



## General Information

This guide provides information about scoring of the Texas English Language Proficiency Assessment System (TELPAS) online writing assessment for elementary grades. Items included in this guide are from the Spring 2022 TELPAS Writing Field Test.

The responses you see in this guide are student responses to a writing prompt administered online in the spring of 2022. A variety of responses are included to show acceptable and non-acceptable responses. The response images are as the students typed them.

The annotations focus on the specific responses. A response earns a point, based on the rubric guidelines that were met in that particular response. The proficiency level of the student is determined by the accumulated score across a series of multiple choice and written responses. The annotation establishes the link between a response and the associated score point. An individual response does not necessarily reflect a student's proficiency level but reflects one piece of data that contributes to the determination of the student's proficiency level.

The TELPAS proficiency level descriptors (PLDs) for writing and the writing rubric are included in this guide for your reference.

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## ELPS-TELPAS Proficiency Level Descriptors Grades 2–12 Writing

Beginning	Intermediate	Advanced	Advanced High
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Beginning English learners (ELs) lack the



## TELPAS Sentence Rewrite Writing Rubric

As part of the TELPAS writing assessment, rubrics were developed to determine the points that should be ascribed to a student's response based on the performance on a particular item. The rubrics demonstrate the number of score points that students can achieve based on their performance on each writing test item. For Sentence Rewrite items, the rubric below was developed, and scoring will follow these guidelines:

Punctuation and capitalization will not count.

The correction of all errors must be spelled correctly.\*

If the student introduces new errors, these will not count against the

**Read the text. The text has one or more errors.**

Chris lives in a house white with a door red.

**In the space provided, rewrite the complete text to make the text correct**

## Score Point 0s

### **Re e 1**

Chris lives in a house with a white red door.

The rewritten sentence receives no credit. The writer attempts to move the adjectives into the correct position but mistakenly puts both "white" and "red" in front of door, creating an incorrectly written sentence.

### **Re e 2**

chirs lives in a house that the door is red

The rewritten sentence receives no credit. The writer attempts to correct the sentence by using a new construction that allows for the phrase "the door is red" to work in the sentence. The writer is unable to successfully construct such a sentence since "a house that the door is red" is not grammatically correct.

### **Re e 3**

hishouse was a white and red door

The rewritten sentence receives no credit. Substituting "his" for "Chris" is not a problem in this sentence, but the sentence is grammatically incorrect and somewhat nonsensical ("hishouse was a white and red door").

### **Re e 4**

Chris lives in a house white and a door red.

The rewritten sentence receives no credit. The writer did not change anything from the original incorrect sentence and instead, rewrote the text, not correcting any of the original errors.

Score Point 1s

**Re e 1**

Chris lives in a white house with a red door.

The writer provides a correctly written sentence, placing the adjectives correctly with the nouns. This is the simplest way to rewrite the original sentence and correct the errors.

**Re e 2**

chris lives in a red house with a white door.

The writer offers a correctly written sentence but transposes the colors of the door and house. However, this switch has no bearing on whether the resulting sentence is grammatically correct or not. In the end, the writer corrects the original errors.

**Re e 3**

Chris lives on a white house with a red door.

The writer successfully addresses the original errors with the adjectives. However, the writer introduces a new error by using "on" instead of "in" while stating where Chris lives. This new error is not held against the writer since the original errors for this task were corrected appropriately.

**Re e 4**

chris lives in a house that is white and it has a red door.

The writer correctly identifies the errors and writes a new compound sentence that corrects the placement of the adjectives and is grammatically correct.