3RD EDITION

Assessments overview

Tools to measure progress, guide instruction, and support student success







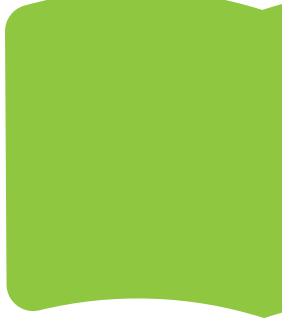




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Curriculum framework and assessment overview

A research-based approach to literacy instruction

Amplify CKLA's curriculum is grounded in the Science of Reading and Writing. In Grades K–2, instruction is divided into two distinct strands that merge into one in Grades 3–5, ensuring a seamless progression of literacy skills.

Skills Strand

Grades K-2 | 60 minutes daily

Explicit, systematic instruction covers all foundational skills standards in reading, language, and writing skills.

Knowledge Strand

Grades K-2 | 60 minutes daily

Interactive read-alouds build background knowledge and vocabulary to improve reading comprehension.

Integrated Strand

Grades 3-5 | 90-120 minutes daily

Lessons combine knowledge and skills with increasingly complex text, close reading, morphology, and writing.



Comprehensive assessments to inform instruction

Amplify CKLA provides a range of assessments from Kindergarten to Grade 5. Informal and formal assessments at every grade level offer multiple views of student progress and help teachers provide a differentiated and timely response.

Amplify CKLA Strand

Assessment type	Grades K-2 Skills	Grades K–2 Knowledge	Grades 3–5 Integrated
Checks for Understanding	~	~	~
Daily formative assessments	~	~	✓
Spelling assessments	~		~
Writing assessments	~	~	✓
Summative end-of-unit assessments	~	~	~
Student Performance Assessments (Benchmarks)	~		~







Checks for Understanding

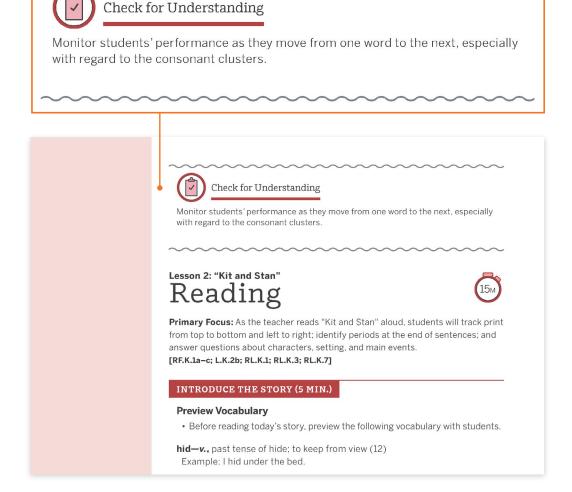
Quick, informal checks in each lesson engage students and give teachers real-time insights to adjust instruction and meet diverse needs. These are conveniently found right in the lessons, so teachers can easily track student progress.

Grades K-2 Skills

Check on progress as students learn to apply code knowledge to word recognition, reading comprehension, and writing skills.



Kindergarten, Skills 6 Teacher Guide



Grades K–2 Knowledge

Check on listening comprehension, content knowledge, and vocabulary. Students express learning via speech, movement, and writing.



Grade 2, Knowledge 3
Teacher Guide



Check for Understanding

Turn and Talk: Have students work with their partner to convert the following statements about characteristics of Greek myths into a question.

- Greek myths have both mortal and immortal characters. (Do Greek myths have mortal or immortal characters?)
- Greek myths are fictional stories because they have supernatural characters. (Why are Greek myths fictional stories?)
- Greek myths tried to explain things in nature. (What did Greek myths try to explain?)
- Greek myths taught moral lessons. (What did Greek myths teach?)

Grades 3-5

Check on reading comprehension, language skills (grammar, punctuation, and morphology), content knowledge, and vocabulary.



Grade 5, Unit 5 Teacher Guide



Check for Understanding

Think about organisms that rely on photosynthesis to make their food. In what zone would they be found and why?)

» Sunlight zone, where enough sunlight is accessible to conduct photosynthesis.

Daily formative assessments

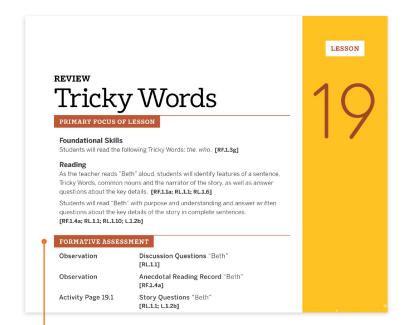
Tied to lesson goals, these assessments show which students are on track or need extra support, ensuring steady progress.

Grades K-2 Skills

Daily standards-connected assessments of foundational skills, fluency, reading comprehension, and writing.



Grade 1, Skills 1 Teacher Guide



Observation Discussion Questions "Beth" [RL.1.1] Observation Anecdotal Reading Record "Beth" [RF.1.4a] Activity Page 19.1 Story Questions "Beth" [RL.1.1; L.1.2b]

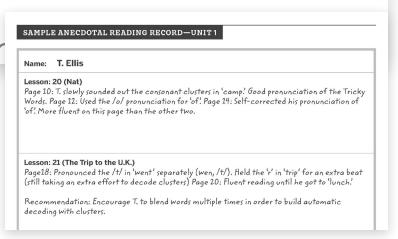
Formative assessments and connected grade-level standards are noted at the start of every lesson.



Observation: Anecdotal Reading Record

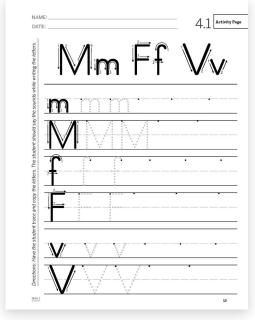
Circulate to listen to as many partner pairs as possible. Listen to each student read at least a sentence or two aloud on a weekly basis. As you listen to each student, make notes in the Anecdotal Reading Record. Look for any patterns in an individual student's errors or in the class as a whole.

Formative assessments in K–2 Skills include observations of reading fluency.





Student pages are found in the Activity Books.





Formative assessments: Transcription and reading comprehension

DAILY FORMATIVE ASSESSMENTS

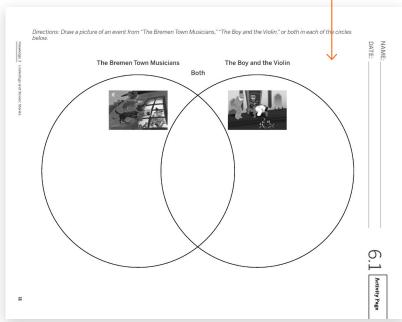
Grades K-2 Knowledge

Daily standards-connected assessments of listening comprehension, content knowledge, vocabulary, and writing.

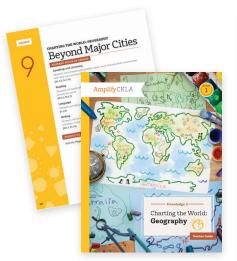


Kindergarten, Knowledge 3 Teacher Guide





Student pages are found in the Activity Books.

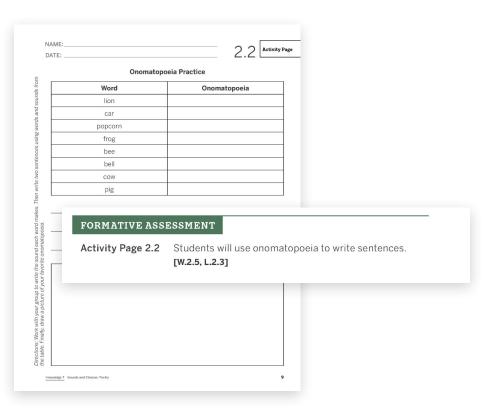


Grade 1, Knowledge 5
Teacher Guide





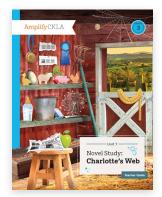
Grade 2, Knowledge 7 Teacher Guide



DAILY FORMATIVE ASSESSMENTS

Grades 3-5

Daily standards-connected assessments help evaluate progress on reading comprehension, language skills such as grammar/punctuation and morphology, content knowledge, and vocabulary.

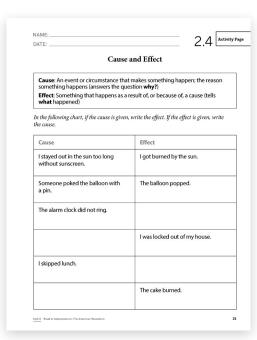


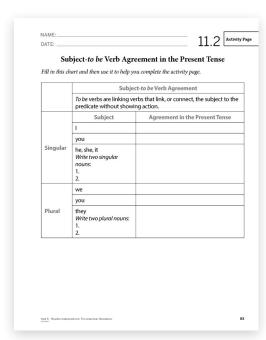
Grade 3, Unit 7 Teacher Guide



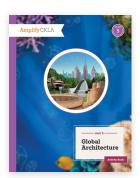


Grade 4, Unit 5 and 6 Activity Book

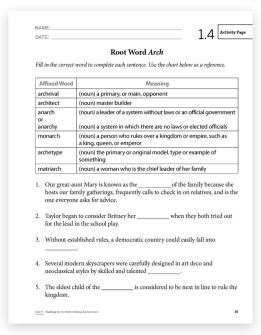


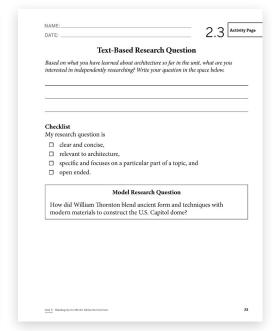


Comprehension, writing, vocabulary, and grammar



Grade 5, Unit 9 Activity Book





Morphology and developing a research question

Spelling assessments

Aligned with Amplify CKLA's phonics-based approach, spelling assessments strengthen decoding and encoding skills while reinforcing sound-spelling patterns and word knowledge.

Grades 1-2

In Grades 1–2, spelling tests assess student ability to apply previously learned code knowledge and spell Tricky Words.



Grade 1, Skills 3 Teacher Guide



Grade 1, Skills 3 Activity Book

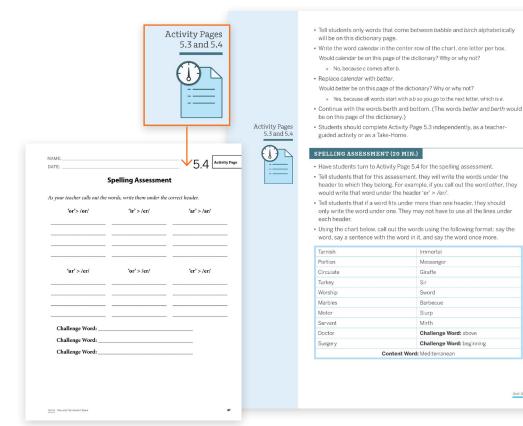


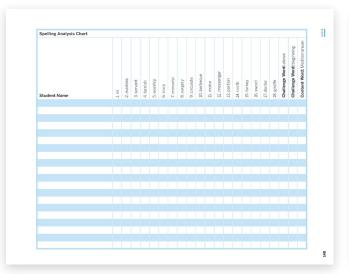
Grades 3-5

In Grades 3–5 students are assessed on spelling patterns, how affixes impact spelling and meaning, and how to correctly spell multisyllabic words.



Grade 3, Unit 4 Teacher Guide





Unit 4, Lesson 5

- Students are likely to make the following errors:
- For 'or', students may write 'er', 'ir', or 'ur'
- · For 'ir', students may write 'er', 'or', or 'ur'
- For 'ur', students may write 'er', 'ir', or 'or'
- For 'er', students may write 'ir', 'or', or 'ur'

While any of the above student-error scenarios may occur, you should be aware that misspellings may be due to many other factors. You may find it helpful to record the actual spelling errors that the student makes in the analysis chart. For example: Is the student consistently making errors on specific vowels? Which ones?

- Is the student consistently making errors at the end of the words?
- Is the student consistently making errors on particular beginning consonants?
- Did the student write words for each feature correctly?
- Also, examine the dictated sentences for errors in capitalization and punctuation.
- For additional practice, see worksheets in Section III-B of the Assessment and Remediation Guide, which can be found online at learning.amplify.com.

Guidance for identifying error patterns and remediating gaps is found in the lesson where the spelling assessment is given.

Writing assessments

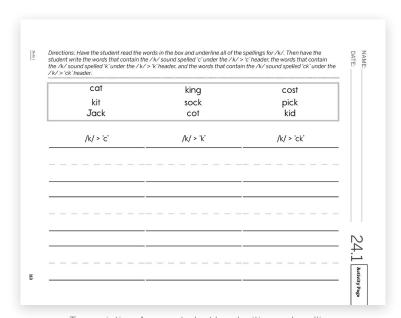
From daily tasks to formal projects, writing assessments and standards-aligned rubrics provide clear, actionable feedback to help develop strong writing skills.

Grades K-2 Skills

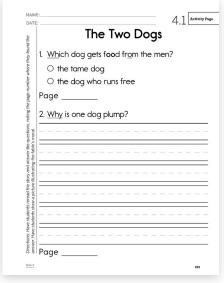
Informal and formal writing provide opportunities for teacher assessment and feedback on both transcription and composition skills.



Student pages are found in the Activity Books



Transcription: Assess student handwriting and spelling.



Composition: Assess student writing about reading.



In the end

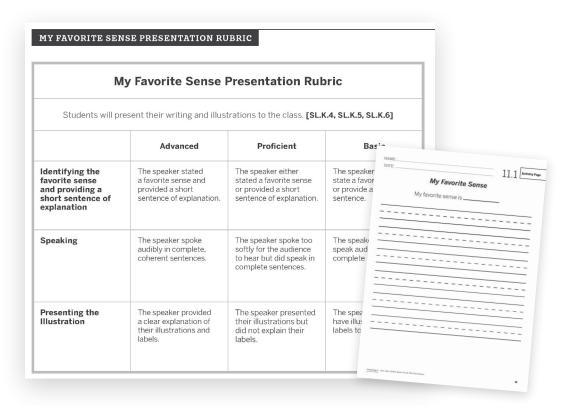
Composition: Evaluate students at all stages of the writing process and on all grade-level genres of writing.

Grades K–2 Knowledge

Informal and formal writing also appear in the Knowledge Strand, giving teachers multiple chances to evaluate transcription, composition, and the writing process.

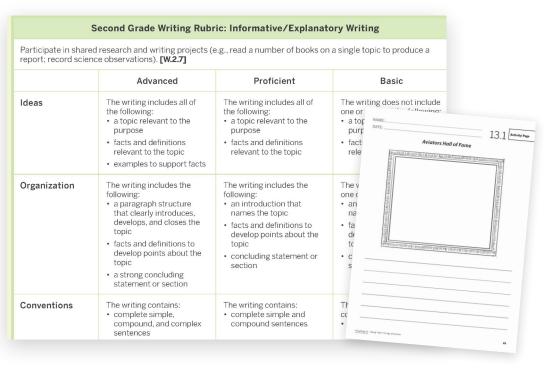


Standards-based writing rubrics can be found in the Teacher Guides.





Rubrics help teachers evaluate all aspects of formal writing pieces.



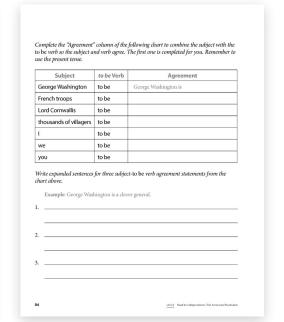
Grades 3-5

Each informal and formal writing piece provides an opportunity for assessment of ideas, organization, and conventions. Teachers provide brief daily feedback using formative assessments and more in-depth evaluation using standards-based rubrics.



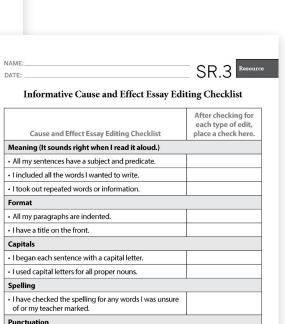
Grade 4, Unit 5 and 6 Activity Book





Formative assessments of informal writing provide a check on content knowledge and language skills.

NAME:		22	Activity Page
DATE:		٥.১	, ,
Draft a Paragr	aph		
Use the space below to write a cause and effect para and Indian War eventually led to the Stamp Act and			rench
• Use Activity Page 3.3 to draft your paragraph.			
• Use your own words.			NA
Use cause and effect transition words whenever	er possible		DAT
- Ose eduse did effect transition words whereve	er possioie.		
Checklists and rubrics help provide feedback:	at all stages of	the	F
Checklists and rubrics help provide feedback at all stages of the writing process and in all grade-level genres of writing.			
Withing process and in an grade level gern	os of writing.		<u>.</u>
			c
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· I read my writing piece aloud to check for periods, question marks, and exclamation points at the end of



Grade 4, Unit 6 Teacher Guide

Fourth Grade Writing Rubric: Informative Cause and Effect Essay

Write an informative essay describing the causes and effects leading to the American Revolution. [W.4.2]

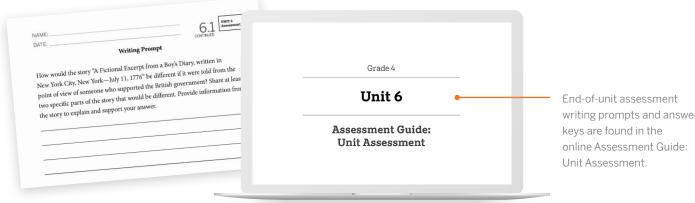
- Introduce a topic clearly and group related information into paragraphs. [W.4.2a]
- Develop the topic with facts and examples related to the topic. [W.4.2b]
- Link ideas within categories of information using words or phrases. [W.4.2c] • Use precise vocabulary to inform about or explain the topic. [W.4.2d]

Integrate information from two texts on the same topic in order to write or speak about the subject knowledgeably. [RI.4.9]

	Advanced	Proficient	Basic
Introduction	Opening paragraph clearly states the main idea of the essay—the causes and effects leading up to the American Revolution.	Opening paragraph states the main idea of the essay somewhat clearly—the causes and effects leading up to the American Revolution.	Opening paragraph does not state the main idea of the ess: or states the main idea, but no clearly—the causes and effect leading up to the American Revolution.
Body	Paragraph 1 All of the following causes and effects are included and listed in sequential order: repeal of the Stamp Act, Boston Massacre, Boston Tea Party.	Paragraph 1 Two of the three following causes and effects are included and listed in sequential order: repeal of the Stamp Act, Boston Massacre, Boston Tea Party.	Paragraph 1 One of the three or none of th following causes and effects a included: repeal of the Stamp Act, Boston Massacre, Bostor Tea Party.
	Paragraph 2 All of the following causes and effects are included and listed in sequential order: Intolerable Acts, First Continental Congress, Patrick Henry's speech.	Paragraph 2 Two of the three following causes and effects are included and listed in sequential order: Intolerable Acts, First Continental Congress, Patrick Henry's speech.	Paragraph 2 One of the three or none of the following causes and effects a included: Intolerable Acts, Firs Continental Congress, Patrick Henry's speech.
	Paragraph 3 All of the following causes and effects are included and listed in sequential order: more British soldiers sent to Boston, night riders warn of British troop movement, Battles of Lexington and Concord.	Paragraph 3 Two of the three following causes and effects are included and listed in sequential order: more British soldiers sent to Boston, night riders warn of British troop movement, Battles of Lexington and Concord.	Paragraph 3 One of the three or none of th following causes and effects are included: more British soldiers sent to Boston, night riders warn of British troop movement, Battles of Lexingt and Concord.
Conclusion	Main idea of essay is restated in a different way from the introductory paragraph.	Main idea of essay is restated in the same way as the introductory paragraph.	Main idea of essay is restated an unclear way or not restated
Structure of the Piece	All sentences in paragraphs are presented logically.	Most sentences in paragraphs are presented logically.	Connections between sentence in paragraphs are confusing.
	All information has been paraphrased.	Most information has been paraphrased.	Little information has been paraphrased.
	All transition words or phrases are used appropriately.	Most transition words or phrases are used appropriately.	Transition words or phrases a not used appropriately.

Lesson 10 The French Intervention

Rubric for assessment of formal writing



writing prompts and answer

Standards-based rubrics

K-5 rubrics

Amplify CKLA includes a complete array of standards-based rubrics for all grade levels, all genres of writing, and speaking and listening. All are available online for teachers to use any time the need for in-depth assessment arises.



Writing Rubric: Narrative Writing

Write narratives in which they recount a well-elaborated event or short sequence of events, include details to describe actions, thoughts, and feelings, use temporal words to signal event order, and provide a sense of closure. **[W.2.3]**

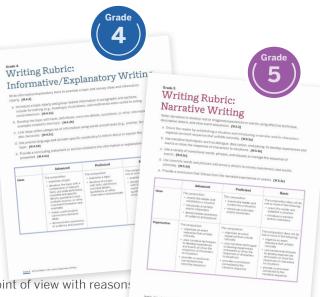
Writing Rubric: Opinion Writing

	Advanced	Proficient	Basic
Ideas	The writing includes the following: • a recounting of a well-elaborated event or short sequence of events • descriptive language and details that describe actions, thoughts, and feelings • skillful use of dialogue	The writing includes the following: • a recounting of a well-elaborated event or short sequence of events • details that describe actions, thoughts, and feelings	The writing does not include one or more of the following: • a recounting of a well-elaborated event or short sequence of events • details that describe actions, thoughts, and feelings
Organization	The writing includes the following: • a structure that enhances the recounting of the event or sequence of events • temporal words and phrases that signal event order • a clear ending or closure	The writing includes the following: • a logical structure that recounts the event or sequence of events • temporal words that signal event order • a sense of closure	The writing does not include one or more of the following: • a logical structure that recounts the event or sequence of events • temporal words that signal event order • a sense of closure
Conventions	The writing contains: • complete simple, compound, and complex sentences	The writing contains: • complete simple and compound sentences	The writing does not contain: complete simple and compound sentences





Writing Rubric: Opinion Writing



Write opinion pieces on topics or texts, supporting a point of view with reasons

- a. Introduce the topic or text they are writing about, state an opinion, and create an organization structure that lists reasons. **[W.3.1a]**
- b. Provide reasons that support the opinion. [W.3.1b]
- c. Use linking words and phrases (e.g., because, therefore, since, for example) to connect opinion and reasons. **[W.3.1c]**
- d. Provide a concluding statement or section. [W.3.1d]

	Advanced	Proficient	Basic
Ideas	The composition states an opinion about a topic or text supports the opinion with reasons demonstrates awareness of audience and purpose	The composition • states an opinion about a topic or text • supports the opinion with reasons	The composition does not do one or more of the following: • state an opinion about a topic or text • support the opinion with reasons
Organization	The composition introduces a topic and opinion about that topic clearly and in an engaging fashion creates a logical organizational structure for listing reasons provides a concluding statement that connects the topic to a big question or the purpose for writing	The composition • introduces a topic and opinion about that topic • groups related reasons together • provides a concluding statement or section	The composition does not do one or more of the following: • introduce a topic and opinion about that topic • group related reasons together • provide a concluding statement or section
Conventions	The composition uses linking words and phrases to connect opinions and reasons uses language to add subtlety through connotative meanings	The composition uses linking words and phrases to connect opinions and reasons.	The composition does not use linking words and phrases to connect opinions and reasons.

Summative end-of-unit assessments

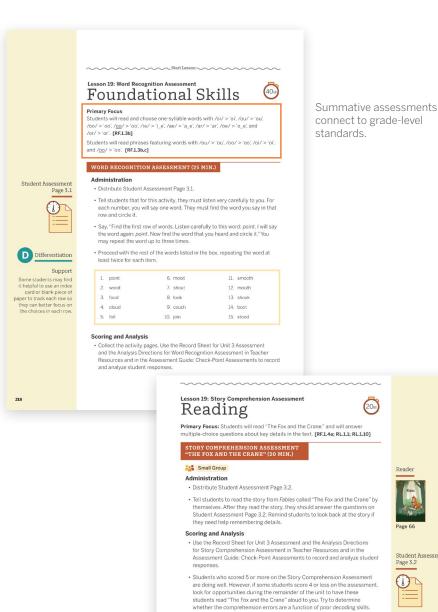
End-of-unit assessments measure mastery of unit objectives, offering a comprehensive view of student learning while guiding reteaching opportunities.

Grades K-2 Skills

At the end of each Skills unit, a comprehensive assessment evaluates student progress on the foundational skills taught throughout the unit.



Grade 1, Skills 3 Teacher Guide



Student materials for end-of-unit assessments (like those shown below) are found in the Assessment Guides, along with with answer keys and results analysis.



Grade 1 Assessment Guide



Language skills

Part 4:

2. One wrist, five

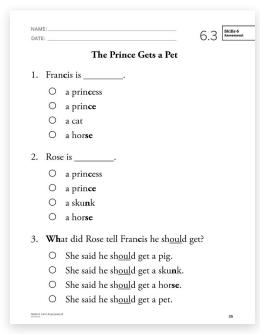
4. One stitch, ten

5. One kiss, three

-ing

jumping

6.2 Skills 6
Assessment The Prince Gets a Pet Once there was a prince named Francis. Prince Francis was nice, but he sometimes did things without thinking. One morning Prince Francis felt sad. He went to see his sister, Princess Rose. "I'm sad," he said. "What can I do to make myself feel better?" "You should get a pet," said his sister. "When I feel sad, I visit with my cat. Then I feel better." "A pet!" said Prince Francis. "I like the sound of that." He shouted to his men, "Bring me my horse! I will ride out and look for a pet!" So Prince Francis rode out to look for a pet. After a bit, he saw a skunk. He had never seen a skunk. "Look at that cat!" he said. "I have never seen a cat like that! He's black with a nice white stripe on his back. He will be the perfect pet for me!"



Reading comprehension

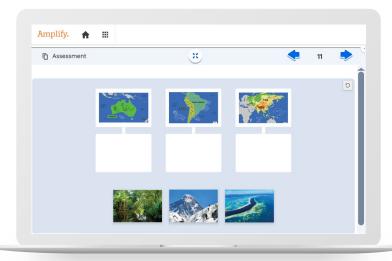
SUMMATIVE END-OF-UNIT ASSESSMENTS SUMMATIVE END-OF-UNIT ASSESSMENTS

Grades K-2 Knowledge

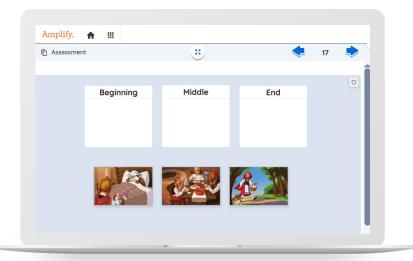
At the end of each Knowledge Domain, there is a summative assessment available in both digital and paper and pencil versions. Both versions evaluate student understanding of reading comprehension, vocabulary, and content knowledge developed within the domain. Teachers are free to select which version works best for their classroom.

Digital assessments for data and reporting

These assessments help teachers monitor student growth in reading comprehension, vocabulary, and content knowledge. Digital assessments are given online, auto-scored, and teachers are provided with real-time reports.



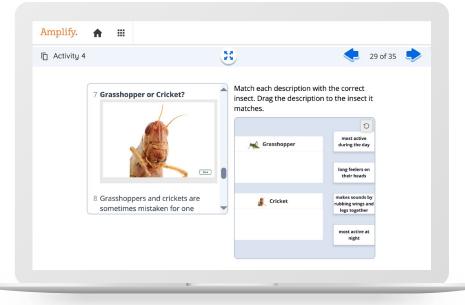
Kindergarten, Knowledge 7: Students match images to continents.



Grade 1, Knowledge 3: Students map story sequence.

Why digital?

Save time with auto-scoring and uncover insights that drive instruction. Learn more about our assessment and standards reports on page 32.

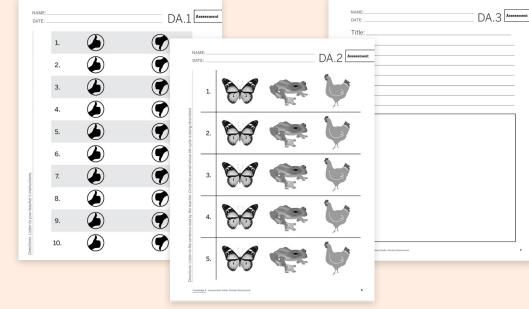


Grade 2, Knowledge 5

Paper and pencil assessments

These assessments are a variation of the digitally administered versions. Paper and Pencil assessments help teachers measure student success with retention of domain and academic vocabulary, as well as their application of comprehension skills and content knowledge. Teacher materials are found in the Teacher Guide assessment lesson and student materials are in the Assessment Guide: Domain Assessment.





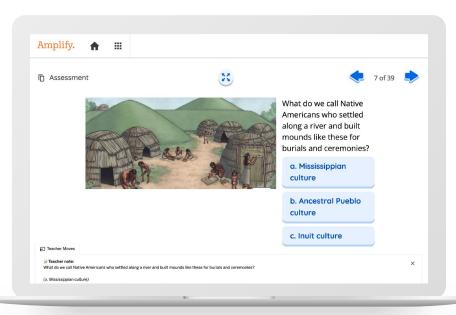
SUMMATIVE END-OF-UNIT ASSESSMENTS

Grades 3-5

Summative assessments are available in both digital and paper and pencil versions. Both versions evaluate vocabulary, grammar and morphology, comprehension, and content knowledge. Teachers are free to select which version works best for their classroom.

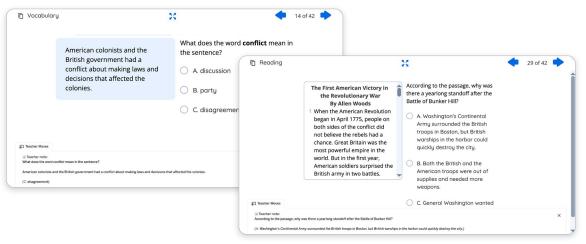
Digital assessments for data and reporting

These assessments help teachers monitor student growth in grade level skills as well as the content knowledge taught in each unit. Digital assessments are given online, auto-scored, and teachers are provided with real-time reports.

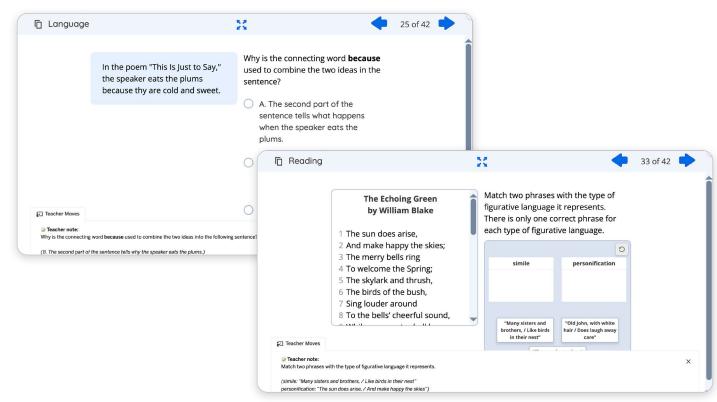


Why digital?
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Grade 3. Unit 6



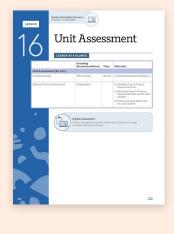
Grade 4, Unit 6

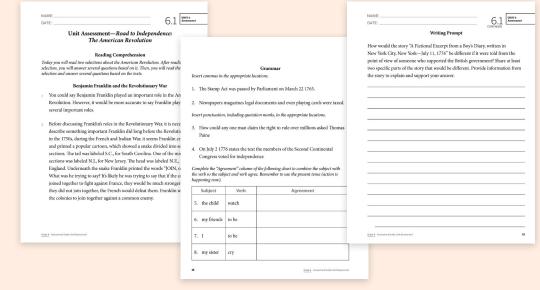


Grade 5, Unit 3

Paper and pencil assessments

These assessments are a variation of the digitally administered versions. Paper and Pencil assessments help teachers measure student success with grade level skills and content knowledge taught in each unit. Teacher materials are found in the Teacher Guide assessment lesson and student pages are in the Assessment Guide: Unit Assessment.





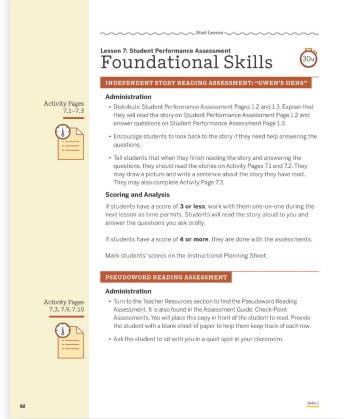
Student Performance Assessments

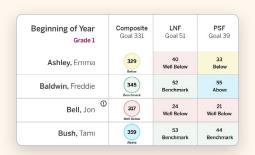
These benchmark assessments provide critical data to set goals, monitor progress, and ensure students advance toward grade-level success.

K-2 Skills

Given three times a year, Student Performance Assessments evaluate student progress toward mastery of grade-level foundational literacy skills.





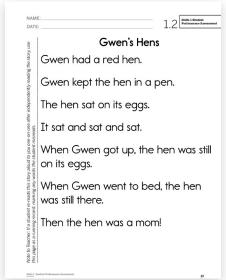


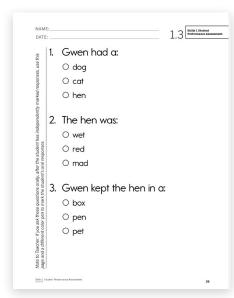
mCLASS universal and dyslexia screening

Schools can use mCLASS® DIBELS® 8th Edition in addition to, or in lieu of, CKLA's Student Performance Assessments. mCLASS provides CKLA-specific recommendations.

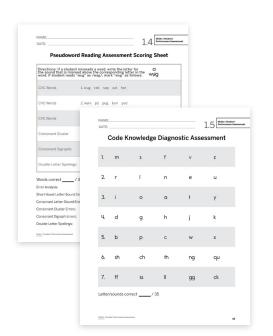
Student materials for Student Performance Assessments (like those shown below) are found in the Assessment Guides, along with with answer keys and results analysis.

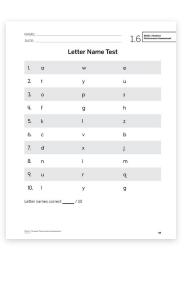


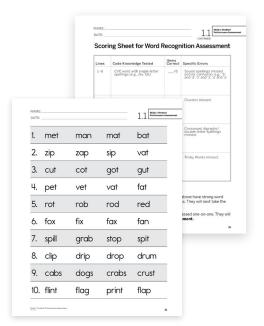




Reading comprehension





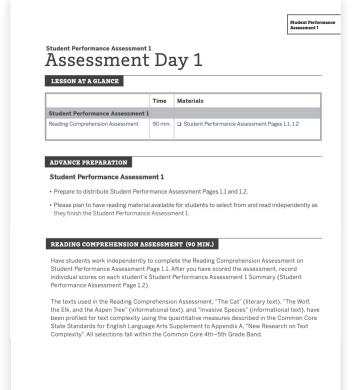


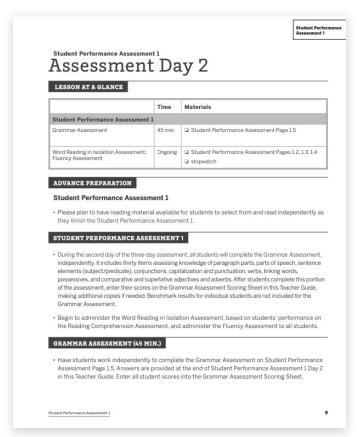
Code knowledge, letter names, and word recognition

STUDENT PERFORMANCE ASSESSMENTS STUDENT PERFORMANCE ASSESSMENTS

Grades 3-5

Given three times a year, benchmark assessments continue to ensure student progress toward mastery of grade-level standards, including word reading, reading comprehension, fluency, and grammar/morphology.

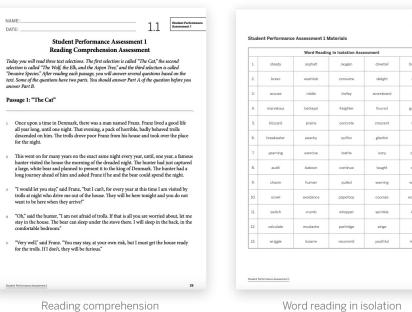


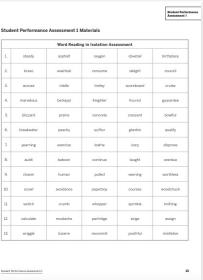




mCLASS assessment

Schools can use mCLASS DIBELS 8th Edition in addition to, or in lieu of, CKLA's Student Performance Assessments. mCLASS provides CKLA-specific recommendations.



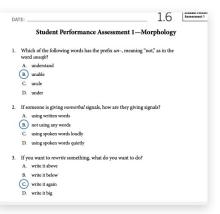


Assessment Guide: Student Performance Assessments

All teacher and student materials are in the online resource Assessment Guide: Student Performance Assessments.



Reading fluency



Grammar and morphology

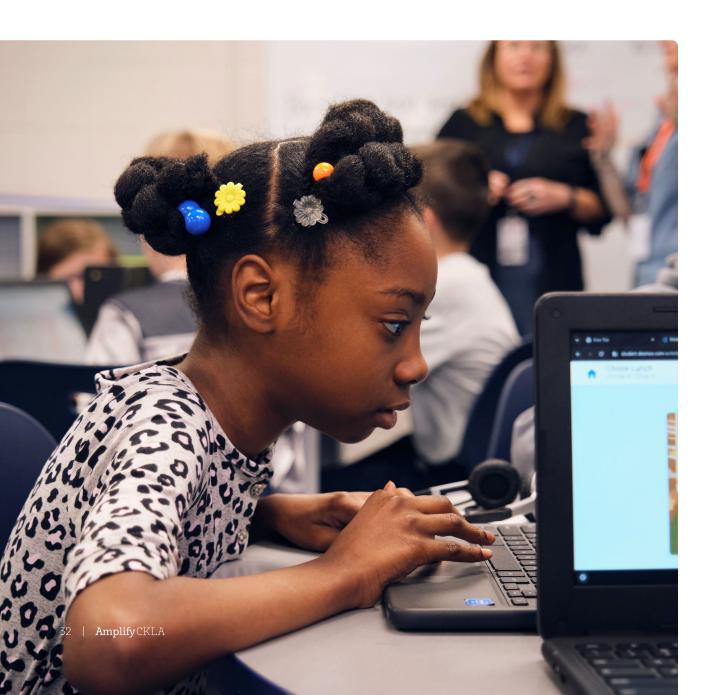


Digital assessments and reporting

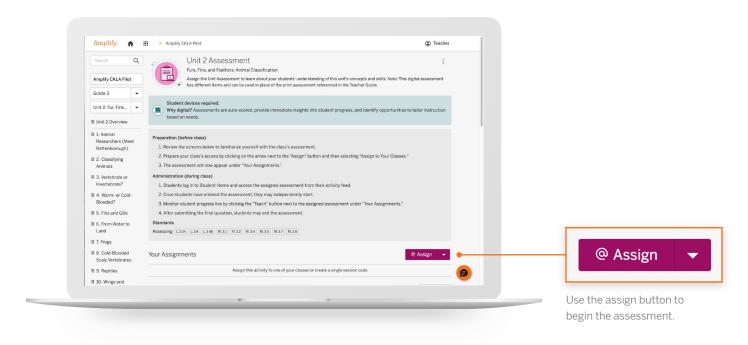
Digital assessments

End-of-unit assessments (for K-2 Knowledge Domains and all Grades 3–5 Integrated Units) are available in the digital platform to save time and provide deeper insights into student progress.

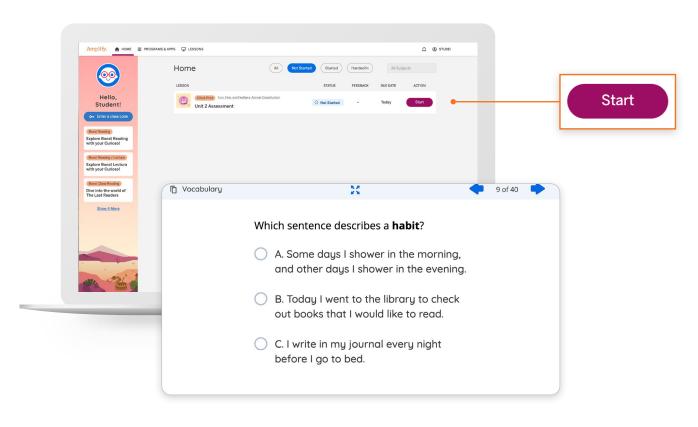
- A variety of question types, including multi-select and drag-and-drop, mirror high-stakes tests.
- Auto-scoring eliminates manual grading, allowing teachers to focus on instruction.
- Detailed reporting offers real-time feedback, helping educators identify strengths and areas for growth.



Teachers assign the assessment from the Teacher Dashboard:



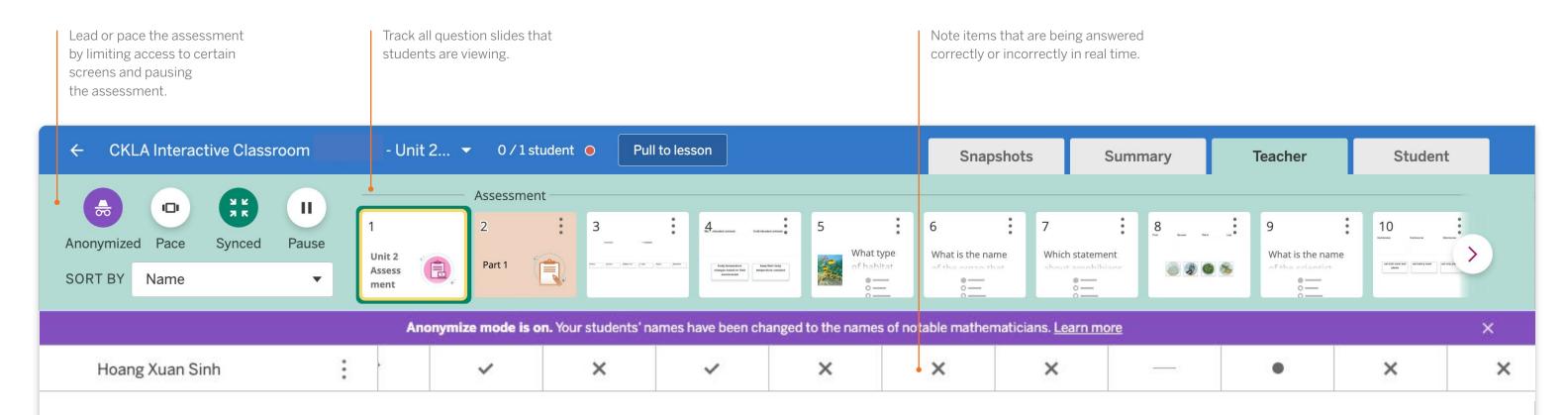
Students login to begin the assessment:



DIGITAL ASSESSMENTS AND REPORTING

View assessment progress in real time

Teachers control student screens during assessments and are provided immediate insights on student performance.



Unit 2 Assessment

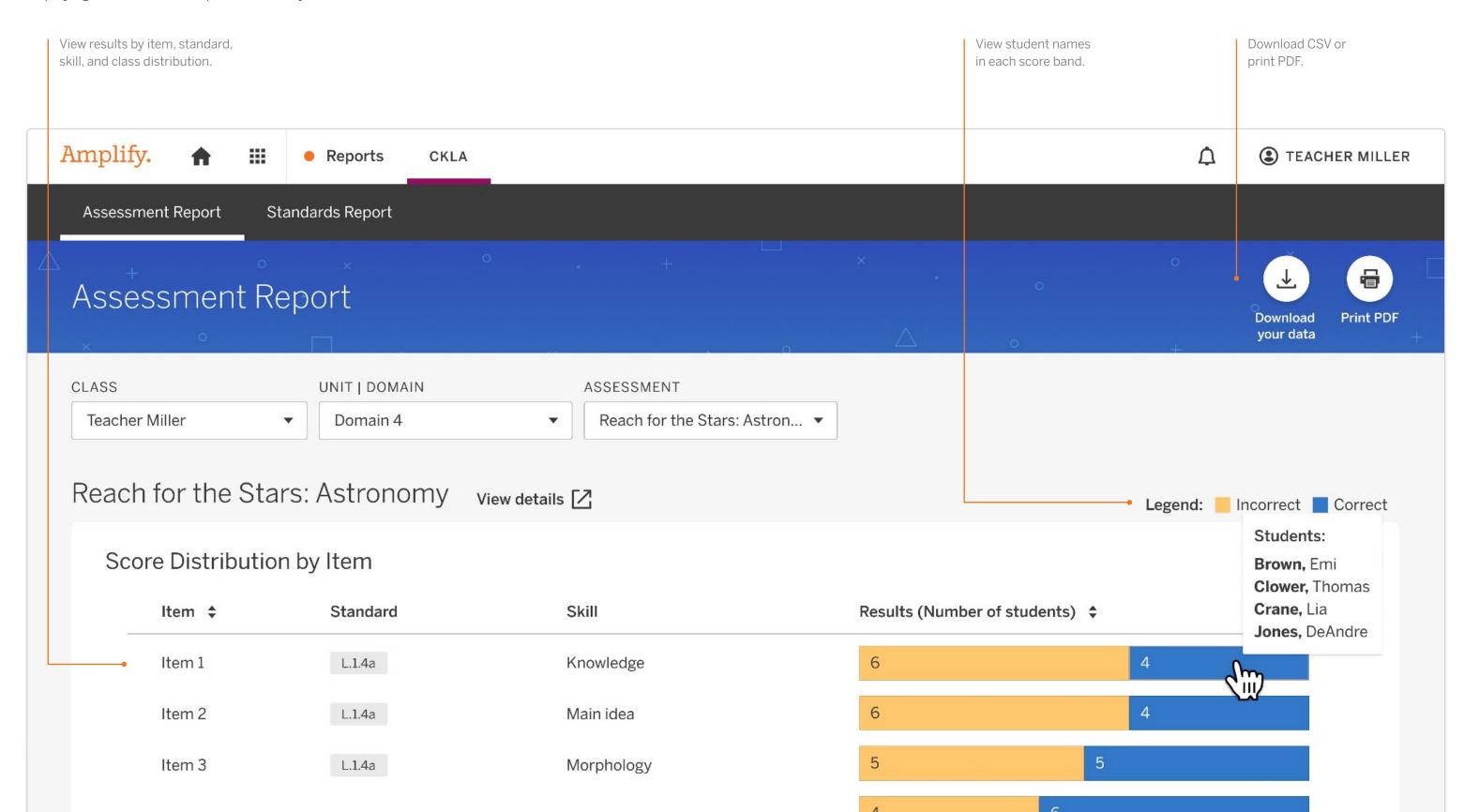
Furs, Fins, and Feathers: Animal Classification



DIGITAL ASSESSMENTS AND REPORTING

Assessment report

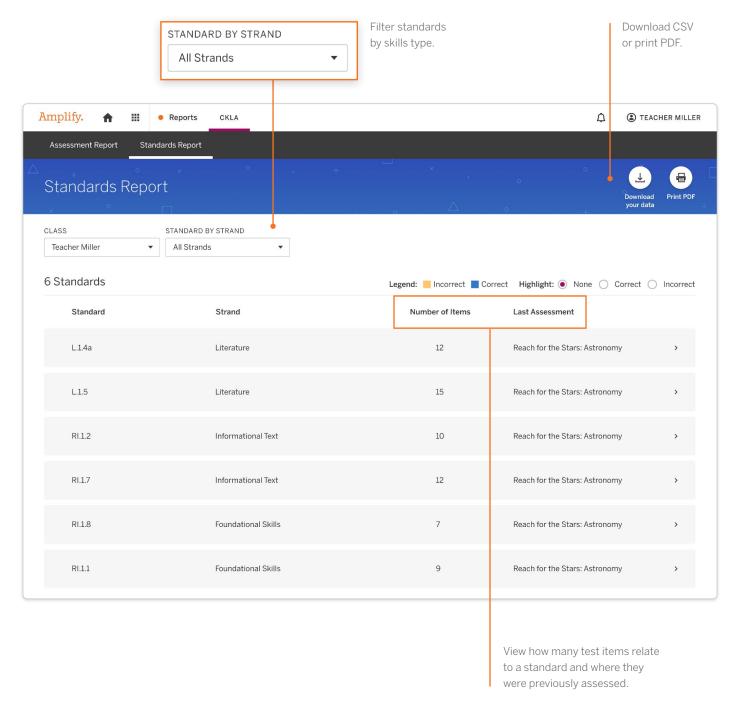
After assessments are autoscored, teachers can view the assessment report displaying student and class performance by item and standard.

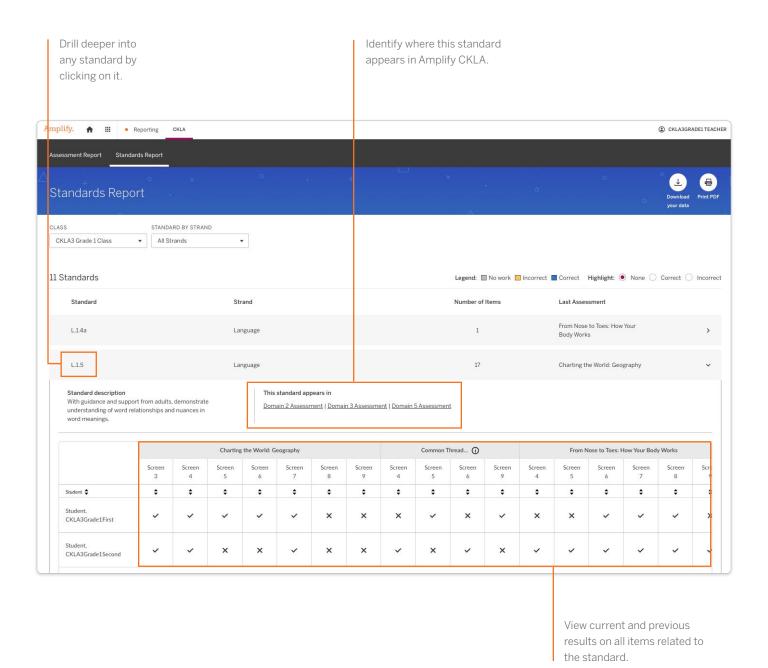


DIGITAL ASSESSMENTS AND REPORTING

Standards report

The standards report helps teachers more deeply analyze student performance and progress across time. A single standard or set of standards can be selected to provide a clear view of student progress toward mastery, as well as insight into any areas that require attention. Student performance on a particular standard can be viewed across every unit where that standard was assessed.





Using data to differentiate instruction

K-2 Skills

In addition to in-lesson supports, challenges, and multilingual/English learner scaffolds, CKLA includes a range of resources to help teachers provide differentiated responses to assessments.

Lesson 3: Foundational Skills Remediation Additional Support

WIGGLE CARDS

- Wiggle Cards describe a motion or activity students can act out. You may want to designate a box or container to hold the cards. Wiggle Cards are invaluable to use at any point during the day, not just during reading but whenever you feel students need a transition activity to refocus attention.
- Write each sentence on an index card or sentence strip.
- Show students the Wiggle Card, have them read it, and let them perform the action.
- 1. Act like you are baking a cake.
- 3. Act like you are skating.

2. Make a face.

4. Start waving.

Additional Support

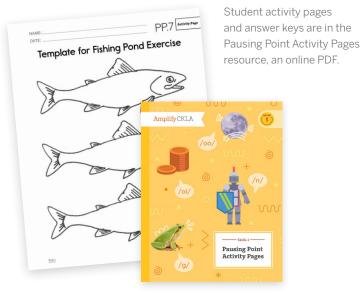
Embedded at the end of lessons in the Teacher Guide, each Additional Support section provides up to 30 minutes of targeted instruction aligned to lesson objectives.

Pausing Points

Teachers can choose from a wide variety of multi-sensory activities designed to provide differentiated practice. Pausing Points appear in both Skills units and Knowledge domains.



Grade 1, Skills 1 Teacher Guide



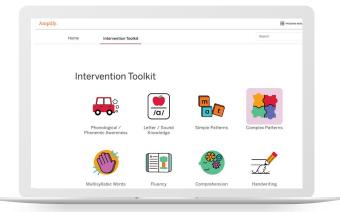
Grade 1, Skills 1 Pausing Point Activity Pages

Assessment and Remediation Guides

The Assessment and Remediation Guides for each K-2 Skills unit contain large volumes of remediation activities and progress-monitoring tools, covering phonological awareness, phonics, fluency, and comprehension. These guides are found on the digital platform.

Intervention Toolkit

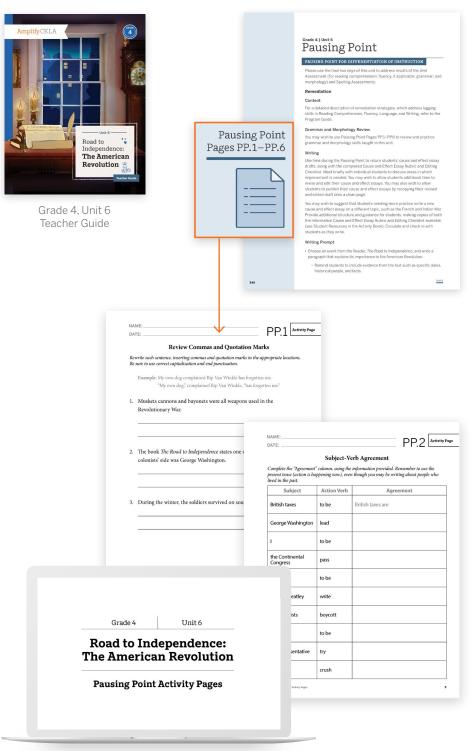
The Intervention Toolkit is a searchable online resource containing hundreds of activities aimed at building phonics, fluency, comprehension, handwriting, and other key skills. Progress-monitoring tools are included as well.





USING DATA TO DIFFERENTIATE INSTRUCTION

Grades 3-5



Pausing Points

Pausing Points offer teachers opportunities for differentiated remediation and enrichment.

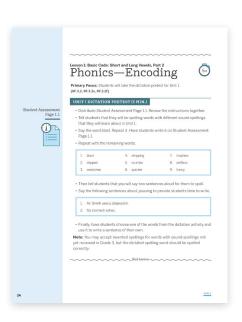
Teachers can use any Pausing
Point activity as remedial practice
or as an added assessment
opportunity. Student activity pages
are in the online Pausing Point
Activities resource



Skills Supplement for Grades 3–5 Teacher Guide

Skills Supplement for Grades 3-5

These optional units, aimed at helping students master code knowledge, provide formative as well as pre- and post-unit assessments.



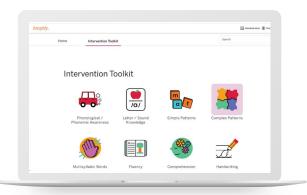






Remediation Guides

The Assessment and Remediation Guide (Grade 3) and Decoding and Encoding Remediation Guide (Grades 4 and 5) provide additional instruction and remediation for students who enter these grades with gaps in their code knowledge and fluency. These guides are found on the digital platform.



Intervention Toolkit

This searchable online toolkit is also available to teachers in Grades 3–5 who are looking to build phonics, fluency, comprehension, handwriting, and other key skills.

Visit us online for more information on Amplify CKLA.

☐ amplify.com/ckla