rectangular prisms. You will evaluate one box design the company company proposed. Then you will create and propose your own design for the company. Requirements for the new boxes:
ELA Only	Two-part multiple- choice, with evidence responses	 Multiple-choice (radio buttons) or multiple-choice (highlight) Expand/reduce size of passage 	 G3 ELA, Question 1 G4 ELA, Question 5 	G3-5 ELA, Question 2	Corn, Mushrooms, Cows, and Gr. by Ellen R. Braaf Like all living things, you need energy. The energy you use to live every day O Questions: 1-6 LIFE in the Food Chain This question has two parpart B. Part A Click on the sentence that food chain if there were 1
ELA Only	Hot Text (select and move text)	 Select text, click and drag text to new area Ability to use drop down options including glossary 	G3 ELA, Question 24	None available	STUDENT DIRECTI Napping Argument Performance Tas Issue: There has been much debate about the role of sleep and the role of sleep and the role of sleep is enough? What is too much sleep? What is too little sleep? What is too
ELA Only	Listening Tasks	 Student must start or pause an audio clip by selecting buttons Adjust volume on headphones 	 G3 ELA, Question 19 G4 ELA, Question 19 G5 ELA, Question 20 	G3-5 ELA, Question 5	Water in Space Listen to the presentation. Then answer the questions. Water in Space' by NASA, from http://www.nasa.gov/mov/178680main_028_ksm_3-5_water_cap.mov. In the public domain.

Practice Specific to a Particular Technology Skill

Using mouse

- Mousing Around-http://www.pbclibrary.org/mousing/intro.htm
- Moucercise- http://www.pbclibrary.org/mousing/mousercise.htm?
- Mouse Practice- http://www.bcls.lib.nj.us/Classes/Intforkids/cns1.html
- Math Mavens- http://teacher.scholastic.com/maven/index.htm
- Mouse Practice Bubble Activity- http://www.letsgolearn.com/bubble.html
- Spelling Bees- http://www.abcya.com/spelling_practice.htm
- Math Arcade- http://www.funbrain.com/brain/MathBrain/MathBrain.html

Highlighting/Selecting Text

- Senior Highlighting Practicehttp://www.skillfulsenior.com/skills/mouse/tutor.php?key=highlight
- Proof Reading Grade 3 http://www.harcourtschool.com/menus/preview/harcourt_language/proofreading.html
- Proof Reading Grade 4http://www.harcourtschool.com/activity/language_arts/pmp/interactive_guid e/g04/g04home.htm
- Proof Reading Grade 5http://www.harcourtschool.com/activity/language_arts/pmp/interactive_guid e/g05/g05home.htm

Navigation

- Comic Strip-http://www.makebeliefscomix.com/
- Friendly Letter-http://www.abcya.com/friendly_letter_maker.htm
- Word Clouds-http://www.abcya.com/word_clouds.htm
- Study Jams-http://studyjams.scholastic.com/studyjams/index.htm
- Story Starter-http://www.scholastic.com/teachers/story-starters/
- Make an Animation- http://www.abcya.com/animate.htm
- Math Videos-http://www.mathplayground.com/mathvideos.html

Drag and Drop

- Thinking Blocks- http://www.mathplayground.com/thinkingblocks.html
- Clean-Up Your Grammarhttp://www.missmaggie.org/scholastic/cleanup_eng_launcher.html