

OSAS English Language Arts Test

Grade 4 English Language Arts (ELA) Claims, Targets, and Standards Alignment

This document aligns the OSAS ELA summative test with the Oregon English Language Arts (ELA) and Literacy Standards. Oregon's ELA summative tests are built around what students should know and be able to do within their enrolled grade. The OSAS ELA summative test includes multiple ELA domains (Approximately Reading 40%, Writing 40%, Listening 10%, and Research 10%) which are referenced as assessment "Claims". Each claim is accompanied by grade-level assessment targets which correlate to the specific concepts associated with standards and their full depth of critical thinking. These claims and targets can be used to design local assessments or develop classroom lessons with task-rich activities. In addition, the document serves as a guide in understanding the OSAS ELA test results and interpreting district/school target reports.

CLAIMS AND TARGETS: Content claims are summary statements about the knowledge and skills students are expected to demonstrate on the assessment related to a particular aspect of the standards. Within each claim area, assessment targets were developed to ensure the inclusion of standards, learning progressions, and the Depth of Knowledge levels.

DEPTH OF KNOWLEDGE: The DOK level assigned should reflect the level of work students are most commonly required to perform for the response to be deemed acceptable. The DOK level should reflect the complexity of the cognitive processes demanded by the task, rather than its difficulty. Ultimately the DOK level describes the kind of thinking required by a task, not whether or not the task is "difficult".

- Level 1 requires students to receive or recite facts or to use simple skills or abilities.
- Level 2 includes the engagement of some mental processing beyond recalling or reproducing a response. Includes conceptual understanding generally refers to the integration and application of concepts and other ideas within a content area. Procedural understanding denotes knowledge about skills and sequence of steps, when and how these should be used appropriately, and their efficient and accurate applications.
- Level 3 requires strategic thinking. Students must be able to support their thinking. Includes, non-routine problem solving like reading and determining the author's purpose.
- **Level 4** requires extended thinking. Usually requires work over a period of time. They may also be asked to develop hypotheses and perform complex analyses of the connections among texts.

	OSAS Blueprint: Target Sampling ELA/Literacy Grades 3 – 8 and HS							
Component	Claim	Content Category	Targets	Targets Items Total		OSAS Blueprint Descriptors		
			2: Central Ideas	0-1				
			4: Reasoning and Evaluation	1		Reading: Approximately 33% of text-related		
			1: Key Details			assessment evidence will come from reading		
		Literary	3: Word Meanings		4	literary texts and may include stories, poems,		
			5: Analysis with/across Texts	2 – 3		plays, myths, or legends.		
			6: Text Structures and Features					
	1: Reading		7: Language Use					
			9: Central Ideas	1-2				
			11: Reasoning and Evaluation	1-2		Reading: Approximately 66% of text-related		
			8: Key Details			assessment evidence will come from reading		
		Informational	10: Word Meanings		7 - 8	informational texts and may include science,		
AT)			12: Analysis with/across Texts	5 - 6		social studies, and technical texts/topics.		
) (C			13: Text Structures and Features					
tive			14: Language Use					
Computer Adaptive (CAT)	2: Writing	Organization/Purpose	1b/3b/6b: Revise Brief Texts	2		Evidence will come from revising, and/or editing the various writing purposes.		
Comput		Evidence/Elaboration	1b/3b/6b: Revise Brief Texts	2	6	Writing: • Approximately 33% opinion writing		
			8: Language and Vocabulary Use	1		 Approximately 33% opinion writing Approximately 33% narrative writing Approximately 33% informative writing 		
		Conventions	9: Edit/Clarify	3		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		
	3: Listening	Listening	4: Listen/Interpret	4	4			
			2: Interpret and Integrate Information	1				
	4: Research	Research	3: Analyze Information/Sources	1	3			
			4: Use Evidence	1				
		Organization/Purpose	4/7: Compose Full Texts			A. Each student receives one PT with either an		
		Evidence/Elaboration	4/7: Compose Full Texts			opinion or informative writing task.		
Performance Task (PT)	2. 14/		8: Language and Vocabulary Use	1 Full Write		a. The ELA PT writing task is hand-scored		
	2: Writing	Conventions	9: Edit/Clarify			across three traits: Organization/Purpose, Evidence/Elaboration, and Conventions.		
ma			2. Interpret and Interpret Inform			B. An additional research item (machine scored		
for	4. Posaarsh	Docearch	2: Interpret and Integrate Information	0-1 Mad	chine Scored	item, or short text response) is aligned to ELA		
Per	4: Research	Research	3: Analyze Information/Sources	0-1 9	hort Text	PT and reported under Claim #4 (Research).		
			4: Use Evidence					

Claim #1 Reading: Students can read closely and analytically to comprehend a range of increasingly complex literary and informational texts.							
Oregon Reading Content Category: Literary Text							
Key Details	Central Ideas	Word Meanings	Reasoning & Evidence	Analysis Within/Across Texts	Text Structures and Features	Language Use	
Given an inference or conclusion, use explicit details and implicit information from the text to support the inference or conclusion provided.	Identify or determine a central message, lesson or moral and explain how it is conveyed in the text through key details, key events, or the sequence of events.	Determine intended meanings of words, including words with multiple meanings (academic/tier 2 words), based on context, word relationships, word structure (e.g., common roots, affixes), or use of resources (e.g., beginning dictionary), with primary focus on determining meaning based on context and the academic (tier 2) vocabulary common to complex texts in all disciplines.	Make an inference or draw a conclusion about a text OR make inferences or draw conclusions in order to compare texts (e.g., characters, point of view, themes, setting, plot) and use supporting evidence as justification/explanation.	Describe and explain relationships among literary elements (e.g., characters) within or across texts or distinguish the narrator or characters' point of view within or across texts.	Relate knowledge of text structures (building upon earlier sections) or text features (e.g., illustrations) to explain information within the text.	Determine use of language by distinguishing literal from non-literal meanings of words and phrases used in context or demonstrate understanding of nuances in word meanings used in context.	
		Oregon Englisl	n Language Arts and Liter	acy Standards			
	4.RL.1 - Refer	to details and examples in a text when	explaining what the text says of	explicitly and when drawing in	nferences from the text.		
Primary focus is on 4.RL.1	4.RL.2 - Determine a theme of a story, drama, or poem from details in the text; summarize the text.	4.RL.4 - Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a text, including those that allude to significant characters found in literature. 4.L.4 - Determine or clarify the meaning of unknown and multiplemeaning words and phrases based on grade 4 reading and content, choosing flexibly from a range of strategies. 4.L.4a - Use context as a clue to the meaning of a word or phrase. 4.L.4b - Use common, gradeappropriate Greek and Latin affixes and roots as clues to the meaning of a word. 4.L.4c – Consult dictionaries, glossaries, thesauruses, and other reference materials, both print and digital, to find the pronunciation and determine or clarify the precise meaning of key words and phrases. 4.L.5c - Demonstrate understanding of words by relating them to their antonyms and to their synonyms.	4.RL.3 - Describe in depth a character, setting, or event in a story or drama, drawing on specific details in the text. 4.RL.6 - Compare and contrast the point of view from which different stories are narrated, including the difference between first-and third-person narrations. 4.RL.9 - Compare and contrast the treatment of similar themes and topics and patterns of events in stories, myths, and traditional literature from different cultures.	4.RL.3 - Describe in depth a character, setting, or event in a story or drama, drawing on specific details in the text. 4.RL.6 - Compare and contrast the point of view from which different stories are narrated, including the difference between first- and third-person narrations.	4.RL.5 - Explain major differences between poems, drama, and prose, and refer to the structural elements of poems and drama when writing or speaking about a text	4.RL.4 - Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a text, including those that allude to significant characters found in literature. 4.L.5 - Demonstrate understanding of figurative language, word relationships, and nuances in word meanings. 4.L.5a - Explain the meaning of simple similes and metaphors in context. 4.L.5b - Recognize and explain the meaning of common idioms, adages, and proverbs.	

4.RL.10 - By the end of the year, read and comprehend literature, including stories, dramas, and poetry, at the high end of the grades 3 - 4 text complexity band independently and proficiently.

Claim #1 Reading: Students can read closely and analytically to comprehend a range of increasingly complex literary and informational texts.							
Oregon Reading Content Category: Informational Text							
Key Details	Central Ideas	Word Meanings	Reasoning & Evidence	Analysis Within/Across Texts	Text Structures and Features	Language Use	
Given an inference or conclusion, use explicit details and implicit information from the text to support the inference or conclusion provided.	Identify or determine a main idea and the key details that support it.	Determine intended meanings of words, including words with multiple meanings (academic/tier 2 words), based on context, word relationships, word structure (e.g., common roots, affixes), or use of resources (e.g., beginning dictionary), with primary focus on determining meaning based on context and the academic (tier 2) vocabulary common to complex texts in all disciplines.	Make an inference or draw a conclusion about a text OR make inferences or draw conclusions in order to compare texts (e.g., events ideas, concepts, procedures, point of view, use of information from illustrations, compare and contrast points or key details) and use supporting evidence as justification/explanation.	Describe information within or across texts (e.g., events, ideas, concepts, procedures, sequence or cause/effect) or distinguish the author's point of view.	Relate knowledge of text features (e.g., maps, photographs) demonstrate understanding of the text.	Determine understanding of word relationships and nuances, literal and non- literal words and phrases used in context or identify connections between words and their uses.	
		Oregon English	Language Arts and Liter	acy Standards			
	4.RI.1 - Ref	er to details and examples in a text when	explaining what the text says ex	plicitly and when drawing infe	rences from the text.		
4.Rl.7 - Interpret information presented visually, orally, or quantitatively and explain how the information contributes to an understanding of the text in which it appears.	4.RI.2 - Determine the main idea of a text and explain how it is supported by key details; summarize the text.	4.Rl.4 - Determine the meaning of general academic and domain-specific words or phrases in a text relevant to a grade 4 topic or subject area. 4.L.4a - Use context as a clue to the meaning of a word or phrase. 4.L.4b - Use common, grade-appropriate Greek and Latin affixes and roots as clues to the meaning of a word. 4.L.4c - Consult dictionaries, glossaries, thesauruses, and other reference materials, both print and digital, to find the pronunciation and determine or clarify the precise meaning of key words and phrases. 4.L.5c - Demonstrate understanding of words by relating them to their antonyms and to their synonyms.	4.RI.3 - Explain events, procedures, ideas, or concepts in a historical, scientific, or technical text, including what happened and why, based on specific information in the text. 4.RI.6 - Compare and contrast a firsthand and secondhand account of the same event or topic; describe the differences in focus and the information provided. 4.RI.7 - Interpret information presented visually, or ally, or quantitatively and explain how the information contributes to an understanding of the text in which it appears. 4.RI.8 - Explain how an author uses reasons and evidence to support particular points in a text. 4.RI.9 - Integrate information from two texts on the same topic in order to write or speak about the subject knowledgeably.	4.RI.3 - Explain events, procedures, ideas, or concepts in a historical, scientific, or technical text, including what happened and why, based on specific information in the text. 4.RI.6 - Compare and contrast a firsthand and secondhand account of the same event or topic; describe the differences in focus and the information provided.	4.RI.5 - Describe the overall structure of events, ideas, concepts, or information in a text or part of a text. 4.RI.7 - Interpret information presented visually, orally, or quantitatively and explain how the information contributes to an understanding of the text in which it appears.	4.L.5 - Demonstrate understanding of figurative language, word relationships, and nuances in word meanings. 4.L.5a - Explain the meaning of simple similes and metaphors in context. 4.L.5b - Recognize and explain the meaning of common idioms, adages, and proverbs.	

4.Rl.10 - By the end of the year, read and comprehend informational texts, including history/social studies, science, and technical texts, at the high end of the grades 3 – 4 text complexity band independently and proficiently.

Claim #2 Writing: Students can	produce effective w	riting for a range	e of purposes and audiences.	

Oregon Writi							
Organization/Purpose	Evidence/Elaboration	Evidence/Elaboration	Conventions				
Revise Brief Texts		Language and	Edit/Clarify:				
1b: Revise one or more paragraphs demonstrating specific		Vocabulary Use	A 1 10 10				
details, description), chronology, appropriate transitional s purpose (closure, detailing characters, plot, setting, or an e		Strategically use language and vocabulary (including	Apply or edit grade- appropriate grammar				
purpose (closure, detailing characters, plot, setting, or an e	vent).	academic or domain-	usage, capitalization,				
3b: Revise one or more informational paragraphs demonst	rating ability to organize ideas by stating a focus (main	specific vocabulary)	punctuation, and spelling				
idea), including appropriate transitional strategies for cohe	rence, or supporting evidence and elaboration, or	appropriate to the purpose	to clarify a message and				
writing body paragraphs, or a conclusion that is appropriat	e to purpose and audience and related to the	and audience when revising	edit narrative,				
information or explanation presented.		or composing texts.	informational, and opinion				
6b: Revise one or more paragraphs demonstrating ability to	o state oninions about tonics or sources; set a context		texts.				
organize ideas, develop supporting evidence/reasons and e							
purpose and audience and related to the opinion presented							
	Oregon English Language Arts and Literacy Standards						
4.W.3 (Target 1b)		4.W.2d - Use precise	4.L.1 - Demonstrate				
a. Orient the reader by establishing a situation and introd	ucing a narrator and/or characters; organize an event	language and domain-	command of the				
sequence that unfolds naturally.		specific vocabulary to	conventions of				
 b. Use dialogue and description to develop experiences ar situations. 	nd events or show the responses of characters to	inform about or explain	standard English				
c. Use a variety of transitional words and phrases to mana	ogo the sequence of events	the topic. 4.W.3d - Use concrete	grammar and usage when writing or				
d. Use concrete words and phrases and sensory details to		words and phrases and	speaking.				
e. Provide a conclusion that follows from the narrated exp		sensory details to	4.L.2 - Demonstrate				
4.W.2 (Target 3b)		convey experiences and	command of the				
a. Introduce a topic clearly and group related information	in paragraphs and sections; include formatting (e.g.,	events precisely.	conventions of				

- headings), illustrations, and multimedia when useful to aiding comprehension.
- b. Develop the topic with facts, definitions, concrete details, quotations, or other information and examples related to the topic.
- c. Link ideas within categories of information using words and phrases.
- d. Use precise language and domain-specific vocabulary to inform about or explain the topic.
- e. Provide a concluding statement or section related to the information or explanation presented.

4.W.1 (Target 6b)

- a. Introduce a topic or text clearly, state an opinion, and create an organizational structure in which related ideas are grouped to support the writer's purpose.
- b. Provide reasons that are supported by facts and details.
- c. Link opinion and reasons using words and phrases.
- d. Provide a concluding statement or section related to the opinion presented.

4.W.8 - Recall relevant information from experiences or gather relevant information from print and digital sources; take notes and categorize information and provide a list of sources.

4.W.9 - Draw evidence from literary or informational texts to support analysis, reflection, and research.

- 4.L.3a Choose words and phrases to convey ideas precisely.
- **4.L.6** Acquire and use accurately gradeappropriate general academic and domainspecific words and phrases, including those that signal precise actions, emotions, or states of being and that are basic to a particular topic.
- standard English capitalization, punctuation, and spelling when writing. 4.L.3b - Recognize the differences between the conventions of spoken and written

standard English.

Claim #2 Writing: Studen	nts can produce effective writing for a range of p	ourposes and audiences.				
Oregon Writing Content Category: Performance (PT) Segment						
Organization/Purpose	Evidence/Elaboration	Conventions				
4: Write full informational texts on a topic using a complete organize ideas by stating a focus (main idea); include text str coherence; include elaboration and supporting evidence from 7: Write full opinion pieces about topics using a complete we organize ideas by stating a context and focus (opinion), inclu coherence, elaborate and include supporting reasons from second context.	Language and Vocabulary Use Strategically use language and vocabulary (including academic or domain- specific vocabulary) appropriate to the purpose and audience when revising or composing texts.	Edit/Clarify: Apply or edit grade- appropriate grammar usage, capitalization, punctuation, and spelling to clarify a message and edit narrative, informational, and opinio texts.				
0	regon English Language Arts and Literacy Standards	.				
 4.W.2 (Target 4) - Write informative/explanatory texts to exall a. Introduce a topic clearly and group related information in headings), illustrations, and multimedia when useful to a b. Develop the topic with facts, definitions, concrete detail related to the topic. c. Link ideas within categories of information using words a d. Use precise language and domain-specific vocabulary to e. Provide a concluding statement or section related to the section related to the section related to the accordance of the section related to the section related to support the writer's purpose. b. Provide reasons that are supported by facts and details. c. Link opinion and reasons using words and phrases. d. Provide a concluding statement or section related to the purpose, and audience. 4.W.4 - Produce clear and coherent writing in which the devenue of the purpose, and audience. 4.W.5 - With guidance and support from peers and adults, derevising, and editing. 4.W.8 - Recall relevant information from experiences or gath take notes and categorize information, and provide a 4.W.9 - Draw evidence from literary or informational texts to a section related to the section related to the section related to the revising. 	n paragraphs and sections; include formatting (e.g., aiding comprehension. s., quotations, or other information and examples and phrases. Inform about or explain the topic. Information or explanation presented. Information or explanation presented. Information appoint of view with reasons. Information or explanation are in which related ideas Information presented. Information presented ideas Information presented idea	4.W.2d - Use precise language and domain-specific vocabulary to inform about or explain the topic. 4.W.3d - Use concrete words and phrases and sensory details to convey experiences and events precisely. 4.L.3a - Choose words and phrases to convey ideas precisely. 4.L.6 - Acquire and use accurately gradeappropriate general academic and domain-specific words and phrases, including those that signal precise actions, emotions, or states of being and that are basic to a particular topic.	4.L.1 - Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English grammar and usage when writing or speaking. 4.L.2 - Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English capitalization, punctuation, and spelling when writing. 4.L.3b - Recognize the differences between the conventions of spoken and written standard English.			

Claim #3 Speaking/Listening: Students can employ effective speaking and listening skills for a range of purposes and audiences.

Oregon Listening Content Category

Listen/Interpret

Interpret and use information delivered orally.

Oregon English Language Arts and Literacy Standards

- **4.SL.2** Paraphrase portions of a text read aloud or information presented in diverse media and formats, including visually, quantitatively, and orally.
- **4.SL.3** Identify the reasons and evidence a speaker provides to support particular points.

Claim #4 Research: Students can engage in research,	/inauir	y to investigate topics, and to an	alvze	e. intea	rate. and	present information.

Oregon Research Content Category								
Interpret and Integrate Information Analyze Information/Sources Use Evidence								
Locate information to support central ideas and key details that are provided; select information from data or	Distinguish relevant/irrelevant information.	Cite evidence to support opinions or ideas.						
print and non- print text sources for a given purpose. Oregon English Language Arts and Literacy Standards								

- **4.Rl.1** Refer to details and examples in a text when explaining what the text says explicitly and when drawing inferences from the text.
- **4.RI.6** Compare and contrast a firsthand and secondhand account of the same event or topic; describe the differences in focus and the information provided.
- **4.RI.7** Interpret information presented visually, orally, or quantitatively and explain how the information contributes to an understanding of the text in which it appears.
- **4.RI.9** Integrate information from two texts on the same topic in order to write or speak about the subject knowledgeably.
- **4.W.8** Recall relevant information from experiences or gather relevant information from print and digital sources; take notes and categorize information, and provide a list of sources.
- **4.W.9** Draw evidence from literary or informational texts to support analysis, reflection, and research.

- **4.RI.7** Interpret information presented visually, orally, or quantitatively and explain how the information contributes to an understanding of the text in which it appears.
- **4.W.8** Recall relevant information from experiences or gather relevant information from print and digital sources; take notes and categorize information, and provide a list of sources.
- **4.W.9** Draw evidence from literary or informational texts to support analysis, reflection, and research.
- **4.RI.1** Refer to details and examples in a text when explaining what the text says explicitly and when drawing inferences from the text.
- **4.RI.6** Compare and contrast a firsthand and secondhand account of the same event or topic; describe the differences in focus and the information provided.
- **4.RI.7** Interpret information presented visually, orally, or quantitatively and explain how the information contributes to an understanding of the text in which it appears.
- **4.RI.9** Integrate information from two texts on the same topic in order to write or speak about the subject knowledgeably.
- **4.W.1b** Provide reasons that are supported by facts and details.
- **4.W.8** Recall relevant information from experiences or gather relevant information from print and digital sources; take notes and categorize information, and provide a list of sources.
- **4.W.9** Draw evidence from literary or informational texts to support analysis, reflection, and research.