



# A Parent's Guide to the Texas English Language Learner (ELL) Progress Measure

## WHAT IS THE ELL PROGRESS MEASURE?

The Texas English Language Learner (ELL) Progress Measure provides information about whether your child has made academic improvement or progress toward passing STAAR. This progress measure is based on your child's level of English language proficiency and the amount of time he or she has attended school in the United States.

## FOR WHICH STAAR PROGRAMS IS THE ELL PROGRESS MEASURE REPORTED?

The ELL progress measure is reported for all English versions of STAAR (including STAAR L) in all grades and subjects. The ELL progress measure is **NOT** available for STAAR Spanish, STAAR Modified, or STAAR Alternate.

## DID MY CHILD RECEIVE AN ELL PROGRESS MEASURE?

Your child received an ELL progress measure in 2014 if he or she met the following requirements:

- Had a STAAR score (including STAAR L but not STAAR Spanish)
- Was classified as limited English proficient (LEP)
- Had a Texas English Language Proficiency Assessment System (TELPAS) composite score
- Did not have a parent denial for ELL services

For your child to receive an ELL progress measure, your child's school also has to submit information about the amount of time your child has been going to school in the U.S. If your child has been attending U.S. schools for 4 years or less, he or she is eligible to receive an ELL progress measure.

However, if your child has been attending U.S. schools for more than 4 years, he or she did not receive an ELL progress measure except in these cases.

- Your child took the English I or English II test.
- Your child is an asylee or refugee who has not had the opportunity to have a formal education.
- Your child has had a formal education but has missed school for an extended period of time.

If your child has been attending U.S. schools for more than 5 years, he or she did not receive an ELL progress measure. If your child did not receive an ELL progress measure, he or she may receive a STAAR progress measure.

## HOW ARE THE STAAR PERFORMANCE LEVELS DIFFERENT FROM THE ELL PROGRESS MEASURE?

The performance levels give you information about how well your child actually did on the test this year. For example, if your child's academic performance was satisfactory, he or she achieved Level II, but if your child's performance was advanced, he or she reached Level III.

The ELL progress measure helps you view your child's progress towards passing the STAAR test in a different way. It is possible that your child made progress even if he or she did not pass the test.

The ELL progress measure is based on two things: your child's level of English language proficiency (as determined by TELPAS) and the number of years he or she has been going to school in the U.S. This information has been used to develop a plan that shows how much time it should take for your child to acquire the English language skills needed to pass STAAR.

Your child's academic performance is classified in one of these ways: *Did Not Meet*, *Met*, or *Exceeded*. If your child's ELL progress measure is *Met*, he or she is making progress toward passing the STAAR test by the end of his or her plan. If your child's ELL progress measure is *Exceeded*, his or her STAAR score is higher than expected when considering where your child is within his or her plan.

ELL progress measures are reported within a content area (mathematics, reading, writing, science, and social studies). It is possible for your child to receive an ELL progress measure for some tests but not for others.

The ELL progress measure is reported on your child's Confidential Student Report. Your child's plan and ELL progress measure are reported in the student data portal, at <http://www.texasassessment.com/students>.

