Administering the CRCT and CRCT-M to Students with a Read-Aloud Accommodation

Test items may only be read aloud to students if this accommodation is clearly specified in their IEP, IAP, or ELL/TPC Plan. Follow the guidelines below to administer tests to students with a read-aloud accommodation.

General Guidelines

- Read all test items exactly as they are printed in the *Student Test Booklet*. **Test items may not be explained, translated, or interpreted.** The read-aloud accommodation is **not** a substitute for the student interacting with the text; rather, it is simply a means of facilitating the student's access to the test. Therefore, the student should read along as the test items are being read.
- While oral reading of test items is a standard accommodation, **oral reading of reading passages is a conditional accommodation** and must be restricted to students who meet the specific guidelines outlined in the *2010–2011 Student Assessment Handbook*.
- All text must be read word for word exactly as written. The Test Examiner may not provide any assistance to the student regarding the meaning of words, the intent of test items, or the student's responses to test items. The Test Examiner may not rearrange the order of text in any way (e.g., reading the questions or answer choices before reading the passage). The student must be instructed to follow along in his or her test booklet as the Test Examiner reads the text aloud.
- For students with a read-aloud accommodation, it is permissible to read text in tables, charts, and graphs. If necessary, orient the students to the table, chart, or graph before reading content. However it is not permissible to describe or interpret information contained in the table, chart, or graph in any way.
- **Each test item may be read twice** during a standard read-aloud accommodation. Test items may also be read twice during a conditional read-aloud accommodation, **but reading passages may only be read once.**
- Caution must be taken to minimize the impact of inflection, word emphasis, or reading style. Voice inflection can clue students in to the correct response or make answer choices more confusing. Read all test items at a normal pace and in a normal tone of voice. If necessary, take time before administration to practice reading appropriately.

Specific Guidelines for the Reading CRCT

- For students with a standard read-aloud accommodation, read the test items **only;** do **not** read the reading passages or describe any pictures that accompany the passages. Test items may be read twice.
- For students with a conditional read-aloud accommodation, read the reading passage **first,** then read each of the test items. Test items may be read twice, **but the reading passage may only be read once**.
- For items that ask a question about a specific sentence or sentences, read the question first, then the sentence or sentences (presented inside a box), and then the four answer choices.

Specific Guidelines for the English/Language Arts CRCT

- For items that ask a question about a specific sentence or short paragraph(s), read the question first, then the sentence or short paragraph(s) (presented inside a box), and then the four answer choices.
- For items that include a sentence with four underlined words or phrases (one of which is misspelled), read the sentence **only;** do **not** read the A/B/C/D letter designators. Take care to read the misspelled word as if it were spelled correctly.
- For items that present four different ways to punctuate a single sentence, **do not read the four answer choices.** Instead, read the question, and then ask "Is it A, B, C, or D?"
- For items that present an incomplete sentence or paragraph and ask which of four answer choices best completes the sentence or paragraph, read "blank" for the underlined space. For example, "She _____the door**."** should be read "She blank the door."
- For items that present a short paragraph with four or more numbered sentences, do **not** read the number designators in the paragraph.

- For items that ask about end punctuation, take care to read all answer choices in an even tone of voice; do not clue students in to the correct answer by allowing your intonation to rise or fall at the end of each answer choice.

Specific Guidelines for the Mathematics CRCT

- For students with a read-aloud accommodation, it is permissible to read text in tables, charts, and graphs. If necessary, orient the students to the table, chart, or graph before reading content. However it is not permissible to describe or interpret information contained in the table, chart, or graph in any way.
- Use the table below for examples of reading mathematical symbols, numbers, formulas and abbreviations.

Description	Example	Read as:
Symbols	+	"plus"
	−	"minus"
	×	"times"
	●	"times"
	∠	"angle"
	π	"pi"
	÷	"divided by"
	>	"is greater than"
	<	"is less than"
	≤	"is less than or equal to"
	≥	"is greater than or equal to"
	≈	"is approximately equal to"
	≅	"is congruent to"
	|5|	"the absolute value of five"
	°F	"degrees Fahrenheit"
	°C	"degrees Celsius"
	$1,800	"dollar sign, one thousand eight hundred"
	$13.50, $45.00	"dollar sign, thirteen point fifty; dollar sign, forty-five point zero zero"
	-5	"negative five"
Large whole numbers	453,562,908	"four five three comma five six two comma nine zero eight"
Decimal numbers	0.002, 0.30	"zero point zero zero two, zero point three zero"
Fractions	$\frac{3}{4}$, $\frac{45}{16}$	"three over four, forty-five over sixteen"
	$2\frac{3}{4} + 7\frac{8}{10}$	"two and three over four plus seven and eight over ten"
Powers and roots	8^2, 4^3, 6^4, 3^{-4}	"eight squared, four cubed, six to the fourth power, three to the negative fourth power"
	$\sqrt{8}$	"radical eight"
Parentheses	$4(x \div 8)$	"four open parenthesis 'x' divided by eight closed parenthesis"
	$(6^4 - 2^{12})$	"open parenthesis six to the fourth power minus two to the twelfth power close parenthesis"
	$(x - 3)^2$	"open parenthesis 'x' minus three close parenthesis squared"
Formulas	$A = bh$	"capital A equals b h"
Abbreviations	km, cm, ft	kilometer, centimeter, feet (foot)
Operations with boxes or shapes	$\square + \Delta = 26$	"box plus triangle equals twenty-six"

Specific Guidelines for the Science CRCT

- For students with a read-aloud accommodation, it is permissible to read text in tables, charts, and graphs. If necessary, orient the students to the table, chart, or graph before reading content. However it is not permissible to describe or interpret information contained the table, chart, or graph in any way.

Specific Guidelines for the Social Studies CRCT

- For students with a read-aloud accommodation, it is permissible to read text in maps, tables, charts, and graphs. If necessary, orient the students to the map, table, chart, or graph before reading content. However it is not permissible to describe or interpret information contained in the map, table, chart, or graph in any way.

Refer to the *2010–2011 Student Assessment Handbook* for additional information on standard and conditional read-aloud accommodations and testing students with IEP, IAP, or ELL/TPC Plans.

Read-Aloud Examples for the CRCT

CRCT Read-Aloud Example 1:

The manager at Joel's Music made this line graph to show the number of CDs sold during a five-week period.

CDs Sold at Joel's Music
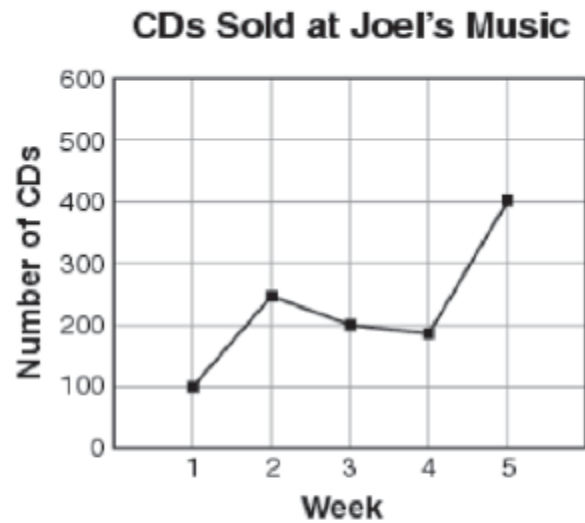
Which statement is true about the CD sales at Joel's Music during the five weeks?

A   More CDs were sold in week 1 than in week 4.
B   Half as many CDs were sold in week 1 as in week 2.
C   The same number of CDs was sold in week 3 and in week 5.
D   Twice as many CDs were sold in week 3 as in week 1.

This item should be read as:

"The manager at Joel's Music made this line graph to show the number of CDs sold during a five-week period.

Graph labels: CDs Sold at Joel's Music. The y axis is the Number of CDs. The x axis is Week.

Which statement is true about the CD sales at Joel's Music during the five weeks?

    A.   More CDs were sold in week one than in week four.
    B.   Half as many CDs were sold in week one as in week two.
    C.   The same number of CDs was sold in week three and in week five.
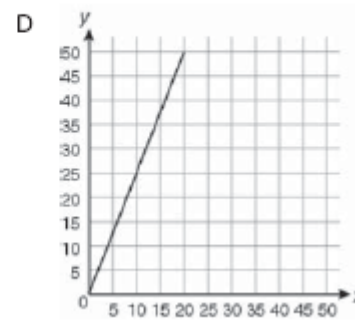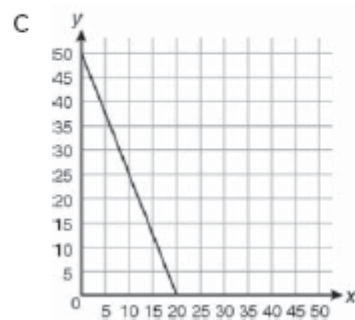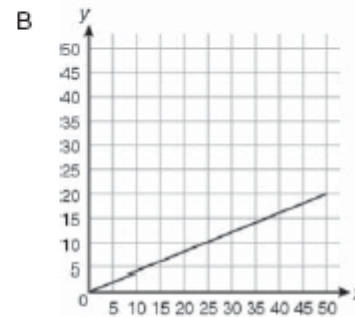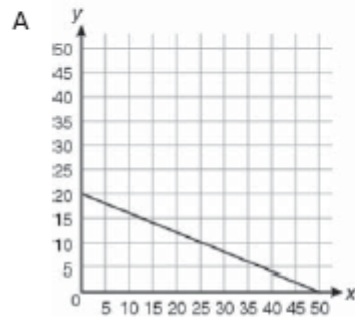   D.   Twice as many CDs were sold in week three as in week one. "

Note: The language in the graph needs to be read to the student, but not explained.

CRCT Read-Aloud Example 2:

Look at the equation.

2x + 5y = 100

Which graph represents this equation?

A

B

C

D

This item should be read as:

"Look at the equation.

Two x plus five y equals one hundred.

Which graph represents this equation?

Refer to the answers in your test booklet, A, B, C, D."

Note: Some items have graphics or tables without text that do not need to be read. Simply refer to the answer choices. Do not interpret or describe graphics, tables or charts.

CRCT Read-Aloud Example 3:

At a train station, Track A is parallel to Track C. Track B intersects Track A and Track C. Track A and Track B intersect at an angle of 150° as shown.

Track A

150°

Track B

Track C

x
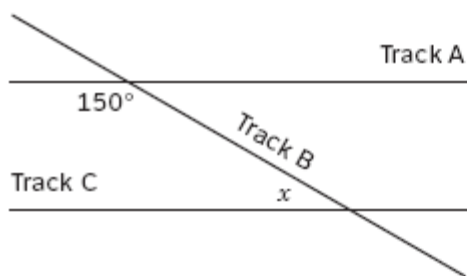
What is the measure of the angle, x, formed by the intersection of Track B and Track C?

A 30°
B 50°
C 150°
D 180°

This item should be read as:

"At a train station, Track A is parallel to Track C. Track B intersects Track A and Track C. Track A and Track B intersect at an angle of one hundred and fifty degrees as shown.

An image with tracks is labeled from left to right Track C, Track B, Track A.

What is the measure of the angle, x, formed by the intersection of Track B and Track C?

   A. thirty degrees

   B. fifty degrees

   C. one hundred fifty degrees

   D. one hundred eighty degrees"

CRCT Read-Aloud Example 4:

What is the value of $(3^6)(3^{-2})(3)$ **?**
A 9
B 27
C 81
D 243

This item should be read as:

"What is the value of open parenthesis three to the sixth power close parenthesis open parenthesis three to the negative second power close parenthesis open parenthesis three close parenthesis?

A. nine
B. twenty-seven
C. eighty-one
D. two hundred forty-three "

CRCT Read-Aloud Example 5:

Look at the chart.

Pure Command	★ Saudi Arabia	Mixed	★ Turkey	Pure Market

Why does Turkey have more of a market economy than Saudi Arabia?

A   In Turkey, the government makes more business decisions.
B   In Turkey, individual citizens make more business decisions.
C   In Turkey, tradition mainly determines what goods are produced.
D   In Turkey, religious authorities mainly determine what goods are produced.

This item should be read as:

"Look at the chart.

A chart with labels from left to right: Pure Command, Saudi Arabia, Mixed, Turkey, Pure Market.

Why does Turkey have more of a market economy than Saudi Arabia?

   A.   In Turkey, the government makes more business decisions.
   B.   In Turkey, individual citizens make more business decisions.
   C.   In Turkey, tradition mainly determines what goods are produced.
   D.   In Turkey, religious authorities mainly determine what goods are produced."

CRCT Read-Aloud Example 6:

Marcy has $2\frac{1}{4}$ cups of flour. Her cookie recipe calls for $\frac{2}{3}$ cups of flour.

After she makes her cookies, how much flour will she have left?

A $1\frac{3}{7}$ cups

B $1\frac{7}{12}$ cups

C $2\frac{3}{7}$ cups

D $2\frac{11}{12}$ cups

This item should be read as:

"Marcy has two and one over four cups of flour. Her cookie recipe calls for two over three cups of flour. After she makes her cookies, how much flour will she have left?

   A.   one and three over seven cups

   B.   one and seven over twelve cups

   C.   two and three over seven cups

   D.   two and eleven over twelve cups"

CRCT Read-Aloud Example 7:

Claudia's hamster cage is in the shape of a rectangular prism.

12 in.

12 in.

18 in.
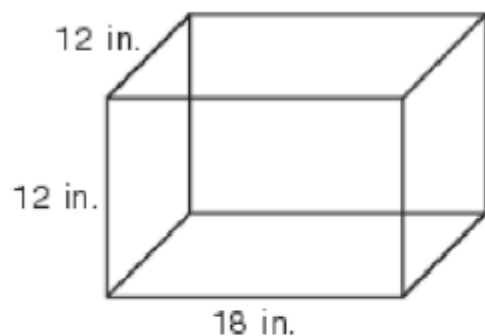
$$V = Bh$$

What is the volume of this cage?

A 1,296 in.³
B 1,728 in.³
C 2,592 in.³
D 5,832 in.³

This item should be read as:

"Claudia's hamster cage is in the shape of a rectangular prism.

The figure is labeled from top to bottom, twelve inches, twelve inches, eighteen inches.

'V' equals capital 'B' 'h'

What is the volume of this cage?

A. one thousand, two hundred, ninety-six inches cubed

B. one thousand, seven hundred, twenty eight inches cubed

C. two thousand, five hundred, ninety-two inches cubed

D. five thousand, eight hundred, thirty two inches cubed"

Note: In fifth grade math, sometimes the formulas are embedded. Do not read the words of the formulas.

CRCT Read-Aloud Example 8:

Look at the table.

x	y
-1	-8
0	-5
1	-2
2	1

What happens to y when x increases by 2?
A   y decreases by 3
B   y decreases by 6
C   y increases by 3
D   y increases by 6

This item should be read as:

"Look at the table. The table is five rows by two columns. Read left to right, top to bottom: x, y, negative one, negative eight, zero, negative five, one, negative two, two, one.

What happens to y when x increases by two?

   A.   y decreases by three
   B.   y decreases by six
   C.   y decreases by three
   D.   y increases by six"