Texas Early Mathematics Inventories BOY – 2nd

Website: www.3tiermathmodel.org

<u>User Name</u>: texas teacher <u>Password</u>: mathematics

Basic Testing Information

- > Test BOY TEMI PM Grade 2 Form A
- > 4 subtests
 - Magnitude Comparisons (page 7-8)
 - Number Sequence (page 9-10)
 - Place Value (page 11-12)
 - Addition/Subtraction Combinations (page 13-14)
- > 2 minutes each subtest where students solve as many problems as they can
- Rationale (www.studentprogress.org)
- Total time between 30 and 45 minutes (page 4)
- > Administration: Whole Group or Small Group if needed

Instructions (page 7-14)

- Instructions should be read verbatim.
- Boldface type is read aloud to the students.
- Words appearing in italics are not to be read aloud.
- Mistakes by students are crossed out, and not erased.
- Three sections to test administration
 - Demonstrations
 - Practice
 - Test Items

Materials

- ✓ Student assessment packets
- ✓ 2 sharpened pencils per student (erasers not necessary)
- ✓ A sheet of paper per student to use as a line marker
- ✓ Dividers (optional)
- ✓ Elmo
- ✓ Copy of demonstration pages
- ✓ Timer with minutes and seconds

(http://www.online-stopwatch.com/full-screen-stopwatch/)

Scoring Procedures (Page 17)

- ♣ Descriptive Rating (Page 41-42)
- Percentile Rating (Page 45-47) ****Use PM Total Column****
 Every student will have a Student Report and Scoring Sheet to be placed in their Cumulative Files.
 - Scores will be entered into Aware

Interventions:

Available for Tier II & Tier III Students

<u>Purpose</u> – The purpose of TEMI testing is to identify students who score below the 25th percentile for the aggregate of 4 subtests.

Students who are identified as below the 25th percentile will be reported as "at risk" for PEIMS.

TEMI testing also identifies student strengths and weaknesses in each of 4 critical areas.

TEMI TESTING CHECK LIST

Stud	dent Test Booklets Form A (1 per student)
Dire	ections for Test Administration (1 per teacher for review and use during testing)
Tea	cher Demo pages (1 per teacher to be used during testing)
Stud	dent Scoring Sheet for TEMI PM Form A (1 per student)
	vidual Student Report Sheet (1 per student) (This data sheet will be placed in mulative File at end of year.)
	ctronic Copy of Teacher Class Report - emailed to Teresa Iihara by 4:00 p.m. y, September 25, 2013
Dates to	Remember:
	Testing Date – Tuesday, September 17, 2013
	Scores due in Aware by 4:00 p.m. – September 25, 2013
	Electronic Copy of Classroom Report due to Teresa lihara by 4:00 p.m September 25, 2013



Magnitude Comparisons

Demonstrations

9 10 15 20 II II STOP



Practice

0 5 43 79 58 58 100 363

13 7 II 2 6 I3 5 I0

 15
 8
 33
 33
 54
 29
 II
 42

164 216 352 47 80 246 175 146

STOP



Number Sequences

Demonstrations

1	2	 s	15	 17	_	102	103	
Tig."						, i	5	TOP

Practice



___ 4 5

16 ____ 18

7 ____ 9

I6 I7 _{____}

54 ___ 56

197 198 ____

342 343 ____

___ 164 165

____ 180 181

330 331 ___

___ 451 452

318 319 _

640 ____ 642

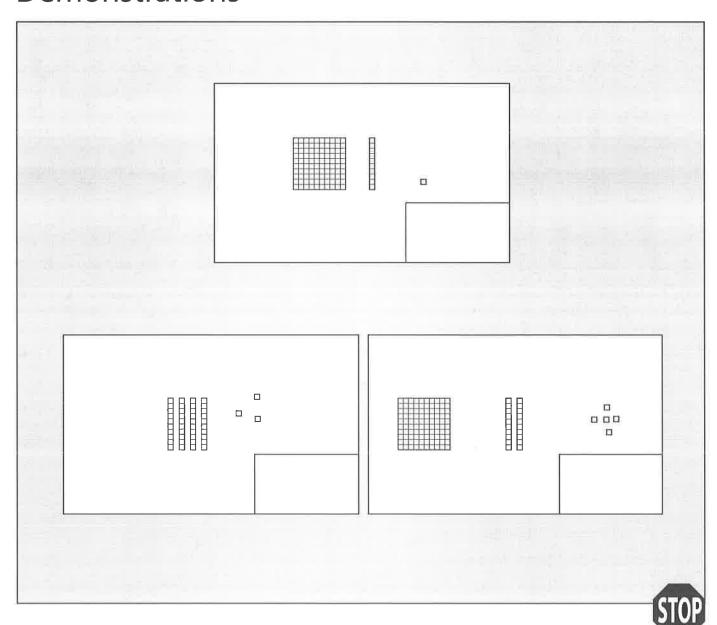
333 334 ____

____ 765 766



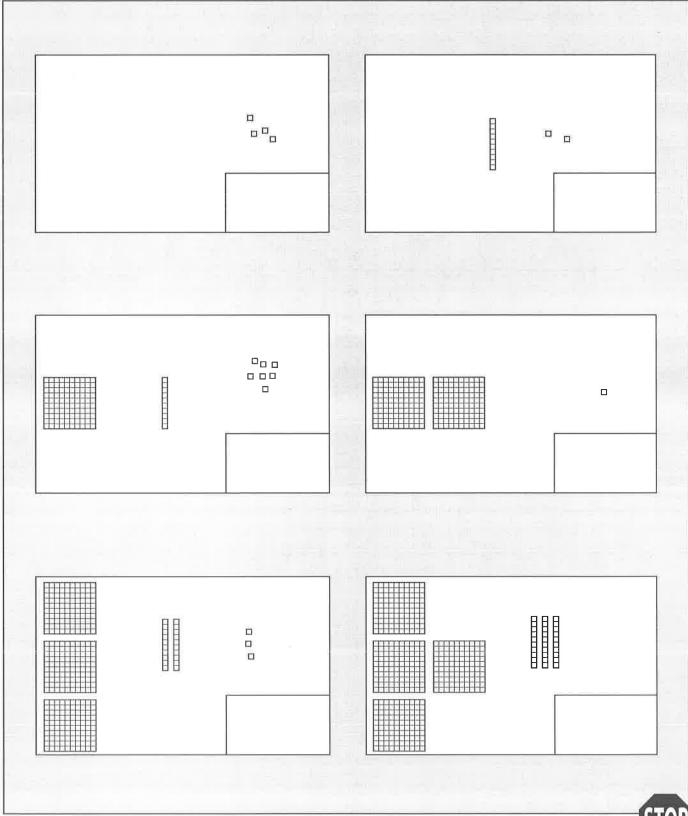
Place Value

Demonstrations



Practice







Addition/Subtraction Combinations



.

Demonstrations

STOP



Practice

Appendix B: Descriptive Ratings

Fall

Descriptive Ratings For Magnitude Comparisons—Fall

Rating	Weeks 1-11
Very Poor	0-6
Poor	7-20
Below Average	21-26
Average	27-39
Above Average	40-45
Superior	46-55
Very Superior	>55

Descriptive Ratings For Number Sequences—Fall

Rating	Weeks 1-11
Very Poor	0-2
Poor	3-7
Below Average	8-9
Average	10-15
Above Average	16-18
Superior	19-21
Very Superior	>21

Descriptive Ratings For Place Value—Fall

Rating	Weeks 1-11		
Very Poor	0		
Poor	1-2		
Below Average	3-5		
Average	6-10		
Above Average	11-13		
Superior	14-17		
Very Superior	>17		

$Descriptive\ Ratings\ For\ Addition/Subtraction\ Combinations -- Fall$

Rating	Weeks 1-11		
Very Poor	0-5		
Poor	6-8		
Below Average	9-13		
Average	14-24		
Above Average	25-30		
Superior	31-36		
Very Superior	>36		

Descriptive Ratings For TEMI-PM Total Score—Fall

Rating	Weeks 1-11
Very Poor	0-32
Poor	33-45
Below Average	46-57
Average	58-85
Above Average	86-101
Superior	102-118
Very Superior	>118

Winter

Descriptive Ratings For Magnitude Comparisons—Winter

Rating	Weeks 19-26
Very Poor	0-19
Poor	20-27
Below Average	28-33
Average	34-48
Above Average	49-55
Superior	56-62
Very Superior	>62

Descriptive Ratings For Number Sequences—Winter

Rating	Weeks 19-26
Very Poor	0-6
Poor	7-11
Below Average	12-14
Average	15-21
Above Average	22-25
Superior	26-32
Very Superior	>32

Descriptive Ratings For Place Value—Winter

Rating	Weeks 19-26		
Very Poor	0-1		
Poor	2-5		
Below Average	6-7		
Average	8-14		
Above Average	15-18		
Superior	19-22		
Very Superior	>22		

Appendix C: Converting Raw Scores to Percentiles

Second Grade: Weeks 1-11

%ile	MC	NS	PV	ASC	PM-Tot	%ile
1	0-6	0-2	0	0-5	0-32	1
2	7	3			33	2
3	8-10	4	1	6	34-35	3
4	11-12	5		7	36-37	4
5	13-15				38-40	5
6	16	6		8	41	6
7	17-18		2		42-43	7
8	19-20	7			44-45	8
9				9	46	9
10	21	i		10	47	10
11	22	8	3		48	11
12					49	12
13	23		Maria .		50	13
14				11		14
15			4		51	15
16	24				52	16
17				12	53	17
18		9			54	18
19	25		MY E			19
20					55	20
21	1 -1 1	- 1000	5	13		21
22	26			100-50	56	22
23					57	23
24						24
25	27	10	6	14	58	25
26					59	26
27						27
28				15	60	28
29	28					29
30					61	30
31		1 35 60		- °-5 % - 5 v	62	31
32						32
33	29		Cyse		63	33
34				16		34
35					64	35
36						36
37					65	37
38	30					38
39		11			66	39

Second Grade: Weeks 1-11 (cont.)

%ile	MC	NS	PV	ASC	PM-Tot	%ile
40						40
41			7	17	67	41
42						42
43	The state of	4			68	43
44	31	ng all all	E 0.80 (S)			44
45			16 6		69	45
46				18		46
47						47
48					70	48
49				Hexx-		49
50	32	12		19	71	50
51						51
52						52
53					72	53
54				20		54
55	33		8		73	55
56					74	56
57		74.1			Marine .	57
58	34			21	75	58
59						59
60						60
61	35	13			76	61
62					77	62
63	Fig. 19		WILLIAM F	22	78	63
64						64
65			9		79	65
66	36					66
67					80	67
68	1 75 15				81	68
69			N TO	23		69
70	37				82	70
71		14				71
72	38				83	72
73			10			73
74				24	84	74
75	39	15			85	75
76					86	76
77						77
78	40			25	87	78

Second Grade: Weeks 1-11 (cont.)

%ile	MC	NS	PV	ASC	PM-Tot	%ile
79			1000			79
80			11		88	80
81					89	81
82	41			26	90	82
83					91	83
84	42	16			92	84
85				27	93	85
86	43		12		94	86
87					95	87
88	44	17		28	96	88
89					97-98	89
90	45		13	29	99	90
91		18		30	100-101	91
92	46		4		102-103	92
93	47		14	31	104	93
94	48	19		32	105-107	94
95	49		15	33	108-109	95
96	50-51	20		34	110-112	96
97	52-54	21	16	35	113-117	97
98	55		17	36	118	98
99	>55	>21	>17	>36	>118	99

Specific Administration Instructions

The instructions should be read verbatim. For the TEMI-PM, there are three sections to test administration: Demonstrations, Practice, and Test items. In each section, words appearing in *italics* are not read aloud, and words appearing in **boldface type** are read aloud to the students. Examiners should read the instructions several times to become thoroughly familiar with the content. Pay particular attention to the timing portion of the instructions and how students should change their answers (that is, marking out rather than erasing).

Magnitude Comparisons

Demonstrations

- Show the Magnitude Combinations Demonstrations overhead transparency.
- Turn to the page where you see a bear at the top. Pause. Eyes on me. Check that you have all students' attention.
- We are going to work with numbers. You will see two numbers next to each other. You will circle the number that is less or both numbers if they are equal.
- The first number is 9, and the second number is 10. Because 9 is less than 10, I circle the number 9. Circle the 9 on the transparency.
- Look at the next one. Which number is less? Call on a student.
- 15 is less than 20. Circle 20. Oops! I circled 20 by mistake. If you make a mistake, cross out the wrong answer with an "X" and circle the right answer. Demonstrate.
- The next two numbers are equal. Point to the 11s.
- When two numbers are equal, draw a circle around both numbers. Draw a circle around both 11s on the transparency.
- When you are working, do not say any numbers or answers out loud. Think in your head.
- Turn off the overhead projector.

Practice

- Set the timer for 30 seconds.
- Hold your copy of the tests up in front of the class, showing the practice items.
- Look at the page with the duck at the top. Pause. These are your practice items. Eyes on me. Check that you have all students' attention.
- Start with the first item and do each one, going across each of the rows. Point to items and rows as you speak.
- **Do not jump around on the page.** Point to different items around the page.
- When I say, "Stop" or when you get to the stop sign point to the stop sign stop and put your pencil down.
- Turn the page. These are your practice items. When I say, "Begin," you will have 30 seconds to circle the number that is less or both numbers if they are equal.
- · Work as quickly as you can and remember to do your own work.
- Hold your pencil up high where I can see it. Check that pencils are raised.
- Ready? Begin. Start the timer.
- As the students work, walk around the room to check that students are following directions and remind them to put their pencil down if they get to a stop sign.
- When the timer sounds, say: Stop. Put your pencil down.

Test Items

- Set the timer for 2 minutes.
- Turn the page to where you see shoes at the top. Pause. Eyes on me. Check that you have all students' attention.
- Hold your pencil up high where I can see it. Check that pencils are raised.
- When I say, "Begin," you will have 2 minutes to do as many items as you can. Circle the number that is less or both numbers if they are equal.
- If you see an arrow, keep going until I say, "Stop" or until you come to a stop sign.
- Ready? Begin. Start the timer.
- As students work, prepare for the next subtest. Then circulate and say: I like the way you are working hard and doing your own work. If you get to the arrow, turn the page and keep working until you get to the stop sign or until I say, "Stop."
- After the timer sounds, say: Stop. Put your pencil down.

Number Sequences

Demonstrations

- Show the Number Sequences Demonstrations overhead transparency.
- Turn to the page where you see a bike at the top. Pause. Eyes on me. Check that you have all students' attention.
- We are going to work with numbers. You will see two numbers and a blank. You will write the number in the blank that makes a three-number sequence.
- The first number is 1, the second number is 2, and then there is a blank to show a missing number. Point to the blank. Because the number 3 makes a three-number sequence, I write the number 3. Write a 3 in the blank on the transparency.
- Look at the next one. The blank is in the middle. Point to the blank. What number will make a three-number sequence? Call on a student.
- The number 16 makes a three-number sequence, so I write the number 16. Write the number 16 on the transparency.
- Look at the last one. The blank is in the beginning. Point to the blank. The number 101 makes a three-number sequence. Write 500. Oops! I wrote 500 by mistake. If you make a mistake, cross out the wrong answer with an "X" and write your answer. Demonstrate.
- When you are working, do not say any numbers or answers out loud. Think in your head.
- Turn off the overhead projector.

Practice

- *Set the timer for 30 seconds.*
- Hold your copy of the tests up in front of the class, showing the practice items.
- Look at the page with the fish at the top. Pause. These are your practice items. Eyes on me. Check that you have all students' attention.
- Start with the first item and do each one, going across each of the rows. Point to items and rows as you speak.
- Do not jump around on the page. Point to different items around the page.
- When I say, "Stop" or when you get to the stop sign point to the stop sign stop and put your pencil down.
- When I say, "Begin," you will have 30 seconds to write the number that makes a three-number sequence.
- Work as quickly as you can and remember to do your own work.
- Hold your pencil up high where I can see it. Check that pencils are raised.
- Ready? Begin. Start the timer.
- As the students work, walk around the room to check that they are following directions and remind them to put their pencil down if they get to a stop sign.
- After the timer sounds, say: Stop. Put your pencil down.

Test Items

- Set the timer for 2 minutes.
- Turn the page to where you see a monkey at the top. Pause. Eyes on me. Check that you have all students' attention.
- Hold your pencil up high where I can see it. Check that pencils are raised.
- When I say, "Begin," you will have 2 minutes to do as many items as you can. Write the number that makes a three-number sequence.
- If you see an arrow, keep going until I say, "Stop" or until you come to a stop sign.
- Ready? Begin. Start the timer.
- As students work, prepare for the next subtest. Then circulate and say: I like the way you are working hard and doing your own work. If you get to the arrow, turn the page and keep working until you get to the stop sign or until I say, "Stop."
- When the timer sounds, say: Stop. Put your pencil down.

Place Value

Demonstrations

- Show the Place Value Demonstrations overhead transparency.
- Turn to the page where you see a bird at the top. Pause. Eyes on me. Check that you have all students' attention.
- We are going to work with pictures and numbers. You will see pictures of hundreds point to the hundreds set tens point to the tens set and ones point to the ones set. You will write the number that shows how many there are in all. 100, 110, 111, so I write the number 111 because there are 111 in all.
- The next pictures show 4 tens and 3 ones. There are 43 in all. Point to each picture and say: 10, 20, 30, 40, 41, 42, 43. Because there are 43 in all, I write the number 43. Write the 43 on the transparency in the answer box.
- Look at the next one. How many are there in all? Call on a student.
- There are 125 in all: 1 hundred, 2 tens, and 5 ones, so I write the number 125. Write 500. Oops! I wrote 500 by mistake. If you make a mistake, cross out the wrong answer with an "X" and write your answer. Demonstrate.
- When you are working, do not say any numbers or answers out loud. Think in your head.
- Turn off the overhead projector.

Practice

- Set the timer for 30 seconds.
- Hold your copy of the tests up in front of the class, showing the practice items.
- Look at the page with the umbrella at the top. Pause. These are your practice items. Eyes on me. Check that you have all students' attention.
- Start with the first item and do each one, going across each of the rows. Point to items and rows as you speak.
- Do not jump around on the page. Point to different items around the page.
- When I say, "Stop" or when you get to the stop sign point to the stop sign stop and put your pencil down.
- When I say, "Begin," you will have 30 seconds to write the number that shows how many there are in all.
- Work as quickly as you can and remember to do your own work.
- Hold your pencil up high where I can see it. Check that pencils are raised.
- Ready? Begin. Start the timer.
- As the students work, walk around the room to check that they are following directions and remind them to put their pencil down if they get to stop a sign.
- When the timer sounds, say: Stop. Put your pencil down.

Test Items

- Set the timer for 2 minutes.
- Turn the page to where you see a pig at the top. Pause. Eyes on me. Check that you have all students' attention.
- Hold your pencil up high where I can see it. Check that pencils are raised.
- When I say, "Begin," you will have 2 minutes to do as many items as you can. Write the number that shows how many there are in all.
- If you see an arrow, keep going until I say, "Stop" or until you come to a stop sign.
- Ready? Begin. Start the timer.
- As students work, prepare for the next subtest. Then circulate and say: I like the way you are working hard and doing your own work. If you get to the arrow, turn the page and keep working until you get to the stop sign or until I say, "Stop."
- After the timer sounds, say: Stop. Put your pencil down.

Addition/Subtraction Combinations

Demonstrations

- Show the Addition/Subtraction Combinations Demonstrations overhead transparency.
- Turn to the page where you see a chair at the top. Pause. Eyes on me. Check that you have all students' attention.
- We are going to do addition and subtraction problems.
- When you see a plus sign point to the plus sign you add. When you see a minus sign point to the minus sign you subtract, or take away.
- Pay attention to the sign as you work to see whether you should add or subtract.
- Let's look at some sample items. The first problem shows 1 plus 1. What is 1 plus 1? 1 plus 1 equals what number? Pause and select a student to answer.
- 1 plus 1 equals 2, so I write 2 below the line. Demonstrate on the transparency.
- Now look at the second problem. It shows 3 minus 2, or 3 take away 2.
- 3 minus 2 equals 1, so I write 1 below the line. Demonstrate on the transparency.
- Now look at the next problem. It shows 3 plus 1. 3 plus 1 equals 4, so I write 4 below the line. Demonstrate on the transparency.
- Now look at the last problem. It shows 9 minus 9, or 9 take away 9. 9 minus 9 equals 0, so I write 0 below the line. Demonstrate on the transparency.
- When you add or subtract, you should place your answers here point to the space under the problem.
- Turn off the overhead projector.

Practice

- Set the timer for 30 seconds.
- Hold your copy of the tests up in front of the class, showing the practice items.
- Look at the page with the sun at the top. Pause. These are your practice items. Eyes on me. Check that you have all students' attention.
- Start with the first item and do each one, going across both of the rows. Point to items and rows as you speak.
- **Do not jump around on the page.** Point to different items around the page.
- When I say, "Stop" or when you get to the stop sign point to the stop sign stop and put your pencil down.
- Work as quickly as you can and remember to do your own work.
- Hold your pencil up high where I can see it. Check that pencils are raised.
- Ready? Begin. Start the timer.
- As the students work, walk around the room to check that they are following directions and remind them to put their pencil down if they get to a stop sign.
- When the timer sounds, say: Stop. Put your pencil down.

Test Items

- Set the timer for 2 minutes.
- Turn the page to where you see a mouse at the top. Pause. Eyes on me. Check that you have all students' attention.
- Hold your pencil up high where I can see it. Check that pencils are raised.
- When I say, "Begin," you will have 2 minutes to do as many problems as you can. Pay attention to the sign so you will know whether to add or subtract.
- Keep going until I say, "Stop" or until you come to a stop sign.
- Ready? Begin. Start the timer.
- As students work, prepare for the next subtest. Then circulate and say: I like the way you are working hard and doing your own work. Remember to pay attention to the sign as you work to see whether you should add or subtract.
- When the timer sounds, say: Stop. Put your pencil down.

This completes testing for the TEMI-PM. Second-grade Day 1 testing is over. Collect all materials.

Testing Tips

Some tips for testing:

- Practice administering the test. Become thoroughly familiar with the test instructions and how to handle the materials (manual, timer, etc.).
- Have all materials ready for testing.
- Before and during testing, ensure that students are "math ready." Students should sit up straight with their chairs in place and attention focused on the teacher.
- Have extra pencils during testing, in case pencils break or wear down. Students should be told to raise their hand if a pencil breaks.
- After testing:
 - Collect all students' protocols.
 - Make sure that students' names are written on their protocols.

Scoring Procedures

This section provides information about scoring the grade 2 TEMI-PM. We (a) discuss scorer qualifications, (b) present the two scoring options from which teachers can choose, (c) present general scoring information, (d) provide specific scoring instructions and examples for scoring the whole test, and (e) present instructions for an abbreviated method of scoring only until the student meets the criterion for noneligibility (that is, a student scores enough points to reach the 25th percentile on the Total Test; thus, he or she does not qualify for remedial intervention).

Scorer Qualifications

Scoring the TEMI-PM and TEMI-O is not particularly difficult, but it should be done by someone qualified to do so. Any general education teacher, special education teacher, diagnostician, or other professional educator who has had coursework in test administration and scoring is qualified to score the test after reading this manual. In addition, paraeducators who have taken assessment courses are also qualified, because such coursework has discussed the relationship between fidelity of test administration and scoring and its relationship to test reliability. However, if scoring is to be assigned to a paraeducator, he or she should be specifically trained on the proper scoring procedures for the TEMI-PM and TEMI-O; should be given multiple opportunities to practice alongside a teacher, diagnostician, and so forth; and have their scorings compared to that of the training professional. Only when agreement of scoring reaches or exceeds 80 percent will the paraeducator be allowed to score the tests independently.

Scoring Options

There are two options for scoring the TEMI-PM. Select the option that best fits the purpose for testing.

	Option	Purpose	What to Do
1	Completed scoring	 To identify whether students scored at the 25th percentile in all areas tested. To identify students' strengths and struggles within the TEMI-PM. 	 Score all items for the TEMI-PM. Sum and record the total number of points.
2	Abbreviated scoring	• To identify whether students scored at or above the 25 th percentile for the TEMI-PM Total Score.	• Tally the number of correct items and stop scoring when the student has accumulated enough points to reach the 25 th percentile.

General Scoring Procedures

- To score the TEMI-PM test protocols for each grade, you need to have the TEMI-PM Scoring Sheets. You can download scoring sheets from the Web site, www.earlymathintervention.org/assessment.
- TEMI-PM Scoring Sheets (see Figure 1):
 - The TEMI-PM Scoring Sheets show answer(s) according to the columns and rows on each page of the test protocols.
 - The answer(s) is (are) in the A (Answer) box.
 - The correct numbers of answers for each row must be recorded in the S (Score) box.
 - All S box scores for each page are summed and recorded in the SUBTOTAL box.
 - All subtotal scores for each page must be summed and recorded in the SUBTEST TOTAL (e.g., MC TOTAL) box.
 - All subtest total scores are summed and recorded in the TEST TOTAL box.

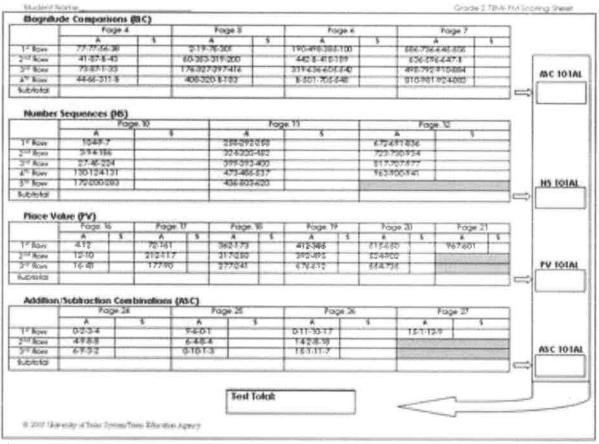


Figure 1. Grade 2/TEMI-PM Scoring Sheet

• Physical setup for scoring: The TEMI-PM Student Booklet is placed on the table, and the matching Scoring Sheet is placed next to the page being scored (see Figures 2 and 3).



Figure 2. Side-by-side configuration— TEMI-PM test protocol on left, Scoring Sheet on right.



Figure 3. Picture of person scoring a TEMI-PM protocol.

- Scoring is done for the Test item pages only. Do not score Demonstration and Practice items for each subtest in the Student Booklet.
- Some students may skip items or a page and then resume testing with a later item. Thus, it is important to check all pages of the Student Booklet.

Specific Scoring Instructions and Examples: Completed Scoring

Subtest 1: Magnitude Comparisons (MC)

- The student is told to circle the number that is less or both numbers if they are the same, or equal.
- To score: See Figures 4 and 5.

On the Protocol	On the Scoring Sheet
 Place a 1 next to each correct answer. Place a 0 next to each incorrect answer. 	 Slash incorrect answers in the A box of the Scoring Sheet. Circle the answer of the last item that the student solved in the A box of the Scoring Sheet.
• Sum the number of correct answers for each row and write the row total on the right of the row on the protocol.	• Record the number of correct answers for each row in the S box of the Scoring Sheet.
	 Sum all S box scores for a page and record it in the Subtotal box. Sum all subtotal scores and record it in the MC Total box.

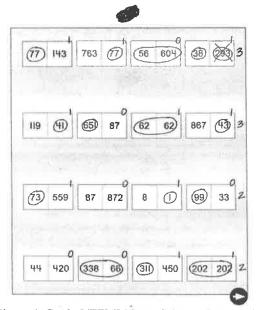


Figure 4. Grade 2/TEMI-PM MC (Page 4) Example

	Page.4		Page.5		Page.6		Page.7	
	A	S	A	.5	A	5	A	\$
1# Row	77-77-86-38	3	2-19-75-301		190-498-385-100		586-736-645-505	
2 rd Row	41-87-B-43	3	60-353-319-200		442-8-418-189		636-596-647-B	
3rd Row	73-8/1-1-33	2.	176-327-397-416		319-636-605-542		498-792-910-884	MC TOTA
4th Row	44-66-311(B)	2	408-320-B-183		B-501-705-548		810-981-924-883	
Subtotal	10							⇒1 <i>10</i>

Figure 5. Grade 2/Cutout of TEMI-PM MC Scoring Sheet Example

Subtest 2: Number Sequences (NS)

- The student is told to write the number that makes a three-number sequence.
- To score: See Figures 6 and 7.

On the Protocol	On the Scoring Sheet
 Place a 1 next to each correct answer. Place a 0 next to each incorrect answer. 	 Slash incorrect answers in the A box of the Scoring Sheet. Circle the answer of the last item that the student solved in the A box of the Scoring Sheet.
• Sum the number of correct answers for each row and write the row total on the right of the row on the protocol.	• Record the number of correct answers for each row in the <i>S</i> box of the Scoring Sheet.
	 Sum all S box scores for a page and record it in the Subtotal box. Sum all subtotal scores and record it in the NS Total box.

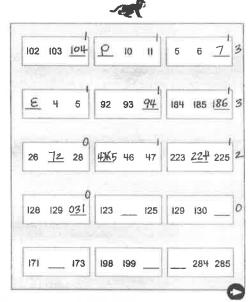


Figure 6. Grade 2/TEMI-PM NS (Page 10) Example

	Page	.10	Page.1	1	Page.	12	1
	A	5	A	2	A	\$	
1# Row	104-9-7	3	258-292-258		672-691-836		
2 nd Row	3-94-186	3	324-320-452		723-730-934		
3rd Row	27-45-224	2	399-393-400		817-707-977		
4th Row	/20/124-131	0	473-486-537		963-900-941		NE TOTA
5h Row	172-200-283		436-503-620			AU-B-PA DE LA	NS TOTA
Subtotal	8						

Figure 7. Grade 2/Cutout of TEMI-PM NS Scoring Sheet Example



Q1: What if students reverse their numbers—for example, writing a backward 4 instead of a conventional 4?

A1: Score the item as correct (see example). However, the numbers 2 and 5 may be tricky, because written backward, they may look the same. In this case, check the other answers and see how 2 and 5 are written. Look for consistency and score accordingly.

Q2: What if students write the number 01 instead of 10?

A2: Score the item as incorrect (see example). There is no way of knowing what the student was thinking, so score such reversals as incorrect.

Subtest 3: Place Value (PV)

- The student is told to look at pictures of hundreds, tens, and ones and write the number that shows how many there are in all.
- To score: See Figures 8 and 9.

On the Protocol	On the Scoring Sheet
 Place a 1 next to each correct answer. Place a 0 next to each incorrect answer. 	 Slash incorrect answers in the A box of the Scoring Sheet. Circle the answer of the last item that the student solved in the A box of the Scoring Sheet.
• Sum the number of correct answers for each row and write the row total on the right of the row on the protocol.	• Record the number of correct answers for each row in the <i>S</i> box of the Scoring Sheet.
-	• Sum all S box scores for a page and record it in the Subtotal box.
	• Sum all subtotal scores and record it in the <i>PV Total</i> box.

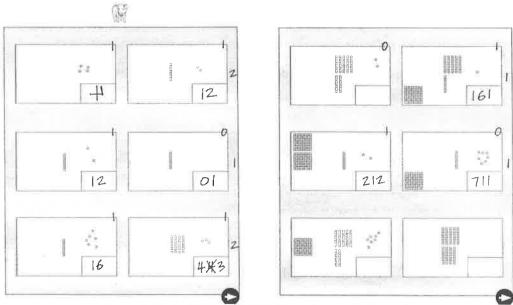


Figure 8. Grade 2/TEMI-PM PV (Pages 16 and 17) Example

1	Page.	16	Page.17		Page.14	8	Page. 15		Page.2	Q	Page.2		
	A	1.5	A	5	A	S	A	S	Α	3	A	\$	
1ª Row	4-12	12	32-161	1	362-173		412-385		515-650		967-601		
2nd Row	12-10		212-020	1	317-250		392-495		524-902			DE W	PV TOTA
3 rd Row	16-43	12	177-90		277-241		676-612		554-735		MES TOUT TO		FVIOIA

Figure 9. Grade 2/Cutout of TEMI-PM PV Scoring Sheet Example



Q1: What if students write the number 711 instead of 117 or the number 01 instead of 10? A2: Score the item as incorrect (see example). There is no way of knowing what the student was thinking, so we'll score these reversals as incorrect.

Q2: What if students write the number 01 instead of 10?

A2: Score the item as incorrect (see example). There is no way of knowing what the student was thinking, so score such reversals as incorrect.

Subtest 4: Addition Subtraction Combinations (ASC)

- The student is told to solve addition and subtraction problems.
- To score: See Figures 9 and 10.

On the Protocol	On the Scoring Sheet
 Place a 1 next to each correct answer. Place a 0 next to each incorrect answer. 	 Slash the answers in the A box of the Scoring Sheet. Circle the answer of the last item that the student solved in the A box of the Scoring Sheet.
• Sum the number of correct answers for each row and write the row total on the right of the row on the protocol.	• Record the number of correct answers for each row in the <i>S</i> box of the Scoring Sheet.
	 Sum all S box scores for a page and record it in the Subtotal box. Sum all subtotal scores and record it in the ASC Total box.

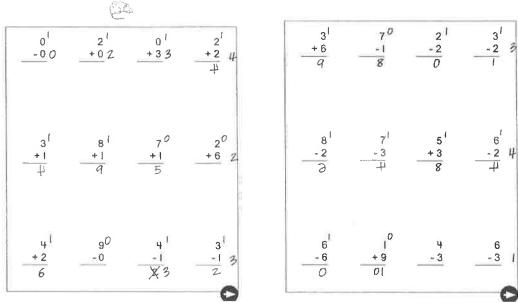


Figure 10. Grade 2/TEMI-PM ASC (Pages 24 and 25) Example

	Page	e.24	Page	.25	Page.	26	Page.	27	
	A	S	A	S	A	2	Α.	\$	1 1
I# Row	0-2-3-4	4	9-6-0-1	3	0-11-10-17		15-1-13-9]
2nd Row	4-9-8-8	2	6-4-8-4	4	14-2-8-18				ASC TOTAL
3rd Row	6.17-3-2	3	0-601-3	i	15-1-11-7		1,124-1, 200	ALL SURE	ASC TOTAL
ublotal	G	7	1 2	,					1 17

Figure 11. Grade 2/Cutout of TEMI-PM ASC Scoring Sheet Example



Q1: What if students write their answers next to the problem rather than under the line?

A1: Score their answers (see example).

Q2: What if students reverse their numbers—for example, writing a backward 4 instead of a conventional 4?

A2: Score the item as correct (see example). However, the numbers 2 and 5 may be tricky, because written backward, they may look the same. In this case, check the other answers and see how 2 and 5 are written. Look for consistency and score accordingly.

Q3: What if students write the number 01 instead of 10?

A3: Score the item as incorrect (see example). There is no way of knowing what the student what thinking, so score these reversals as incorrect.

Once scoring for the TEMI-PM is completed, sum the subtest total scores (10 + 8 + 7 + 17) and place the total (42) in the Test Total box (see Figure 12).

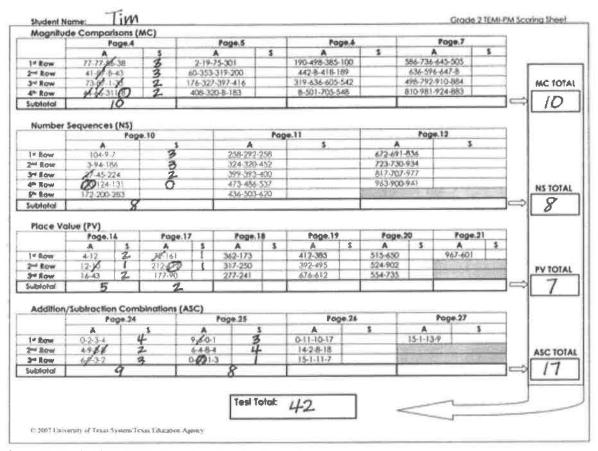


Figure 12. Grade 2/TEMI-PM Completed Scoring Example

Student Name:	ame:	City						Grade 2 TEMI-PM FORM A Scoring Sheet	M FORM A SC	oring Sheet
Magnituc	Magnitude Comparisons (MC)	(MC)								
	rage.4			Page.5		Page.6		Page./		
	4	S	4		S	∢ .	S	∢	S	
1st Row	77-77-56-38		2-19-75-301	301		190-498-385-100		586-736-645-505		
2nd Row	41-87-B-43		60-353-319-200	19-200		442-B-418-189		636-596-647-B		
3rd Row	73-87-1-33		176-327-397-41	397-416		319-636-605-542		498-792-910-884		MC TOTAL
4th Row	44-66-311-B		408-320-B-183	-B-183		B-501-705-548		810-981-924-883		
Subtotal										
Number	Number Sequences (NS)									
0	Pa	Page.10			Page.11	e.11		Page.12		
	V		S	4		S		V		
1st Row	104-9-7			258-292-258	258		672-6	672-691-836		
2nd Row	3-94-186			324-320-452	452		723-7	723-730-934		
3rd Row	27-45-224			399-393-400	400		817-7	817-707-977		
4th Row	130-124-131			473-486-537	537		6-89-6	963-900-941		
5th Row	172-200-283			436-503-620	620					NS IOIAL
Subtotal										
Place Value (PV)	lue (PV)									
	Page.16	Pag	Page.17	Page.18	80	Page.19	Pag	Page.20 Page.21	21	
	A	A	S	A	S	A	4	S	S	
1st Row	4-12	72-161		362-173		412-385	515-650	0 967-601		
2nd Row	12-10	212-117	7	317-250		392-495	524-902	2		T A E C E
3rd Row	16-43	177-90	C	277-241		676-612	554-735	5		TV IOIAL
Subtotal										
Addition	Addition/Subtraction Combinations (ASC)	mbinations	(ASC)						8:	
	Page.24	4		Page.25		Page.26		Page.27		
ı	V	S	4	S		A	S	A	S	
1st Row	0-2-3-4		9-6-0-1			0-11-10-17		15-1-13-9		
2nd Row	4-9-8-8		6-4-8-4			14-2-8-18				I V I C V V
3rd Row	6-9-3-2		0-10-1-3			15-1-11-7				13C Olat
Subtotal										
				Test Total:	otal:	-				
								7		
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Texas Early Mathematics Inventories-Progress Monitoring (TEMI-PM) 2013-2014

Student Name:

Grade 2 Teacher:_____

Fall Student Re	port
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	rall 210a	ent kepc	ort		Overall Percentile	
		At or Abo	ve 25th Pe	ercentile	Descriptive Rating	
Subtest	Student	WEEKS				ave.
	Score	1-11				e. A ave. superior
Magnitude Comparisons (MC):			Yes	No		9
Comparing two numbers' quantity (0 to 999)		27				
Number Sequences (NS):			Yes	No		below VS ve
Identifying the missing number in a 3-number sequence (0 to 999)		10			VP P BA A AA S VS	
Place Value (PV):			Yes	No		BA eric
Recognizing the value of stacks of hundreds, tens, and ones (1 to 999)		6	163		VP P BA A AA S VS	poor BA superior
Addition/Subtraction Combinations						P P
(ASC):			Yes	No	VP P BA A AA S VS	oor ave.
Knowing the basic addition and subtraction facts		14				y poc
TEMI-PM Total Score:						vегу abov
Understanding number, operations, and			Yes	No	VP P BA A AA S VS	
quantitative reasoning TEKS		58				₹ ₹

Winter Student Report

Overall Percentile

		At or Abo	ve 25th Pe	ercentile	Descriptive Rating	
Subtest	Student Score	WEEKS 19-26				e. A ave. superior
Magnitude Comparisons (MC): Comparing two numbers' quantity (0 to 999)		34	Yes	No	VP P BA A AA S VS	a a c
Number Sequences (NS): Identifying the missing number in a 3-number sequence (0 to 999)		15	Yes	No	VP P BA A AA S VS	belo
Place Value (PV): Recognizing the value of stacks of hundreds, tens, and ones (1 to 999)		8	Yes	No	VP P BA A AA S VS	oor BA superior
Addition/Subtraction Combinations (ASC): Knowing the basic addition and subtraction facts		21	Yes	No	VP P BA A AA S VS	poor P p
TEMI-PM Total Score: Understanding number, operations, and quantitative reasoning TEKS		80	Yes	No	VP P BA A AA S VS	VP very AA abov

Spring Student Report

Overall Percentile

	obining o	IOGCIII IXC			Overall Percentile	
		At or Abo	ve 25th Pe	ercentile	Descriptive Rating	
Subtest	Student	WEEKS				e. A ave. superior
	Score	32-40				∢ ĕ
Magnitude Comparisons (MC): Comparing two numbers' quantity (0 to 999)		39	Yes	No	VP P BA A AA S VS	a av
Number Sequences (NS): Identifying the missing number in a 3-number sequence (0 to 999)		15	Yes	No	VP P BA A AA S VS	belo
Place Value (PV): Recognizing the value of stacks of hundreds, tens, and ones (1 to 999)		11	Yes	No	VP P BA A AA S VS	poor BA S superior
Addition/Subtraction Combinations (ASC): Knowing the basic addition and subtraction facts		24	Yes	No	VP P BA A AA S VS	oor P ave. \$
TEMI-PM Total Score: Understanding number, operations, and quantitative reasoning TEKS		89	Yes	No	VP P BA A AA S VS	VP very p AA above

EXAMPLE

Student Name	Student Score- Fall	Percentile Fall	At or Above 25 th Student Percentile Score- Fall Winter Yes NO	25 th Student Score- Winter	Percentile Winter	At or Above 25 th Percentile Winter Yes NO	Student Score- Spring	Percentile Spring	At or Above 25 th Percentile Spring Yes NO
Barber, Tammy	52	75th	Yes). -					
Herron, Kim	41	62nd	Yes						
Lambert, MaryBeth	12	21st		No					

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