

ACT® - The ACT is a college entrance exam which assesses high school students' general educational development and their ability to complete college-level work. The multiple-choice tests cover four skill areas: English, mathematics, reading, and science. The scores in the four areas are averaged together to give the examinee a composite score. The optional writing test (required for admission by some colleges) measures skill in planning and writing a short essay.

AP – Advanced Placement examinations measure competence across 22 subject areas that are equivalent to first-year college courses. Colleges or universities may give students advanced placement and/or credit for college-level studies.

ASVAB – The Armed Services Vocational Aptitude Battery is a multi-aptitude test that helps students identify their abilities in eight areas: Word Knowledge, paragraph Comprehension, mathematics Knowledge, Arithmetic Reasoning, General Science, Auto and Shop Information, mechanical Comprehension, and Electronics Information. It is generally taken in the 11<sup>th</sup> grade. Participation does not require a commitment to serve in the Armed Forces.

CELLA – The Comprehensive English Language Learning Assessment is a criterion-reference test administered to measure students' proficiency and gains in learning the English language in four domains: reading, writing, listening, and speaking. Given to all K-12 students being served in an English Language Learner (ELL) program.

CPT – The Common Placement Test is an assessment used to place students in English, math, or science classes in the Florida community colleges. Some high school dual enrollment classes require a minimum score on one or more sections of the test.

DWAP – The District Writing Assessment Program is a locally developed test used to monitor student writing progress. Writing prompts are administered in the Fall, Winter and Spring. Students have 45 minutes to plan and produce a written response to an expository, narrative, or persuasive writing prompt.

FAA – The Florida Alternate Assessment is a standards-based achievement test designed specifically for students with significant cognitive disabilities. It was developed to enable all students to participate in the state’s accountability system, including those for whom the FCAT is not appropriate, even with accommodations. The FAA is based on the *Sunshine State Standards Access Points* in Reading, Writing, Mathematics, and Science.

FAIR – the Florida Assessment for Instruction in Reading is a screening, diagnostic and ongoing progress monitoring assessment that measures phonemic awareness, phonics, fluency, vocabulary and comprehension.

FCAT – The Florida Comprehensive Assessment Tests in Mathematics, Reading, and Science are standardized, criterion-referenced tests. They assess student achievement on selected benchmarks, as defined by the Sunshine State Standards. The Science portion is administered to students in grades 5, 8, and 11. The reading and math portions are administered in grades 3-10.

FCAT Retakes – The FCAT graduation tests in Reading and Mathematics are administered for the first time to all students in grade 10. Students in grades 11 and above who have not previously passed each portion have further opportunities to participate during the retake administrations in the fall and spring of each year.

FCAT Writing – The Florida Comprehensive Assessment Test in Writing is a standardized criterion-referenced test. Students are expected to produce a focused, organized, well-supported draft in response to a randomly assigned topic within a 45-minute time period. Students in grade 4 write to explain or tell a story; students in grades 8 and 10 write to explain or persuade.

FLKRS – The Florida Kindergarten Readiness Screening is made up of two separate measures: The Early Childhood Observation System (ECHOS) and the Florida Assessments for Instruction in Reading – K (FAIR-K). The ECHOS provide a uniform system for observing and measuring the progress of young readers in seven domains. FAIR-K measures the growth and development of early literacy skills.

GED – The General Educational Development test provides adults who did not complete a formal high school program the opportunity to certify their attainment of high school-level academic knowledge and skills. The battery is comprised of five content areas: reading, writing, mathematics, science, and social studies.

IB – The International Baccalaureate examinations are end-of-course tests for students who participate in the rigorous pre-university IB Diploma Program. Successful completion allows its students to qualify for many different nations' education systems.

PSAT<sup>®</sup> - The Preliminary SAT is an optional standardized test for high school students that provides first-hand practice for the SAT Reasoning Test and gives juniors a chance to enter the National Merit Scholarship Corporation scholarship programs. It measures critical reading skills, math problem-solving skills, and writing skills.

SAT<sup>®</sup> - The SAT is a college entrance exam designed to measure the ability to analyze and solve problems. It is used to predict students' first year college grades. The test is composed of three sections, Verbal, Math, and Writing, each scored on a 200-800 point scale.

SAT-9 – This is a standardized, norm-referenced test that utilizes a multiple-choice format. The reading comprehension portion of the SAT-9 is used as an alternative assessment for grade 3 promotion.

ThinkLink – ThinkLink is a diagnostic and ongoing progress monitoring assessment that measures progress towards mastery of the Sunshine State Standards in mathematics and science.