### FRIDAY FOCUS: AZSCI PERFORMANCE LEVEL DESCRIPTORS

This webinar will be recorded and posted on the ADE Assessments webpage at <a href="https://www.azed.gov/assessment">https://www.azed.gov/assessment</a>.

Please enter your First and Last Name in the Chat for tracking purposes for the live event.

We will also be capturing the chat questions. ADE will compile and create a FAQ list which will then be posted on our website. The FAQ will only include those questions that are relevant to the webinar topic. ADE will follow up with any other questions via e-mail.

# FRIDAY FOCUS WEBINAR #7



AZSCI PERFORMANCE LEVEL DESCRIPTORS

# Overview

- ✓ AzSCI Background
- ✓ Performance Level Descriptors
- ✓ Resources and Supports
  - ✓ Item Specification Document
  - ✓ Practice Test



# Background

- •AzSCI is administered online in Grades 5, 8, and 11 in grade bands
  - Grades 3-5, Grades 6-8 and Grades 9-11
- •The test is designed to be aligned to the Arizona Science Standards Core Ideas, Science and Engineering Practices (SEPs) and Cross-Cutting Concepts (CCCs)
- AzSCI Prototype (2020), Field Test (2021) and the first operational assessment in 2022.
   Performance Levels were set through a Standard Setting in June of 2022
- AzSCI currently contributes to bonus point for participation for State Accountability

☐ Grade 3-5 Science Standards

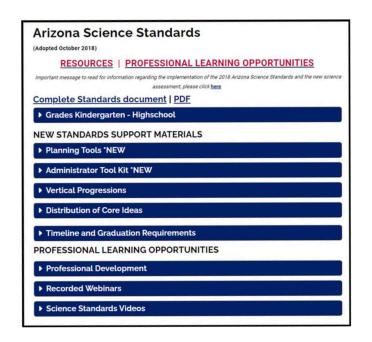
https://cms.azed.gov/home/GetDocumentFile?id=5bd338e11dcb250184c8cf04

☐ Grade 6-8 Science Standards

https://cms.azed.gov/home/GetDocumentFile?id=5bd338b81dcb250184c8cefc

☐ High School Science Standards

https://cms.azed.gov/home/GetDocumentFile?id=5bd339df1dcb250184c8cf1a



# EARTH AND SPACE STANDARD

Earth and Space Standards	Crosscutting Concepts & Background Information for Educators
5.E2U1.7  Develop, revise, and use models based on evidence to construct explanations about the movement of the Earth and Moon within our solar system.	Crosscutting Concepts: Puterns, Cause and Effect, Scale, Proportion and Quantity; Systems and System Models; Energy and Matter; Structure and Function; Stability and Clanges  Background Information: The Earth moves round the Sun taking about a year for one orbit. The Moon orbits the Earth taking about four weeks to complete an orbit. The Sun, at the center of the solar system, is the only object in the solar system that is a source of visible light. The Moon reflects light from the Sun and as it moves round the Earth only those parts illuminated by the Sun are seen. The Earth rotates about an axis lying north to south and this motion makes it appear that the Sun, Moon and stars are moving round the Earth, 2(i.p. 25) The orbits of Earth around the sun and of the moon around Earth, together with the rotation of Earth about an axis between its North and South poles, cause observable patterns. Some objects in the solar system can be seen with the naked eye. Planets in the night sky change positions and are not always visible from Earth as they orbit the sun Stars appear in patterns called constellations, which can be used for navigation and appear to move together across the sky because of Earth's rotation. 4(p. 176)
5.E2U1.8	Crosscutting Concepts & Background Information for Educators
Obtain, analyze, and communicate evidence to support an explanation that the gravitational force of Earth on objects is directed toward the planet's center.	Crosscutting Concepts: Patterns, Cause and Effect, Scale, Proportion and Quantity; Systems and System Models; Energy and Matter; Structure and Function; Stability and Changes  Background Information: Gravity is the universal attraction between all objects, however large or small, although it is only apparent when one of the objects is very large. On the Earth it results in everything being pulled down towards the center of the Earth. We call this downward attraction the weight of an object. 2(p. 21) Gravity holds Earth in orbit around the sun, and it holds the moon in orbit around Earth. 4(p. 175) The gravitational force of Earth acting on an object near Earth's surface pulls that object toward the planet's center. 4(p. 117)



# PERFORMANCE LEVEL DESCRIPTORS

### PERFORMANCE LEVEL DESCRIPTORS

The Performance Level Descriptors (PLDs) are a series of statements that describe the level of knowledge and skills required at each performance level on the new assessment. PLDs serve a variety of purposes. They provide specific information about what each level means and indicate the progression of student knowledge, skill, and ability across the performance levels. PLDs provide detail on the spectrum, or range, of performance within each performance level. They define the processes, strategies, and knowledge students need in order to correctly answer test items.

# **PROFICIENCY LEVELS**



#### AzSCI Cut Scores Scale Score Ranges

AzSCI	Minimally Proficient	Partially Proficient	Proficient	Highly Proficient
Grade 5	1200 – 1299	1300 – 1349	1350 – 1394	1395 – 1500
Grade 8	1200 – 1299	1300 – 1349	1350 – 1398	1399 – 1500
Grade 11	1200 – 1299	1300 – 1349	1350 – 1401	1402 – 1500

Approved by Arizona State Board of Education, July 2022

# PERFORMANCE LEVEL DESCRIPTOR-CORE IDEA



#### Science Grade Band 3–5 Performance Level Descriptors (PLDs)

	Minimally Proficient	Partially Proficient	Proficient	Highly Proficient
	The Minimally Proficient	The Partially Proficient	The Proficient student is able	The Highly Proficient student
	student strives to	student is able to	to	is able to
		nd Space Science Core Idea		
E1	a identify that the cun is the	a identify the Earth's systems	e domonstrato how onergy	a understand how human
The composition of the Earth and its atmosphere and the natural and human processes occurring within them shape the Earth's surface and its climate.	primary source of energy for Earth  describe how seismic waves differentiate between weather and climate  identify how different types of weather affect Earth's surface  recognize the importance of water on Earth  recognize that Earth's surface is constantly changing	impacted by energy from the sun  • recognize how seismic waves move through Earth • understand how geographic features affect weather and climate • identify water sources found on Earth • describe the geologic processes that change Earth's surface	from the sun impacts Earth's systems • demonstrate seismic waves and their effect on Earth • demonstrate the interactions between Earth's major systems and the impact on Earth's surface materials and processes, weather, and climate • using evidence, argue the impact of the availability of water on life • demonstrate how geologic processes demonstrate that Earth's surface has changed over time	processes change how energy from the sun impacts Earth systems • connect geologic processes to explain how Earth's surface has changed over time • understand how the interactions between Earth's major systems can be used to predict natural hazards and minimize the effect
E2 The Earth and our solar system are a very small part of one of many galaxies within the Universe.	identify that the Earth and moon move within the solar system     recognize that gravity pulls objects towards the center of Earth	describe how long it takes for the moon and Earth to complete its orbit     identify that gravitational force is acting on everything on Earth	demonstrate the movement (rotation and revolution) of Earth and the moon within our solar system.     using evidence, demonstrate the role of gravitational force on objects on Earth	demonstrate how the movement of Earth and the moon impact each other     demonstrate how gravity impacts the movement and location of the Earth and the moon

# PERFORMANCE LEVEL DESCRIPTOR-CORE IDEA



#### Science Grade Band 3–5 Performance Level Descriptors (PLDs)

		Minimally Proficient	Partially Proficient	Proficient	Highly Proficient
_		The Minimally Proficient	The Partially Proficient	The Proficient student is able	The Highly Proficient student
		student strives to	student is able to	to	is able to
			id Space Science Core Idea	s/Claims	
	E1 The composition of the Earth and its atmosphere and the natural and human processes occurring within them shape the Earth's surface and its climate.	identify that the sun is the primary source of energy for Earth     idescribe how seismic waves differentiate between weather and climate     identify how different types of weather affect Earth's surface     recognize the importance of weter on Earth     secognize that Earth's surface is constantly changing	identify the Earth's systems impacted by energy from the sun     recognize how seismic waves move through Earth     understand how geographic features affect weather and climate     identify water sources found on Earth     describe the geologic processes that change     Earth's surface	demonstrate how energy from the sun impacts Earth's systems     demonstrate seismic waves and their effect on Earth     demonstrate the interactions between Earth's major systems and the impact on Earth's surface materials and processes, weather, and climate     using evidence, argue the impact of the availability of water on life     demonstrate how geologic processes demonstrate that Earth's surface has changed	understand how human processes change how energy from the sun impacts Earth systems     connect geologic processes to explain how Earth's surface has changed over time     understand how the interactions between Earth's major systems can be used to predict natural hazards and minimize the effect
	E2 The Earth and our solar system are a very small part of one of many galaxies within the Universe.	identify that the Earth and moon move within the solar system     recognize that gravity pulls objects towards the center of Earth	describe how long it takes for the moon and Earth to complete its orbit     identify that gravitational force is acting on everything on Earth	over time  • demonstrate the movement (rotation and revolution) of Earth and the moon within our solar system. • using evidence, demonstrate the role of gravitational force on objects on Earth	demonstrate how the movement of Earth and the moon impact each other      demonstrate how gravity impacts the movement and location of the Earth and the moon

# PERFORMANCE LEVEL DESCRIPTOR-CORE IDEA



Science Grade Band 3–5
Performance Level Descriptors (PLDs

	Minimally Proficient	Partially Proficient	Proficient	Highly Proficient
	The Minimally Proficient	The Partially Proficient	The Proficient student is able	The Highly Proficient student
	student strives to	student is able to	to	is able to
	Earth ar	nd Space Science Core Idea	s/Claims	
E1 The composition of the Earth and its atmosphere and the natural and human processes occurring within them shape the Earth's surface and its climate.	identify that the sun is the primary source of energy for Earth     describe how seismic waves differentiate between weather and climate     identify how different types of weather affect Earth's surface     recognize the importance of water on Earth     recognize that Earth's surface is constantly changing	identify the Earth's systems impacted by energy from the sun     recognize how seismic waves move through Earth     understand how geographic features affect weather and climate     identify water sources found on Earth     describe the geologic processes that change Earth's surface	demonstrate how energy from the sun impacts Earth's systems     demonstrate seismic waves and their effect on Earth     demonstrate the interactions between Earth's major systems and the impact on Earth's surface materials and processes, weather, and climate     using evidence, argue the impact of the availability of water on life     demonstrate how geologic processes demonstrate that	understand how human processes change how energy from the sun impacts Earth systems     connect geologic processes to explain how Earth's surface has changed over time     understand how the interactions between Earth's major systems can be used to predict natural hazards and minimize the effect
			over time	
E2 The Earth and our solar system are a very small part of one of many galaxies within the Universe.	identify that the Earth and moon move within the solar system     recognize that gravity pulls objects towards the center of Earth	describe how long it takes for the moon and Earth to complete its orbit     identify that gravitational force is acting on everything on Earth	demonstrate the movement (rotation and revolution) of Earth and the moon within our solar system.     using evidence, demonstrate the role of gravitational force on objects on Earth	demonstrate how the movement of Earth and the moon impact each other     demonstrate how gravity impacts the movement and location of the Earth and the moon

# PLD - SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING PRACTICES



	Minimally Proficient	Partially Proficient	Proficient	Highly Proficient
	The Minimally Proficient	The Partially Proficient	The Proficient student is able	The Highly Proficient student
	student strives to	student is able to	to	is able to
		ence and Engineering Pra	tices	
Ask questions and define problems	identify questions about what would happen if a variable changed     identify problems that can be solved	apply questions about wha would happen if a variable changed     apply problems that can be solved     define a simple design problem that can be solved that includes minimal criteria and constraints     ask questions that can be investigated	ask questions about what would happen if a variable is changed     identify testable and nontestable questions     ask questions that can be investigated and predict outcomes based on patterns     describe problems that can be solved     define a simple design problem that can be solved that includes several criteria for success and constraints	analyze questions about what would happen if a variable changed     use prior knowledge to analyze problems that can be solved     ask questions and analyze predictions     define and analyze a simple design problem that can be solved that includes several criteria for success and constraints
Develop and use models	revise, with support, a model that show relationships among variables for frequent and regular occurring events     identify a model that represents a phenomenon	develop and revise, with support, a model that shows relationships among variables for frequent and regular occurring events     identify a model that uses an analogy, example, or abstract representation to describe a scientific principle or design solution     identify a model that predicts a phenomenon     identify a model to explain cause-and-effect relationships in a system	identify limitations of models     develop and/or revise, with support, a model based on evidence     develop a model using an analogy, example, or abstract representation to describe a scientific principle or design solution     develop and/or use models to describe and/or predict phenomena     develop a diagram and explain a proposed object, tool, or process     use a model to explain cause-and-effect relationships in a system	analyze limitations of models     independently develop and/or revise a model based on evidence     analyze models using an analogy, example, or abstract representation to describe a scientific principle or design solution
Plan and carry out investigations	identify appropriate     methods and/or tools for     collecting data     plan and conduct an     investigation, with support, to     produce data to serve as	apply appropriate bethods and/or tools for collecting data     identify variables that changed in an investigation	plan and conduct an investigation, with support, to produce data to collect appropriate evidence, using fair tests in which briables are controlled and	pla and conduct an investigation independently to roduce data to serve as the basis for evidence, using fair tests in which variables are controlled and the

# PLD - CROSSCUTTING CONCEPTS



	Minimally Proficient The Minimally Proficient	Partially Proficient The Partially Proficient	Proficient The Proficient student is able	Highly Proficient The Highly Proficient student
	student strives to	student is able to	to	is able to
		Cross-cutting Concepts		
Patterns	•recognize that patterns in the natural world can be used to classify objects	recognize that patterns in the natural world can be used to classify objects to explain phenomena and make predictions	identify similarities and differences in order to sort and classify     identify patterns related to time and use the patterns to make predictions	demonstrate similarities and differences in order to sort and classify     demonstrate patterns related to time and use to make predictions
Cause and effect	<ul> <li>identify and test, with support, causal relationships</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Identify and test, with support, causal relationships and use these relationships to explain change</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>routinely identify and test causal relationships and use these relationships to explain change</li> <li>describe how events that occur together with regularity might or might not be a cause-and-effect relationship</li> </ul>	identify whether or not events that occur together with regularity are an example of a cause-and- effect relationship
Structure and function	<ul> <li>recognize that different materials have different structures</li> </ul>	recognize that substructures have shapes and parts that serve functions	demonstrate that different materials have different substructures, which can sometimes be observed     describe that substructures have shapes and parts that serve functions	demonstrate how substructures have different shapes and parts that are related to their function
Systems and systems models	<ul> <li>identify a system from given information</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>describe the function of a given system</li> </ul>	demonstrate that a system is a group of related parts that make up a whole and can carry out functions its individual parts cannot    describe a system in terms of its components and their interactions	describe how two systems interact
Stability and change	identify that changes occur rapidly or slowly over time	demonstrate that some changes take place rapidly and others change slowly over time	measure change in terms of differences over time, and observe that change may occur at different rates e demonstrate how some systems appear stable, but over long periods of time they will eventually change.	describe stability and change of a system using measured change as evidence
Scale, proportion, and quantity	<ul> <li>use relative scales to allow objects and events to be compared and described</li> </ul>	differentiate very small scales from very large scales within observable	recognize that natural objects and observable phenomena exist from the	use models to explain phenomena using measurements as evidence

# QUESTIONS?



# RESOURCES AND SUPPORTS



# **Tools for Teachers and Students**

# AZ Grades 3–5 Item/Standard Specifications 3.P2U1.1 Ask questions and investigate the relationship between light, objects, and the human eye SEPs Asking Questions and Defining Problems Patterns, Cause and Effect, Scale, Proportion and Quantity; Systems and System Models; Energy and Matter; Structure and Function; Stability and Change Clarifications

Figures, Graphs, Tables

MC, MR

Assessment

Boundaries
Stimulus Materials

Item Types

Standard	Plan and carry out an investigation to explore how sound waves affect objects at varying distances.
SEPs	Planning and Carrying Out Investigations
CCs	Patterns, Cause and Effect, Scale, Proportion and Quantity;  Systems and System Models; Energy and Matter; Structure and  Function; Stability and Change
Clarifications	
Assessment Boundaries	The discussion at this grade level is qualitative only; it can be based on the fact that two different sounds can pass a location in different directions without getting mixed up.
Stimulus Materials	Figures, Graphs, Tables
Item Types	MC, MR, Inline Choice, Match - Table Grid

#### STATE STANDARDS

- ALL SUBJECTS
- QUICK LINKS FORMATIVE ASSESSMENTS RESOURCES

HTTP://WWW.AZED.GOV/STANDARDS-PRACTICES/

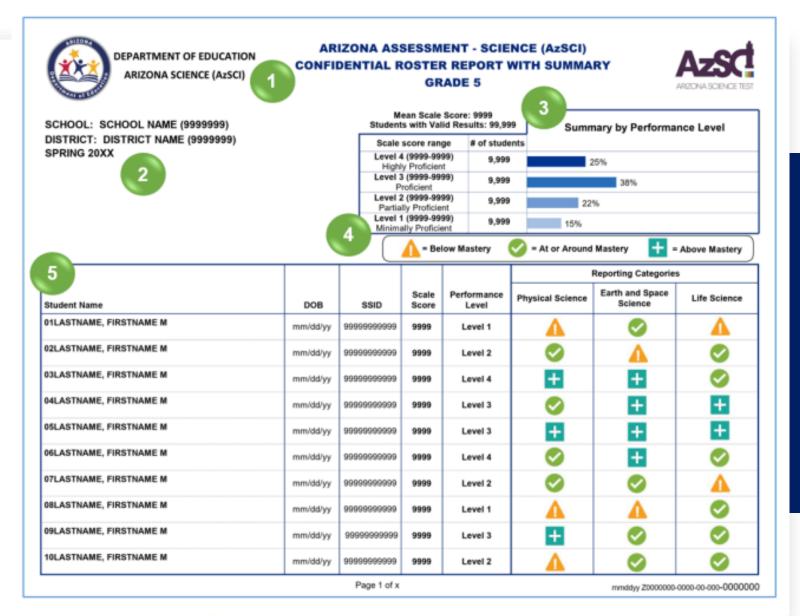
#### AzSCI Assessment Resources to support instruction

- ITEM SPECIFICATIONS
- ITEM TYPES
- SAMPLE TEST
- AzSCI Scoring guides
- AzSCI Exhibits

HTTPS://WWW.AZED.GOV/ASSESSMENT/SCI

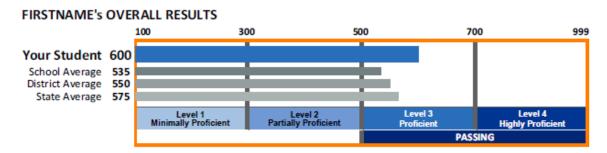
# Tying it Together

- Utilizing Data Reports to flag or bring attention to one of the reporting categories
- Examining existing lessons to ensure the lesson is targeting different levels
- Work with curriculum coaches



Roster Report with Summary allows an at-a-glance view of school and grade.

# FOR INDIVIDUAL STUDENTS



<u>Performance Level Description:</u> A level 3 eighth grade student will effectively engage in multiple scientific practices as they gather information to ask questions and explain phenomena in the natural world. The student will develop models and explain patterns in data as evidence to support and communicate their understanding of earth's systems. A student will be able to use basic mathematical and computational thinking to analyze data and support arguments to identify patterns and cause and affect relationships in the natural world. The student will be able to identify criteria and constraints in an investigation in order to evaluate solutions.

#### FIRSTNAME M. LASTNAME Spring YYYY Grade: 8



Science and Eng	ineering Practices and Crosscutting Concepts Reporting Categories	PERFORMANCE
Physical Science:	Students performing at this level show a good understanding of the three-dimensions in Physical Science content, including:  All matter in the Universe is made of very small particles.  Objects can affect other objects at a distance.  Changing the movement of an object requires a net force to be acting on it.  The total amount of energy in a closed system is always the same but can be transferred from one energy store to another during an event.	<b>Ø</b>
Earth and Space Science:	Students performing at this level show a good understanding of the three-dimensions in Earth and Space Science content, including:  The composition of the Earth and its atmosphere and the natural and human processes occurring within them shape the Earth's surface and its climate.  The Earth and our solar system are a very small part of one of many galaxies within the Universe.	<b>Ø</b>
Life Science:	Students performing at this level likely need more support of the three-dimensions in Life Science content, including:  Organisms are organized on a cellular basis and have a finite life span.  Organisms require a supply of energy and materials for which they often depend on, or compete with, other organisms.  Genetic information is passed down from one generation of organisms to another.  The unity and diversity of organisms, living and extinct, is the result of evolution.	<b>^</b>

## WHERE TO FIND THESE RESOURCES

Home / Assessments / Welcome to Assessments

### **Welcome to Assessments**

The Assessment Section is responsible for statewide assessment of students enrolled in Arizona public schools. The section works closely with educators in the development and administration of our assessments. All Arizona public schools, including district schools and charter schools, are required to properly administer state and federally mandated assessments.

#### Calendars for Statewide Testing

- Assessments Overview 2022-2023 7-11-2022
- <u>Detailed Testing Calendar 2022-2023</u> 7-21-2022

#### 2022-2023 Statewide Assessments Infographics

• AZELLA 2022-2023 - 8-15-2022

Accessibility

Assessments ▼

Assessments Conference ▼

District Test Coordinators ▼

Educator Resources

Parents and Students

Technical and Legal Resources

# **AZSCI EDUCATOR RESOURCES**

Home / Assessments / Educator Resources

#### **Educator Resources**

**▶** Educator Committees

#### AASA

- AASA Testing Dates
- **▶** AASA Sample Test
- **▶** Grade 3 Oral Reading Fluency
- **▶** AASA Blueprints and Cut Scores
- **▶** AASA Item Specifications
- **▶** Performance Level Descriptors
- **▶** AASA Writing Resources
- ► AASA Additional ELA Resources
- ► AASA Additional Math Resources

#### **ACT Aspire**

- Testing Dates
- Resources

#### **AzSCI**

- **▶** AzSCI Testing Dates
- **▶** AzSCI Sample Test
- ► Blueprints and Item Specifications
- AzSCI Performance Level Descriptors
- AzSCI Cut Scores
- **▶** AzSCI Exhibits
- ▶ Additional Resources

#### **ACT**

- **▶** Testing Dates
- Resources
- ACT Cut Scores

#### Accessibility

- Assessments -
- Assessments Conference •
- District Test Coordinators ▼
- **Educator Resources**
- **Parents and Students**
- **Technical and Legal Resources**

#### Contact

#### **Testing Inbox**

(602) 542-5031

testing@azed.gov

#### **AASA Inbox**

AASA@azed.gov

#### AZELLA Inbox

azella@azed.gov

#### AzSCI Inbox

AzSCI@azed.gov

#### Alternate Assessment Inbox

AssessingSWDs@azed.gov

# QUESTIONS?





# SAMPLE TESTS AND SCORING GUIDES

## **AZSCI SAMPLE TEST**

### **Purpose:**

- To help students, teachers, and parents become familiar with the content, item types, and the tools in online test administration.
- Help students become comfortable with TestNav and reduce any anxiety they might have while taking a high-stakes test online.

#### What is it not used for?

- They DO NOT include an item for each of the aligned Arizona Academic Standards and DO NOT provide scores for students.
- They should NOT be used to evaluate a student's proficiency level.

#### When?

 Students should take the TestNav Tutorial and Sample Test prior to taking the Spring 2023 AzSCI tests.

## AZSCI SAMPLE TEST

- ✓ AZSCI SAMPLE TESTS
- ✓ TUTORIALS
- ✓ SCORING GUIDES

The items included in the AzSCI Sample Test Scoring Guides provide details about the items and item types, student response types, correct responses, and related scoring considerations for items.

- Static presentation of student response field (when appropriate)
- o Answer key or scoring rubric

https://www.azed.gov/assessment/aasa

### **▼** AzSCI Sample Tests

**AzSCI Sample Tests and Tutorial** 

**Directions:** Select *Arizona*, then click on "Mic Check and Sample Tests"

- Scoring Guides
  - AzSCI Scoring
     Guide\_Grade 5 Updated
     10/24/22
  - AzSCI Scoring
     Guide\_Grade 8 Updated
     10/28/22
  - AzSCI Scoring
     Guide\_Grade\_11 Updated
     10/25/22

# Scoring Guides

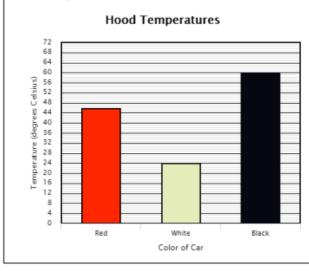
Sample Test Scoring Guide | Grade 5 Science

Item Number	3
Item Title	The Red Car
Domain (Reporting Category)	Physical Science
Science and Engineering Practices (SEP) Group (Reporting Category)	Sensemaking
Content Standard	3.P4U1.3
SEP	Developing and Using Models
Crosscutting Concepts (CC)	Patterns
Phenomenon	A student sees a red car in a parking lot on a sunny 80-degree day. When the student touches the hood of the car it is hot.
TAGS	52
Item Type	Bar Graph

The student puts a thermometer on the hood of each car to measure the amount of energy each hood is receiving from the sun.

The student records the temperatures 24°C, 46°C, and 60°C.

Use the bar graph to show the amount of energy each car hood is receiving from the sun. Drag the top of each bar to the correct height.



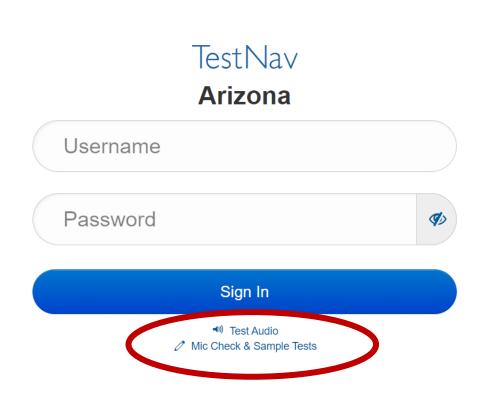
Score	Scoring Rubric
1	Student places bar height (from left to right) 46, 24, and 60
0	The response is incorrect or irrelevant.

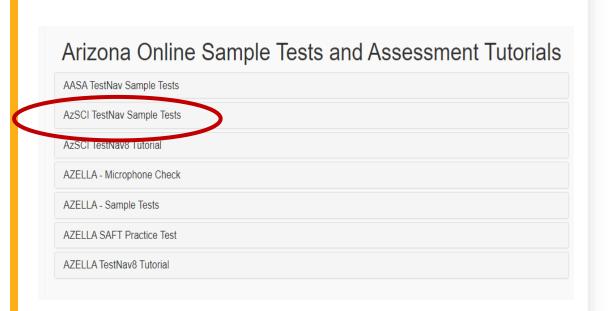
Item Details

Response

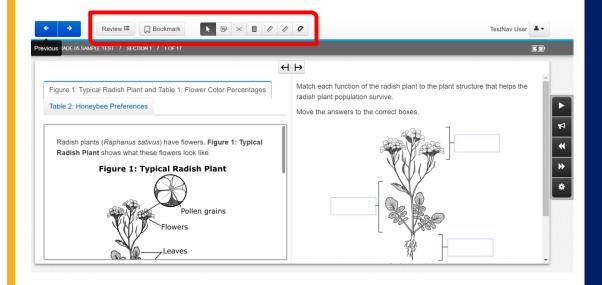
Scoring

# HOW TO GET INTO THE SAMPLE TESTS





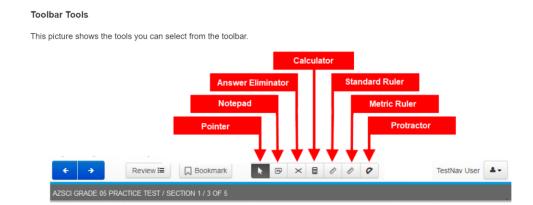
# TESTNAV TOOLS (WHAT AND HOW STUDENTS SEE THEM)

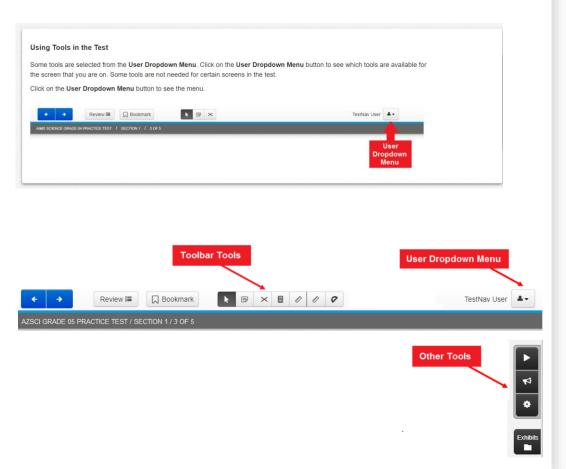




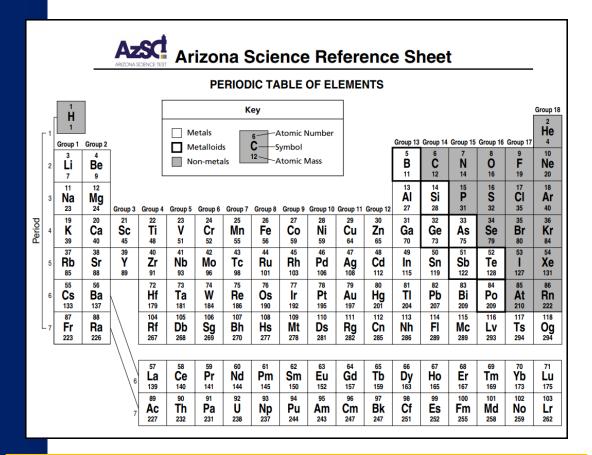
# **AZSCI TEST TOOLBAR**







## **AZSCI EXHIBITS**



# **Exhibits**

Grade 8: Periodic Table of Elements
Grade 11: Periodic Table and Formula Reference Guide



#### AzSCI Formula Reference Guide

Equation
$\vec{v} = \lambda f$
$\vec{v} = \frac{\Delta \vec{x}}{\Delta t}$
$\vec{a} = \frac{\Delta \vec{v}}{\Delta t} = \frac{\vec{v}_f - \vec{v}_\ell}{\Delta t}$
$\vec{F}_{Net} = \vec{F}_1 + \vec{F}_2 + \vec{F}_3 + \cdots$
$\vec{F}_{Net} = m\vec{a}$
$\vec{F}_{Net} = \frac{m\vec{v}^2}{r}$
$\vec{F}_g = m\vec{g}$
$\vec{F}_g = \frac{Gm_1m_2}{r^2}$
$\vec{F}_e = \frac{Kq_1q_2}{r^2}$
$\vec{F}_{sp} = -k\Delta \vec{x}$
$\vec{p} = m\vec{v}$
$\Delta \vec{p} = \vec{F} \Delta t$
$\vec{F}\Delta t = m\Delta \vec{v} = m\vec{v}_f - m\vec{v}_i$
$E_{tot} = E_1 + E_2 + E_3 + \cdots$
$PE_g = mgh$
$KE = \frac{1}{2}m\vec{v}^2$
$PE_E = \frac{1}{2}k\Delta\vec{x}^2$
$\Delta E = W = \vec{F} \Delta \vec{x}$
$P = \frac{\Delta E}{\Delta t}$

#### Constants

$c = Speed \ of \ light = 3.00x10^8$	$\frac{m}{s}$
$g_{Earth} = 9.8 \frac{m}{3}$	

Symbol	Symbol Meaning	Unit of
,		Measurement m
$\vec{v}$	Average velocity	$\frac{m}{s}$
$\Delta \vec{v}$	Change in velocity	$\frac{m}{s}$
$\vec{v}_i$	Initial velocity	<u>m</u> s m
$\vec{v}_f$	Final velocity	$\frac{m}{s}$
λ	Wavelength	m
f	Frequency	$Hz$ or $\frac{1}{s}$
$\Delta \vec{x}$	Horizontal displacement	m
$\Delta t$	Change in time	S
ã	Acceleration	$\frac{m}{s^2}$
$\vec{F}_{Net}$	Net force	N or $\frac{kg \cdot m}{s^2}$
$ec{F}_g$	Gravitational force	N or $\frac{kg \cdot m}{s^2}$
$\vec{F_e}$	Electric force	N or $\frac{kg \cdot m}{s^2}$
$\vec{F}_{sp}$	Force applied by a spring	N or $\frac{kg \cdot m}{s^2}$
m	mass	kg
r	Distance between two objects	m
$\vec{g}$	Acceleration due to gravity	$\frac{m}{s^2}$
h	Height	m
q	Charge	С
k	Spring constant	$\frac{N}{m}$ or $\frac{kg}{s^2}$
K	Coulombs constant	$\frac{N \cdot m^2}{C^2}$
$\vec{p}$	Momentum	$kg \cdot \frac{m}{s}$ or $N \cdot s$
$E_{tot}$	Total energy	J
$PE_g$	Gravitational potential energy	J
$PE_E$	Elastic potential energy	J

# QUESTIONS?



# EDUCATOR COMMITTES





# **ASSESSMENT COMMITTEE**

We are inviting content area teachers, teachers of students with disabilities, teachers of EL students, and instructional coaches/administrators to provide their perspective on the items and standards set on Arizona's statewide assessments. If you are interested in serving on an Assessment Educator Committee, please complete our Committee Application found at:



## **Educator Committees**

#### **EDUCATOR REVIEW COMMITTEE:**

 A committee of Arizona Teachers review items for content, grade-level appropriateness, and bias. All approved items are moved forward to field testing.

#### DATA REVIEW COMMITTEE:

• A committee of Arizona Teachers review Field test items data to ensure they perform appropriately.

We are also looking for Community Members (i.e., parents, grandparents, retired educators, businesses) for the Community Review Committees

Share this with your teachers Help us recruit teachers for these committees!



# QUESTIONS?



# **THANK YOU!**

For questions, please contact us at:

# AzSCI@azed.gov





