

KTEA-3 ASSESSMENT CHECKLIST & FAQ

Student Name:	Age: Grade:
KTEA-3 Examiner:	Assessment Date: / /
Prior to KTEA-3 Adminis	stration

The purpose of KTEA-3 administration is to better understand a student's academic abilities in specific skill areas relative to their peers. However, it <u>should not</u> be the first step when concerns are noted regarding a student.

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Prior to	o administration, please ensure	e tha	it:				
1	Student's records and history have been reviewed						
	Detential underlying factors have been considered and addressed (e.g., attendance, opportunities to learn,						
	medical issues, motor challenges, socio-emotional/behavioural functioning, hearing/vision, etc.)						
1	Classroom strategies and adaptions have been identified and implemented						
	Targeted instruction and intervention has been provided						
Student continues to struggle (or limited progress is made), despite the above considerations							
Please indicate the specific areas of concern (select all that apply):							
	Word recognition	1	Reading comprehension	1	Written expression		
10	Phonemic awareness		Writing fluency	1	Math calculations		
13	Decoding	1	Spelling		Math conceptual understanding		
10	Reading fluency	100	Writing mechanics	1	Math facts/fluency		
Please indicate if any of the following background information is relevant for the current student:							
	ELL status		Attendance concerns		Attention difficulties		
	Visual difficulties		Hearing difficulties		LST support or intervention		
100	SLP involvement		OT/PT involvement		Mental health challenges		
	Current/previous designation (if	yes	, specify):	1	Other		
Please	ensure that:						

Rationale for KTEA-3 administration has been explicitly discussed with:

- Student's classroom teacher
- School-based team

Reason for KTEA-3 administration has been discussed with student's parents

KTEA-3 Parent Information Letter has been shared with and signed by parents

School Psychologist has been consulted regarding KTEA assessment plan

Following KTEA-3 Administration

Please ensure that:

The KTEA-3 Summary of Results form has been completed in full
KTEA-3 results have been discussed with <u>all</u> of the following:
Student's parents
School-based team
School Psychologist
Student's classroom teacher
The following documents are stored in the IEP file (or, in the absence of an IEP file, stored in the student's
school file in a confidential envelope/folder):
A copy of this checklist
KTEA-3 Parent Information Letter (i.e., consent)
KTEA-3 Summary of Results
All test materials and printouts (i.e., protocols, online score reports, etc.)

FAQ: KTEA-3 ASSESSMENT, ADMINISTRATION, AND INTERPRETATION

How do I decide if I should assess a student with the KTEA-3?

- KTEA-3 testing should be considered when a student is having academic difficulties and a teacher seeks to understand their learning profile (i.e., their strengths and challenges), including the degree to which they are struggling relative to other same-age students.
- KTEA-3 testing is not necessarily a requirement to pursue further testing (i.e. psychoeducational assessment), but it can be helpful as a step towards this process.
- To avoid practice effects, ensure sufficient time has passed since the student's last KTEA-3 administration (typically at least 2-3 years).
- Only individuals with Level B Assessment qualifications can administer the KTEA-3. Those new to administration should review administration and scoring procedures, and practise giving the test before using it with a student. It is best practice for all test administrators to double-check their scoring.

How do I decide which subtests to administer?

- Subtest choice should be based on student's areas of challenge or suspected difficulties.
- Not all subtests should be administered (unless directly relevant).
- Consultation with the School Psychologist can help guide decision-making.

If I have questions regarding KTEA-3 administration, scoring, or interpretation, what should I do?

- Consult the KTEA-3 Administration Manual.
- The School Psychologist can often answer questions, particularly regarding interpretation of results.
- Remember to consider whether the results "fit" with teacher observations and reports.

Do I need to inform parents prior to administering the KTEA-3 to a student?

- It is best practice to inform parents prior to administering any academic assessment that is outside of what is typically done in a classroom.
- Parents should review and sign the KTEA-3 Parent Information Letter prior to testing.

Do I need to discuss results with parents after completing KTEA-3 assessment?

- Yes, it is best practice to inform parents regarding KTEA-3 results and next steps.
- A written report is not necessary.
- It may be helpful to use the KTEA-3 Summary of Results form to guide feedback to parents.
- Parents should not be given the computerized KTEA-3 score report printout as a means of feedback.

Should I use standard scores, percentiles, or classification descriptors in my description to parents?

- For the purposes of understanding their children's academic functioning, it is most helpful to discuss results as areas of strengths and weaknesses standard scores, percentiles, and classification descriptors are not necessary (though they may be helpful in specific cases).
- When completed, the KTEA-3 Summary of Results provides adequate information to discuss with parents.

Should I tell parents that their child needs a psychoeducational assessment?

• <u>No</u>, KTEA-3 results should first be discussed with the SBT and School Psychologist. The decision to pursue a psychoeducational assessment is made collaboratively by the SBT and School Psychologist.

How do I score the KTEA-3?

- The KTEA-3 can be scored by hand or by using the Q-Global scoring system.
- For access to Q-Global online scoring, each school must appoint an Account Owner who is able to add and delete Level B assessors (<u>https://supportforlearning.sd61.bc.ca/wp-content/uploads/sites/153/2022/02/Q-global-Registration-for-Scoring-updated.pdf</u>)

Should I use age- or grade-based norms when scoring the KTEA-3?

• While grade-based norms can be useful at times (e.g., when assessing a student who has been retained), it is usually best practice to use age-based norms.

Can I photocopy the KTEA-3 protocols?

• <u>No</u>. As record forms and response booklets are protected by copyright, they should never be photocopied, and must be stored in a secure location.

Should I tell parents that I think their child may have a learning disability or an intellectual disability?

• <u>No</u>, these diagnoses should only be suggested by qualified individuals. If <u>any</u> diagnosis is suspected, you may suggest to parents that further investigation may be warranted by a psychologist or physician.