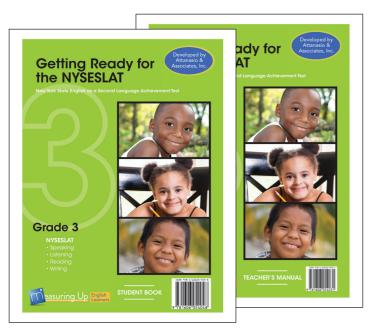
NEW to the family of New York resources!

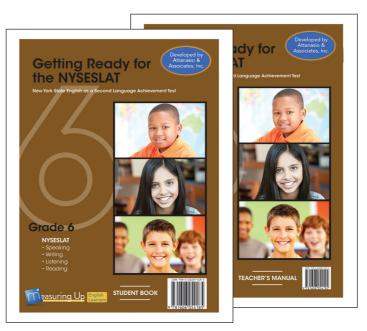
Getting Ready for the NYSESLAT

SAMPLER

Give your students NYSESLAT instructional practice, structured just like the test.

- —Practice for all 5 PLDs
- —Practice with all modalities speaking, listening, reading, and writing
- —Reduce anxiety and build confidence





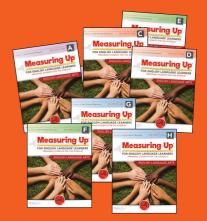
Preparation for the NYSESLAT has never been easier!

Also offering

Measuring Up for

English Language

Learners!

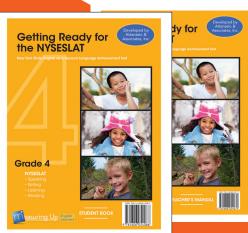


Grades 1-8









Features include:

— Support for all Performance Level Descriptors (PLDs): Entering, Emerging, Transitioning, Expanding, and Commanding.

Especially created to support English learners, Measuring Up's two new

resources work hand-in-hand to ensure your students are moving ahead

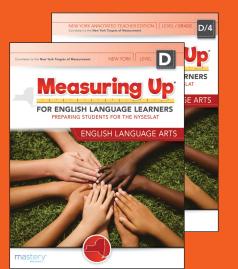
- Includes all modalities Speaking, Listening, Reading, and Writing
- Aligned to NYCCSS and Targets of Measurement

in their quest to master the English language.

Grades K-8

Getting Ready for the NYSESLAT

- ✓ Integrated into reading instruction, lessons provide instruction for language acquisition.
- ✓ Themed passages include literary and informational texts.
- ✓ Practice in NYSESLAT format familiarizes students with tasks.
- ✓ Full teacher support with comprehensive language acquisition strategies, graphic organizers, and more



Grades 2–8

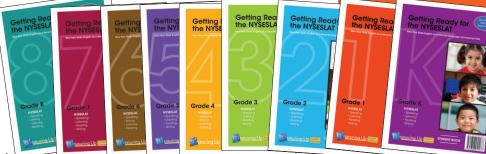
Measuring Up for English Language Learners

- ✓ Integrated into reading instruction, lessons provide instruction for language acquisition.
- ✓ Themed passages include literary and informational text.
- Practice in NYSESLAT format familiarizes students with tasks
- Full teacher support with comprehensive language acquisition strategies, graphic organizers and more.

Getting Ready for the NYSESLAT originally created by Attanascio and Associates, was specifically developed to provide students acquiring English with a realistic NYSESLAT experience.



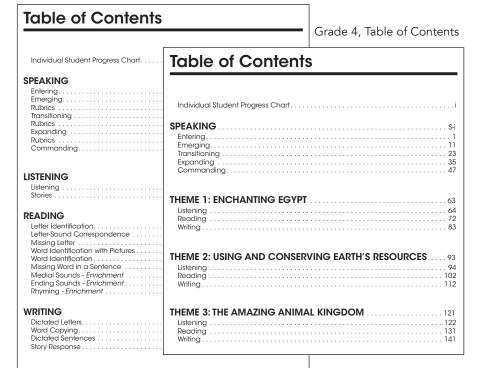
Grades K-8



NYSESLAT-like tests that are aligned to the Bilingual Progressing and include all 5 Performance Level Descriptors (PLDs): Entering, Emerging, Transitioning, Expanding, and Commanding.

- Each assessment allows for a broad range of guestions, providing a comprehensive view of their PLD progression.
- Practice tests for all 4 modalities with an extensive analysis of speaking and 3 broad-based thematic units use an integrated approach expressly for assessing listening, reading, and writing.
- Every modality test begins with a sample item—just like the NYSESLAT—to ensure understanding and familiarize students with test-like tasks.

Grade K. Table of Contents



Simulate a realistic NYSESLAT experience with grade-appropriate themes. Structure and organization of each grade matches the NYSESLAT. **Getting Ready** for the NYSESLAT

takes the quesswork out of knowing your students' PLD levels and how they are progressing to the next one. Students benefit from experiencing practice of test-like tasks.

Comprehensive Instructional Guide

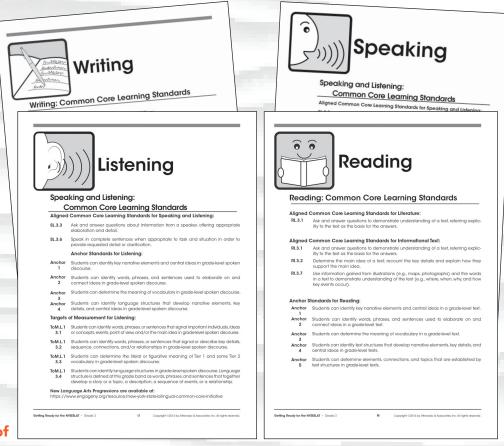
Explicit guidance and instruction for activities in all PLDs

Getting Ready for the NYSESLAT prepares your students for the NYSELAT with instructional practice that matches the format of the test and offers instructional support and guidance in the Teacher Guide.

The **Teacher Guide** is specifically designed to provide you and your students with a realistic test experience.

- Comprehensive instructions for test administration creates a realistic experience.
- Scaffolds are strategically placed during the practice experience as an instructional tools to clarify questions and prompt understanding.
- Easy-to-use scoring rubrics and student progress charts track achievement.

Quick views of grade-level Common Core Standards, Anchor Standards, and Targets of Measurement (ToMs) are provided for easy reference in every Teacher Guide.

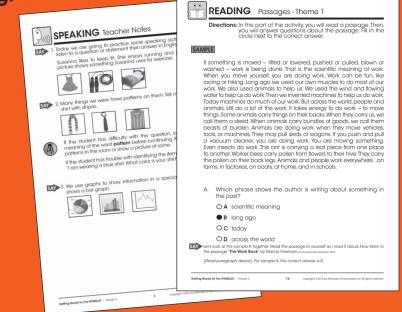


Teacher Edition, Grade 3

Support and Guidance for each modality with same items to ensure student understanding.

• Turn practice into instruction using instructional suggestions to prompt understanding.

- Instructional suggestions are integrated throughout to provide point-of-need support.
- Like the NYSESLAT, a full sample item is provided at the beginning of every modality.

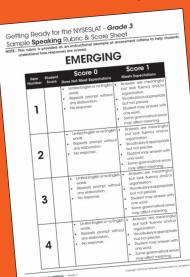


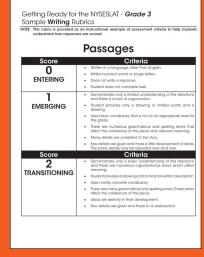
TEACHER Support

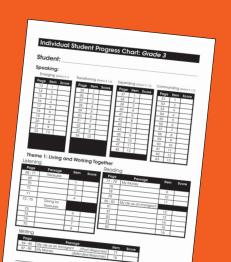
Teacher Edition, Grade 3

Scoring rubrics are provided for every speaking and writing question, making evaluation quick and easy.

 Rubrics for item-by-item scoring gives an comprehensive view of students' progress.







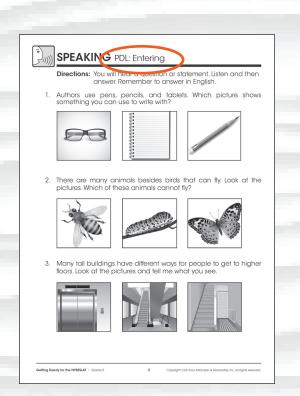
Individual Progress
Chart gives an
at-a-glance progress
overview for
every student.

 Individual Student Progress Chart tracks student achievement.

SPEAKING

Students will practice speaking, and teachers will assess speaking activities by PLD. Based on the actual test blueprints, each level provides 10+ questions for students to answer orally.

Student Edition, Grade 6







Look at the map and tell me why the people of Europe, Africa and

Practice and assess speaking

Directions: You will hear a question or statement. Listen and then

answer. Remember to answer in English.

. These pictures show some ways that you can stay healthy.

activities by PLD level.

SPEAKING PDL: Emerging

Tell me what you see in the pictures.

SPEAKING PDL: Commanding

answer. Remember to answer in English.

. A rain forest is a complicated ecological system. It is made up of several layers of plants and trees, each playing an important part in

as well as the animals that live in them. The climate is hot and humid,

The rain forest is also home to the people who live in it. Deep in the

most remote parts of the world's rain forests live groups of people

who know everything about these environments. They are traditional

tribes of hunter-gathers who live in balance with the forests. With their own language, culture, and ways of living, the future of indigenous

(belonging to or coming from a certain place) people of the rain

forest is as uncertain as the future of the rain forests themselves

What do you think life is like for families living in the rain forest?

SPEAKING PDL: Expanding

You will hear a question or statement. Listen and then answer, Remember to answer in English.

The students in Ms. Rodriguez's 6th grade science class were studying machines make work easier. But what is work? Work is the amount of energy necessary to move an object. The further you move if, the more inclined plane is a ramp that assists moving heavy objects up and down. Inclined planes, the simplest of all simple machines, are used to make the job of moving heavy objects easier. Imagine you had to up each step, if would require lots of energy or work. But, if there was a amp from the ground to the house, the amount of energy would be much less, therefore decreasing the amount of work.

Inclined planes come in all sizes. Size is important but what about the angle of the slope? The angle makes the slope steep or gradual, A road that works its way up a mountain is a big inclined plane with a





Complete administration instructions simulate the NYSESLAT test and familiarize students with testing language and tasks.



Directions: You will hear a question or statement, Listen and then answer. Remember to answer in English.

1. Authors use pens, pencils, and tablets. Which picture shows something you can use to write with?



SPEAKING Dacher Notes

1. Today we are going to practice some speaking activities. You are going to listen to a question or statement then answer in English.

Authors use pens, pencils, and tablets. Which picture shows something you

oint to each picture as you say the prompt. If the student is having difficulty ming a response, rephrase by saying, "I like to write with a pencil. Can you

SAY 2. There are many animals besides birds that can fly. Look at the pictures. Which

3. Many tall buildings have different ways for people to get to higher floors. Look







ese animals cannot fly?



tures and tell me what you see.



ave different ways for people to aet to highe



Teacher Edition, Grade 6

TEACHER

Support

Rubrics and Progress Charts by question make scoring efficient.

• Score individual items easily.

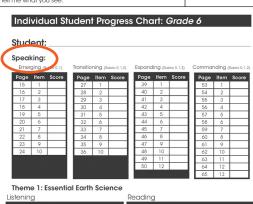
Scaffolds in the TE provide

opportunities to clarify tasks

additional instructional

and prompt responses.

• Individual Progress Chart makes it easy for teacher to score for each PLD.



| stenin | g | | | Reading | g | | |
|---------|-----------------|------|-------|---------|-------------------|------|-------|
| Page | Passage | Item | Score | Page | Passage | Item | Score |
| 69 - 71 | ROCKS | | | 77 - 80 | Magnetic Poles | | |
| 70 | Entering | 1 | | 79 | Entering | 9 | |
| 70 | Emerging | 2 | | 79 | Emerging | 10 | |
| 71 | Transitioning | 3 | | 80 | Transitioning | 11 | |
| 71 | Expanding | 4 | | 80 | Expanding | 12 | |
| 72 - 75 | Plate Tectonics | | | 81 - 86 | Geological Change | | |
| 73 | Emerging | 5 | | 84 | Emerging | 13 | |
| 73 | Transitioning | 6 | | 84 | Transitioning | 14 | |
| 74 | Expanding | 7 | | 85 | Expanding | 15 | |
| 75 | Commanding | 8 | | 86 | Commanding | 16 | |

| Page | | Passage | | Item | Score |
|---------|-------------------|---------|---------------------|------|-------|
| 37 - 90 | Magnetic Poles | | (Short Response) | 17 | |
| 21 - 96 | Geological Change | | (Extended Response) | 18 | |

| Item Number | Student Score | Score 0 | Score 1 |
|----------------|------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| | 00010 | Does Not Meet Expectations Limited English or no English words. Repeats prompt without any elaboration. | but lack fluency and/or organization. • Vocabulary is appropriate |
| Ľ | | No response. | but not precise. Student may answer with one word. Some grammatical errors may affect meaning. |
| 2 | | United English or no English words. Repeats prompt without any elaboration. No response. | but lack fluency and/or organization. Vocabularyis appropriate but not precise. Student may answer with one word. Some grammatical errors may affect meaning. |
| 3 | | United English or no English words. Repeats prompt without any elaboration. No response. | Answers are meaningful but lack fluency and/or organization. Vocabularyis appropriate but not precise. Student may answer with one word. Some grammatical errors may affect meaning. |
| 4 | | Limited English or no English words. Repeats prompt without any elaboration. No response. | but lack fluency and/or |

LISTENING

Tests follow the grade-level testing blueprints for question types, formats, and amounts. Each theme includes 2 recorded passages for listening assessment, accessed via a digital link.



Reading



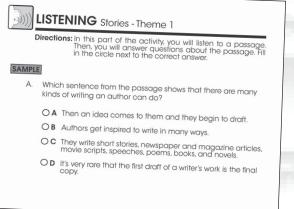
Theme 1: Enchanting Egypt

Grade-appropriate themes provide the vehicle for an NYSESLAT-like experience for students.

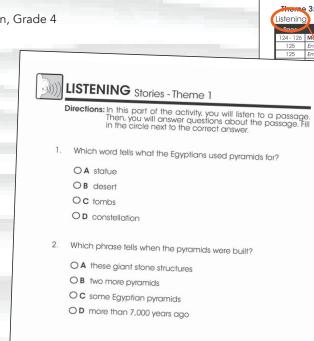
View lesson samples at masteryeducation.com

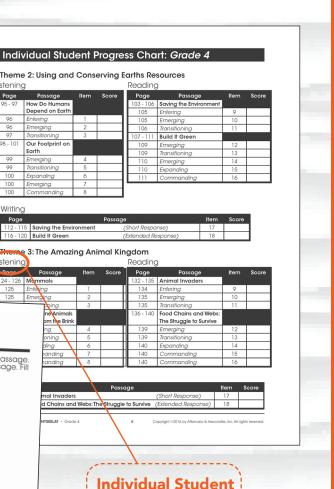
Each theme includes 2 recorded passages for listening assessment accessed via a digital link.

• Each listening passage is followed by 3–4 multiple choice questions.



Student Edition, Grade 4





Progress Chart

tracks student

achievement.

LISTENING Stories - Theme 1

Directions: In this part of the activity, you will listen to a passage Then, you will answer questions about the passage. Fill in the circle next to the correct answer.

SAMPLE

A. Which sentence from the passage shows that there are many kinds of writing an author can do?

OA Then an idea comes to them and they begin to draft.

OB Authors get inspired to write in many ways.

C They write short stories, newspaper and magazine articles, movie scripts, speeches, poems, books, and novels.

OD It's very rare that the first draft of a writer's work is the final copy.

Let's look at sample A together. Now listen to the passage called "Authors" by Lucy Vieco

Authors are people who write. They write short stories, newspaper and magazine articles, movie scripts, speeches, poems, books and novels. Some authors write about real people, events and places. Others, write about imaginary places lifled with mystiacul, make-believe characters. Authors get inspired to write in many ways. For example, outhors who write autobiographies use events from their own lives to write their stories. Authors who write biographies, use events from other people's lives. Some authors take time to think about their story by sitting in a quiet place and observing their surroundings. Then an idea comes to them and they begin to draft and write down their story. Ifs very rare that the first draft of a writer's work is the final copy. But to an author, having to edit their writing is part of the writing process.

SAY For sample A, the correct answer is C.

It is important that you review each of the wrong answers so that students understand why the responses are not the best choice and do not answer the question. Be very specific and discuss the other answer choices, For example, answer A says. Then an idea comes to them and they begin to draft. This response fells about what causes the authors to write. It does not discuss the kinds of writing they do which is what the question prompt is asking.

ling Ready for the NYSESLAT · Grade 4

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Optional instructional supports for students included in Teacher Guide.

Complete administration instructions simulate the testing experience.

TEACHER Support

Teacher Edition, Grade 4



Directions: In this part of the activity, you will listen to a passage. Then, you will answer questions 1-3 about the passage. Fill in the circle next to the correct answer.

Mystery Mysterious Places



SAY Now listen to the passage called "Mystery Mysterious Places" by Katie Dicker Mack Rabbit Aublinhing. 2

More than 7,000 years ago, the ancient Egyptians built pyramids as tombs for the pharacohs. positions seem to line up with the stars. These giant stone structures conceal secrets waitin be uncovered.

The Envaluin pyramids are near the Nile River in 1983, researcher Robert Rauval noticed that

The Egyptian pyramids are near the Nille River, in 1983, researcher Robert Bauval noticed that it pyramids were in the same formation as Orion, a considiation of stars. Two more pyramids wou complete the pattern. Perhaps they lie buried in the sand?

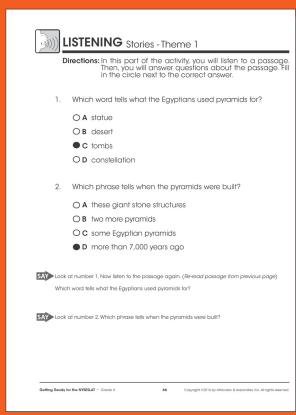
some Egyptian pyramids nide mysterious sectors, in ec. Leops pyramid nas an empty colini inside. No one knows what happened to the body of the pharach Cheops. The pyramid also contain four strange turnets. One is only eight inches (20cm) wide, and blocked by a slab of stone. No one knows what lies behind it.

Many people believe the pharachs put a curse on their tombs, in 1923, the explorers ton

wary people of been fire principars part of users or inflate inflate, in 1923, the exploitest cost Camarova and Howard Carlier excavaled the forms of flutnishamum, in the years that follower many people involved in the excavation died in accidents or after an iliness. Were they cursed? Near the pyramids, the Egyphians also canned a sphinix from shone – a status with the body of lion and a human face, in 1997, scientists found tunnels and a chamber 16 feet (5m) beneat the paws of the sphinix. An American psychic called Edgar Coyce had predicted this more than

Getting Ready for the NYSESLAT · Gr

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READING

READING Passages - Theme 1

Each test includes 2 themed passages for students to read. Tests follow the grade-level testing blueprints for reading level, literary passages, and informational texts.

READING Passages - Theme 1

ections: In this part of the activity, you will read a passage. Ther you will answer questions 13-16 about the passage. Fil in the circle next to the correct answer.

Students answer 3-6 multiple choice questions for each passage.



Oxygen is a colorless, odorless gas. It is the most abundant element in the Earth's crust and makes up 20 percent of the atmosphere.

How Oxygen Was Discovered: Oxygen was discovered by two scientists at almost exactly the same time. Around 1772, Swedish

ections: In this part of the activity, you will read a passage. Then, you will answer questions about the passage. Fill in the circle next to the correct answer.

- oxygen is missing from our atmosphere
- O A oxygen is essential
- OB called it oxygen
- Oc every part of our bodie

READING Passages - Theme 1

∧ over the past 76 million years

○ B 3.000 year old

artifact in the passage?

○ A 3,000 year old hematite

OB Farth's magnetic field

O C North and South Magnetic Poles

OC 171 times

According to the passage, which phrase tells how many times the direction of the poles have changed?

Which word or phrase helps explain the meaning of the word



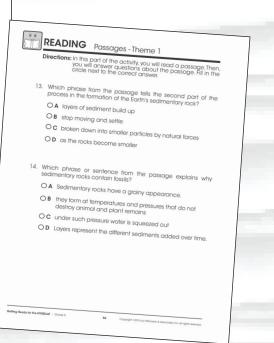
The Earth's Rocky Crust

The Earth's crust is composed of many different types of rock. Rocks are naturally-occurring aggregates (clumps) of minerals. Minerals are natural chemical compounds formed through geological processes. Geological processes result in three main types of rock: sedimentary, igneous and

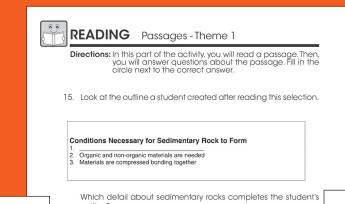
Sedimentary Rocks

Sedimentary rocks cover about five percent of the earth's crust and take billions of years to form: (1) Rocks and the remains of living creatures are broken down into smaller particles by natural forces such as rain, wind. and river currents. (2) As the rocks become smaller, the tiny sediments car

Student Edition, Grade 6



Teacher-directed sample item supports task understanding before students begin.



OB covers about five percent of Earth's crust

Individual Student

Progress Chart tracks

student achievement.

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A requires billions of years

OD limestone is an example

O C it does not burn

a Ready for the NYSESLAT . Grade 6

TEACHER Support

Teacher Edition, Grade 6



Directions: In this part of the activity, you will read a passage. Then, vou will answer questions about the passage. Fill in the circle next to the correct answer.

Oxygen is a colorless, odorless gas. It is the most abundant element in the Earth's crust and makes up 20 percent of the atmosphere.

How Oxygen Was Discovered: Oxygen was discovered by two scientists at almost exactly the same time. Around 1772, Swedish chemist Carl Scheele heated a variety of minerals and made a gas that allowed things to burn easily. He called the gas "fire air." About a year later, English scientist Joseph Priestly did the same. He noticed that as well as helping things to burn, the "fire air" allowed a mouse to stay alive longer than if it was in ordinary air.

Oxygen and Life: Oxygen is essential for almost all life on Earth. Plants take up carbon dioxide gas from air through tiny holes in their leaves. At the same time, they release oxygen. After we breathe oxygen into our lungs, it enters our bloodstream and is carried by red blood cells to every part of our bodies Without oxygen, we would die in three to

A. Which word or phrase from the passage shows what happens if oxygen is missing from our atmosphere?

OA oxygen is essential

OB called it oxygen

Oc every part of our bodies

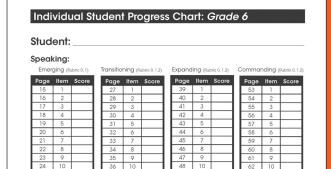
D we would die

SAY Let's look at sample A together. Read the passage to yourself as I read it aloud. Now listen to the passage "The A-Z of Scientific Discoveries Volume 4: M-O " by Pennie Stoyles and Christine



or sample A, the correct answer is D. Students can go back to the text and find a word that eans the same as the word "missing" in the question. Once they locate the word "without" in the xt, then you should instruct them to re-read the sentence where it is contained, the sentence pefore and the sentence after so that they can determine the correct answers in the text

Getting Ready for the NYSESLAT · Grade 6



Theme 1: Essential Earth Science

| Page | | Passage | | Item | Score |
|---------|-------------------|---------|---------------------|------|-------|
| 37 - 90 | Magnetic Poles | | (Short Response) | 17 | |
| 91 - 96 | Geological Change | | (Extended Response) | 18 | |

WRITING

Students write in response to reading, mirroring the NYSESLAT.



Big Beasts: Camel



Desert Giants: Camels are tough, strong mammals with hooves. Desert tribes use camels to carry heavy loads over huge distances. All camels have fatty humps on their backs.

Tall and Leggy: Most camels are called dromedaries. They live in hot, dry lands in the Middle East, Africa, and South Asia. Dromedaries have one tall hump. Long, thin legs keep their bodies high above the scorching sand. Slow and Shaggy: A few camels live in the rocky hills and stony deserts of



17. In the story, the author writes about some of the camels' special features. You will write about how camels are specially equipped

Write one paragraph in response to this statement. Use the information from the passage to support your ideas.

There are two writing tasks for each theme, one short and one extended response. Writing tasks are formatted and presented like the actual test.

WRITING Extended Response - Theme 1

lding these kinds of enormous structures.

18. Thousands of years ago, the Egyptians built pyramids which still stand today. The pyramids are an amazina accomplishment in

engineering and construction considering the Egyptians did

not have the modern day tools or knowledge we have today fo

According to the passage, Pyramid, the Egyptians were able

to build these magnificent structures using very clever ways to overcome some of the engineering and construction obstacles they faced at the time. Use the information from the passage to

support your writing. Write at least two paragraphs in your own

You can use the space below to plan your paragraphs. Make sure you use your notes to help organize your thoughts. The next page will

be the one your teacher will look at to see how well you are writing.

words explaining how the Egyptians were able to overcome the construction challenges they faced when building the pyramids.

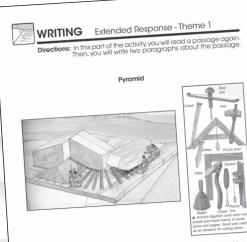


Check your work for capitalization, punctuation, spelling.

grammar, and correct sentence structure

Getting Ready for the NYSESLAT · Grade 4

Student Edition, Grade 4



Ancient Egypt: Egypt's pyramids were burial sites for pharaohs (kings) A pharaoh's tomb was sealed deep within the pyramid, along with his treasures and all his needs for the aftertife. Over time, tomb robbers have stolen most of the treasure hidden in pyramids. A new pharach would begin to plan his burial as soon as he came to the throne. It would take many years to build his pyramid. Those Egyptians who worked on the pharaoh's pyramid were paid in goods. There were no slaves in ancient "gypt. Egypt is largely desert. Each year, the Nile floods covered the land with rich, black, fertile mud that produced many crops.

Laying Foundation: A pharaoh's pyramid site had to be large enough to

Instructional Notes are provided for each writing task.





kground knowledge to connect to the theme. They should re-read the passage, *Big Beasts*: amel for evidence but they may not return to any other passage in this book. They should support their ideas with information they learned in the passage and be auided through the check list so they complete the task.



SAY Think back to some of the passages we read. All of the stories taught us about life in Egypt, in both ancient and modern times. We learned how pyramids were built, how camels are important in the desert, and how Egyptian citizens live today.



SAY Read the passage Big Beasts: Camel again. Then you will write one paragraph about the

Read the passage to yourself while I read it aloud.

Note: Remember that during the writing prompt the students should not be allowed to go back to the reading selection to change their answers







COMMANDING

lave students put two bullet marks in the box.This way they get in the habit of writing two details or their writing. You might want to encourage the more advanced students to draw three bullet arks and circle the two they will write about. It's always better they write more than less, since they can accidentally reiterate the same thing in the first two bullet marks and only get points



Read the passage *Pyramids* again. Then, write two paragraphs about the passage. You should support your ideas with information that you learned in the passage.

Read the passage to yourself while I read it aloud.

Some ideas are developed but piece lacks elabora · Some details are given in the story.

Note: Remember that during the writing prompt the students should not be allowed to go back to the reading selection to change their answers

Individual Student Progress Chart: Grade 4 Student:

TEACHER

Support

Teacher Edition, Grade 4

Theme 1: Enchanting Egypt

| CI III IŞ | 9 | | | Rodding | 9 | |
|-----------|-------------------|------|-------|---------|-------------------|------|
| age | Passage | Item | Score | Page | Passage | Item |
| 5 - 67 | Mystery | | | 74 - 77 | Big Beasts: Camel | |
| | Mysterious Places | | | 76 | Entering | 9 |
| 66 | Entering | 1 | | 76 | Emerging | 10 |
| 66 | Entering | 2 | | 77 | Transitioning | 11 |
| 67 | Transitioning | 3 | | 78 - 82 | Pyramid | |
| 8 - 71 | My Country Egypt | | | 80 | Emerging | 12 |
| 69 | Emerging | 4 | | 80 | Transitioning | 13 |
| 69 | Transitioning | 5 | | 81 | Commanding | 14 |
| 70 | Expanding | 6 | | 81 | Expandina | 15 |

Individual Student Progress

Chart tracks student achievement.

The Teacher Guide's full administration instructions incorporate rubrics, which mirror the NYSESLAT.

Getting Ready for the NYSESLAT - Grade 4 Sample Writing Rubrics

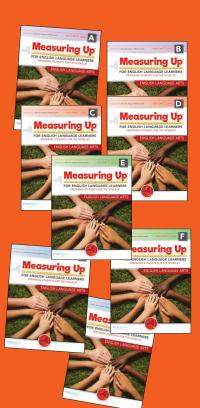
Passages

| Scole | Ciliena |
|----------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <u> </u> | Written in a language other than English. |
| U | Writes incorrect words or single letters. |
| ENTERING | Does not write a response. |
| | Student does not complete task. |
| 1 | Demonstrates only a limited understanding of the direction and there is a lack of organization. |
| EMERGING | Student provides only a drawing or limited words and drawing. |
| | Uses basic vocabulary that is not at an appropriate level for the grade. |
| | There are numerous grammatical and spelling errors the affect the coherence of the piece and obscure meaning. |
| | Many details are unrelated to the story. |
| | |

Ideas are sketchy in their development. Few details are given and there is no elaboration

The NYSESLAT is not a test of content Students may demonstrate language competency without content accuracy Teachers should focus on the linguistic makeup of the response as opposed to the content, which is not scored.

There are few spelling errors Ideas are well-developed. Instructional Grades 1–8



All products available in print & eBook format

Connected Resources Support Language Acquisition



Instructional resource developed to ensure students meet the Targets of Measurement (ToMs) as assessed on the NYSESLAT





Unparalleled Teacher Support Measuring Up for English Language Learners' easy-to-use lesson format allo the lesson, an emphasis is placed on differentiating instructional support f Entering and Emerging PLD students from Transitioning, Expanding, and ommanding PLD students. It includes suggestions for teacher n summary to specialized text features. It provides an overview of potential support language learning at all performance levels.

Instructional lessons target the five performance-level descriptors (PLDs) and offer an integrated approach to language acquisition. Each of the four areas reading, speaking, listening, and writing are integrated throughout each lesson.

- Lessons include explicit instruction using paired literacy and informational passages.
- The student editions form the back-bone of learning with unparalleled teacher support.
- Emphasis on Tier 1 and 2 vocabularies
- Practice questions mirror NYSESLAT

leasuring Up

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Measuring Up Live 2.0 is composed of three separate elements seamlessly integrated into one effective discovery system. Through meaningful assessment and personalized practice, Measuring Up Live 2.0 is expertly designed to integrate into the learning, supporting academic growth and preparing students for end-of-year assessments. Here's how:



Generation Learning Standards, can be used to measure arning throughout the year in a variety of ways:

BENCHMARKING

CURRICULUM-BASED ASSESSMENTS

BRAIN BREAKS

THE NEW YORK STATE PRACTICE

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ADAPTIVE PRACTICE

Designed to meet students at their level with content that adapts based on performance.

PERSONALIZED

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FORMATIVE AND INFORMATIVE

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Getting Ready for the NYSESLAT

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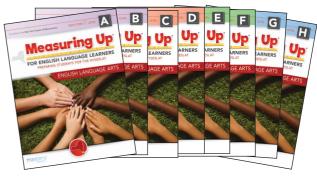
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Measuring Up for English Language Learners

Integrated skills lessons that integrate all 4 modalities to support language acquisition and NYSESLAT readiness.



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