

ELA.06.SR.1.10.130 C1 T10

Sample Item ID:	ELA.06.SR.1.10.130
Grade:	06/3
Claim:	1: Students can read closely and analytically to comprehend a range of increasingly complex literary and informational texts.
Assessment Target(s):	10: WORD MEANINGS: Determine intended or precise meanings of words, including domain-specific (tier 3) words and words with multiple meanings (academic/tier 2 words), based on context, word relationships (e.g., antonyms, homographs), word structure (e.g., common Greek or Latin roots, affixes), or use of resources (e.g., dictionary, glossary, digital tools)
Standard(s):	RI-4; L-4, L-5b, L-5c, L-6
DOK:	2
Difficulty:	M
Item Type:	Selected Response
Score Points:	1
Key:	Dispensed
Stimulus/Passage(s):	Remote Community Gets High-Tech Pharmacy
Stimulus/Text Complexity:	The subject matter is not appropriate for anything lower than grade 6. The quantitative measures reflect the length/variety of the sentences. The vocabulary and ideas, however, are fairly simple. Based on these sets of measures, this passage is recommended for assessment at grade 6. Please see the text complexity worksheet attached.
Acknowledgement(s):	http://teachingkidsnews.com/2011/11/15/remote-community-gets-high-tech-pharmacy/
Item/Task Notes:	
How this task contributes to the sufficient evidence for this claim:	Students are required to determine the meaning of an above-grade word. Students must identify the word's Latin root and use the context to ascertain the word's meaning.
Target-Specific Attributes (e.g., accessibility issues):	Requires students to read grade-level text and either use a mouse or indicate correct response. Alternative formats and/or support may be required for visually- and physically-impaired students.

*Stimulus Text:***Remote Community Gets High-Tech Pharmacy**

The following article is about a small Native American community living in a remote area in northern Ontario, Canada. Curve Lake is a First Nations community, half an hour north of Peterborough, Ontario.

People who live there no longer have to go all the way into the city when they run out of their medicine and need a **prescription**

filled.

They can get their medicine from a machine, similar to a vending machine – except that what comes out isn't pop or candy, it's pills.

Curve Lake gets a lot of snow in the winter. In bad weather, it can be difficult for the community's residents to get to the nearest pharmacy if they run out of their medication.

Now, they can go to the community's health centre and use a type of vending machine.

Using a telephone handset and a video screen on the machine, users can speak to a pharmacist (who is located in Oakville, Ontario).

"It's the same experience as when you go to your regular pharmacist," says Elizabeth Young, a spokesperson for PharmaTrust, the company that put the machine into the health centre.

The patients tell the pharmacist what they want, and they **insert** their prescription into a slot in the machine where it is scanned and sent to the pharmacist in Oakville, who checks it and fills the prescription.

Users also have to present their photo ID (for instance, a driver's license) and pay for the medication using a credit card.

Then, their pills are **dispensed**. The customers open a little door in the machine and pick up their medication.

The whole **transaction** usually takes about five minutes—which is just as fast, or faster, than going to a live pharmacist.

Item Stem:

Which highlighted word comes from the Latin root that means "to weigh or measure"?

Options:

- A. Prescription
- B. Insert
- C. Dispensed
- D. transaction

Distractor Analysis:

- A. While all four options have common Latin roots, "prescription" comes from the Latin root meaning "to write."
- B. While all four options have common Latin roots, "insert" comes from the Latin root meaning "to put or join."
- C. Key – "Dispense," as well as "expense" and "recompense," comes from the Latin root meaning "to weigh or measure." In the text, it refers to meting out the pills corresponding to the prescription. The context also strongly supports the connection between "dispensed" and its root.
- D. While all four options have common Latin roots, "transaction" comes from the Latin root meaning "to drive through or propel."

Worksheet: Text Complexity Analysis		
Title	Author	Text Description
Remote Community Gets High-Tech Pharmacy		An article about a machine that dispenses prescriptions in Canada



Recommended Placement for Assessment: Grade 6
 The subject matter is not appropriate for anything lower than grade 6. The quantitative measures reflect the length/variety of the sentences. The vocabulary and ideas, however, are fairly simple. **Based on these sets of measures, this passage is recommended for assessment at grade 6.**

Qualitative Measures	Quantitative Measures
<p>Meaning/Purpose: <u>Slightly complex:</u> The topic is clear from the title, and is made even more explicit in the second and third sentences.</p> <p>Text Structure: <u>Slightly complex:</u> Passage follows the conventions of newspaper articles and is predictable.</p> <p>Language Features: <u>Moderately complex:</u> Moderately complex: Sentences are both simple and compound, some with more complex constructions. The vocabulary is straightforward and fairly simple.</p> <p>Knowledge Demands: <u>Moderately complex:</u> “First Nations” should be defined as not all students will be familiar with this term. Familiarity with prescriptions/pharmacies is necessary.</p>	<p>Common Core State Standards Appendix A Complexity Band Level (if applicable):</p> <p>Lexile or Other Quantitative Measure of the Text:</p> <p>Lexile: 1180L; grades 9-10 Flesch-Kincaid: 9.4 Word Count: 263</p> <p style="background-color: #0056b3; color: white; padding: 2px;">Considerations for Passage Selection</p> <p>Passage selection should be based on the ELA Content Specifications targets and the cognitive demands of the assessment tasks.</p> <p>Potential Challenges a Text May Pose:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Accessibility • Sentence and text structures • Archaic language, slang, idioms, or other language challenges • Background knowledge • Bias and sensitivity issues • Word count

Adapted from the 2012 ELA SCASS work