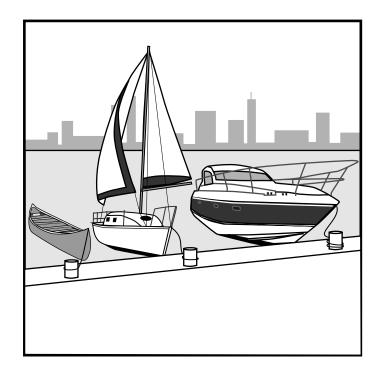
Released Items

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NCEXTEND1 Grade 7 Reading



Boats



Boats travel on water in many different ways. Here are a few descriptions of how some boats travel.



Some boats travel on water with the use of a paddle. A paddle is a long pole with a wide, flat blade at the end. A person uses a paddle to move and steer a small boat through water. A canoe is a type of small boat that travels when a person uses a paddle.

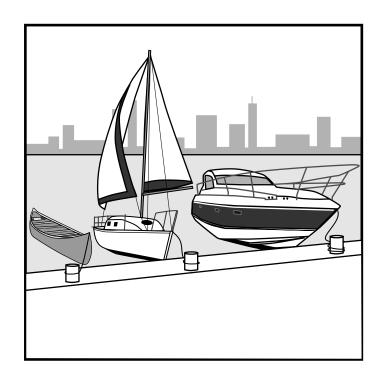


Some boats travel on water with the use of wind and sails. A sail is a large piece of strong cloth connected to a boat. Sailboats travel when wind blows against a boat's sails and pushes it forward. Most sailboats have two or more sails, which are often in the shape of triangles.



Some boats travel on water with the use of a motor. A motor is a machine that creates motion or movement using gasoline or electricity.

Motorboats are able to travel at high speeds and are excellent for sports like waterskiing.



Canoes, sailboats, and motorboats are only a few types of boats. Each of these boats travels on water in a different way.



Item 1

Test Cards: Provided by NCDPI

Selection: Boats

• Stem: "What is a canoe?"

A: a small boat that travels using wind

B: a small boat that travels using a paddle
C: a small boat that travels using a machine

*Objects/symbols may be substituted for the pictures if used routinely in the classroom. (Provided by the assessor)

Trial 1

- The assessor presents and reads the stem.
- The assessor says: "What is a canoe?"
- The assessor presents the answer choices in the following order (*Choice A*, *Choice B*, *Choice C*).
- The assessor says: (A) "a small boat that travels using wind" (B) "a small boat that travels using a paddle" (C) "a small boat that travels using a machine"
- The assessor repeats the stem and says: "What is a canoe? Select an answer."
- If the student answers correctly, the assessor presents the next item.
- If the student answers incorrectly, the assessor removes the incorrect answer and proceeds to trial 2.
- If the student does not respond, the assessor randomly removes one of the incorrect answers and proceeds to trial 2.

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Trial 2

- The assessor presents and reads the stem.
- The assessor says: "Let's try again. What is a canoe?"
- The assessor presents the answer choices in the following order. *If A was removed*
- The assessor says: (B) "a small boat that travels using a paddle"
 (C) "a small boat that travels using a machine"
 If C was removed
- The assessor says: (A) "a small boat that travels using wind"
 (B) "a small boat that travels using a paddle"
- The assessor says: "What is a canoe? Select an answer."
- The assessor and student continue to the next item.



Item 2

Test Cards: Provided by NCDPI

Selection: Boats

Stem: "What are the sails on sailboats usually shaped like?"

A: squareB: circleC: triangle

*Objects/symbols may be substituted for the pictures if used routinely in the classroom. (Provided by the assessor)

Trial 1

- The assessor presents and reads the stem.
- The assessor says: "What are the sails on sailboats usually shaped like?"
- The assessor presents the answer choices in the following order (*Choice A*, *Choice B*, *Choice C*).
- The assessor says: (A) "square" (B) "circle" (C) "triangle"
- The assessor repeats the stem and says: "What are the sails on sailboats usually shaped like? Select an answer."
- If the student answers correctly, the assessor presents the next item.
- If the student answers incorrectly, the assessor removes the incorrect answer and proceeds to trial 2.
- If the student does not respond, the assessor randomly removes one of the incorrect answers and proceeds to trial 2.

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Trial 2

- The assessor presents and reads the stem.
- The assessor says: "Let's try again. What are the sails on sailboats usually shaped like?"
- The assessor presents the answer choices in the following order.

If A was removed

The assessor says: (B) "circle" (C) "triangle"

If B was removed

The assessor says: (A) "square" (C) "triangle"

- The assessor says: "What are the sails on sailboats usually shaped like?
 Select an answer."
- The assessor and student continue to the next item.



Item 3

Test Cards: Provided by NCDPI

Selection: Boats

Stem: "Why are motorboats important to the selection?"

• A: Motorboats are an example of how boats travel in different ways.

• B: Motorboats are an example of how all boats travel the same way.

C: Motorboats are an example of how boats use wind to travel.

*Objects/symbols may be substituted for the pictures if used routinely in the classroom. (Provided by the assessor)

Trial 1

- The assessor presents and reads the stem.
- The assessor says: "Why are motorboats important to the selection?"
- The assessor presents and reads the answer choices in the following order (Choice A, Choice B, Choice C).
- The assessor says: (A) "Motorboats are an example of how boats travel in different ways." (B) "Motorboats are an example of how all boats travel the same way." (C) "Motorboats are an example of how boats use wind to travel."
- The assessor repeats the stem and says: "Why are motorboats important to the selection? Select an answer."
- If the student answers correctly, the assessor presents the next item.
- If the student answers incorrectly, the assessor removes the incorrect answer and proceeds to trial 2.
- If the student does not respond, the assessor randomly removes one of the incorrect answers and proceeds to trial 2.

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Trial 2

- The assessor presents and reads the stem.
- The assessor says: "Let's try again. Why are motorboats important to the selection?"
- The assessor presents the answer choices in the following order.

If B was removed

The assessor says: (A) "Motorboats are an example of how boats travel in different ways." (C) "Motorboats are an example of how boats use wind to travel."

If C was removed

The assessor says: (A) "Motorboats are an example of how boats travel in different ways." (B) "Motorboats are an example of how all boats travel the same way."

- The assessor says: "Why are motorboats important to the selection? Select an answer."
- The assessor and student continue to the next item.



Item 4

Test Cards: Provided by NCDPI

Selection: Boats

Stem: "What do canoes, sailboats, and motorboats have in common?"

A: They travel on water.

B: They use wind to travel.

• C: They use a machine to travel.

*Objects/symbols may be substituted for the pictures if used routinely in the classroom. (Provided by the assessor)

Trial 1

- The assessor presents and reads the stem.
- The assessor says: "What do canoes, sailboats, and motorboats have in common?"
- The assessor presents and reads the answer choices in the following order (Choice A, Choice B, Choice C).
- The assessor says: (A) "They travel on water." (B) "They use wind to travel." (C) "They use a machine to travel."
- The assessor repeats the stem and says: "What do canoes, sailboats, and motorboats have in common? Select an answer."
- If the student answers correctly, the assessor presents the next item.
- If the student answers incorrectly, the assessor removes the incorrect answer and proceeds to trial 2.
- If the student does not respond, the assessor randomly removes one of the incorrect answers and proceeds to trial 2.



Trial 2

- The assessor presents and reads the stem.
- The assessor says: "Let's try again. What do canoes, sailboats, and motorboats have in common?"
- The assessor presents the answer choices in the following order.

If B was removed

The assessor says: (A) "They travel on water." (C) "They use a machine to travel."

If C was removed

The assessor says: (A) "They travel on water." (B) "They use wind to travel."

- The assessor says: "What do canoes, sailboats, and motorboats have in common? Select an answer."
- The assessor and student continue to the next item.

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Item 5

Test Cards: Provided by NCDPI

• Selection: Boats

• Stem: "What two central ideas are present in the selection?"

 A: There are many people who love to buy boats, and they use them in different ways.

 B: There are different kinds of boats, and they travel on water in many different ways.

C: There are many people who like to go waterskiing, and fishing is a fun activity.

*Objects/symbols may be substituted for the pictures if used routinely in the classroom. (Provided by the assessor)

Trial 1

- The assessor presents and reads the stem.
- The assessor says: "What two central ideas are present in the selection?"
- The assessor presents and reads the answer choices in the following order (*Choice A, Choice B, Choice C*).
- The assessor says: (A) "There are many people who love to buy boats, and they use them in different ways." (B) "There are different kinds of boats, and they travel on water in many different ways." (C) "There are many people who like to go waterskiing, and fishing is a fun activity."
- The assessor repeats the stem and says: "What two central ideas are present in the selection? Select an answer."
- If the student answers correctly, the assessor ends the presentation of the sample items.
- If the student answers incorrectly, the assessor removes the incorrect answer and proceeds to trial 2.
- If the student does not respond, the assessor randomly removes one of the incorrect answers and proceeds to trial 2.



Trial 2

- The assessor presents and reads the stem.
- The assessor says: "Let's try again. What two central ideas are present in the selection?"
- The assessor presents the answer choices in the following order.

If A was removed

The assessor says: (B) "There are different kinds of boats, and they travel on water in many different ways." (C) "There are many people who like to go waterskiing, and fishing is a fun activity."

If C was removed

The assessor says: (A) "There are many people who love to buy boats, and they use them in different ways." (B) "There are different kinds of boats, and they travel on water in many different ways."

• The assessor says: "What two central ideas are present in the selection? Select an answer."

The assessor ends the presentation of the sample items.



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What is a canoe?

a small boat that travels using wind

a small boat that travels using a paddle



What are the sails on sailboats usually shaped like?

square

circle

triangle

Why are motorboats important to the selection?

Motorboats are an example of how boats travel in different ways.

Motorboats are an example of how all boats travel the same way.

Motorboats are an example of how boats use wind to travel.

What do canoes, sailboats, and motorboats have in common?

They travel on water.

They use wind to travel.

They use a machine to travel.

What two central ideas are present in the selection?

There are many people who love to buy boats, and they use them in different ways.

There are different kinds of boats, and they travel on water in many different ways.

There are many people who like to go waterskiing, and fishing is a fun activity.