**REVISED JUNE 2024** 

**Test Administration Manual** 

Utah's

Kindergarten

Entry and

Exit

Profile

Utah State Board of Education 250 East 500 South P.O. Box 144200 Salt Lake City, UT 84114-4200 Sydnee Dickson, Ed.D., State Superintendent of Public Instruction

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# UTAH'S KINDERGARTEN ENTRY AND EXIT PROFILE (KEEP) Test Administration Manual



Utah State Board of Education 250 East 500 South P.O. Box 144200 Salt Lake City, UT 84114-4200

Sydnee Dickson, Ed.D. State Superintendent of Public Instruction

**Revised June 2024** 

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# TEST ADMINISTRATION INSTRUCTIONS

# **PURPOSE**

Utah's Kindergarten Entry and Exit Profile (KEEP) is intended to inform various stakeholders, such as parents, teachers, and leadership, on the academic and social-emotional development of entering and exiting kindergarten students. The information gained from the profile will be used to:

- Provide insights into current levels of academic and social-emotional performance upon entry and exit of kindergarten.
- Identify students in need of early intervention instruction and promote differentiated instruction for all students.
- Analyze the effectiveness of programs, such as extended-day kindergarten and preschool.
- Provide opportunities for data-informed decision-making and cost-benefit analysis of early learning initiatives.
- Identify effective instructional practices or strategies for improving student achievement outcomes in a targeted manner.
- Understand the influence and impact of full-day kindergarten on at-risk students in both the short- and long-term.

# **STRUCTURE AND SETTING**

Utah's Kindergarten Entry Profile is designed to be administered by a trained assessor in individual testing sessions (trained assessor with a single student).

### **TESTING WINDOW**

The testing window for the entry component will begin three weeks before the first day of school for the district or charter and will continue through the first three weeks of school. This provides a six-week testing window. If students enroll after the testing window has closed, that child is not expected to be tested, nor should data be entered into the system.

# **TESTING TIME**

The profile is comprised of 14 questions with 8 observational items. The profile is untimed, but is expected to take less than 20 minutes to administer.

# **PREPARATION**

Assessment administrators should assure that the following steps are completed prior to testing sessions.

- 1. Read and understand all the information in this Test Administration Manual.
- 2. Work with school administrators and parents of students to establish a testing schedule.

- 3. Obtain and setup the needed testing materials including the following:
  - 1 copy of this Test Administration Manual
  - 1 copy of the Student Materials Booklet
  - 1 copy of the Scoring Sheet per student (paper or online via the Data Gateway)
  - Pencil and blank sheet of paper for student use
  - Set of seven basic counting manipulatives (whatever type is typically used in class)

#### ACCOMMODATIONS

Allowable accommodations for students with disabilities or students with a 504 plan have been outlined in anticipation of common student needs (see Appendix A). Examples of accommodations include the use of an English-language translator for directions only, use of assistive technology, setting/scheduling modifications, or any other accommodation that will allow the teacher to more accurately measure a student's current level of academic and social-emotional skills.

## ALTERNATE ASSESSMENT

For students with a significant cognitive disability, who are receiving instruction in the alternate standards, the student's IEP team should consider whether the student can successfully access the KEEP. If the IEP team decides the student cannot successfully access the KEEP, Utah's alternate KEEP assessment should be used. The alternate assessment materials can be found at: <u>https://schools.utah.gov/assessment/assessments</u>. Click the *Kindergarten* tab.

# **DETAILED INSTRUCTIONS**

This section outlines the test administration procedures for each question. Question information includes standard alignment, instructions, scoring, materials, and a sample record of response. Text in **BOLD** represents the profile script and should be read to students exactly as printed. Text in *ITALICS* represents actions the teacher should take.

As needed, teachers may offer encouragement, but in doing so, they should not provide any support or information that would cause a student to modify a response.

### **PRIOR TO STARTING THE PROFILE:**

Greet the student and/or parents and invite only the student to the testing table. Offer introductions or encouragement to help the student settle into the testing environment. When the student is ready, begin with the opening task.

### WHEN THE PROFILE IS COMPLETE:

Thank the student for participating in the session. Assure the student that the kindergarten experience will be fun and full of learning.

### **ENTERING STUDENT RESPONSES:**

When testing is completed or administration is ready to begin, student responses for the literacy and numeracy portions should be entered into the Data Gateway at <u>datagateway.schools.</u> <u>utah.gov</u>.

# **DATA COLLECTION DUE DATES**

All student data collected should be entered by September 30th for the entry profile.

# **REGISTERING FOR THE DATA GATEWAY**

If you are a new user to the Data Gateway, you will need to register first. To register, visit <u>datagateway.schools.utah.gov/Register</u>. If you have difficulty, then contact your district or charter assessment personnel for technical support.

#### **UNLOCKING A STUDENT**

If incorrect data is entered for a student, the educator will need to contact the district or charter assessment personnel to request that the student's profile be unlocked. Once the student's profile has been unlocked, the data may be edited.

# PARENT QUESTIONNAIRE AT ENTRY

Before inviting the child in to administer the KEEP entry, please take a moment to introduce yourself to the child's parent or guardian and ask the following question(s). The goal of these questions is to better understand the student's early learning experiences. The information will be entered into the Data Gateway, so either record electronically as you ask the questions or use the template in Appendix C on page 43 to record and enter the information when you enter the student's scores. If the parent refuses to answer the questions, mark "Parent Refusal" in the Data Gateway and leave the questions blank.

<b>Question 1:</b> Did your child participate in preschool when they were four years old?
└ Yes
No—if no, stop here.
<b>Question 2:</b> What was the name of the preschool? Enter the name of the preschool:
<b>Question 3:</b> How long did they attend? (Select one)
☐ 12 months
9 months (school year)
less than 9 months
Question 4: How many times per week did they attend? (Select one)
$\Box$ 4–5 days a week
2–3 days a week
Ever than 2 days a week
Question 5: How many hours per session did they attend? (Select one) <ul> <li>Full day (more than 4 hours)</li> <li>Half day (2–4 hours)</li> </ul>

# Opening Task: NAME AND AGE

Content Area:	Lifelong Learning Practices
Standard Alignment:	<i>LLP 4 yr.4.1:</i> Demonstrate awareness of one's own identity, including personal information, characteristics, preferences, and abilities (for example, name, age, parent/caregiver, family members, gender, physical attributes, likes/dislikes) and participate in respectful discussions about similarities and differences with others.

# **INSTRUCTIONS** (Read aloud script in **bold**):

"My name is	
are you?" Pause for response.	

#### **SCORING:**

Not scored.

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# Ouestion #1: ORAL LANGUAGE

## Content Area: English Language Arts

Standard Alignment: P4.SL.1: Participate in conversations with peers and adults, using ageappropriate vocabulary on topics and texts.

# **INSTRUCTIONS** (Read aloud script in **bold**):

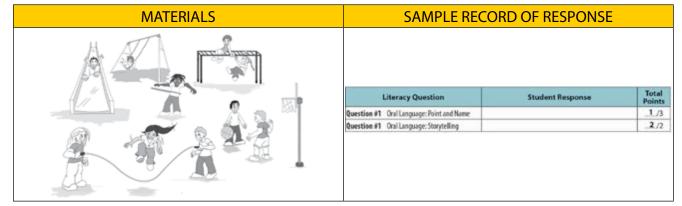
Show the picture of the playground to the student. "This is the basketball hoop. Now, point to and name everything you know in the picture." After the student finishes his/her initial response(s) or hesitates to respond, state, "Point to and tell me what (else) you see in the picture." Count the number of accurate and reasonable responses the student provides, and mark on the Scoring Sheet. "Now, tell me what is happening in the picture." Allow the student to respond and mark on the Scoring Sheet.

### **SCORING:**

- A. Point and Name: (3 pts. possible)
  - 3 pts. = 4 or more objects or actions named
     2 pts. = 3 objects or actions named
  - 1 pt. = 1–2 objects or actions named
- 0 pts. = no objects or actions named

- B. Storytelling: (2 pts. possible)
  - 2 pts. for telling a story using complete sentence(s)
  - 1 pt. for telling a story using only words or phrases
  - 0 pts. for not telling a story or using disconnected statements

- Students who are blind or visually impaired: "Tell me all the things that kids could do at a playground." After the student finishes his/her initial response(s) or hesitates to respond, state, "What other things could they do?" Count the number of accurate and reasonable responses the student provides, and mark on the Scoring Sheet. "Now, tell me what might happen when two kids play on a playground."
- Students who are nonverbal will be able to use any communication device they currently are using to communicate.



# Question #2: UPPERCASE LETTER RECOGNITION

### Content Area: English Language Arts

Standard Alignment: **P4.R.3a: Identify 13 or more of the consonant names and sounds using one-to-one letter-sound correspondence. P4.R.3b: Identify three or more vowel names and short vowel sounds using one-to-one letter-sound correspondence.** 

# **INSTRUCTIONS** (Read aloud script in **bold**):

Display the Student Materials sheet for question #2. "I will point to each letter and you will tell me the names of the letters you know." Pause for up to 3 seconds on each letter to allow for the student to respond. If the student does not respond within 3 seconds, proceed to the next letter. If the student says letter sounds, prompt as necessary, "Just say the name."

Mark incorrect and skipped responses with a slash through the letter to indicate no score, and leave the correct responses unmarked. Record the number of correctly named letters on the Scoring Sheet.

### **Discontinue rule:**

If the student misses four consecutive letters, say: "Look at all the letters. Point to and tell me the ones you know." If the student doesn't name any letters correctly, record a score of zero, and proceed to the next question.

#### **SCORING:**

1 pt. for each correctly named letter (26 pts. possible)

- Students who are blind or visually impaired: Restate question as: "Here are some letters. Tell me the names of the letters you know. If you don't know a letter, skip it, and go to the next letter."
- **Students who are orthopedically impaired** and are unable to point will not have a discontinue rule; the teacher will continue to point to all the letters.
- Students who are nonverbal will be able to use any communication device they currently are using daily to communicate. They will use the accommodated material sheet, and the directive from the teacher will be: "Point to the letter when I say the name." The teacher will use the letter order shown in the materials section below.

MATERIALS	SAMPLE RECORD OF RESPONSE
OBACXP SEHTWR MKDFYL ZGJNIQ UV	Question #2 Alphabet Knowledge: Uppercase Letter Recognition

# Question #3: LOWERCASE LETTER RECOGNITION

## Content Area: English Language Arts

Standard Alignment: **P4.R.3a: Identify 13 or more of the consonant names and sounds** using one-to-one letter-sound correspondence. *P4.R.3b:* Identify three or more vowel names and short vowel sounds using one-to-one letter-sound correspondence.

# **INSTRUCTIONS** (Read aloud script in **bold**):

Display the Student Materials sheet for question #3. "I will point to each letter and you will tell me the names of the letters you know." Pause for up to 3 seconds on each letter to allow for the student to respond. If the student does not respond within 3 seconds, proceed to the next letter. If the student says letter sounds, prompt as necessary, "Just say the name."

Mark incorrect and skipped responses with a slash through the letter to indicate no score, and leave the correct responses unmarked. Record the number of correctly named letters on the Scoring Sheet.

### **Discontinue rule:**

If the student misses four consecutive letters, say: "Look at all the letters. Point to and tell me the ones you know." If the student doesn't name any letters correctly, record a score of zero, and proceed to the next question.

#### **SCORING:**

1 pt. for each correctly named letter (26 pts. possible)

## **ACCOMMODATED INSTRUCTIONS:**

- Students who are blind or visually impaired: Restate the question as: "Here are some letters. Tell me the names of the letters you know. If you don't know a letter, skip it, and go to the next letter."
- **Students who are orthopedically impaired** and are unable to point will not have a discontinue rule; the teacher will continue to point to all the letters.
- Students who are nonverbal will be able to use any communication device they currently are using daily to communicate. They will use the accommodated material sheet, and the directive from the teacher will be: "Point to the letter when I say the name." The teacher will use the letter order shown in the materials section below.

		MATE	RIALS			SAMPLE RECORD OF RESPONSE
с	b	х	ο	р	а	
			m			Question #3 Alphabet Knowledge: Lowercase Letter Recognition w e get h s f d l k y r 23/26
f	d	Ι	k	У	r	jngiz.arvu vu
j	n	g	i	z	q	
V	u					

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# Question #4: WRITING LETTERS

#### Content Area: English Language Arts

Standard Alignment: **P4.W.5: Print some mock letters, scribbles, or manuscript letters, including those in own name.** 

#### **INSTRUCTIONS** (Read aloud script in **bold**):

Give the student a pencil and sheet of blank paper. "Please write your first name." Mark on the Scoring Sheet how the student responded.

"Now, I'm going to say some letters. I want you to write the letters that I say."

- **"The first letter I would like you to write is T."** Allow the student to write the letter.
- **"The next letter is O."** Allow the student to write the letter.
- **"The next letter is S."** Allow the student to write the letter.
- **"Now write the letter M."** Allow the student to write the letter.
- **"The next letter is K."** Allow the student to write the letter.
- **"The next letter is F."** Allow the student to write the letter.
- **"The next letter is E."** Allow the student to write the letter.
- **"Now write the letter W."** Allow the student to write the letter.

Mark on the Scoring Sheet how the student responded.

#### **SCORING:**

- A. Write Name: (2 pts. possible)
  - 2 pts. for at least two correctly written letters
  - 1 pt. for one correctly written letter
- B. Write Letters: (8 pts. possible)
  - 1 pt. for each correctly written letter

A correct response may include upper- or lowercase letters, reversals, and/or varied letter formation.

- **Students who are blind or visually impaired** may need to use a brailler or slate and stylus.
- Students can use any writing utensil necessary (for example, a marker, a pencil with a pencil grip, a crayon, etc.).
- **Students who are orthopedically impaired** will be allowed to use the writing utensil they use daily (for example, computer, alpha smart, assistive technology, etc.).

MATERIALS	SAMPLE RECORD OF RESPONSE
	Question #4     Writing Letters: Writing Name     _2./2       Question #4     Writing Letters: Writing Letters     TO 3° M K F E W

# Question #5: **FIRST SOUNDS**

#### Content Area: English Language Arts

Standard Alignment: P4.R.2.c: Identify initial sounds in spoken language.

#### **INSTRUCTIONS (Read aloud script in bold):**

"Listen to the word 'mat.' The first sound in 'mat' is /m/. What sound?" Pause for the student's response. If correct, say, "That's correct." If incorrect or no response is given, provide the first sound, and have the student repeat.

"Now you tell me the first sound you hear in the word 'bug'." Pause for the student's response. If correct, say, "That's correct." If incorrect or no response is given, provide the first sound, and have the student repeat. If the student says the letter name or whole word, prompt as necessary, "Just say the first sound."

#### "Now tell me the first sound you hear in these words." (Pause)

- **"top"** *Pause for the student's response.*
- **"not"** *Pause for the student's response.*
- **"chips"** *Pause for the student's response.*
- **"fog"** Pause for the student's response.
- **"shell"** Pause for the student's response.
- **"lake"** Pause for the student's response.
- **"bat"** *Pause for the student's response.*
- **"sit"** Pause for the student's response.
- **"pan"** Pause for the student's response.
- **"cup"** Pause for the student's response.

If the student is unable to produce the initial sound in the first word, repeat the instructions. If the student is still unable to produce the initial sound, proceed to the next word. Mark incorrect and skipped responses with a slash through the first sound to indicate no score, and leave the correct responses unmarked. Record the number of correct responses on the Scoring Sheet.

#### **Discontinue rule:**

If the student misses four consecutive sounds, record a score of zero, and proceed to the next question.

#### **SCORING:**

1 pt. for each correct answer (10 pts. possible)

- Students who are nonverbal will be able to use any communication device they currently are using daily to communicate. Nonverbal students will use the accommodated material sheet, and the directive from the teacher will be: "Point to the letter that makes the first sound you hear in these words."
- This question may not be applicable for **students who are deaf or hard of hearing**; they may skip this question if appropriate.

MATERIALS	SAMPLE RECORD OF RESPONSE
NONE	Question #5     Phonological Awareness:     I<

# Question #6: **LETTER SOUNDS**

#### Content Area: English Language Arts

Standard Alignment: **P4.R.3a: Identify 13 or more of the consonant names and sounds using one-to-one letter-sound correspondence. P4.R.3b: Identify three or more vowel names and short vowel sounds using one-to-one letter-sound correspondence.** 

#### **INSTRUCTIONS** (Read aloud script in **bold**):

Display the Student Materials sheet for question #6. "I will point to each letter pair, and you will tell me the sound those letters make." Pause for up to 3 seconds on each letter pair to allow for the student to respond. If the student does not respond within 3 seconds, proceed to the next letter pair. If the student says the letter name, prompt as necessary, "Just say the sound."

- If the student gives a long vowel sound, ask if he/she knows the other sound. Accept only short vowel sounds as correct.
- If the student gives the soft sound for the letters g and/or c, ask if he/she knows the other sound. Accept only the hard sounds as correct.
- Mark incorrect and skipped responses with a slash through the letter pair to indicate no score, and leave the correct responses unmarked. Record the number of correct letter sounds on the Scoring Sheet.

#### **Discontinue rule:**

If the student misses four consecutive sounds, say, "Look at all the letter pairs. Point to and tell **me the sounds you know.**" If a student doesn't say any letter sounds correctly, record a score of zero, and proceed to the next question.

#### **SCORING:**

1 pt. for each correct letter sound (26 pts. possible)

Accept only short vowel and hard sounds as correct.

- Students who are nonverbal will be able to use any communication device they currently are using daily to communicate. They will use the accommodated material sheet, and the directive from the teacher will be: "Point to the letter when I say the letter sound." The teacher will use the letter order in the materials box on the next page.
- This question may not be applicable for **students who are deaf or hard of hearing**; they may skip this question if appropriate.

MATERIALS	SAMPLE RECORD OF RESPONSE
Ss Aa Cc Bb Tt Pp	
Kk Oo Jj Zz Ff Dd	Question #6 Alphabetic Principle: Letter Sounds Ss Ac Cc . الله Tr Pp Kk Oo Jj Zz Ff Dd Mm المحل Ee Gg الله Hh 20/26
MmVv Ee Gg Ll Hh	Mi Rr Qd II Ww Xx Uu Xr
Nn Rr Qq Ii Ww Xx	
Uu Yy	

# Question #7: **DIRECTIONALITY**

#### Content Area: English Language Arts

Standard Alignment: **P4.R.1.a: Correctly hold a book and demonstrate that print is read** from top to bottom, left to right, and from front to back.

### **INSTRUCTIONS** (Read aloud script in **bold**):

Display the Student Materials sheet for question #7. "Before I read this sentence, point to where I should begin reading." Allow the student to point to the text. "Now, show me which way I should go." If the student doesn't return sweep, ask, "Where do I go after that?" Mark correct if the student points to the first word. Mark correct if the student points to show movement from left to right. Mark correct if the student shows a return sweep to the second line of the text.

"Now I'll read the sentence to you." Read the sentence to the student.

# **SCORING:**

- A. Where should I begin reading?
  - 1 pt. for correct response
- B. Which way should I go?
  - 1 pt. for left to right
- C. Where do I go after that?
  - 1 pt. for return sweep to left

### **ACCOMMODATED INSTRUCTIONS:**

**Students who are orthopedically impaired** will use their mode of identification (for example, eye gaze, assistive technology, etc.). The teacher will say **"show me"** instead of "**point to."** 

MATERIALS	SAMPLE RECORD OF RESPONSE
The little girl is holding a bunch of balloons.	Question #7       Concepts of Print—Directionality:      /1         Question #7       Concepts of Print—Directionality:      /1

# Question 8: CONCEPT OF LETTER/WORD

#### Content Area: English Language Arts

Standard Alignment: **P.4.R.1.b:** Begin to identify frequently seen letters and words, recognizing that words are made up of letters.

#### **INSTRUCTIONS** (Read aloud script in **bold**):

Display the Student Materials sheet for question #8. "**Point to the box where there is just one letter.**" Pause for student to point. Mark on the Scoring Sheet how the student responded. "**Now point to the box with one word.**" Pause for student to point. Mark on the Scoring Sheet how the student responded.

#### **SCORING:**

- A. Concept of Letter:
  - 1 pt. for pointing to one letter
- B. Concept of Word:
  - 1 pt. for pointing to one word

#### **ACCOMMODATED INSTRUCTIONS:**

Students who are orthopedically impaired will use their mode of identification (for example, eye gaze, assistive technology, etc.). The materials may need to be copied and cut out so that the boxes are on separate cards to allow for greater division between answer selections.

MATERIALS			SAMPLE RECORD OF RESPONSE
#	hat	$\sum$	Question #8     Concepts of Print—Concept of Letter     # hat
С	4	t\$+?	

# Question #9: **ROTE COUNTING**

Content Area: Mathematics

Standard Alignment: Math 4 yr.1.1: Count to 20 by ones.

#### **INSTRUCTIONS** (Read aloud script in **bold**):

**"Count until I tell you to stop. Start at one."** If the student doesn't count aloud, then say, **"Please start (again) at one and count out loud."** Listen to the student count as high as possible up to 20. Record the last number the student said correctly, before an error, up to 20.

#### **SCORING:**

- 4 points = Counted more than 15 and up to 20
- 3 points = Counted more than 10 and up to 15
- 2 points = Counted more than 5 and up to 10
- 1 point = Counted 1 or more, up to 5
- 0 points = No attempt or no correct responses

#### **ACCOMMODATED INSTRUCTIONS:**

Students who are nonverbal will be allowed to use their mode of communication and assistive technology used daily to demonstrate how they count (in other words, PECS, a communication board, sign language, etc.).

MATERIALS	SAMPLE RECORD OF RESPONSE
None	6 numbers counted consecutively and correctly Question #9 Oral Counting: Rote Counting Rote 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 35 14 15 16 37 18 19 20 2/4

# Question #10: NUMERAL RECOGNITION

#### Content Area: Mathematics

Standard Alignment: *Math 4 yr.1.4:* Name written numerals 0–10.

#### **INSTRUCTIONS** (Read aloud script in **bold**):

Display the Student Materials sheet for question #10. "I will point to each number, and you tell me what number it is." Pause for up to 3 seconds on each number to allow for the student to respond. If the student does not respond within 3 seconds, proceed to the next number.

Mark incorrect and skipped responses with a slash through the number to indicate no score, and leave the correct responses unmarked. Record the number of correctly named numbers on the Scoring Sheet.

#### **SCORING:**

1 pt. for each correctly identified numeral (11 pts. possible)

- Students who are blind or visually impaired: The teacher will give them the brailled number sheet, and the directive from the teacher will be: "Here are some numbers, tell me the numbers you know. If you don't know a number, skip it, and go to the next number."
- Students who are nonverbal will be able to use any communication device they currently are using daily to communicate. They will use the same material sheet as other students, and the directive from the teacher will be: "Show me the number when I say the name." The teacher will need to randomize the numbers spoken.

	MATERIALS			SAMPLE RECO	RD OF RESPONSE	
3 2 1	7 0 4	9 10 6	5 8	Question #10 Numeral Identification: Numeral Recognition	3 7 <i>9</i> 5 2 <i>9</i> 10 8 1 4 6	<u>9</u> /11

# Question #11: ONE-TO-ONE CORRESPONDENCE, CARDINALITY, AND QUANTITY TO NUMERAL

Content Area:	Mathematics
Standard Alignment:	<i>Math 4 yr.1.5</i> : Use one-to-one correspondence when counting objects to ten.
Standard Alignment:	<i>Math 4 yr.1.6</i> : When counting objects to ten, understand that the last number counted in a set tells how many.
Standard Alignment:	<i>Math 4 yr.1.3:</i> Count a number of objects from 0-10 and begin to associate them with a written numeral.

#### **INSTRUCTIONS** (Read aloud script in **bold**):

Obtain a set of counters (manipulatives) typically used in your classroom. Display 4 counters in a horizontal line formation. "Use your finger to count these objects." If the student does not count out loud, then say, "Please start again and count out loud." Listen as the student counts. "Now, tell me how many there are." Pause for the response. Show the student the numbers on the Student Material sheet. "Point to that number here." Allow the student to point to the number. Mark the student responses on the Scoring Sheet.

Repeat the process with 7 counters.

### **SCORING:**

- A. Counting and One-to-One Correspondence (4 pts. possible)
  - 4A—2 pts. if the student counts the objects correctly using 1-to-1 correspondence
     1 pt. if the student counts using 1-to-1 correspondence but with errors in counting
     0 pts. if the student is unable to count the objects using 1-to-1 correspondence
  - 7A—2 pts. if the student counts the objects correctly using 1-to-1 correspondence
     1 pt. if the student counts using 1-to-1 correspondence but with errors in counting
     0 pts. if the student is unable to count the objects using 1-to-1 correspondence
- B. Cardinality (How Many?) (2 pts. possible)
  - 4B—1 pt. if the student tells how many objects they counted
  - 7B—1 pt. if the student tells how many objects they counted
- C. Quantity to Numeral (Point to Number) (2 pts. possible)
  - 4C—1 pt. if the student can identify the number corresponding with how many objects were counted
  - 7C—1 pt. if the student can identify the number corresponding with how many objects were counted

- Students who are orthopedically impaired: The teacher will say, "Count these objects as I point to them." Listen as the student counts. "Now, tell me how many there are." Pause for the response. Show the student the numbers on the Student Material sheet. "Show me that number." They will use their mode of identification (for example, eye gaze, assistive technology, etc.). The selection field will need to be reduced to 2 on separate cards to allow for greater division between answer selections.
- **Students who are blind or visually impaired** will need Braille or large print and separate answer cards.
- Students who are nonverbal will be allowed to use their mode of communication and assistive technology used daily to demonstrate how they count (for example, PECS, communication board, sign language, etc.).

		MA	TERIALS		SAMPLE RECORD OF RESPONSE
	3	7	9	5	
	2	0	10	8	Question #11         Number Sense: One-to- One Correspondence         4/2         7/2         3/4           Question #11         Number Sense: Cardinality         4         7         2_/2           Question #11         Number Sense: Quantity to Numeral         4         7         2_/2
	1	4	6		
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# Question #12: NUMERAL TO QUANTITY

#### Content Area: Mathematics

Standard Alignment: *Math 4 yr.1.3:* Count a number of objects from 0-10 and begin to associate them with a written numeral.

## **INSTRUCTIONS** (Read aloud script in **bold**):

Display the student materials sheet for question #12.

- Point to the numeral "3." "This is the number 3. Point to the box that has 3 dots." Pause for student's response. Record on the Scoring Sheet.
- Point to the numeral "8." "This is the number 8. Point to the box that has 8 dots." Pause for student's response. Record on the Scoring Sheet.
- Point to the numeral "2." "This is the number 2. Point to the box that has 2 dots." Pause for student's response. Record on the Scoring Sheet.
- Point to the numeral "6." "This is the number 6. Point to the box that has 6 dots." Pause for student's response. Record on the Scoring Sheet.

# **SCORING:**

1 pt. each for correctly matching numeral to quantity (4 pts. possible)

- **Students who are blind or visually impaired:** The material will need to be a tactile manipulative.
- Students who are orthopedically impaired will use their mode of identification (for example, eye gaze, assistive technology, etc.). The selection field may need to be on separate cards to allow for greater division between answer selections.

MATERIALS	SAMPLE RECORD OF RESPONSE
3 8 2 6	
•••••	Question #12 Number Sense: Numeral to 3 8 2 6/4
•••	

# Question #13: **QUANTITY DISCRIMINATION**

#### Content Area: Mathematics

Standard Alignment: *Math 4 yr.1.7:* Count two sets of objects up to 10 to determine which has more.

#### **INSTRUCTIONS** (Read aloud script in **bold**):

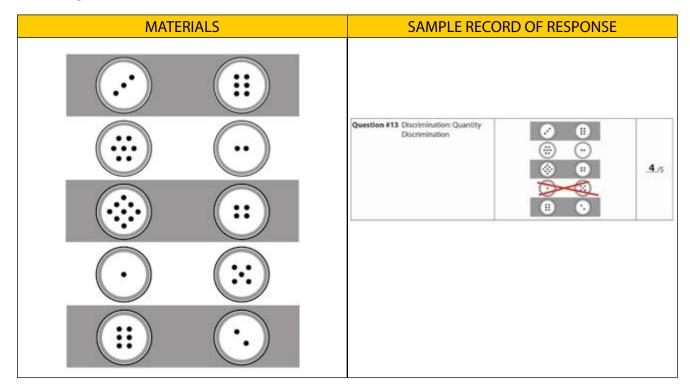
Display the Student Materials sheet for question #13. Point to the first row. "**Tell me which one has more dots, this one,**" point to the first button, "**or this one?**" point to the second button. Record the student's response on the Scoring Sheet. Repeat for each row.

#### **SCORING:**

1 pt. for each correctly identified group (5 pts. possible)

To be correct, the student must identify by pointing or stating which one has more.

- **Students who are blind or visually impaired:** The material will need to be a tactile manipulative.
- **Students who are orthopedically impaired** will use their mode of identification (for example, eye gaze, assistive technology, etc.). The selection field may need to be on separate cards to allow for greater division between answer selections.



# Question #14: SHAPE CREATION

Content Area:	Mathematics
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Standard Alignment: *Math 4 yr.4.5:* Create basic shapes using a variety of media (for example, blocks, stickers, play dough/clay, art supplies).

#### **INSTRUCTIONS** (Read aloud script in **bold**):

Give the student the paper and pencil they used to write their name. Display the Student Materials sheet for question #14.

- Feacher points to the square. "Draw this shape." Allow student to draw.
- **I** Teacher points to the triangle. "**Now draw this shape.**" Allow student to draw.
- **I** Teacher points to the circle. "**Now draw this shape.**" Allow student to draw.
- **Teacher points to the plus sign.** "Now draw this shape." Allow student to draw.

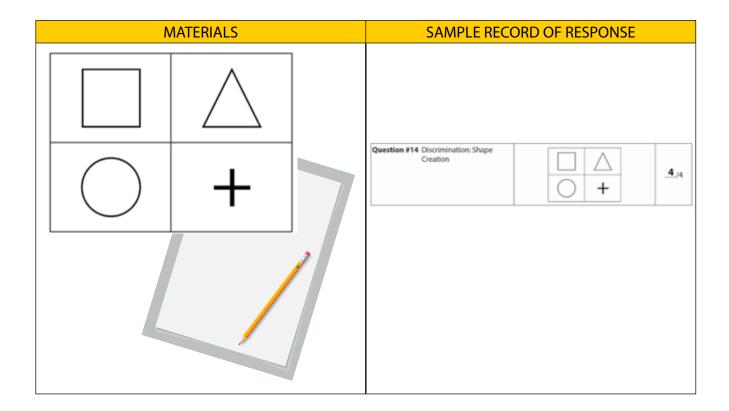
Record responses on the Scoring Sheet.

#### **SCORING:**

1 pt. for each correctly drawn shape (4 pts. possible)

To be correct, the student must demonstrate the properties of the shape (for example, a square has four sides and four corners).

- **Students who are orthopedically impaired** will be allowed to use the writing utensil they use daily (for example, computer, assistive technology, etc.).
- **Students with significant fine motor disabilities** may not yet be using assistive technology to demonstrate this skill, and therefore this question may not apply.
- This question does not apply for students who are blind.



# When the profile is complete:

- Thank the student for participating in the profile. Assure the student that the kindergarten experience will be fun and full of learning. Dismiss the student.
- The administrator continues on to complete the Social-Emotional Skills Observation Inventory immediately following administration.

# **Social-Emotional Skills Observation Inventory**

Content Area:	Lifelong Learning Practices and Health Education
Standard Alignment:	<i>HE 4 yr.3.3:</i> With prompting and support, develop and practice self- control by regulating one's own impulses and feelings, following simple directions, waiting for turns, transitioning between activities, and complying with limitations.

#### **INSTRUCTIONS:**

After testing the student, complete the social-emotional skills observation inventory based on the behaviors exhibited by the student during administration of the profile.

# **SCORING:**

■ 0–3 pts. possible per item

Question #15 Opportunities to Respond	<ul> <li>confident</li> <li>reluctant</li> <li>refuses to respond</li> <li>no response</li> </ul>
<b>Question #16</b> Sustained Effort	<ul> <li>persists</li> <li>persists with prompting</li> <li>gives up easily</li> <li>makes no attempt</li> </ul>
Question #17 Attention and Focus	<ul> <li>attentive throughout</li> <li>attentive most times (2-4 redirects)</li> <li>attentive sometimes (5 or more redirects)</li> <li>minimal or no attention exhibited</li> </ul>
Question #18 Activity Level	<ul> <li>sits quietly</li> <li>some fidgeting</li> <li>lots of fidgeting</li> <li>out of seat</li> </ul>
Question #19 Listens and Follows Directions	<ul> <li>always</li> <li>generally</li> <li>rarely</li> <li>not at all</li> </ul>

(Continued)

<b>Question #20</b> Quality of Response	<ul> <li>takes time to give thoughtful responses</li> <li>most responses related to task</li> <li>some/few responses related to task</li> <li>responses are unrelated to the task/no response</li> </ul>
<b>Question #21</b> Self-Confidence	<ul> <li>confident in responses</li> <li>comfortable, with some hesitation in responding</li> <li>anxious some of the time</li> <li>anxious most of the time</li> </ul>
Question #22 Task Switching	<ul> <li>switches tasks easily</li> <li>sometimes needs prompting to switch tasks</li> <li>generally needs prompting to switch tasks</li> <li>refuses to switch tasks</li> </ul>

# APPENDIX A: ACCOMMODATIONS

# **ACCOMMODATIONS FOR THE KINDERGARTEN ENTRY AND EXIT PROFILE**

These are the allowable accommodations for students with disabilities.

ACCESSIBILITY FEATURE/RESOURCE		DESCRIPTION
Alternate location	~	In some circumstances, distractions for an individual stu- dent or for a group of students can be reduced by altering the location in which an individual student interacts with instructional materials or test content. For students who are easily distracted by the presence of other students, an alter- nate location allows students to work individually or in small groups. Changes may also be made to a student's location within a room, such as away from windows, doors, or pencil sharpeners. Sitting near the teacher's desk or in the front of a classroom may be helpful for some students. Physically en- closed classrooms (classrooms with four walls) may be more appropriate than open classrooms, and study carrels might also be helpful. Some students may benefit from being in an environment that allows for movement, such as being able to walk around. A student assessed in an alternate location needs a proctor supervising the assessment at all times.
Assistive communication devices	~	For students who have difficulty manipulating a mouse or standard keyboard, there are a variety of assistive communi- cation devices that allow them to control a computer pro- gram and record responses. These assistive communication devices include items such as Intellikeys, sip-and-puff de- vices, single-switch devices, eye tracking devices, and touch screens.
Audio amplification	~	Some students may require audio amplification devices in addition to hearing aids to increase clarity. A teacher may use an amplification system when working with students in classroom situations that contain a great deal of ambient noise.
Braille (tactile graphics for students who are blind)	v	Braille is a method of reading a raised-dot code with the fin- gertips. Not all students who are blind or visually impaired read braille fluently or choose braille as their primary mode of reading. Even if they use braille as their primary mode of reading, students should also build skills in using electronic formats, such as audio recordings and synthesized speech.

(Continued on the next page)

ACCOMMODATIONS	FOR	THE KINDERGARTEN ENTRY AND EXIT PROFILE
These are the allowable acco	ттос	lations for students with disabilities.
Breaks	~	Breaks may be given if needed. The administrator of the as- sessment must monitor the length and timing of breaks so that students do not have opportunity to seek answers to items on the assessment.
Change order of activities	r	Assessments and activities that require focused attention should be scheduled for the time of day when a student is most likely to demonstrate peak performance. To reduce fa- tigue and increase attention, activities or some tests can be administered over multiple days (for example, completing a portion each day).
Color adjustments	N/A	
Descriptive audio	N/A	
Directions—oral translation	r	Oral translation of directions involves immediate rendering of directions into a student's native language. Clarification of directions is not allowed on any assessment. ("Directions" refers only to non-item content that appears at the be- ginning of the test or between testing sessions. It does not refer to the item's stem, directions for answering a specific question, etc.)
Directions—reread	v	To accurately understand the task a student is being asked to engage in, some students need to have directions reread. Clarification of directions is not allowed on any assessment. ("Directions" refers only to non-item content that ap- pears at the beginning of the test or between testing sessions. It does not refer to the item's stem, directions for answering a specific question, etc.)
Directions—signed	v	Directions may be signed by a certified interpreter. Clarifi- cation of directions is not allowed for any student. ("Direc- tions" refers only to non-item content that appears at the beginning of the test or between testing sessions. It does not refer to the item's stem, directions for answering a specific question, etc.)
Environment change	v	Environmental changes may be necessary for some stu- dents. Some students benefit from the use of adaptive or special furniture, such as devices for sitting upright during instruction or assessment. Use of a slant board or wedge to minimize eye strain and provide a better work surface may be needed by some students. Special lighting may also be beneficial to some students.
Extended time	N/A	
Graphic organizer	N/A	

ACCOMMODATIONS	FOR	THE KINDERGARTEN ENTRY AND EXIT PROFILE
These are the allowable accommodations for students with disabilities.		
Highlight	~	Allowed highlighting, providing visual cues, and using markers, arrows, and stickers, may draw attention to key words or content in instruction. These resources may or may not be applicable or available for assessments.
Human reader	N/A	
Large print paper		Need to request through the Utah State Board of Education.
	v	Students with visual impairments or other print disabilities may need assistance viewing content. Access for students with visual needs is typically provided through enlarging content. Large print paper assessments may no longer be needed in computer-based testing if magnification of the en- tire screen and/or magnification of select areas is available. Larger monitors may also aid students in computer-based as- sessments. Large-print editions of instructional materials are required for some students with visual impairments or print disabilities. All text and graphic materials, including labels and captions on pictures, diagrams, maps, charts, exponen- tial numbers, notes, and footnotes, must be presented in at least 18-point type for students who need large print.
Magnification	~	Access for students with visual impairments is typically pro- vided through magnifying content.
Minimize distractions	V	Some students need help reducing distractions and/or main- taining focus while they are accessing and interacting with information presented during instruction or assessment. A student may wear noise buffers, such as earphones, ear- plugs, or headphones, to reduce distractions and improve concentration. Study carrels may also be used.
Blank scratch paper and graph paper	N/A	
Scribe	No	Not Allowed
Sign language	~	Some students who are deaf or hard of hearing may need assistance accessing text-based instructional or assessment content. Access for these students is typically provided through American Sign Language (ASL).
Spell check	N/A	
Standard size paper	N/A	
Strikethrough	N/A	
Text-to-speech	N/A	

ACCOMMODATIONS FOR THE KINDERGARTEN ENTRY AND EXIT PROFILE		
These are the allowable accommodations for students with disabilities.		
Visual representation	7	Visual representations are manipulatives such as cubes, tiles, rods, blocks, models, etc. They may be used on all sections of the mathematics assessment if they are included in the stu- dent's IEP or 504.
Attention marker or ruler	~	A marker or ruler may be used to focus student attention on the materials for students who are not able to demonstrate their skills adequately without one.

# APPENDIX B: SCORING SHEET

Student Nam	ne:	Assessor Name:	Date
	Literacy Question	Student Response	Total Points
Question #1	Oral Language: Point and Name		/3
Question #1	Oral Language: Storytelling		/2
Question #2	Alphabet Knowledge: Uppercase Letter Recognition	OBACXP SEHTWR MKDFYL ZGJNIQ UV	/26
Question #3	Alphabet Knowledge: Lowercase Letter Recognition	cbxopa twemhs fdlkyr jngizq vu	/26
Question #4	Writing Letters: Writing Name		/2
Question #4	Writing Letters: Writing Letters	TOSMKFEW	/8
Question #5	Phonological Awareness: First Sounds	□t □n □ch □f □sh □l □b □s □p □c	/10
Question #6	Alphabetic Principle: Letter Sounds	Ss Aa Cc Bb Tt Pp Kk Oo Jj Zz Ff Dd Mm∨v Ee Gg Ll Hh Nn Rr Qq Ii Ww Xx Uu Yy	/26
Question #7	Concepts of Print—Directionality: Where do I start?		/1
Question #7	Concepts of Print—Directionality: Which way do I go?		/1
Question #7	Concepts of Print—Directionality: Return sweep		/1
Question #8	Concepts of Print—Concept of Letter	#  hat    c  4    t\$+?	/1

	Literacy Question	Student Response	Total Points
Question #8	Concepts of Print—Concept of Word	<b>#</b> hat	/1
		c 4 t\$+?	/1
Total Litera	cy—Questions 1–8		/108

	Numeracy Question	Student Response	Total Points
Question #9	Oral Counting: Rote Counting	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	/4
Question #10	Numeral Identification: Numeral Recognition	3 7 9 5 2 0 10 8 1 4 6	/11
Question #11	Number Sense: One-to-One Correspondence	4/2 7/2	/4
Question #11	Number Sense: Cardinality	4 7	/2
Question #11	Number Sense: Quantity to Numeral	47	/2
Question #12	Number Sense: Numeral to Quantity	3 8 2 6	/4
Question #13	Discrimination: Quantity Discrimination		/5
Question #14	Discrimination: Shape Creation	<ul> <li>□</li> <li>▲</li> <li>←</li> </ul>	/4
Total Nume	eracy—Questions 9–14		/36

Social-Emotional Question	Notes	<b>Total Points</b>
Question #15 Opportunities to Respond	<ul> <li>confident</li> <li>reluctant</li> <li>refuses to respond</li> <li>no response</li> </ul>	/3
Question #16 Sustained Effort	<ul> <li>persists</li> <li>persists with prompting</li> <li>gives up easily</li> <li>makes no attempt</li> </ul>	/3
Question #17 Attention and Focus	<ul> <li>attentive throughout</li> <li>attentive most times (2-4 redirects)</li> <li>attentive sometimes (5 or more redirects)</li> <li>minimal or no attention exhibited</li> </ul>	/3
Question #18 Activity Level	<ul> <li>sits quietly</li> <li>some fidgeting</li> <li>lots of fidgeting</li> <li>out of seat</li> </ul>	/3
Question #19 Listens and Follows Directions	<ul> <li>□ always</li> <li>□ generally</li> <li>□ rarely</li> <li>□ not at all</li> </ul>	/3
Question #20 Quality of Response	<ul> <li>takes time to give thoughtful responses</li> <li>most responses related to task</li> <li>some/few responses related to task</li> <li>responses are unrelated to the task/no response</li> </ul>	/3
Question #21 Self-Confidence	<ul> <li>confident in responses</li> <li>comfortable, with some hesitation in responding</li> <li>anxious some of the time</li> <li>anxious most of the time</li> </ul>	/3
Question #22 Task Switching	<ul> <li>switches tasks easily</li> <li>sometimes needs prompting to switch tasks</li> <li>generally needs prompting to switch tasks</li> <li>refuses to switch tasks</li> </ul>	/3
Total Social-Emotional—Questions 15–22		/24

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# APPENDIX C: PARENT QUESTIONNAIRE AT ENTRY

Student's Name:		
<b>Question 1:</b> Did your child	d participate in preschool w	when they were four years old?
☐ Yes	□ No— <b>if no, stop here</b>	•
Question 2: What was the	e name of the preschool? Er	nter the name of the preschool:
Question 3: How long dic	I they attend? (Select one)	
□ 12 months	🗌 9 months (school yea	r) 🗌 Less than 9 months
Question 4: How many tin	mes per week did they atte	nd? (Select one)
☐ 4–5 days a week	2–3 days a week	Ever than 2 days a week
Question 5: How many hours per session did they attend? (Select one)		
□ Full day (more than	4 hours)	☐ Half day (2–4 hours)

Student's Name:		
<b>Question 1:</b> Did your child p	participate in preschool when they were four years old?	
☐ Yes [	No— <b>if no, stop here.</b>	
Question 2: What was the na	ame of the preschool? Enter the name of the preschool:	
Question 3: How long did th	ney attend? (Select one)	
□ 12 months	$\Box$ 9 months (school year) $\Box$ Less than 9 months	
Question 4: How many time	es per week did they attend? (Select one)	
4–5 days a week	□ 2–3 days a week □ Fewer than 2 days a week	
Question 5: How many hours per session did they attend? (Select one)		
🗌 Full day (more than 4 h	nours) 🗌 Half day (2–4 hours)	



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Sydnee Dickson, Ed.D. State Superintendent of Public Instruction