ERB/CTP5 Usage



Student: TILMA, MEG (MMT0091806) School: Classical School of Wichita

Individual Instructional Summary Report

Norm: Spring 2019 Grade: 6 Level: 6

e: 6 Level: 6 Pg.: 1 of 2

	Stuc	Student		ACCS
	Questions Presented	Content Mastery	Mean Content Mastery	Mean Content Mastery
erbal Reasoning	45/45	53%	72%	72%
Analogical Reasoning	16/16	69%	67%	69%
Categorical Reasoning	12/12	58%	74%	69%
Logical Reasoning	17/17	35%	75%	77%
ocabulary	35/35	29%	62%	64%
Word Meanings	11/11	36%	64%	70%
Precision	10/10	30%	64%	67%
Application	14/14	21%	59%	57%
eading Comprehension	37/37	54%	70%	71%
Explicit Information	15/15	60%	70%	72%
Inference	10/10	50%	72%	72%
Analysis	12/12	50%	67%	66%
riting Mechanics	45/45	53%	64%	68%
Spelling	12/12	58%	60%	58%
Capitalization	7/7	14%	68%	72%
Punctuation	11/11	73%	64%	69%
Usage	15/15	53%	63%	70%
riting Concepts & Skills	50/50	58%	74%	76%
Organization	13/13	54%	69%	70%
Purpose, Audience, Focus	10/10	60%	79%	82%
Supporting Details	16/16	56%	71%	74%
Style and Craft	11/11	64%	77%	80%
uantitative Reasoning	50/50	46%	50%	49%
Comparison	24/24	46%	50%	52%
Extensions/Generalizations	17/17	35%	49%	48%
Analysis	9/9	67%	50%	47%

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NR = Not Reported; responded to less than 50% of the questions. **%ile** = Percentile L = Lexile Q = Quantile CN = Local Class Norm GN = Local Grade Norm DN = Local District Norm NN = National Norm SN = Suburban Norm IN = Independent Norm



School: Classical School of Wichita

Group Instructional Summary Report

Norm: Spring 2018 Grade: 5 Level: 5 Pg.: 1 of 2

	Gro	Group		ACCS
	Number of Students	Mean Content Mastery	Mean Content Mastery	Mean Content Mastery
/erbal Reasoning	25	74%	72%	73%
Analogical Reasoning		63%	65%	63%
Categorical Reasoning		83%	76%	76%
Logical Reasoning		78%	77%	80%
/ocabulary	24	67%	69%	70%
Word Meanings		76%	74%	77%
Precision		57%	64%	61%
Application		65%	69%	69%
leading Comprehension	25	73%	73%	73%
Explicit Information		71%	73%	74%
Inference		75%	77%	78%
Analysis		71%	66%	66%
Vriting Mechanics	25	65%	66%	69%
Spelling		54%	58%	57%
Capitalization		72%	73%	78%
Punctuation		63%	67%	69%
Usage		69%	68%	72%
Vriting Concepts & Skills	24	67%	71%	71%
Organization		64%	68%	69%
Purpose, Audience, Focus		67%	73%	73%
Supporting Details		61%	67%	64%
Style and Craft		78%	77%	80%
uantitative Reasoning	25	51%	53%	51%
Comparison		57%	59%	59%
Extensions/Generalizations		42%	43%	40%
Analysis		52%	57%	54%

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Word Meaning

The student will be able to:

- Understand the meaning of a word in the context of a sentence and identify the correct definition.
- Understand the meaning of a word in the context of a sentence and identify a synonym for that word.
- Understand the meaning of a word in the context of a sentence and identify an antonym of that word.

Usage

The student will be able to apply rules of English diction and grammar. Specific rules tested include:

- Correct pronoun use, including pronoun-antecedent agreement.
- Correct verb form and tense, including subject-verb agreement and parallelism.
- Rules of correct and effective expression at the sentence level, including proper modification.
- Rules of diction within the context of a sentence. **Levels 4-6 Sample Question 19**
- Rules of sentence boundaries, including avoiding run-ons and fragments. Levels
 4-6 Sample Question 20

Sample Question 19: Choose the word that best completes the sentence. The children were eating lunch in their backyard it began to rain.

(A) so

(B) because

(C) soon

(D) when

Content Category: Usage / Diction

This question asks students to chose the word that correctly and grammatically establishes the most likely relationship between the two clauses, "The children were eating lunch in their backyard" and "it began to rain." Options (A) and (B) present relationships that don't make sense, while option (C) creates a run-on sentence. Only (D) presents a relationship that both makes sense and creates a grammatically correct expression: The children were eating lunch in the yard when it began to rain.

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