# brightpath

## The perfect tool to analyse and improve student performance.

**Calibrated exemplars**

**Student's work being assessed**
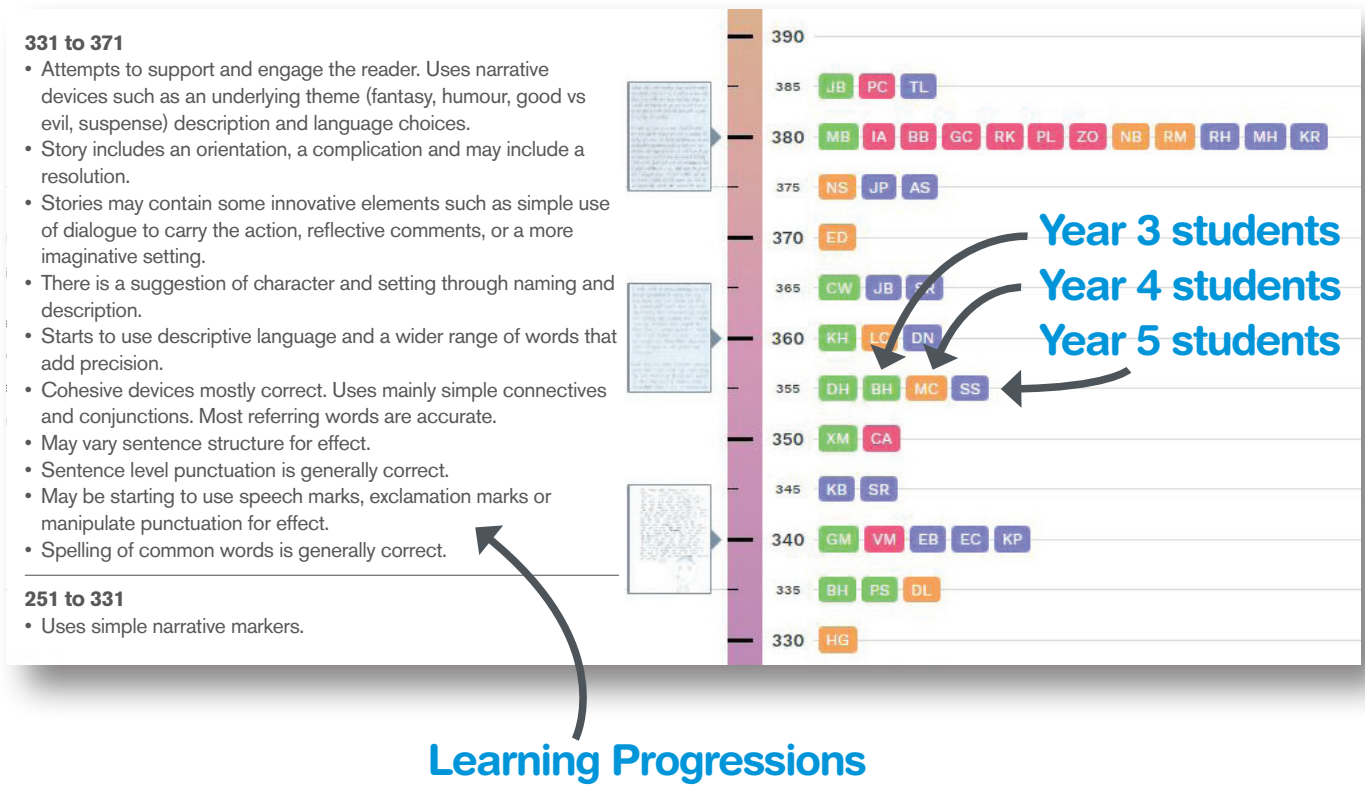
Narrative Teacher's Ruler



**Teachers compare their students against the calibrated exemplars to score them**

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## Learning Progressions

**331 to 371**
- Attempts to support and engage the reader. Uses narrative devices such as an underlying theme (fantasy, humour, good vs evil, suspense) description and language choices.
- Story includes an orientation, a complication and may include a resolution.
- Stories may contain some innovative elements such as simple use of dialogue to carry the action, reflective comments, or a more imaginative setting.
- There is a suggestion of character and setting through naming and description.
- Starts to use descriptive language and a wider range of words that add precision.
- Cohesive devices mostly correct. Uses mainly simple connectives and conjunctions. Most referring words are accurate.
- May vary sentence structure for effect.
- Sentence level punctuation is generally correct.
- May be starting to use speech marks, exclamation marks or manipulate punctuation for effect.
- Spelling of common words is generally correct.

**251 to 331**
- Uses simple narrative markers.

**Year 3 students**
**Year 4 students**
**Year 5 students**

**Learning Progressions**

## Teaching Points

**331 to 371**
Teach students to:
- Use the complication to drive the story.
- Order events to lead to the resolution, and develop the resolution.
- Develop characters that emerge through actions, relationships and dialogue.
- Reveal rather than directly describe setting.
- Use descriptive, precise phrases (adjectival, adverbial and dependent clauses.
- Craft a cohesive text using noun-pronoun referencing, temporal connectives such as later, suddenly, meanwhile and simple word associations. Maintain tense and point of view across text.
- Use paragraphs to enhance story telling.
- Punctuate sentences.
- Use speech marks, apostrophes for contraction and possession, and commas for phrasing.
- Vary sentence structure and type for effect.

**251 to 331**
Teach students how to:
- Help the reader to understand what happened and how it happened.

**What these students need to learn next**
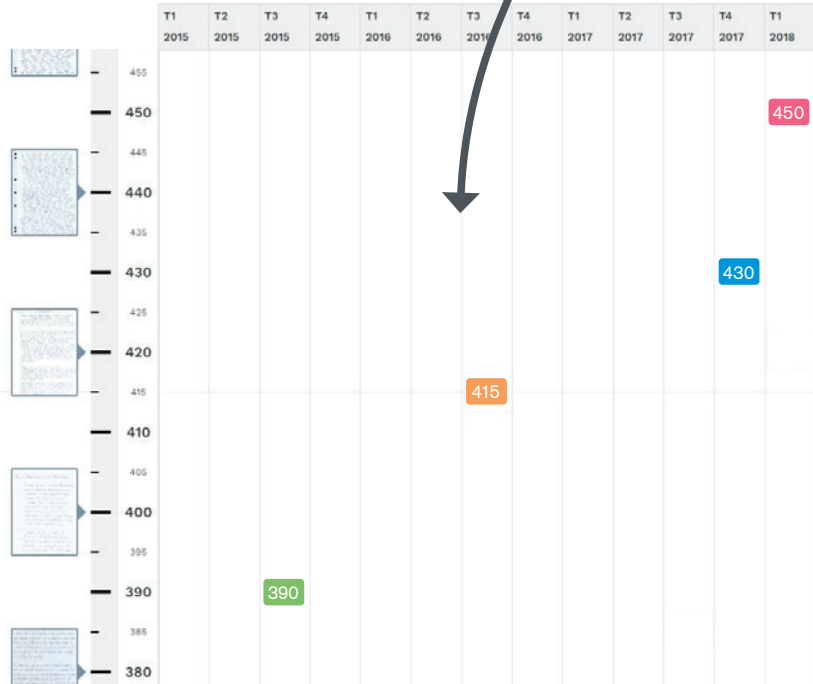
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## Student Progress

**A student's progress over time**

**371 to 411**
- Writes a narrative with a distinguishable storyline, including some events that relate to the resolution.
- Writing may present as a book chapter and therefore does not include a resolution.
- There is a stronger sense of character and setting. Character emerges through actions and interactions.
- Uses descriptive and precise language.
- Uses cohesive devices such as simple conjunctions and connectives, noun-pronoun referencing and word groups.
- Some use of paragraphing to enhance story-telling by indicating changes in time and events.
- Uses simple, compound and complex sentences. Attempts at greater complexity of structure may lead to clumsy sentences.
- May control sentence level punctuation.
- Uses some other punctuation including apostrophe for contraction, speech marks, and commas for phrasing.

**411 to 490**
- Uses other punctuation: direct speech, apostrophes for contraction and possession, commas for phrasing, ellipsis

| | T1 2015 | T2 2015 | T3 2015 | T4 2015 | T1 2016 | T2 2016 | T3 2016 | T4 2016 | T1 2017 | T2 2017 | T3 2017 | T4 2017 | T1 2018 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 455 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 450 | | | | | | | | | | | | | 450 |
| 445 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 440 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 435 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 430 | | | | | | | | | | | | 430 | |
| 425 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 420 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 415 | | | | | | | | 415 | | | | | |
| 410 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 405 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 400 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 395 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 390 | | | 390 | | | | | | | | | | |
| 385 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 380 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

## Generate a report for parents

**Aaron Abbott**

Score: 285    Class: TA26

**Typical things a student in this range demonstrates:**

Their story has a beginning, complication and they attempt an ending. They start to elaborate ideas and you learn a little about their character or setting. They vary sentences a little and punctuate their sentences.
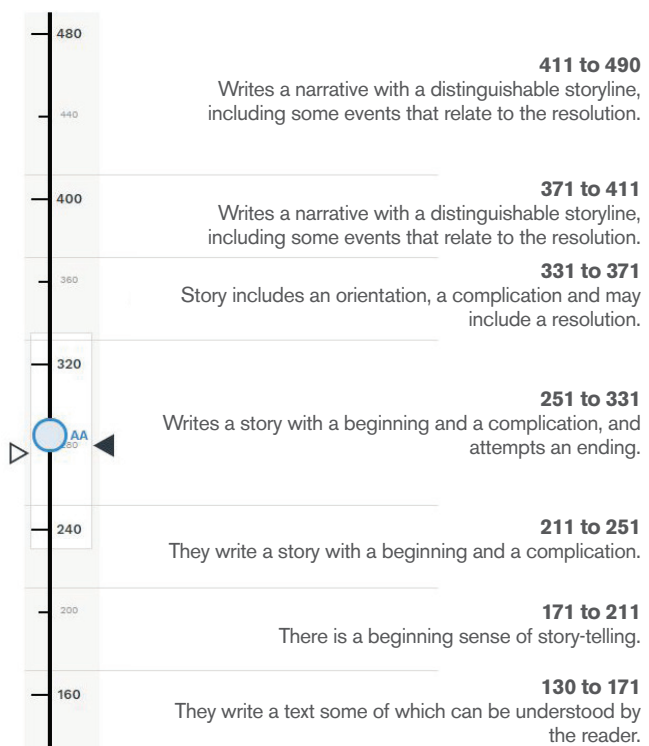
Teachers Comments:

[↶ ↷ | B I | ☰ ☷]

🖨 Print Report

Updates made to the teachers comments on this page are not saved, so be sure to print once ready.

**Report Key**
- ○ Student Result
- ▷ School Average
- ☐ Middle 60% of year level
- ◀ All Schools Average

| Score | Range description |
|---|---|
| 480 | |
| 440 | **411 to 490** Writes a narrative with a distinguishable storyline, including some events that relate to the resolution. |
| 400 | **371 to 411** Writes a narrative with a distinguishable storyline, including some events that relate to the resolution. |
| 360 | **331 to 371** Story includes an orientation, a complication and may include a resolution. |
| 320 | |
| | **251 to 331** Writes a story with a beginning and a complication, and attempts an ending. |
| 240 | **211 to 251** They write a story with a beginning and a complication. |
| 200 | **171 to 211** There is a beginning sense of story-telling. |
| 160 | **130 to 171** They write a text some of which can be understood by the reader. |

(AA 285)

## Whole School Data



Year 3 Distribution

Year 2 Distribution

Year 1 Distribution

Brightpath Score

## Growth in Learning



**Post Test**

Distribution the second time students were assessed

**Pre Test**

Distribution the first time students were assessed

The pre- and post-test means

| | MEAN | STANDARD DEVIATION | NUMBER |
|---|---|---|---|
| Pre-test | 149.0 | 23.1 | 41 |
| Post-test | 208.5 | 49.6 | 41 |