Purpose of the FSA

• All Florida schools teach the Florida Standards. Student performance on the FSA assessments provides important information to parents, teachers, policy makers, and the general public regarding how well students are learning the Florida Standards.

• FSA assessments are used for academic placement.

• For example: Students who do not score a Level 3 on the FSA ELA are placed in an Intensive Reading class.

• Students who do not score a Level 3 on the FSA Mathematics in grade 7 cannot take Algebra I and Physical Science in grade 8.
Subjects / Grade Levels Tested in Middle School

- Grades 6 – 8 FSA English Language Arts
- Grades 6 – 8 FSA Mathematics
- Grade 7 – Civics End-of-Year Course Exam (30%)
- Algebra I – End-of-Year Course Exam (30%)
- Geometry – End-of-Year Course Exam (30%)
- Biology – End-of-Year Course Exam (30%)
## FSA Levels

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FSA Levels

Inadequate: Highly likely to need substantial support for the next grade/course

Below Satisfactory: Likely to need substantial support for the next grade/course

Satisfactory: May need additional support for the next grade/course

Proficient: Likely to excel in the next grade/course

Mastery: Highly likely to excel in the next grade/course
Example of Student Report

Your student has met the Algebra 1 EOC assessment graduation requirement by scoring at or above the passing score of 497.

El alumno cumplió con el requisito de puntaje de la evaluación de EOC de Algebra 1, ya que obtuvo el puntaje necesario para aprobar de 497 o lo superó.

Pitit ou te satisfè kondisyòn gradyasyon evalyasyon EOC Aljèb 1 a paske li te make 497, ki se pwen li sipoze fè pou pase oswa pils.
Key Ideas and Details
• Students read closely to understand information. They cite textual evidence to support inferences/conclusions. They analyze development and interaction of central ideas, themes, individuals, events, or supporting ideas. They summarize key concepts.

Craft and Structure
• Students interpret connotative and figurative meanings of words/phrases. They analyze how word choice affects meaning/tone and how text structures impact the text. They determine the effects of point of view or purpose.

Integration of Knowledge and Ideas
• Students integrate and evaluate content presented in diverse media formats. They evaluate arguments for claims, validity, relevance, and sufficient evidence. They analyze treatment of similar themes or topics.

Language and Editing
• Students demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English grammar, usage, capitalization, punctuation, and spelling.

Text-Based Writing
• Students draw relevant evidence from various texts to support a claim or controlling idea. They produce clear and coherent writing with development, organization, and style appropriate to task, purpose, and audience.
FSA Mathematics Grade 6

Ratio and Proportional Relationships
• Students understand ratio concepts and use ratio reasoning to solve problems.

Expressions and Equations
• Students apply and extend previous understandings of arithmetic to algebraic expressions. They reason about and solve one-variable equations and inequalities. They represent and analyze quantitative relationships between dependent and independent variables.

Geometry
• Students solve real-world and mathematical problems involving area, surface area, and volume.

Statistics and Probability
• Students develop understanding of statistical variability. They summarize and describe distributions.

The Number System
• Students apply and extend previous understandings of multiplication and division to divide fractions by fractions. They compute fluently with multi-digit numbers and find common factors and multiples. They apply and extend previous understandings of numbers to the system of rational numbers.
Ratio and Proportional Relationships
• Students analyze proportional relationships and use them to solve real-world and mathematical problems.

Expressions and Equations
• Students use properties of operations to generate equivalent expressions. They solve real-life and mathematical problems using numerical and algebraic expressions and equations.

Geometry
• Students draw, construct, and describe geometrical figures and describe the relationships between them. They solve real-life and mathematical problems involving angle measure, area, surface area, and volume.

Statistics and Probability
• Students use random sampling to draw inferences about a population. They draw informal comparative inferences about two populations. They investigate chance processes and develop, use, and evaluate probability models.

The Number System
• Students apply and extend previous understandings of operations with fractions to add, subtract, multiply, and divide rational numbers.
Expressions and Equations
• Students work with radicals and integer exponents. They understand the connections between proportional relationships, lines, and linear equations.

Functions
• Students define, evaluate, and compare functions. They use functions to model relationships between quantities.

Geometry
• Students understand congruence and similarity using physical models, transparencies, or geometry software. They understand and apply the Pythagorean Theorem. They solve real-world and mathematical problems involving volume of cylinders, cones, and spheres.

Statistics and Probability and the Number System
• Students investigate patterns of association in bivariate data. They know that there are numbers that are not rational and approximate them by rational numbers.
What can we do to improve FSA Levels

At School: Students are being taught the Florida Standards
*Pay attention
*Ask questions
*Complete all assignments

After School:
Tutoring as needed.

At Home:
Complete home learning assignments.
• Students take a diagnostic exam for reading that pinpoints student needs down to the sub-skill level, and ongoing progress monitoring shows whether students are on track to achieve end-of-year targets.
iReady Cont.

- Diagnostic for reading that pinpoints student needs down to the sub-skills level, and ongoing progress monitoring shows whether students are on track to achieve end-of-year targets.
MATHia – Carnegie Learning
MATHia – Carnegie Learning Cont.

• MATHia gives every student their very own math coach. Using sophisticated AI technology to adapt at a very detailed, skill-by-skill level, MATHia personalizes the learning and keeps students engaged with customized just-in-time feedback and contextual hints.

A+ excellent!
Sample Florida Assessments can be accessed at:
http://fsassessment.s.org/resources/
GOAL SETTING

S  SPECIFIC
M  MEASURABLE
A  ATTAINABLE
R  REALISTIC
T  TIMED-FRAMED
On Sundays, in addition to setting goals for the next week, review your goals for the previous week, and determine your progress. Remember to focus on the positive, and be flexible. Sometimes our best plans get off track. So be patient with yourself, and get back on track as soon as you can. S.M.A.R.T. goals for academic improvement can be both short-term and long-term. Consider setting academic goals by the week.

Whether it is back to school time or any time of the school year, studying equals academic success. Below is a top 10 list of what students can do to improve study habits, starting with number 10.
10. Select a consistent place to study:
Some people need total quiet while others can study well with music in the background. The key is to find a comfortable place and study there regularly, such as the kitchen table, a desk, a favorite chair, bed, etc.

9. Don’t wait until the last minute:
Study a little every night instead of cramming late the night before the test. A good night’s sleep helps. Bleary eyes and a tired body do not.

8. Buy an agenda book and use it:
Most students have an agenda book, but they don’t write anything in it. On Monday, write down all the week’s assignments. Most teachers have them posted in the classroom.
7. Dedicate a space for every class in your book bag: Keep papers separated by class with a binder. There should be a place for class notes, handouts and homework assignments. Some of the larger binders can accommodate all classes. It is a matter of personal choice; just keep papers separated by class.
6. Stay organized throughout the year:
Most students have many binders and folders, but they do not use them. Do not stuff every single paper from school into one binder. Half of the papers become misplaced or lost. Do not use the “shove” method when papers are returned, i.e. shove everything in one binder. Place them in the correct folder. If you are using a three-ring binder to keep papers organized, take the time to open the metal prongs and place them securely in it. If someone helps you organize your papers, take the time to continue putting everything in its place.
5. Make index cards:
On the front of a note card write the word or idea. On the back, write the definition or important information. Have a friend or parent ask you about the word and/or provide a definition. (Digital flashcards like Quizlet and Study stack can also be used.)

4. Make your own study guide:
One great way to study is to make a list of the important information from a chapter and write it in your own words. Copy down any words that are written in bold or in italics. Look at chapter headings, section headings and review sections at the end of a chapter for other important information to add to your study guide. Merge this information with class notes.
3. Talk about assignments with friends:
Discussing assignments with friends is another great way to study. This is very helpful when studying for novel tests. Friendly discussions about books help deepen understanding.

2. If you are struggling, ask for help:
Start by talking to the teacher. The guidance counselor generally has a list of tutors in the area. Some high school students need to complete community service hours to be in clubs or in honor societies. You may be able to get a free tutor.

1. Make academics a focus in your life:
Studying takes time and effort. Get organized, ask for help and put forth effort aimed at improving your study habits now.
Thank you
Working Together we can make it!
POWER POINT PRESENTATION

• Is on the school’s website at jmcmiddle.com