



DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

PAWS

Reading

Grade 6

Released Items

With Data

Vocabulary Acquisition and Use

Copyright © **2016** by the Wyoming Department of Education.

All rights reserved. No part of this publication may be reproduced or transmitted in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopy, recording, or any information storage and retrieval system, without permission in writing from the Wyoming Department of Education.

Portions of this work were previously published.

Printed in the United States of America.

Reading Released Items with Data Introduction Page / Data Definitions

This Released Items with Data document provides a subset of items from the 2015 administration of the PAWS test. The data for an item is on the page that follows that item. The following provides definitions for the data fields on the data page.

Passage Information:

Passage Accnum: Vendor identification code assigned to the passage

Title: Title of the passage/stimulus

Passage Ext. ID: Identification code assigned to the passage

Passage/Text Type: Mode or genre of passage (i.e.: informational/expository)

Item Information

Title: Title of the passage/stimulus the item belongs to

Passage/Text Type: Mode or genre of passage

2012 WyCPS Domain: Reporting category of the state content standards

2012 WyCPS Standard: State content standard

Item Code: Identification code assigned to the item

Admin: The year an item is administered

Item Type: The mode in which a student responds (MC means multiple-choice)

Correct Answer: The option letter (A, B, C, or D) that corresponds to the correct answer

Item Dok: The item's Depth of Knowledge designation, also called Cognitive Complexity;

- 1 - Recall and reproduction
- 2 - Skills and concepts
- 3 - Strategic and extended thinking

Total N-count: Number of students counted as taking the test in which the item appears during the listed administration (Includes item omissions)

Pvalue/Mean Score: For a multiple-choice item, the percent of students choosing the correct answer

Score Analysis

MC Row: Answer options available for students to choose from (including those who do not choose any option); an asterisk designates the correct answer

%Choosing Row: Percent of students choosing an option (or omitting)

Item Notes: Area where user can make notes

Passage Acnum:	VH080388	Title:	Whitebark Pine Winter Weekend	Passage Ext. ID:	WYR36P38
Passage/Text Type:	Informational/Functional				

Whitebark Pine Winter Weekend



The Whitebark Pine Winter Weekend is coming, and we need volunteers to staff this large and fun family event!

Background

Founded in 1946, Whitebark Pine Winter Weekend is an annual tradition at Whitebark Pine Campsite and Slopes. This event is held on the first weekend of January.

This weekend event celebrates the snow season with numerous activities such as sled races, games, and a snowman-building contest. Snacks, bottled water, and warm drinks will be sold at the lodge.

Volunteer Requirements

Volunteers for the Whitebark Pine Winter Weekend must:

- Be at least twelve years old
- Commit to a three-hour shift
- Dress warmly

NOTE: All students may receive community service hours for their work at this event.

Volunteer Booths

At least two volunteers are needed for each booth during each shift on Saturday and Sunday. There will be three shifts: 8 a.m. to 11 a.m., 11 a.m. to 2 p.m., and 2 p.m. to 5 p.m. The early-shift volunteers will help set up the booths. The late-shift volunteers will help with cleanup.

Booth	Volunteer Duties	Location
Entrance and Information Booth	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Collect entry fees • Stamp visitors' hands • Record total amount of money received at the end of the shift • Answer questions • Give directions • Provide general assistance to guests as needed 	Main Entrance
Concession Stand	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Serve food and drinks • Collect money for purchases • Record total amount of money received at the end of the shift 	Whitebark Pine Lodge Lobby Area
Sled-Race Booth	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Explain race rules • Announce start and finish times for each race • Award trophies to the first-, second-, and third-place winners • Award participation ribbons to all contestants 	Smooth Path Slope
Snowman-Building Contest Booth	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Explain contest rules • Announce start and finish times for each contest • Award trophies to first-, second-, and third-place winners • Award food and drink coupons to the top ten finalists • Award participation ribbons to all contestants 	Forest Glide Slope
Craft Booth	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Teach participants how to make a selected craft • Monitor the station and craft supplies • Answer questions • Provide help as needed 	Snow Mountain Room (located inside Whitebark Pine Lodge)
Game Booths (There will be three different game booths.)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Explain game rules • Monitor participants as they play games • Keep game booth clean • Award prizes 	Campsite Area

How to Apply

Submit the volunteer application form by December 5. You may apply by standard mail or by email.

Frequently Asked Questions**1. Where is Whitebark Pine Campsite and Slopes?**

Whitebark Pine Campsite and Slopes is located off of Highway 17. It is two miles north of the town of Ashworth. Volunteers should park in the campsite lot and enter through the front gate.

2. How will people know I am a volunteer?

Each volunteer will need to wear a badge. Badges will be mailed out two weeks before the event.

3. Do volunteers have to pay the entry fee?

No. All volunteers receive free entry. Volunteers are encouraged to enjoy the event before and after their shifts.

4. What time does the event start and end?

The official start and end times are 8 a.m. and 5 p.m. We ask volunteers to arrive at least ten minutes prior to their shifts to set up and to be prepared to stay at least ten minutes after their shifts in order to clean.

More Information

Learn more on the Whitebark Pine Winter Weekend webpage:
www.whitebark*pine.org/winter*weekend.

If you have other questions, please call Kate Henley at (800) 290-5992, or email her at khenley@whitebarkpine.org.

**Whitebark Pine Winter Weekend
Volunteer Application Form**

Application Instructions

1. Fill out the volunteer application form completely. Any incomplete applications will not be processed.
2. Email the completed application to khenley@whitebarkpine.org by December 5.

Or

Print the application, and mail the completed form to:

Whitebark Pine Campsite and Slopes
Winter Weekend Volunteer Services
71864 Cherry Street
Ashworth, Wyoming 87216

3. Once applications are received and processed, you will be contacted to discuss volunteer assignment(s).

Volunteer Application

Full Name: _____

Date of Birth: _____

If you are a student, please write the name of your school and your grade level:

Telephone Number: _____

Signature of Participant: _____

Signature of Parent or Guardian (for volunteers 18 and under):

00 The Latin word *finis* means “end.”

Based on this definition, what does the word “finalist” mean as it is used in the flier?

- A) A finished product
- B) A state of being finished
- C) A process of becoming final
- D) A person in the final part of a contest

Item Information	
Title:	Whitebark Pine Winter Weekend
Passage/Text Type:	Informational/Functional
2012 WyCPS Domain:	Vocabulary Acquisition and Use
2012 WyCPS Standard:	L.6.4b Use common, grade-appropriate Greek or Latin affixes and roots as clues to the meaning of a word (e.g., audience, auditory, audible).
Item Code:	VH134909

Admin:	Item Type:	Correct Answer:	Item Dok:	Total N-count:	Pvalue/Mean Score:
Spring 2015	MC	D	1	817	0.517

Score Analysis					
MC	A	B	C	D*	Omit
%Choosing	17.258	14.81	16.157	51.652	0.122

Item Notes

00 Which word is a synonym for “commit” as it is used in the phrase “commit to a three-hour shift”?

- A) Vow
- B) Achieve
- C) Transfer
- D) Seize

Item Information	
Title:	Whitebark Pine Winter Weekend
Passage/Text Type:	Informational/Functional
2012 WyCPS Domain:	Vocabulary Acquisition and Use
2012 WyCPS Standard:	L.6.5b Use the relationship between particular words (e.g., cause/effect, part/whole, item/category) to better understand each of the words.
Item Code:	VH134913

Admin:	Item Type:	Correct Answer:	Item Dok:	Total N-count:	Pvalue/Mean Score:
Spring 2015	MC	A	1	693	0.626

Score Analysis					
MC	A*	B	C	D	Omit
%Choosing	62.626	17.605	11.544	7.937	0.289

Item Notes

Passage Acnum:	VF656844	Title:	Make Your Own Battery - Using a Lemon!	Passage Ext. ID:	WYR26P20
Passage/Text Type:	Informational/Functional				

Make Your Own Battery—Using a Lemon!

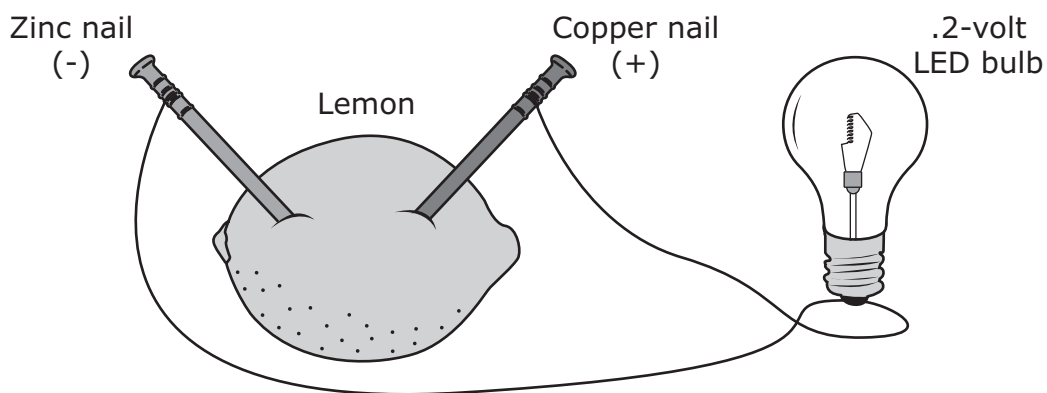
Batteries generate electricity. They are often used to power portable objects, such as flashlights and cell phones. Traditional batteries are filled with chemicals. However, it is possible to make a different kind of battery at home. All that is needed is a piece of fruit, a few supplies from a hardware store, and a desire to conduct a fascinating experiment. This battery will not fit into a flashlight or a cell phone, but it will create enough electricity to power a small light bulb.

How Do Batteries Provide Electricity to Devices?

Batteries create electricity by changing chemical energy into electrical energy. These chemical reactions release tiny particles called electrons. When electrons course into a device such as a light bulb, they provide the necessary power for electricity.

Supplies for the Lemon Battery

- a lemon
- a nail made of copper
- a nail made of zinc
- a small .2-volt LED bulb
- a roll of electrical tape
- 2 copper wires



Directions for Setting up the Lemon Battery

1. Squeeze the lemon, or roll it around on a hard surface. Both approaches will loosen the pulp inside of the lemon and let the juice inside flow freely. Do not smash the lemon. Doing so would allow juice to escape.
2. Place the lemon on a flat surface. Insert the zinc nail into one end of the lemon and the copper nail into the other end. Make sure the nails do not poke through the other side of the lemon. (NOTE: There will be bubbling around the spot where the zinc nail has been inserted. The lemon will also begin to turn black in that spot.)
3. Wrap the end of one of the copper wires around the top of the zinc nail and the end of the other copper wire around the top of the copper nail. Use electrical tape to keep the wires in place.
4. Attach the other end of each of the copper wires to the bottom of the light bulb. Use electrical tape to keep the wires in place.
5. Watch the bulb light up!

How the Experiment Works

During this experiment, chemical energy is converted into electrical energy. The juice inside of the lemon contains acid. When the acid in the lemon juice touches the zinc nail, it causes a chemical reaction. The zinc in the nail releases electrons.

The acid from the lemon also causes a chemical reaction when it touches the copper nail. Copper is different from zinc, so the reaction is not the same. When the acid touches the copper, instead of releasing electrons, the copper pulls in electrons.

The wire from the light bulb forms a circuit that connects the nails and gives the electrons a path to follow. The electrons that are released from the zinc nail travel across the wire to the copper nail. Then they flow back into the lemon. The electrical current that runs from one nail to the other flows to the light bulb and lights it up.

Using Other Items for Homemade Batteries

Oranges, apples, vinegar, and coffee can all be used to make homemade batteries. Some substances will provide more power than others. The more acid that is contained in a liquid, the more powerful the battery will be. The amount of acid in a substance is called a pH level. The lower the pH number is, the higher the concentration of acid in a substance.

Item	pH Level
Battery acid	0
Lemon juice	2-3
Vinegar	2-3
Orange juice	3-4
Black coffee	5
Pure water	7

Which item will produce more power? Conduct the light bulb experiment using the items listed in the chart above. Do the results reflect the chart?

00 Read this sentence from the document.

When electrons course into a device such as a light bulb, they provide the necessary power for electricity.

What does "course" mean in the sentence?

- A) Pull
- B) Flow
- C) Drop
- D) Burst

Item Information	
Title:	Make Your Own Battery - Using a Lemon!
Passage/Text Type:	Informational/Functional
2012 WyCPS Domain:	Vocabulary Acquisition and Use
2012 WyCPS Standard:	L.6.4 Determine or clarify the meaning of unknown and multiple-meaning words and phrases based on grade 6 reading and content, choosing flexibly from a range of strategies.
Item Code:	VF804261

Admin:	Item Type:	Correct Answer:	Item Dok:	Total N-count:	Pvalue/Mean Score:
Spring 2014	MC	B	2	645	0.871

Score Analysis					
MC	A	B*	C	D	Omit
%Choosing	4.806	87.132	3.411	4.341	0.31

Item Notes

00 Read these sentences from the document.

The amount of acid in a substance is called a pH level. The lower the pH number is, the higher the concentration of acid in a substance.

Which word from the sentences best helps the reader understand the meaning of "concentration"?

- A) Amount
- B) Substance
- C) Higher
- D) Acid

Item Information	
Title:	Make Your Own Battery - Using a Lemon!
Passage/Text Type:	Informational/Functional
2012 WyCPS Domain:	Vocabulary Acquisition and Use
2012 WyCPS Standard:	L.6.4a Use context (e.g., the overall meaning of a sentence or paragraph; a word's position or function in a sentence) as a clue to the meaning of a word or phrase.
Item Code:	VF804276

Admin:	Item Type:	Correct Answer:	Item Dok:	Total N-count:	Pvalue/Mean Score:
Spring 2014	MC	A	2	679	0.455

Score Analysis					
MC	A*	B	C	D	Omit
%Choosing	45.508	23.859	17.231	13.108	0.295

Item Notes