Slide 1. Welcome! The Getting to Know Dynamic Learning Maps® Training is designed to introduce you to the DLM® assessment, which is replacing the PASA.

Slide 2. This presentation will identify key instructional and assessment terminology and an overview of the resources on the DLM website.

Slide 3. Participants are reminded that this is a required training. Participation is confirmed through registration in the PaTTAN Courseware System and completion of the survey via the link provided at the end of the presentation. If you are starting this training and did not register in the PaTTAN Courseware system, please stop and register prior to continuing.

Also, if Act 48 was selected during the registration process, survey completion provides the needed requirements for awarding credit. Act 48 credit will be processed and awarded for all participants at the conclusion of the training window.

Slide 4. First, key terminology will be defined.

Slide 5. The DLM assessment as a whole is comprised of a series of short assessments for each subject called testlets. Each testlet a student takes has only three to nine items related to one Essential Element to prevent the student from becoming fatigued or overwhelmed. Students take nine testlets for ELA and nine testlets for science, regardless of the grade. Students take six to eight testlets for mathematics depending on the grade. Testlets are not taken all at once, rather, they are taken across multiple assessment sessions. Specific types of testlets will be described in more detail later in this presentation.

Slide 6. Testlet items are the questions or tasks in a testlet.

Slide 7. The alternate achievement standards used for the DLM assessment are called Essential Elements. Essential Elements are provided for grades 3 through high school. In PA, there is alternate eligible content for grades 3–8 and 11. They are based on states' general education standards and eligible content and are reduced in depth, breadth, and complexity so that students with significant cognitive disabilities are able to demonstrate what they know and can do. ELA and mathematics Essential Elements are provided for each grade whereas science Essential Elements are grade banded (elementary, middle, high).

Slide 8. Essential Elements are listed in test blueprints for each subject by grade. ELA, mathematics, and science each have a test blueprint.

Slide 9. ELA and mathematics Essential Elements are organized into major claims. Claims are statements about what we intend for students to learn and what the DLM assessment will measure. Essential Elements in a claim are then divided into subareas of related conceptually related skills called conceptual areas.

Slide 10. Before looking at the ELA test blueprint, which lists the grade specific individual Essential Elements assessed, we are going to look at how they are grouped for ELA. For ELA, all Essential Elements assessed are in major claims one and two, which are grouped into five conceptual areas. Claims 3 and 4 are not currently assessed.

Slide 11. Each ELA Essential Element assessed is listed on the test blueprint. The ELA Essential Elements include reading of both literature and informational text, and writing and language. The Essential Elements are grade specific, and this example is for grade 3.

Slide 12. For mathematics, the Essential Elements assessed are grouped into four major claims and nine conceptual areas within those claims.

Slide 13. Each mathematics Essential Element assessed at grade 3 is listed on the test blueprint. The mathematics and ELA test blueprints are similar in structure. Next, we will look at how the science Essential Elements are organized.

Slide 14. Instead of claims and conceptual areas, science Essential Elements are organized into domains, core ideas, and topics.

Slide 15. First, science Essential Elements are grouped into domains, which are physical science, life science, and Earth and space science. Within each domain, Essential Elements are grouped by core idea and then further into topics. For example, under the physical science domain is the core idea of Motion and Stability: Forces and Interactions. That particular core idea includes two topics: Forces and Motion and Types of Interactions.

Slide 16. An eighth grade student would be assessed on the Essential Elements from the science test blueprint for middle school. The test blueprint has Essential Elements from all three domains.

Slide 17. Every Essential Element has linkage levels. Linkage levels are statements that reduce the Essential Elements in depth, breadth, and complexity to varying

degrees. With the exception of writing testlets, each testlet a student takes assesses a single linkage level and Essential Element.

Slide 18. ELA and mathematics Essential Elements have five linkage levels. Linkage levels are a different leveling system than what was used with the PASA. The linkage levels are listed from the least complex level, the Initial Precursor. Then in increasing complexity are the Distal Precursor, Proximal Precursor, Target, and Successor linkage levels. The Target linkage level is most like the Essential Element itself. Each testlet a student takes aligns to a particular linkage level, and the variety of linkage levels helps make the assessment academically accessible to the wide range of students who participate in the alternate assessment.

Slide 19. Science Essential Elements currently have three linkage levels. From least to most complex, they are the Initial, Precursor, and Target. The Target linkage level is the Essential Element for science.

Slide 20. The ELA and mathematics assessments are based on learning map models, which are displays showing the skills pertaining to all linkage levels and the multiple pathways of learning between linkage levels and Essential Elements. Learning map models are quite large and not practical for classroom use. Full learning map models were developed for ELA and mathematics, and a learning map model for science is currently in development. To provide instructional guidance, a mini-map is provided for each Essential Element. We will look at a mini-map for an Essential Element in more detail.

Slide 21. Previously, we looked at the test blueprint for grade 3 mathematics. The blueprint had a description of each Essential Element but did not provide the knowledge, skills, and understandings that would be assessed at a particular linkage level. The Currently Tested Essential Elements resource on the Pennsylvania DLM webpage provides the Essential Element; the knowledge, skills, and understandings for each linkage level; and a mini-map. Let's see what a mini-map looks like.

Slide 22. Mini-maps are small groups of nodes taken from the large learning map model. Each box surrounded in red is a node. A node is a particular skill. Mini-maps can best be described as the different paths a student can take to move from one linkage level to the next to reach the Target and then beyond.

This mini-map displays the skills for each linkage level for the grade 3 mathematics Essential Element, "Identify arithmetic patterns."

Nodes contained in a row surrounded by a blue box are skills assessed at a particular linkage level.

The two nodes at the top of the mini-map, recognize same and recognize different, are the skills that are assessed at the Initial Precursor linkage level. Each of those nodes have IP in the node box, which stands for Initial Precursor, the least complex linkage level.

Moving down one row from the top row are two nodes, recognize attribute values and arrange objects in pairs, which include UN. UN means the node is not assessed but are skills a student may need to master to move to the next linkage level.

As we continue down through the rows, you will see a row where all nodes contain the notation DP meaning Distal Precursor, then PP meaning Proximal Precursor, then T meaning Target, and finally S meaning Successor.

Slide 23. As stated previously, mini-maps can best be described as the different paths a student can take to move from one linkage level to the next to reach the Target and then beyond.

The arrows in a mini-map are called connections. Connections depict the multiple paths of learning between nodes and linkage levels, thus giving the Dynamic Learning Maps assessment its name.

Slide 24. A test administrator is the person who will administer testlets with a student one-on-one. The test administrator is typically the student's teacher for the subject or subjects assessed. States decide who can serve as test administrators.

Slide 25. Test administrators are required to complete training. The Required Test Administrator Training for new test administrators consists of four modules. Each module has a post-test. A passing score of 80% or higher must be achieved on each post-test. The DLM Required Test Administrator Training is accessed from the Pennsylvania DLM webpage and is different from this Getting to Know DLM training.

Slide 26. The Required Test Administrator Training focuses on test administration procedures, practices allowed and not allowed, and test administrator responsibilities.

Slide 27. Remember a testlet is a short assessment of three to nine items. A testlet will be one of two types: computer-delivered, which is the most common, or teacher-administered.

Slide 28. Every testlet a student takes has a Testlet Information Page specific to the testlet. A Testlet Information Page, commonly referred to as a TIP, is a document that includes preparatory information for the test administrator. The example TIP shown here is for a teacher-administered grade 6 mathematics testlet. The TIP indicates the testlet will have four items and that eight napkins, six pencils, and one rubber band or piece of string are needed to administer the testlet with the student. The TIP also explains how the materials will be used and lists suggestions for substitute materials if the materials listed are not readily available or appropriate for the student. Materials needed for teacher-administered testlets are common items teachers have in classrooms and buildings. TIPs may also include additional information about the testlet, such as content vocabulary used in the testlet and any restrictions for testlet administration. Test administrators are strongly encouraged to access the TIP in advance of sitting down with a student to administer the testlet since the TIP contains preparatory information.

In a few slides, you will see how the information provided in this sample Testlet Information Page aligns with a specific item in a testlet.

Slide 29. The other testlet type is teacher-administered. The directions in the testlet are written to the test administrator, who will then set-up any needed materials, deliver the testlet to the student, and record the student's responses. All Initial Precursor testlets are teacher-administered, as are writing testlets. Some science testlets include picture response cards, which are to be printed prior to the assessment.

Slide 30. Testlets at lower linkage levels are usually teacher-administered. Teacher-administered testlets have a script that tells the test administrator what to say and do while administering the testlet with the student. The items in teacher-administered testlets are written to the test administrator. The test administrator observes the student and enters the response options that best fits the observation.

Slide 31. The teacher-administered sample item, shown above, first provides the educator directions on how to present materials to the student. The teacher is first directed to present the eight napkins to the student in a way that captures the student's attention. Then the teacher needs to stack five napkins together and

leave three napkins separated. The teacher should then indicate to the student that the stacked napkins are in a group and the other napkins are separate. Note that the Testlet Information Page described previously under the Materials Needed section listed eight napkins. Materials listed in Testlet Information Pages are commonly found items, and substitutions are usually allowed.

Slide 32. Shown here is an example teacher-administered item. Multiple screens of educator directions are typical. This screen shows the script the test administrator would use when administering this particular item to the student. The test administrator would select the response option the student indicates.

Slide 33. The test administrator would select the option that matches the student response.

Slide 34. Computer-delivered testlets are more common at upper linkage levels and are written to the student. They are designed for the student to interact as independently as possible with the computer. The goal is for the student to communicate what they know and can do, so it is permissible for the test administrator to read aloud to the student, navigate for the student, and enter student responses.

Slide 35. Computer-delivered testlets are intended for the student to interact with the computer or testing device independently or with supports as needed. Items in computer-delivered testlets are written to the student.

Slide 36. Shown here is an example of an item in a computer-delivered testlet. When a response option is selected, a black box appears around it. Single-select multiple choice items, such as the one shown here, are the most common item type used in DLM assessments.

Slide 37. Kite® Suite is the technology platform DLM assessments use. Kite Student Portal is an app students use to take their testlets. Kite Educator Portal is a web portal educators use to manage student data and retrieve information, such as TIPs.

Slide 38. A First Contact survey is required for each student in Educator Portal. The student's teacher completes the First Contact survey, which includes questions about the student's academics, sensory capabilities, motor capabilities and health, computer instruction, receptive and expressive communication skills, and language skills. Only one First Contact survey is completed per student per year. The First Contact survey must be completed before the student can be assessed.

Slide 39. DLM testlets are adaptive. The system uses the teacher's responses for a student's First Contact survey to determine the linkage level for the student's first testlet in each subject. Then for each subsequent testlet, the system analyzes the student's performance to determine if the next testlet will be one linkage level higher, one linkage level lower, or the same linkage level as before.

Slide 40. The teacher must also complete the student's Personal Needs and Preferences (PNP) Profile in Educator Portal. The PNP Profile pertains to accessibility supports the student needs. It includes options for display enhancements for Student Portal, such as magnification and color choices, language and braille options, audio and switch supports, and other supports, such as human read-aloud and the test administrator entering the student's responses on the student's behalf. Braille is available for some testlets. A BRF, or Braille Ready File, is provided in Educator Portal for embossing onsite. The DLM assessment is designed to assess a student's knowledge, skills, and understandings of the Essential Elements, not the student's ability to use braille. Braille testlets are for students who read braille proficiently.

Slide 41. A helplet is a short tutorial video, often with screenshots and/or simulations for completing tasks. The example shown here is a helplet provided on the DLM website regarding getting started in Educator Portal. This particular helplet is under five minutes. Other helplets address topics such as completing a student's First Contact survey and PNP Profile. The location of helplets on the DLM website will be discussed during the upcoming website tour.

Slide 42. This slide is a review of the key terminology presented thus far in the presentation.

Testlets are the short assessments that comprise the DLM assessment as a whole, and testlet items are the questions or tasks in a testlet.

Essential Elements are the alternate achievement standards for the DLM assessments, which are provided in a test blueprint for each subject by grade or grade band. Conceptual areas are groups of related Essential Elements for ELA and mathematics, and domains, core ideas, and topics are groups of related Essential Elements for science.

Linkage levels accompany every Essential Element and provide varying degrees of complexity and difficulty in order to make the academic content of the assessment accessible to the wide range of students who participate in the

assessment. ELA and mathematics Essential Elements each have five linkage levels, and science Essential Elements currently have three linkage levels.

The ELA and mathematics assessments were designed using learning map models, which illustrate the many skills that route to the Essential Elements. A mini-map shows the skills for each linkage level for an individual Essential Element. Arrows on the mini-maps are called connections, which show the multiple pathways of learning that give the Dynamic Learning Maps assessment its name.

Every testlet a student takes has a Testlet Information Page with information for the test administrator to use in preparation for administering the testlet with the student.

Student Portal is the application students use to take their testlets, and Educator Portal is the web portal educators use to access and manage student data.

Teachers complete one First Contact survey per student per year, which helps the system determine the appropriate linkage level for the student's first testlet in each subject. The system analyzes student performance to determine the linkage level for each subsequent testlet.

Teachers also complete a Personal Needs and Preferences Profile for each student, which informs the system of the student's accessibility support needs.

Finally, a helplet is a short video offered as a tutorial for how to complete a task or use a resource in the DLM system.

Slide 43. Now it's time to tour the DLM website, which is located at dynamiclearningmaps.org.

Slide 44. The DLM home page is updated periodically, as it features news about the DLM assessment and consortium and test updates. The following slides will explore each part of the DLM website in detail. Bookmarking the DLM website is encouraged.

Slide 45. The main tabs on the DLM website are ABOUT US, STATES, KITE® SUITE, PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT, and RESEARCH. Notice also a search bar in the top right corner of the page.

Slide 46. Under the ABOUT US tab is information about the consortium, learning map models, DLM tests, and assessment results.

Slide 47. The STATES tab is the tab classroom teachers likely use most often. Under this tab, each participating state is listed. The DLM assessment has two models: Year-End and Instructionally Embedded. Scroll the list of Year-End Model states to find Pennsylvania.

Slide 48. The Test Updates link can be used to subscribe to notifications about important test updates.

Slide 49. The link to the Required Test Administrator Training can be used to access the Moodle training site used to deliver the Required Test Administrator Training.

Slide 50. The Event Recruitment Survey link allows users to sign up to participate in various DLM events. Participants are chosen based on individual event needs, such as grade and content expertise and other factors. Events include item writing and external reviews, among others. Educators are encouraged to complete the Event Recruitment Survey because representation across all DLM partner states is highly desired and valued.

Slide 51. Each state has its own page of the DLM website. Under the STATES tab on the Home page, select the applicable state from the list. Each state's page is organized similarly, although educators should always obtain information and resources from their own state's page because some differences may exist from one state to another. Bookmarking the state's DLM web page is recommended. The state's page has tabs for Manuals and Blueprints, Resources for Educators and District Staff, Templates, Scoring and Reporting, and Supplemental Resources.

Slide 52. The state's assessment window dates are listed under the state's shape at the top right corner of the page. Notice also another link to the Required Test Administrator Training as well as another opportunity to subscribe to Test Updates.

Slide 53. The next several slides will explore the contents of each tab one at a time.

Slide 54. First, the Manuals and Blueprints tab provides all of the DLM manuals, user guides, and test blueprints. The tab is organized alphabetically.

Manuals include the Accessibility Manual, the Assessment Coordinator Manual, the Data Management Manual, the Technology Specifications Manual, and the Test Administration Manual, which is a comprehensive guide to the topics covered in the Required Test Administrator Training.

User guides include the Educator Portal User Guide, the Facilitator Guide to DLM Required Test Administrator Training, the Guide to DLM Required Test Administrator Training, and the Guide to Practice Activities and Released Testlets.

The individual blueprints for ELA, mathematics, and science are also listed under this tab.

Red dates following the titles indicate when the document was last updated. Manuals are usually updated just prior to the start of a new school year.

Slide 55. On the Pennsylvania DLM webpage, the Resources for District Staff tab is particularly helpful. The District Staff Training Resources apply to district roles, such as assessment coordinators, data managers, and building- and district-level users.

Slide 56. The Educator Resource Page for ELA and Mathematics provides resources and job aids to support test administration.

Slide 57. When the link to the Educator Resource Page for ELA and Mathematics is selected, the resources for ELA display by default.

Slide 58. Under the Essential Elements, the ELA blueprint is listed. This is the same blueprint as the one found under the Manuals and Blueprints tab. Also provided here is a link to a complete list of all ELA Essential Elements, as well as a link to the ones that are currently part of the operational assessment. The Currently Tested Essential Elements for ELA is the resource where the mini-maps are found.

Slide 59. Within the Currently Tested Essential Elements for ELA resource, the Essential Elements are listed by grade. For example, shown here is an excerpt from the list of Essential Elements for grade 6 ELA. Selecting an Essential Element routes to a PDF that contains the mini-map for that Essential Element. Mini-maps were described in detail earlier in this presentation.

Any Essential Element with a gray flag icon in front of it is not currently assessed in states using the Year-End model of the assessment.

Slide 60. The last bullet under the Essential Elements heading on the Educator Resource Page for ELA is a link to an Excel spreadsheet that cross-references ELA Essential Elements with available professional development modules on the DLM professional development website.

Slide 61. The spreadsheet includes a tab for mathematics and a tab for ELA. Science is not included in the spreadsheet. The spreadsheet facilitates locating professional development modules pertaining to particular Essential Elements. The Essential Elements are listed by grade and Column A lists the grade. Column C lists the Essential Element and column D provides a description of the Essential Element, while Column B provides the conceptual area for the Essential Element. Columns E through L are foundational modules, which cover basic information. The remaining columns list modules that cover information specific to one or more Essential Element.

Slide 62. Under the Familiar Texts tab, three main titles are listed for each grade. For example, for grade 5, the three main titles are *Heidi*, *Tuck Everlasting*, and *The Secret Garden*. Each main title is broken down into a series of stories and informational texts. Shown here, *Tuck Everlasting* was selected to reveal three stories and five informational texts related to the book *Tuck Everlasting*.

Familiar texts are sometimes used in ELA testlets. When a familiar text is used, it is named on the testlet's Testlet Information Page, and hopefully the student is already familiar with the text, because the expectation is for the familiar texts to be used in classroom instruction.

Slide 63. The DLM assessment includes the student producing a writing product, which will be new for Pennsylvania. Under the Writing tab is a video regarding writing testlets, which are different from other ELA testlets. All writing testlets are teacher-administered. For every grade, one of the student's ELA testlets will be a writing testlet, and so each writing testlet combines all of the writing Essential Elements for the grade into that single testlet. Notice also a link to a frequently asked questions PDF regarding writing testlets.

Slide 64. Under the Collections List tab is a resource that lists common materials used to administer ELA testlets by grade. However, a word of caution about these lists: substitutions are usually allowed, so buying all of the materials listed is not necessary. Not all materials will be needed for each student. These lists are provided simply to provide educators with an idea of the types of materials that may be needed when administering DLM testlets. Remember that a testlet's Testlet Information Page will name any materials needed to administer that specific testlet, how the materials will be used, and offer suggestions for substitutions if needed.

Slide 65. The last tab on the Educator Resource Page for ELA is for Released Testlets and Sample Testlet Information Pages. PDFs of released testlets for one

released testlet at each of the five linkage levels for a variety of Essential Elements is provided as a reference. As well, sample Testlet Information Pages are provided for one teacher-administered testlet, one computer-delivered testlet, and one braille testlet, just to give an idea of the kinds of information Testlet Information Pages provide. Notice also a PDF entitled About Testlet Information Pages and an Instructional Resource for Parents and Educators are listed below the table.

Slide 66. The Educator Resource Page for Mathematics is structured similarly to the Educator Resource Page for ELA. When the mathematics icon is selected, tabs for mathematics Essential Elements, Collections Lists, Released Testlets and Sample Testlet Information Pages, and a Glossary are given.

Slide 67. Under the Essential Elements heading, the blueprint for mathematics is provided. Again, this is the same blueprint as the one found under the Manuals and Blueprints tab. Then, just as with ELA, links to the complete list of Essential Elements for mathematics and the Currently Tested Essential Elements for Mathematics are provided. Again, the Currently Tested Essential Elements for Mathematics resource is where the mini-maps for each mathematics Essential Element are found.

Slide 68. The last bullet under the Essential Elements heading on the Educator Resource Page for Mathematics is a link to the Professional Development Modules Supporting Essential Elements spreadsheet. This is the same spreadsheet as the one listed on the Educator Resource Page for ELA.

Slide 69. Again, mathematics Essential Elements are listed in a tab separate from the ELA Essential Elements and cross-referenced with the available professional development modules available on the DLM professional development site.

Slide 70. Like ELA, Collections Lists for mathematics are provided. Again, substitutions are usually allowed. These collections lists are provided simply to give an idea of the kinds of materials commonly used to administer DLM mathematics testlets.

Slide 71. Released Testlets and Sample Testlet Information Pages for mathematics are also provided, just as they were for ELA.

Slide 72. Finally, a glossary of mathematics terms used in Essential Elements and DLM resources for mathematics is provided. ELA and science do not have subject-specific glossaries.

Slide 73. Going back to the Resources for Educators and District Staff tab on the state's DLM webpage, science has its own Educator Resource Page.

Slide 74. The Educator Resource Page for Science includes headings for Essential Elements, Collections Lists, Released Testlets and Sample Testlet Information Pages, and Instructional Activities.

Under the Essential Elements headings are links to the Currently Tested Essential Elements for Science, a short description describing the development of DLM Essential Elements for Science, the complete list of Essential Elements for Science, and the science blueprint.

Note: The science blueprint with high school biology applies only to Delaware and the District of Columbia.

Slide 75. Once again, like ELA and mathematics, a Collections List resource for science is provided to give an idea of the common materials used to administer science testlets.

Slide 76. Also like ELA and mathematics, released testlets and sample Testlet Information Pages for science are offered. One released testlet PDF is provided for each of the three linkage levels across three different science Essential Elements. Notice, too, a PDF specific to science Testlet Information Pages is provided below the chart.

Slide 77. A unique aspect of the Educator Resource Page for Science is the heading for Instructional Activities. Science instructional activities support teachers who are beginning to use the DLM science Essential Elements for instructional planning. Model activities for each grade band (elementary, middle, and high school) are linked under the Instructional Activities heading.

Slide 78. Although the Educator Resource Pages for all three subjects have PDFs of released testlets, released testlets can be accessed in Student Portal. A Guide to Practice Activities and Released Testlets PDF is provided at the top right corner of each Educator Resource Page.

Slide 79. The Guide to Practice Activities and Released Testlets provides demo student accounts to use when logging in to Student Portal for practice purposes. Several released testlets for ELA, mathematics, and science are included and represent a variety of linkage levels and grades. A practice activity for teachers, which is a tutorial regarding how to administer a teacher-administered testlet,

and a practice activity for students, which is a tutorial regarding how to navigate through a computer-delivered testlet, are also included.

Slide 80. The final link under the Resources for Educators and District Staff tab is to Educator Resources Videos.

Slide 81. After selecting the link to the Educator Resource Videos, scroll the page to browse the available videos or use the JUMP TO menu to navigate directly to a video. Some of these videos are helplets, whereas others are a bit longer but still rather concise mini-trainings on a particular topic.

Slide 82. So far, this presentation has covered most every resource available under the Manuals and Trainings tab and the Resources for Educators and District Staff tab. Next is the Templates tab.

Slide 83. The templates usually pertain to district-level roles, such as data managers, and are not used by teachers.

Slide 84. The Scoring and Reporting tab includes information. Pennsylvania will be working with districts and schools to make everyone, especially parents, aware of change from PASA to the DLM assessment.

Slide 85. The final tab on a state's DLM webpage is the Supplemental Resources tab. This tab is used for any state-specific resources or resources that do not otherwise fall under one of the other tabs. The state may have resources added under the Supplemental Resources tab as needed.

Slide 86. Going back to the Home page of the DLM website, the next tab is the KITE® SUITE tab, which provides downloads and instructions for Windows, Macs, iPads, and Chromebooks, as well as information about system requirements. Due to security measures, it may be necessary for technology staff to install Kite Student Portal on a student's testing device.

Note: Internet Explorer is no longer supported.

Slide 87. As mentioned previously in this presentation, DLM has a professional development site. It is separate from the dynamiclearningmaps.org site, although it can be accessed by selecting the PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT tab on the DLM Home page and then the button that says, "CLICK HERE FOR MODULES." Otherwise, go to dlmpd.com directly.

Slide 88. The Professional Development tab on dynamiclearningmaps.org includes a link to DLM's separate professional development site, dlmpd.com, which the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill hosts. The Foundational Modules and Essential Element–specific modules described on the Educator Resource Pages are found at dlmpd.com. The dynamiclearningmaps.org page also includes four ELA webinars and three mathematics live webinars, which were recorded in 2019 and were live webinars, not professional development modules.

Slide 89. The University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill's Center for Literacy and Disability Studies hosts the DLM professional development site. Select PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT to access a list of modules organized by claim or domain. These are the modules referenced in the Excel spreadsheet shown earlier in this presentation.

Slide 90. Categories of modules include DLM Fundamentals, ELA claims, mathematics claims, and science.

Slide 91. All of the modules are offered in a self-directed format, or module materials are provided for those who want to facilitate the modules for groups. Shown here are the professional development modules pertaining to ELA Claim 1, which centers on text comprehension. Modules are provided on shared reading, teaching text comprehension using various approaches.

Slide 92. Finally, the last tab on the DLM Home page is for RESEARCH. This tab include options for accessing DLM presentations and publications for those who are interested in learning more about DLM leadership among the field.

Slide 93. One last feature of the DLM website worth pointing out is the footer of every page of the site, which contains links to email and social media contacts, quick access to training courses (i.e., the Required Test Administrator Training), and the Educator Portal login page. Teachers or test administrators with questions should reach out to their district assessment coordinator rather than the DLM Service Desk.

Slide 94. As pointed out throughout the training, several resources are located multiple places on the DLM website for convenience. For example, the blueprints are found both under the Manuals and Blueprints tab as well as on the Educator Resource Pages. The Required Test Administrator Training is provided in three different places: under the STATES tab, in the margin of the state's DLM webpage, and in the footer of the DLM website under the ACCESS heading.

Slide 95. This concludes the presentation, which defined many key terms associated with the DLM assessments and provided an in-depth tour of dynamiclearningmaps.org.

Slide 96. The following table provides the names, roles, agency and contact information of the PA PASA DLM team.

Slide 97. This directory provides the name and contact information for the PA PASA DLM Team based upon topic. The DLM Service Desk is also available to assist. Phone number, email address, and hours of the DLM Service Desk are provided. Please note that the hours are Central Time.

Slide 98. Thank you for your participation in this training. As a reminder, you are required to use the following link, enter the code provided, and answer all questions. Note, this link is unique to this training module. Completion of the survey provides participation verification and the details needed to award Act 48 credit if Act 48 was selected during the registration process.

Please note that Act 48 will be processed and awarded after the training window closes.

Slide 99. Thank you for your attention to this presentation.