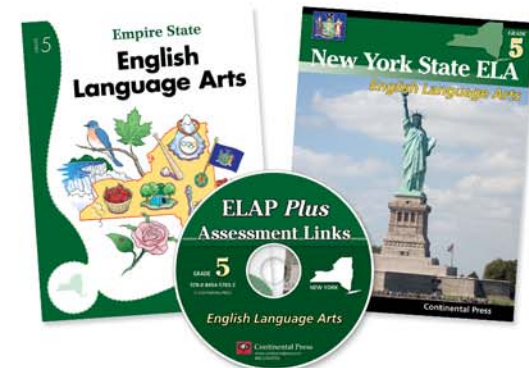
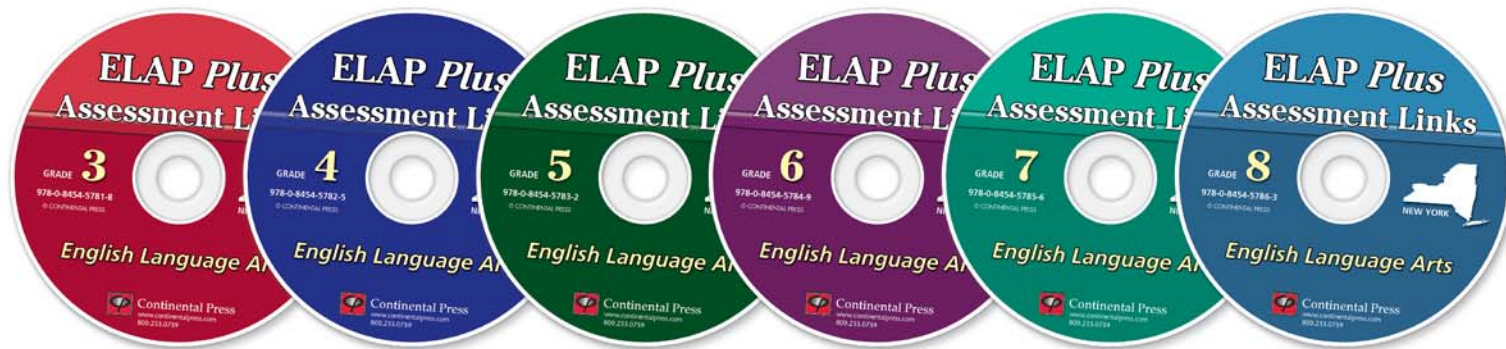


# ELAP Plus Assessment Links

*ELAP Plus Assessment Links* is an easy-to-use diagnostic CD that identifies performance gaps and prescribes remediation in both the *Empire State ELA* and *New York State ELA* workbook series.



Grades 3–8

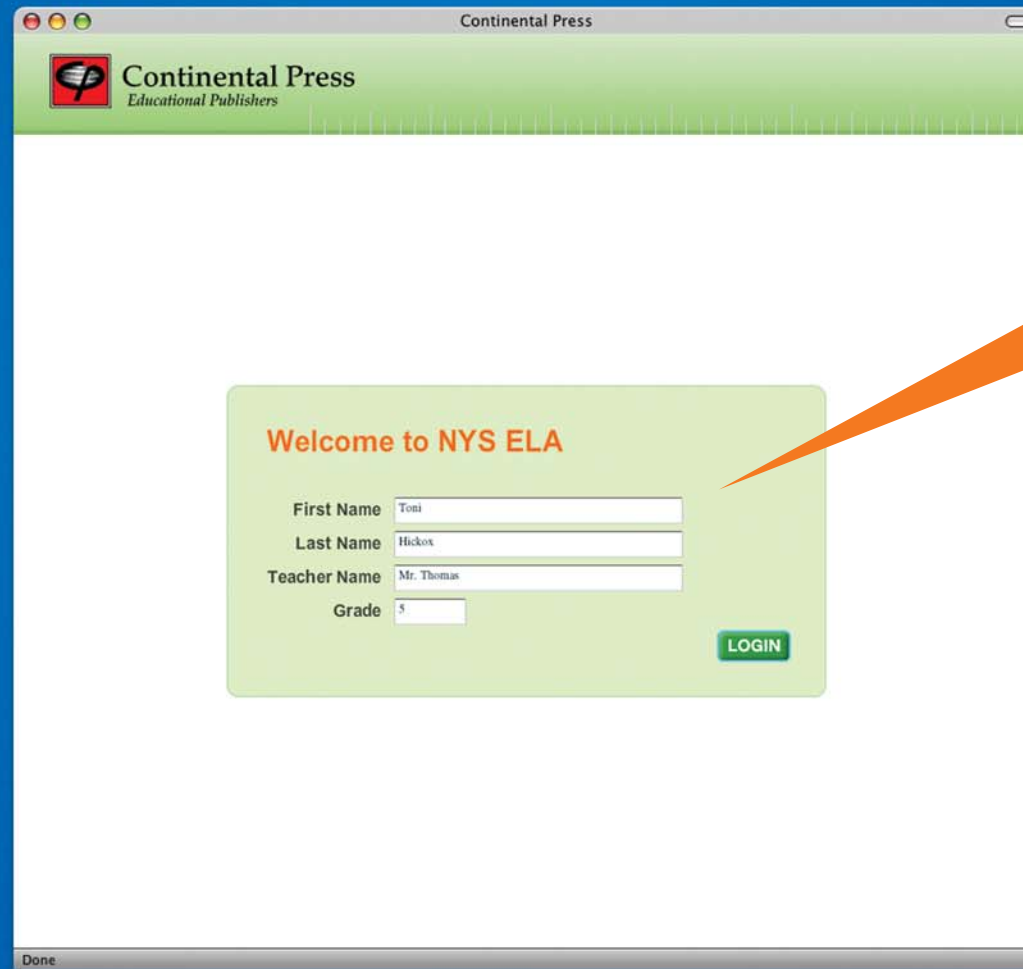


Continental Press

Response to Intervention (RTI) • Differentiated instruction • Quick assessment for incoming students

# ELAP Plus Assessment Links

When you're ready to assess, simply pop the single-user CD into any Mac or PC computer. Signing on is quick and easy.

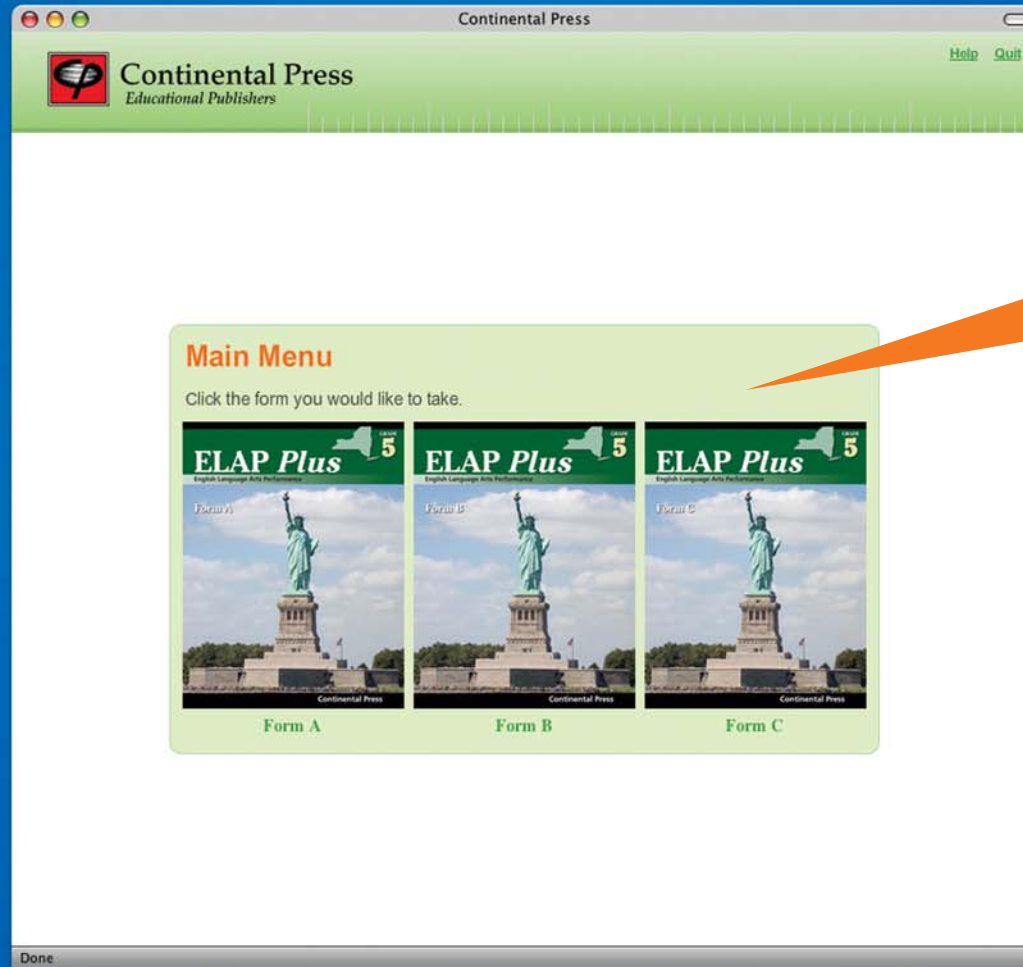


The screenshot shows a web browser window titled "Continental Press". The header features the Continental Press logo and the text "Continental Press Educational Publishers". The main content area displays a green box with the heading "Welcome to NYS ELA". Below the heading are four input fields: "First Name" (containing "Toni"), "Last Name" (containing "Hickox"), "Teacher Name" (containing "Mr. Thomas"), and "Grade" (containing "5"). A green "LOGIN" button is positioned at the bottom right of the form. The browser's status bar at the bottom shows "Done".

No passwords to manage and no seat licenses required.

# ELAP Plus Assessment Links

Based on your direction, students will select Form A, B or C of *ELAP Plus*. The forms are equivalent in difficulty, so you can give any form at any time during the school year.



Three tests are available.

# ELAP Plus Assessment Links

Students will read informational and literary articles and then answer multiple-choice questions to test comprehension. Each form includes 26–28 questions, depending on grade level.

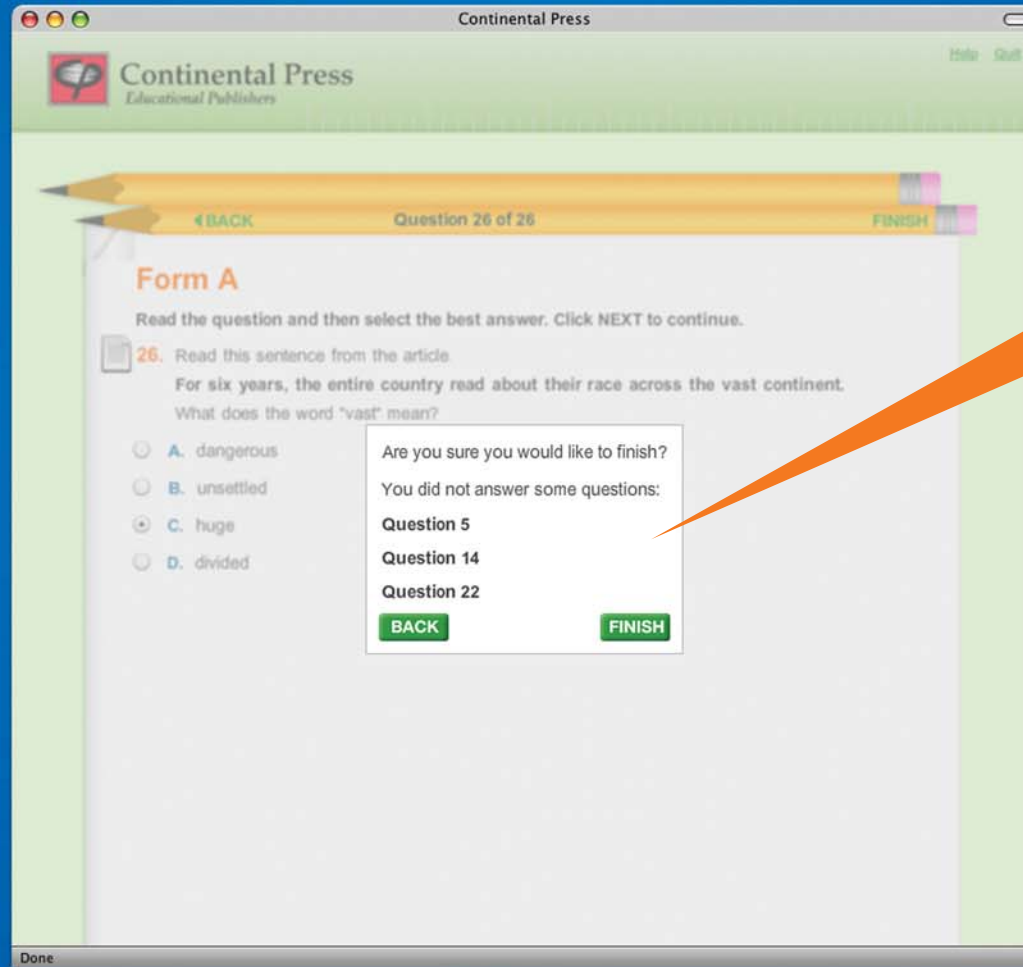
Click the passage viewer icon to reread a passage.

The screenshot shows a web browser window titled "Continental Press" with the logo "Continental Press Educational Publishers" and "Help Quit" links. Below the header is a navigation bar with two yellow pencils and buttons for "BACK", "Question 6 of 26", and "NEXT". The main content area is titled "Form A" and contains the instruction "Read the question and then select the best answer. Click NEXT to continue." Question 6 asks for the meaning of the word "refuge" in a sentence from an article: "It is a quiet refuge in the midst of a busy city. What does the word 'refuge' mean?" The options are: A. a grassy meadow, B. a picnic ground, C. a public park, and D. a peaceful place. A "Passage Viewer" window is open at the bottom, displaying the article "Central Park" by Carlos Fuentes. The article text reads: "Central Park is in the middle of New York City. It is a quiet refuge in the midst of a busy city. Today, the park is famous around the world. However, it has had a rocky history. In the mid 1800s, New York was growing quickly. At that time, most people lived on the southern end of Manhattan Island. It was already very crowded there. Some people, including a newspaper editor named William Cullen" followed by a small image of a city skyline.

Questions test the New York State Performance Indicators and Literacy Competencies for ELA.

# ELAP Plus Assessment Links

After putting their knowledge to the test, students are ready to finish the form.



Alerts prompt students to go back and complete any unanswered questions.

# ELAP Plus Assessment Links

Answers are instantly scored and a prescriptive report is generated. Students need to print the report for a record of their work.

Incorrect answers are highlighted for easy scanning.

Continental Press Educational Publishers

You must click **Print** before exiting this screen.

**PRINT**

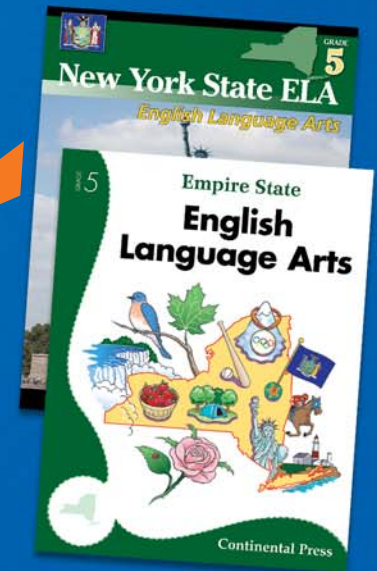
**NYS ELA - Form A**

Student Name		Teacher Name		Grade	
Toni Hickox		Mr. Thomas		5	

Start Date	End Date	# Correct	# Answered	# in Test	% Correct
1/16/09 12:25 PM	1/16/09 1:28 PM	21	26	26	80

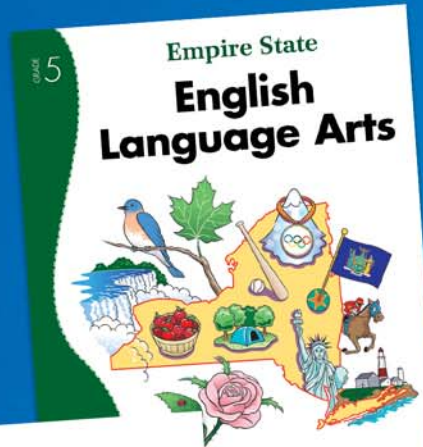
Item	Response	Answer	Strand	Standard	NYS ELA 3	Empire State ELA 3
1	C	C	Analyzing Character	2.R.9	Lesson 17	Lesson 16
2	C	C	Poetry	2.R.7	Lesson 19	Lesson 17
3	D	B	Vocabulary	RLC 2	Lesson 2	Lesson 2
4	A	A	Literacy Devices	2.R.7	Lesson 18	Lesson 18
5	C	C	Main Idea/Details	1.R.13	Lesson 6	Lesson 5
6	D	D	Vocabulary	RLC 2	Lesson 2	Lesson 2
7	C	A	Main Idea/Details	1.R.13	Lesson 6	Lesson 5
8	A	B	Main Idea/Details	1.R.13	Lesson 6	Lesson 5
9	C	C	Prior Knowledge	3.R.3	Lesson 5	Lesson 4
10	A	A	Fact and Opinion	3.R.1	Lesson 22	Lesson 21
11	B	A	Main Idea/Details	1.R.13	Lesson 6	Lesson 5
12	D	D	Inference/Conclusion	1.R.14	Lesson 9	Lesson 6
13	D	D	Vocabulary	RLC 2	Lesson 2	Lesson 2

Specific lessons from both the *New York State ELA* and *Empire State ELA* workbooks are prescribed for remediation.



# ELAP Plus Assessment Links

Use the standard-specific lessons in either *Empire State ELA* or *New York State ELA* for focused instruction. Lessons feature guided practice to help students master difficult skills.



**17** Poetry and Plays  
NY.3.1.P.3.3, 3.7, W.3.7, W.3.8

**Poetry**  
 Poetry uses a different kind of language to create word pictures in your mind. As you read a poem, think about the following elements.

Stanzas are made up of one or more **lines**, or verses. The verses are usually separated by a space between the lines.

Many poems have **rhyme**—repeated sounds at the ends of words, or at the end of a line of poetry.

The **rhyme** you see in your poem is the **rhyme** for rhymed words. The **rhyme** you see in your poem is the **rhyme** for rhymed words. The **rhyme** you see in your poem is the **rhyme** for rhymed words.

Sometimes rhyming words appear in the same line.

**Mr. Murphy** said **contrary**.  
 What about your garden **green**?  
 With silver **bell** and **ruby** **shells**.  
 And **poetry** much **off** of a **reef**.

The last examples have different rhyming patterns, or **rhyme schemes**. The first example has the rhyme scheme **ABAB**. The second example has the rhyme scheme **ABBA**. The third example has the rhyme scheme **ABBA**. The fourth example has the rhyme scheme **ABBA**.

**Rhyme** is the pattern of stressed or unstressed beats in a line of poetry. A stressed beat has more force than an unstressed beat.

The **beat** is **what** **rhyme**.

Poets often help you picture what is happening through **imagery**. Imagery is the use of words that create pictures in your mind. You will learn about different types of imagery devices in Lesson 18.

**Alliteration** is the repetition of beginning consonant sounds in a line of poetry. In this example, the **h** sound is an example of alliteration.

**Scenery** words are adjectives under the weather.

**UNIT 3 Reading and Writing for Literary Response** 130

**8** Comparison and Contrast  
Standard 1.1.1, 1.1.2, 1.1.3, 1.1.4

**GUIDED PRACTICE**

Read these lines from the poem.

**But I have procedure to keep,  
 And miles to go before I sleep.**

What is the speaker most likely going to do?

A take a nap  
 B keep traveling  
 C find a hotel room for the night  
 D stay in the woods because they are so peaceful

✓ The speaker thinks the woods are beautiful and peaceful, but he says that he has procedure to keep and miles to go before he sleeps. This means that he will keep traveling because there are things he must do and he has a long way to go before he can find a hotel room. Even though he would like to stay in the woods, his other responsibilities call for him. Choice B is correct.

Which of these lines from the poem uses alliteration?

A And miles to go before I sleep  
 B It is a long way to go before I sleep  
 C Of every wind and downy fall  
 D The only other world's the weirp

✓ Alliteration is the repetition of beginning consonant sounds in a line of poetry—in this case, the **h** sound in the words **h**ow and **h**ow. Choice D is the correct answer.

What is the theme of this poem?

A We all must choose between doing what we want to do and our responsibilities.  
 B It is more fun to spend time with people than to be by yourself.  
 C It is wrong to visit other people's property without permission.  
 D It is too cold to stay long in the woods in the winter.

✓ To find the theme of the poem, you must ask yourself what the big idea of the poem is. In this poem, the speaker is talking about the things he has to do and the long way he has to go before he can find a hotel room. The speaker wants to stay in the woods but knows that he must continue traveling because he has procedure to keep, or responsibilities. Choice A is the correct answer because he has to choose between what he wants to do and his responsibilities.

**UNIT 3 Reading and Writing for Literary Response** 141

**8** Comparison and Contrast  
Standard 1.1.1, 1.1.2, 1.1.3, 1.1.4

Often when you read, you notice similarities and differences between things. For example, you might recognize that one newspaper article is positive about the mayor's proposal for a new park while another article is negative.

Using similarities and differences can help you organize information in your mind. It's especially helpful when you're getting information from more than one source. When you note similarities between two things, actions, or ideas, you're **comparing**. When you note differences between them, you're **contrasting**.

The diagram compares and contrasts two favorite animals.

**Cat**      **BOTH**      **Dog**

The middle of the diagram compares a cat and a dog. It shows how they are similar. The outer part of each circle shows how a cat and dog are different. They contrast the two animals.

**UNIT 2 Reading and Writing for Information** 61

What is one thing that is the **same** about the two ads?

A They both advertise the "best quality" goods.  
 B They both sell car audio systems.  
 C They both claim to be experts.  
 D They both list a Web site.

✓ Only Henry's calls its stock "best quality" and lists a Web site. Only Video City advertises car audio systems. Both stores claim, each in its own way, to be experts. Choice C is the correct answer.

In which of these ways are the stores **different**?

A Henry's House of Music does not sell TV sets.  
 B You won't find any laptops at Henry's.  
 C You won't find anything over \$1,000 at Video City.  
 D One advertises specific brands, the other doesn't.

✓ A look at the ads shows that Henry's does sell TV sets. Video City advertises one product at \$1,999.99. Unlike Video City, Henry's doesn't advertise "Bargain Centers." But it is offering 25 to 30 percent off regular prices. Henry's ad, though, does not mention any brand names, while Video City's does. Choice D is the correct answer.

Which business has **only one** location?

A Henry's House of Music  
 B Video City  
 C both  
 D neither

✓ A line at the bottom of each ad shows the store's location. Henry's House of Music has only one address, while Video City has several. The correct answer is choice A.

Both stores use features of print in their ads. What is one thing that is the **same** about the features they use? What is one thing that is **different**?

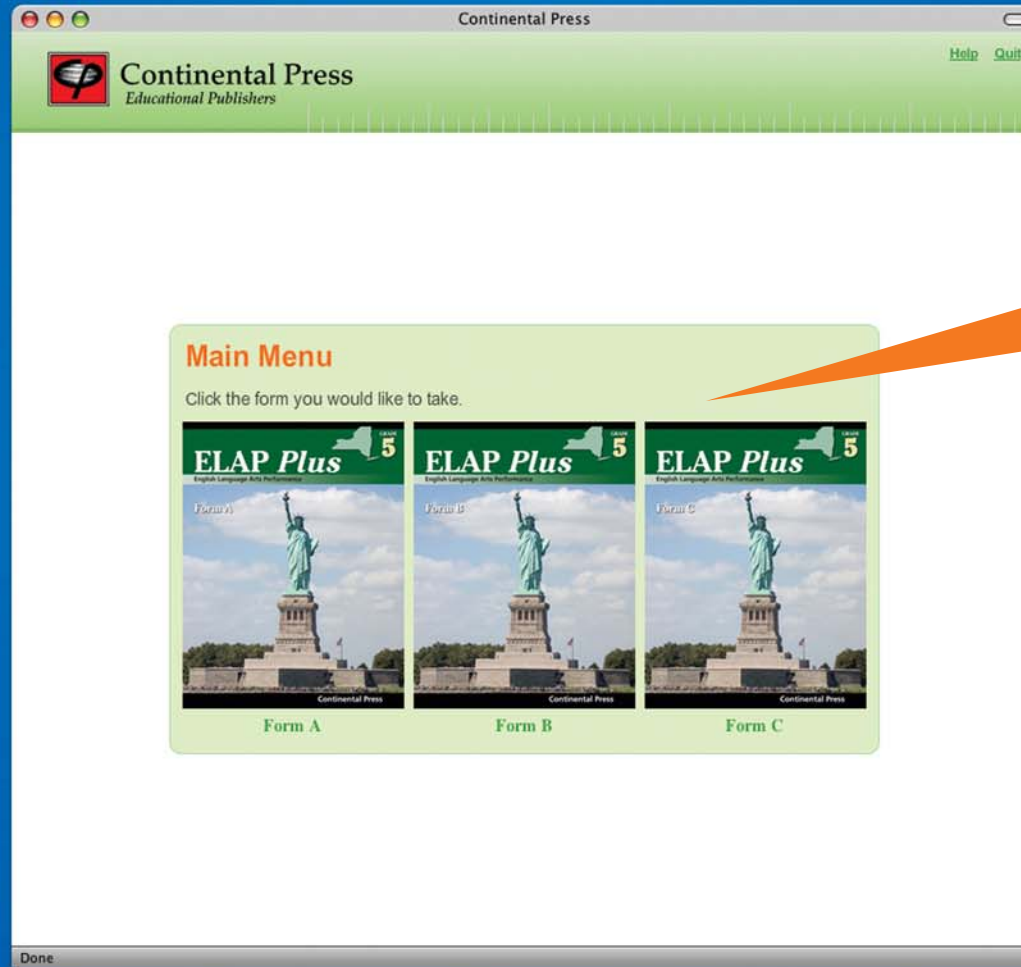
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**UNIT 2 Reading and Writing for Information** 63

# ELAP Plus Assessment Links

Use the second and third forms in *ELAP Plus Assessment Links* as follow-up tests to measure progress.



Post-instruction assessments

## A teacher's favorite testing tool!

### Easy to use:

- no passwords to manage
- nothing to download
- no Internet connection required (use a standard web browser with Flash Player 8 or later)
- no pre-planning of number of students to assess (no seat licenses required)
- PC and Mac compatible (one CD per computer)

### Ideal for:

- RTI
- whiteboard technology
- quick assessment, especially for incoming students

### Low cost:

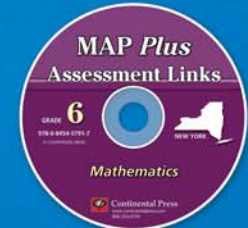
- \$49.95 per CD with unlimited use
- no recurring fees

Questions? We're here to help.

For more information on *ELAP Plus Assessment Links*, *New York State ELA*, or *Empire State ELA* please call us at 800.233.0759 or e-mail us at [educationsales@continentalpress.com](mailto:educationsales@continentalpress.com).



**ENGLISH LANGUAGE ARTS**  
Grades 3–8



**MATHEMATICS**  
Grades 3–8

## Ordering Information

**For NYC educators ordering through FAMIS, please use the 13-digit ISBNs listed on this page.**

### ELAP PLUS ASSESSMENT LINKS

Individual CDs for single computer use  
**\$49.95 each**

Grade 3	9780845457818	Grade 5	9780845457832	Grade 7	9780845457856
Grade 4	9780845457825	Grade 6	9780845457849	Grade 8	9780845457863

Empire State ELA Packages  
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### MAP PLUS ASSESSMENT LINKS

Individual CDs for single computer use  
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Grade 3	9780845457887	Grade 5	9780845457900	Grade 7	9780845457924
Grade 4	9780845457894	Grade 6	9780845457917	Grade 8	9780845457931

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Grade 4	9780845458228	Grade 6	9780845458242	Grade 8	9780845458266

New York State Mathematics Packages  
**\$262.50 each**

Each package includes 30 *New York State Mathematics* student books of the same grade plus a teacher's guide and 1 *MAP Plus Assessment Links* CD.

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Grade 4	9780845458297	Grade 6	9780845458310	Grade 8	9780845458334

