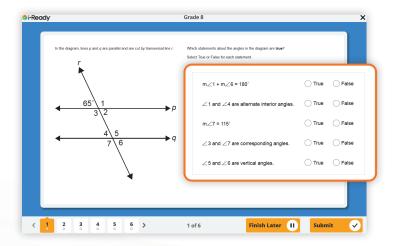


i-Ready Standards Mastery Item Types

Questions in *i-Ready Standards Mastery* are constructed to be different from those in the Diagnostic. These questions are specifically created to target misconceptions. There are many different item types on the Standards Mastery assessments, including multiple-choice and technology-enhanced items. Technology-enhanced items rely on technology to target critical-thinking or process skills that can be difficult to assess with multiple-choice items. Technology-enhanced items can often address higher cognitive levels, which allow a more in-depth picture of student learning. These items are generally more like the experiences students have in the classroom and can therefore be more engaging and reflective of day-to-day classwork.

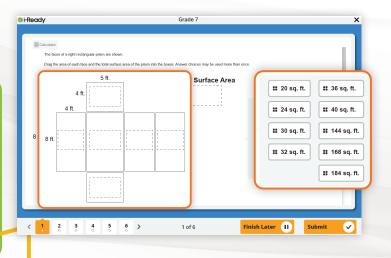
Let's take a closer look at the types of items in i-Ready Standards Mastery assessments.

Mathematics



Selected Response (Multiple Choice, Multiple Response, Checklist)

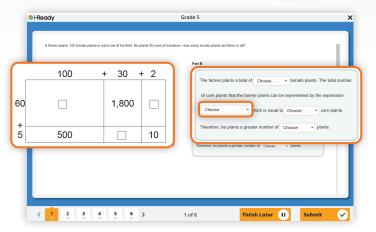
These question types can be very effective and efficient methods for measuring students' knowledge and reasoning. The student selects the correct response or responses from a provided set.



Drag-and-Drop (Classification, Image Association, Ordered List)

These items generally include a list of elements that students are asked to associate with a second set of elements by dragging and dropping one element at a time. These items tend to assess concepts such as association, sequencing, and prioritizing.

Mathematics (Cont'd.)



Short Constructed Response

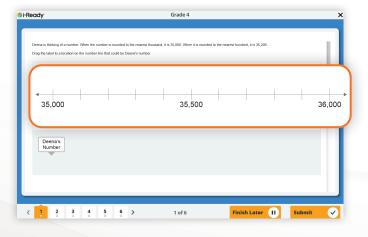
These item types require learners to produce an answer to a question or problem, often using a different type of thinking than selected response items.

Dropdown Menus (Cloze, Image Dropdown)

This item type requires students to choose among several options to respond to an item. Generally, there is more than one dropdown menu in an item to require students to place information correctly within the prompt.

Graphing (Graph on Coordinate Grid, Data Graphs)

Students use technology to answer graphing questions. They can create a graph in an experience that is much closer to the task they are required to do in a classroom.



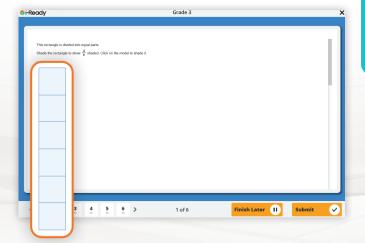
Richale starts to model a rectangle on a gold as shown. The rectangle Richales wants it make has an ear of \$1 speaker scholes and a perimetric \$22 shore. Each square on the start \$1 speaker scholes and a perimetric \$22 shore. Each square on the start \$1 speaker scholes wants to make. Clack on the pasts of the model to shade \$2\$. Final hashing the model to shade \$2\$. Final hashing the model to shade \$2\$. The shade \$2\$ is a speaker schole wants to make. Clack on the pasts of the model to shade \$2\$. The shade \$2\$ is a speaker schole wants to make the scholes wants the sc

Number Line (Number Line Plot, Number Line)

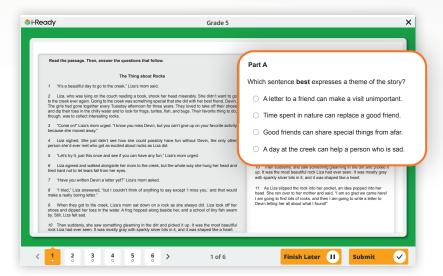
In items that require a number line, students often have to interpret numerical information and place it in context, requiring them to apply information to the problem.

Hotspot (Shading)

Hotspot items are generally based on an image. The item requires students to click on a particular feature or area of the image.



Reading

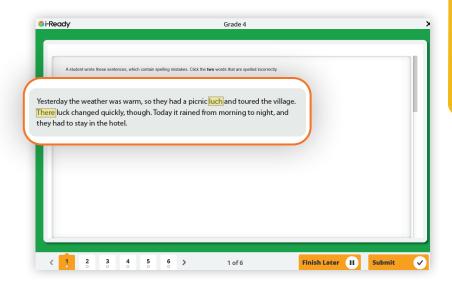


Selected Response (Multiple Choice, **Multiple Response, Checklist)**

In Reading, selected response items are an efficient way to determine if a student has understood the key elements of a passage. The student selects the correct response or responses from a provided set.

Highlight Text

These items ask students to select parts of a passage or excerpt as a response to an item. Students must be able to determine the important and relevant information.

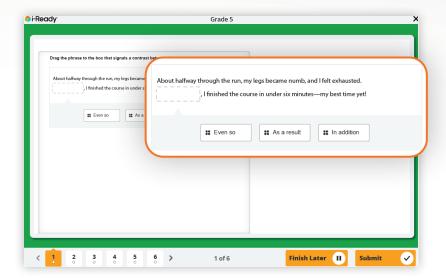




Drag-and-Drop (Classification)

This item type requires students to sort answer items into categories.

Reading (Cont'd.)



Cloze (Fill-in-the-Blank)

Students use context to drag words, phrases, and sentences into the blank parts of the items.

Ordered List and Choice Matrix

Ordering a list, or sequencing, can be an important part of reading comprehension. This item type allows students to demonstrate their ability to order events in a passage.

