Assessments, reporting, and grading overview



No one wants more testing, but teachers need insights into their students' progress. And we believe the best way to understand student development is to analyze their work each day.

That's why Amplify ELA offers embedded, in-lesson formative assessments that provide educators with clear data on student performance without disrupting instruction time. Combined with our summative assessments and data reporting tools, these resources empower educators to make informed decisions about instructional strategies and provide necessary supports for student growth in reading and writing.

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Assessments

All core Amplify ELA units include a robust system of formative, summative, interim, and embedded assessments that provide teachers with actionable student performance data.

Formative assessments

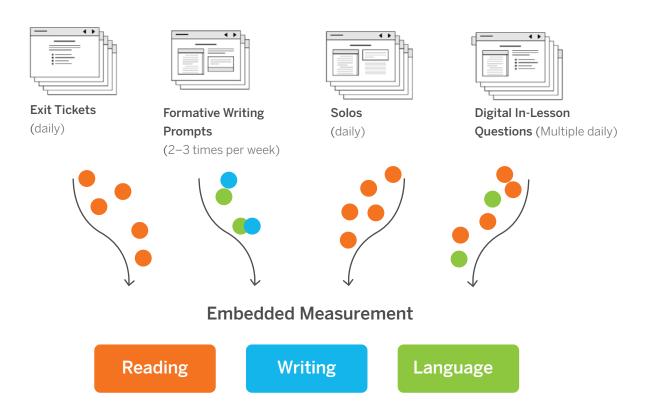
Built-in daily formative assessments—including Exit Tickets, Formative Writing Prompts, independent reading assignments, and independent vocabulary practice enable teachers to make timely decisions about instructional strategy and provide the guidance students need to thrive as readers and writers.



Embedded Measure

Beginning with Unit B, all core units leverage formative assessment for a robust system of embedded measurement that provides teachers with actionable student performance data long before end-of-unit or benchmark exams. The Embedded Measure (EM) reports allow teachers to easily track and interpret student performance against the three core domains of Reading, Writing, and Language without interrupting the flow of daily instruction to test students.

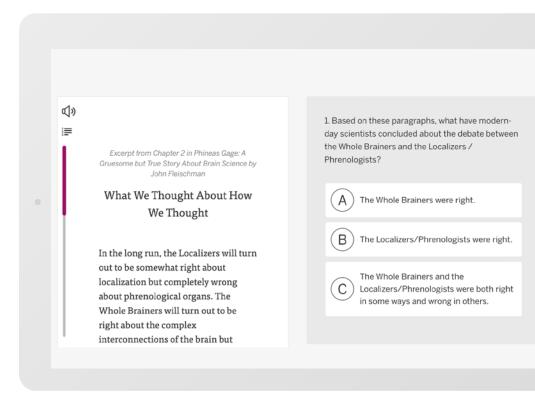
Within-lesson Formative Assessment



Components

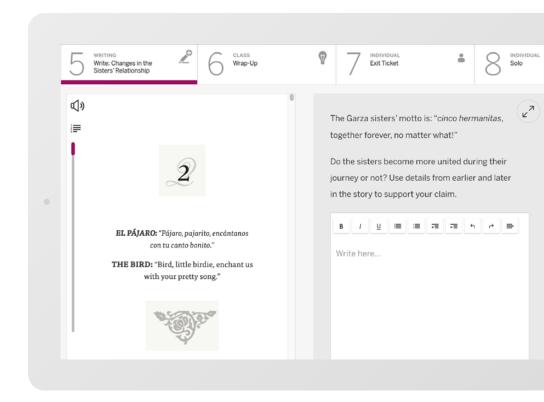
Exit Tickets

Each core lesson ends with an Exit Ticket aligned to the lesson's primary learning objective. Exit Ticket reports provide data about how well students understood the lesson's close reading focus.



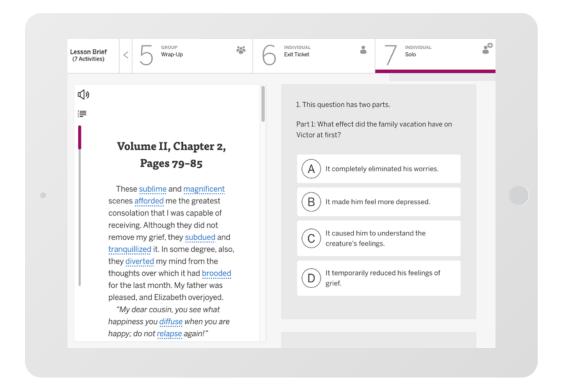
Formative writing prompts

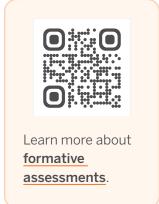
Two or three times a week, the lesson's performance task takes the form of a responseto-text writing prompt, where students write for 10-15 minutes in response to a textbased question. These regular, integrated writing prompts receive an AWE for key writing skills: Focus, Use of Evidence (where applicable), and Conventions. Teachers can also assign their own rubric-aligned scores in Classwork. Writing reports show patterns of skill development within each unit.



Independent reading assignments

Between lessons, students complete Solos, which are daily, independent reading assignments accompanied by comprehension questions. All selected-response questions are auto-scored, allowing teachers to see a daily report of students' independent reading comprehension, assess class readiness for the following lesson, and monitor patterns over time.

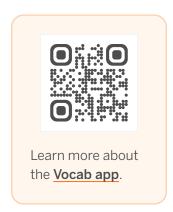




Independent vocabulary practice

The Amplify Vocab App is an independent, adaptive app used in most lesson warm-ups. It assesses student progress against text and academic vocabulary words, adjusting students' assigned words in response to their performance. In-app reporting provides teachers with visualizations of student mastery data as they progress through the activities.





Differentiation

Formative assessments often include built-in differentiation. Formative Writing Prompts offer segmented prompts with simplified language, guiding questions, and sentence starters to support struggling students. In reading comprehension Solos, students have access to text previews at lower Lexile levels that emphasize critical passages, and contain a reduced set of comprehension questions. Amplify's adaptive Vocab App also provides differentiated content based on student performance.





Summative assessments

All core Amplify ELA units culminate in two major summative assessments: essays and reading assessments. Many units also include a range of nontraditional performance tasks—such as debates, Socratic seminars, creative assignments, and presentations—which teachers can assign as alternative summative assessments.

Essay sub-units

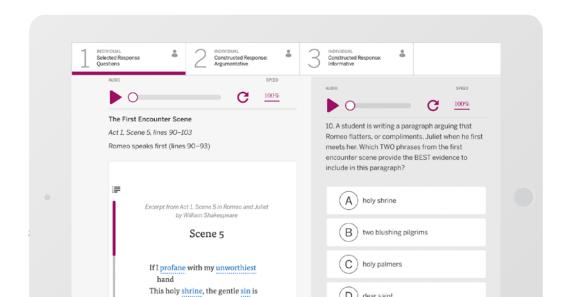
End-of-unit essays are performance tasks that engage students in the writing process over multiple days, allowing teachers to assess their ability to integrate understanding and skills into extended writing. These essays prompt students to answer essential questions and synthesize ideas within and across texts, with genres varying to balance argumentative and informational prompts. Common elements such as brainstorming, revising, and editing help students gain familiarity and confidence in formal writing conventions. Essay sub-unit materials also include rubrics that extend skills practiced in Formative Writing Prompts. Teachers can provide custom, rubric-aligned scores using the Classwork app, as student submissions are not auto-scored.

Essay Prompt

Can you trust that the narrator is accurately describing what's happening in the story or poem? Why or why not?

Reading assessments

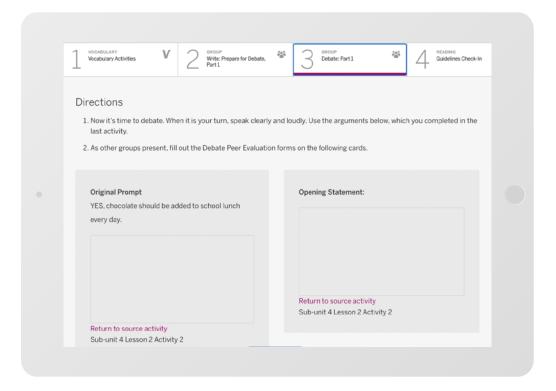
Amplify ELA's reading assessments are summative reading assessments that aim to evaluate student understanding of unit content, mastery of reading skills, and to provide practice for end-of-year assessments. They include 10–20 selected-response items and one or two constructed response prompts on core unit texts. Reading Assessment reports offer raw scores for selected responses and color-coded performance levels, developed through statistical analysis of student performance compared to state-mandated assessments.

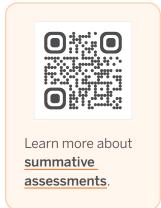


Summative assessments do not come with built-in differentiated supports. In essay sub-units, students all respond to the same prompt and receive the same directions. However, essay sub-units come with optional scaffolds that can be provided to some or all students at the teacher's discretion: graphic organizers for planning and sentence starters for writing each section of the essay. In an effort to mirror the conditions of most state standardized tests, unit reading assessments are also not differentiated. However, these assessments include scaffolds that meet many students' accommodation needs, such as audio for passages, questions, and prompts.

Nontraditional performance tasks

In addition to more traditional summative assessments, core units include performance tasks that invite students to demonstrate their knowledge and creativity in various ways. In different units, students have opportunities to plan and deliver a multimedia presentation, write a speech, defend their claims in debates, conduct Socratic seminars, present performances, and collaborate on projects of their own choosing. These tasks often include differentiation support.





Interim assessments

Amplify provides interim assessments to give teachers baseline data and measure students' progress in reading and writing skills throughout the year. Each grade level has two interim reading and two interim writing assessments. The first should be administered within the first four to eight weeks of the school year and the second four to eight weeks before end-of-year assessments. Reading assessments include three text passages, 22-23 selected-response items, and two constructed response prompts, while writing assessments have two text passages and an essay prompt. Both are designed to be completed in a 50-minute class period, though timing can be adjusted by teachers.

Interim assessments are available as printable files and may be administered on paper. There are digital versions that can be turned on for customers who use the Illuminate assessment platform.

Amplify Grade 6 Reading Interim Assessment 1

- 3. The text alternates between general (broad) information and specific details. Place the sentences from paragraphs 2-4 below, in order from most GENERAL (1) to most SPECIFIC (5).
 - __ A. The Berbers have excavated caves in Matmata for centuries.
 - ___ B. These unique homes are prevalent in Matmata because of the area's geology.
 - ___ C. The earth around Matmata consists of a soft rock called sandstone.
 - ____ D. The sandstone is easy to dig, yet is stable enough to maintain its shape.
 - ____ E. The practice of digging homes underground began more than 700 years ago.
- 4. How does the author support the statement that caves maintain a constant temperature?
 - A. by estimating how long it takes to dig out a cave
 - B. by describing the soft yet stable nature of sandstone
 - C. by explaining how heat from the sun is trapped and then released
 - D. by giving the daily temperature ranges in the desert



Learn more about interim assessments.

Reporting

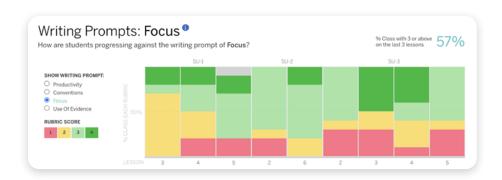
Reporting provides teachers with detailed information on student progress with reading and writing skills. In the Reporting app, teachers can track students' performance in formative assessments, such as Writing Prompts, Solos, and Exit Tickets, as well as in summative reading assessments.

Writing Prompts

The Writing Prompts report pulls the AWE scores from Formative Writing Prompts across an entire unit. AWE scores are always provided for Focus and Conventions. Use of Evidence AWE scores are provided for most prompts that require text evidence. Teachers can override AWE scores and provide their own rubric-aligned scores in Classwork; a teacher's override scores feed into reporting.

In this report:

· See individual student progress by skill, target skills for students to practice in revision assignments, and decide whether to change students' differentiation levels.



Learn more about the Automated Writing **Evaluation (AWE)**

 Track progress by skill across a unit and identify writing prompts for revision assignments.



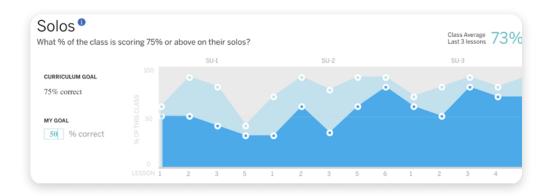


Solos

The Solos report pulls raw scores for all selected-response questions (multiple choice, drag and drop, etc.) included in Solo reading assignments. Note that differentiation may impact the total questions each student receives. Amplify's report automatically includes that context in scoring.

In this report:

· See the average performance of your class in each lesson. Here, you can set a goal and see how many students are hitting it.



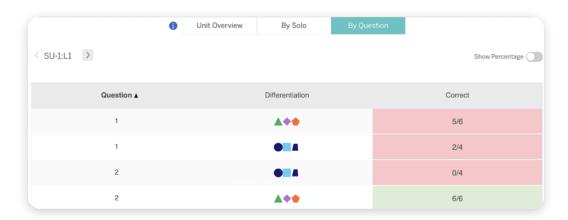
• The Unit Overview shows raw scores for each student for all Solos in a unit.



• The By Solo view shows the differentiation level and the performance on each question for each student.



• The By Question view shows whole-class performance by question in each Solo.



Before class, review the previous lesson's Solo scores to determine how comfortable students are with the core text. See how well students are reading independently, and decide if any students need their differentiation level changed.



Exit Tickets

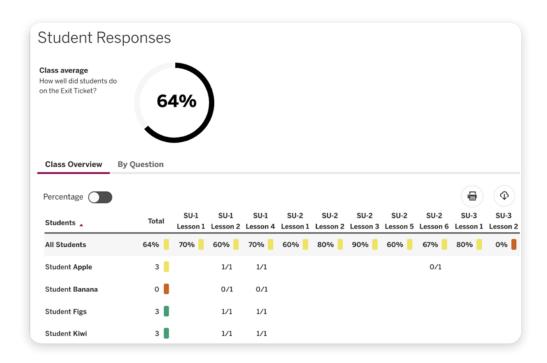
The Exit Tickets report pulls the raw scores on selected-response questions included in all Exit Tickets in a unit.

In this report:

· See the proportion of students getting each Exit Ticket fully correct, partially correct, or fully incorrect across a unit.



The Class Overview shows raw scores for each student.



• The By Question view shows performance by question.



Learn more about **Exit Ticket** reports.

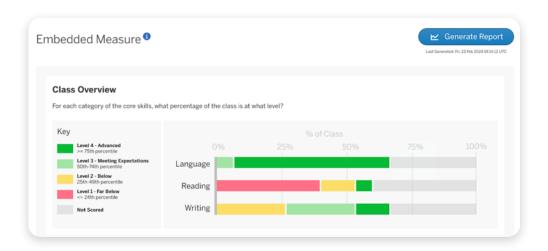
Assess whether to reteach a lesson or assign extra practice using Instructional Modules during a Flex Day.

Embedded Measure

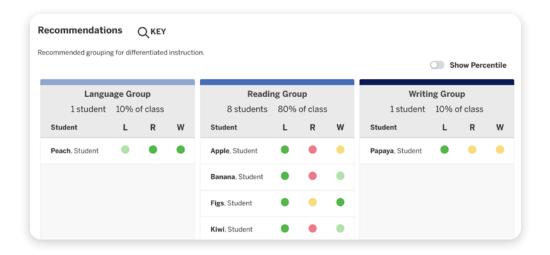
Starting in Unit B for grades 6–8, all core units use formative assessment to provide teachers with actionable student data before end-of-unit or benchmark exams. The EM report examines student performance on selected lesson activities, taking into account the difficulty of each activity. Reading scores come from student submissions in selected-response Solo questions, selected-response Exit Ticket questions, and any other selected-response reading questions in lessons. Writing scores come from AWE scores for Focus and Use of Evidence on Formative Writing Prompts. Language scores come from AWE scores for Conventions and any in-lesson vocabulary questions.

In this report:

See the percentage of class at color-coded performance levels in each domain.



Recommendations suggests grouping for differentiated instruction on Flex Days.



• The Student Roster view shows percentile for each student in each domain.

Student 🚣	Focus Recommendation	Language		Reading		Writing	
		Level	Percentage	Level	Percentage	Level	Percentage
Redding, Student 5	Language	•	54	•	95	•	80
Redding, Student	Reading	•	86	•	18	•	56
Redding, Student 9	Writing	•	90	•	48	•	47
Redding, Student 8	Reading	•	98	•	29	•	79
Redding, Student 7	Reading	•	90		15		56

EM reports provide an at-a-glance look at which students are at risk in each of the three core domains. EM reports also provide recommendations about how to group students for both differentiated instruction and extra practice during Flex Days.

The EM report includes all available data for a given student. Absences or decisions to complete content in print will not negatively impact a student's level, but the more work students have completed, the more accurate their scores will be.



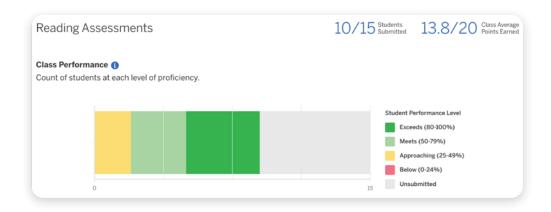
Learn more about the **Embedded** Measure (EM).

Reading Assessments

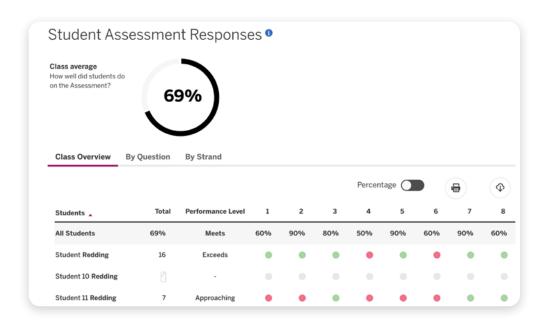
The Reading Assessments report pulls submissions data from the selected-response questions on the Unit Reading Assessment.

In this report:

• See proportion of students at color-coded performance levels.



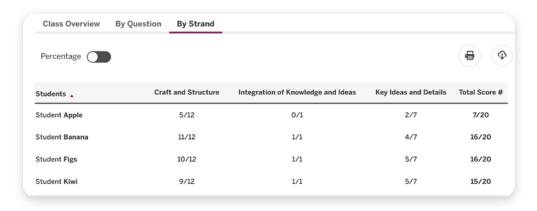
The Class Overview shows raw scores for each unit.



• The By Question view shows how many students selected each possible response for each question.



• The By Strand view shows student performance across question types.



Admin Reports

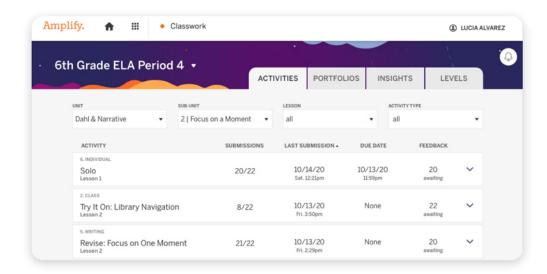
Many of these assessment measures can also be viewed in Admin Reports.



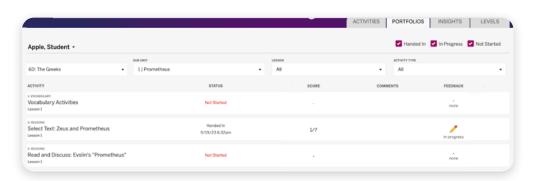
Classwork

With Classwork, teachers can view and comment on student work and progress.

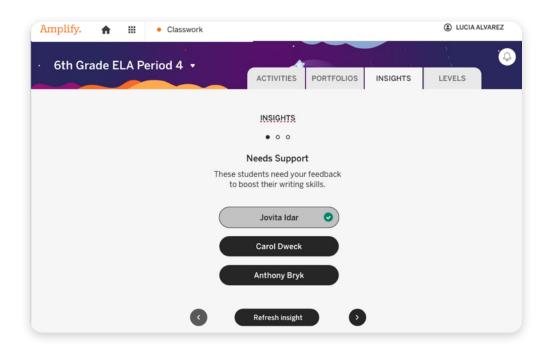
In the Activities tab, teachers can see activities submitted by their students.
Teachers can choose to see all activities or select specific activities. When
viewing a specific activity, teachers can see students' raw scores as well as the
differentiation level each student was set to when they completed that activity.
Teachers can click on an individual student's name to view the student's work,
provide feedback, review auto-scores for AWE, or provide a custom score
or grade.



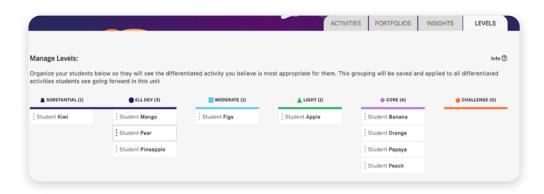
In the Portfolios tab, teachers can view student work, one student at a time.
 This tab also allows teachers to review the status of each assignment, see any auto and custom scores that have been assigned, and view any feedback that has been provided. This comprehensive collection of an individual student's work can be useful during individual conferences with students and/or caregivers.



· The Insights tab provides data-driven recommendations for students who would benefit from teacher feedback.



• The Levels tab allows teachers to quickly view student differentiation levels, so they can easily make adjustments based on student work or scores.



Grading

Amplify ELA's assessments, Reporting app, and Classwork app are all designed to help teachers make the most of the ELA curriculum, so they can tailor lessons, scaffolds, and supports to their students' needs. The Classwork and Reporting apps provide raw score data, performance levels, and grouping recommendations. They also enable teachers to provide custom scores and in-line comments and feedback on student writing.

Raw scores in Reporting and Classwork are not necessarily meant to be used as student grades. Individual teachers, schools, and/or districts can determine the best way to assign grades for student performance in their ELA classes. Some teachers balance performance with participation. Others focus on mastery of skills or objectives. Whatever grading model you use, scoring and feedback tools in Amplify ELA are there to help.



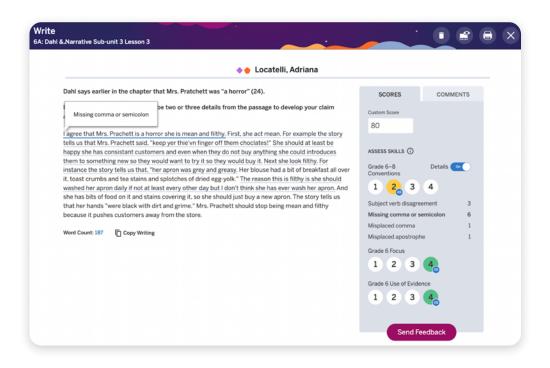
Learn more about **grading** in Amplify ELA.

Auto scores

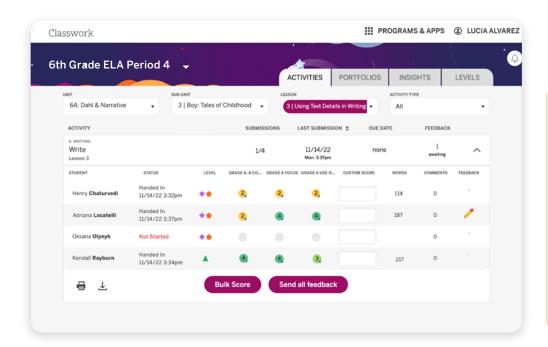
 AWE scores: Amplify's AWE tools, developed alongside Formative Writing Prompts in Amplify ELA, help teachers track student progress in three key writing skills: Focus, Use of Evidence, and Conventions, which are strong indicators of analytic writing proficiency. Teachers are encouraged to review student work with the AWE scores and override them with their own rubric-based assessments if needed. AWE should not be the sole basis for grading student writing; teachers should review submissions and use their judgment to convert scores into grades.



Learn more about **Amplify ELA rubrics**.



· Raw scores for selected-response items: All selected-response items on both formative and summative assessments are auto-scored with a possible point value of 1. Students receive a score of 1 for completely correct answers or a 0 for partially or completely incorrect ones. Teachers are encouraged to use their judgment when grading these auto-scored items. They may use custom scoring tools in Classwork to award partial credit, incorporate class participation, or base grades on a subset of assigned items.





Visit us online for more information on Amplify ELA.

□ amplify.com/ela