



## General Information

This guide provides exemplar student responses for the Texas English Language Proficiency Assessment System (TELPAS) online writing assessment for middle school grades. Items included in this guide are from the spring 2023 TELPAS reading and writing tests. Each question is identified as it appears on the corresponding released test (question is referred to as "item" in the rubric).

The responses you see in this guide are student responses to a writing item administered online in the spring of 2023. A variety of responses are included to show acceptable and non-acceptable responses. The response images are as the students typed them.

The annotation that accompanies each response is written to illustrate how the language of the rubric is applied to each response to determine a score. A response earns a point, based on the rubric guidelines that were met in that particular response. The proficiency level of the student is determined by the accumulated score across a series of multiple choice and written responses. The annotation establishes the link between a response and the associated score point. An individual response does not necessarily reflect a student's proficiency level but reflects one piece of data that contributes to the determination of the student's proficiency level.

The TELPAS proficiency level descriptors (PLDs) for writing and the writing rubric for this item type are included in this guide for your reference.

NOTE: For scoring purposes, each response is human scored using the Sentence Rewrite writing rubric.

# ELPS-TELPAS Proficiency Level Descriptors

## Grades 2- 12 Writing

Beginning	Intermediate	Advanced	Advanced High
-----------	--------------	----------	---------------

# TELPAS Sentence Rewrite Writing Rubric



Score Point 0

Response 1

#### Response 4

The writer corrects only one of the two errors in the given text by replacing "in" with "at" for the first preposition error. The attempt to replace the second preposition "at" with the phrase "when im eating" does not correct the error. The writer also introduces the new

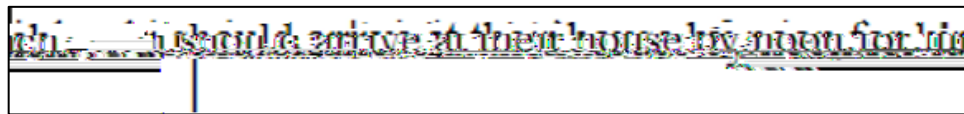
## Score Point 1

### Response 1



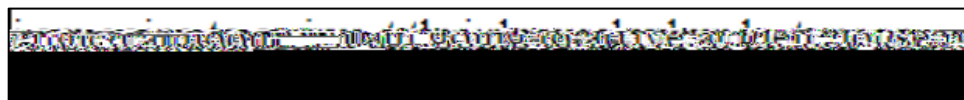
The writer successfully fixes the two preposition errors in the original sentence with the change from "in" to "at" for the first error and "at lunch" to "after lunch" for the second error. The writer's use of "there" instead of "their" does not detract from the meaning of the sentence and is a newly introduced error that does not affect the score.

### Response 2



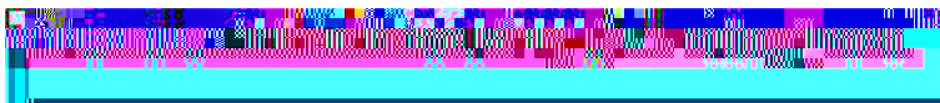
The writer successfully corrects the errors in the given text by changing "in" to "at" to correct the first error and "at" to "for" to fix the second error. The capitalization error of "i" at the beginning of the sentence does not impact the score.

### Response 3



The writer successfully corrects both preposition errors in the sentence. The replacement of "in" with "at" corrects the first error. Changing the latter sentence words of "by noon at lunch" to "by lunch at noon" fixes the second error and is grammatically correct.

### Response 4



The writer correctly rewrites the sentence and corrects the errors, replacing "in" with "at" and "at" with "during."



Grades 8-9  
Question 13

**Read the text. The text has one or more errors.**

The Ferris wheel was waiting for passengers to get on. The Ferris wheel was waiting for passengers to get on. The Ferris wheel was waiting for passengers to get on.



The Ferris wheel was waiting for passengers to get on. The Ferris wheel was waiting for passengers to get on. The Ferris wheel was waiting for passengers to get on.

## Score Point 0

### Response 1

The writer does not correct the errors in the sentence. The addition of the word "that" does not correct the separation of the preposition from its object.

### Response 2

The writer does not correct the errors in the sentence. Removing the preposition "for" from the original sentence does not make it correct.

### Response 3

The writer does not correct all the errors in the given text. Adding the word "where" and keeping the preposition "for" in the same place does not correct the sentence.

### Response 4

The writer changes "for patiently" to "patiently for," but this is incorrect and does not fix the original sentence. The preposition "for" needs to come after the verb and before its object,

Score Point 1

Response 1

The error introduced by not capitalizing "we" is a style error.

EP A+R2 <00550003004C>3.000030057004B<0048>8.>8q t633992 <0080055>4.0022 re.002 <0803>4.002

The error is corrected by placing the preposition "for" before the pronoun "we".