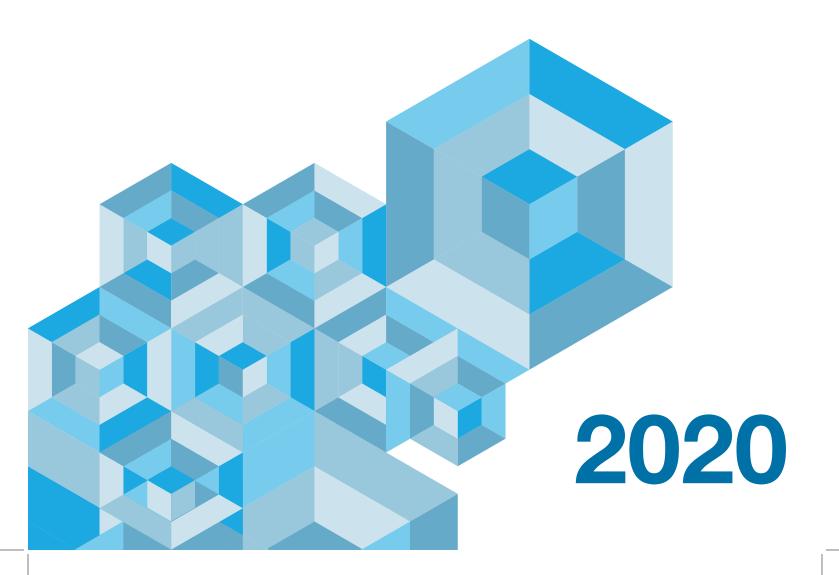


# Handbook for principals and NAPLAN coordinators



# **Key contacts**

## **Materials**

Enquiries about	Contact
<ul> <li>delivery of Handbook for principals and NAPLAN coordinators and test materials</li> <li>number of copies of test materials</li> <li>replacement of misplaced return labels</li> <li>delivery of student reports</li> </ul>	Helpdesk 1800 771 166 naplan.qld@fujixerox.com
tracking Australia Post consignments	Australia Post 13 13 18 auspost.com.au

#### Administration

Enquiries about	Contact	
adjustments for students with disability and test exemption (refer to <i>Handbook for principals and NAPLAN coordinators</i> before contacting QCAA)	(07) 3864 0481 NAPLAN.tests@qcaa.qld.edu.au	
emergencies and breaches	(07) 3864 0481	
test abandonments	(07) 3864 0481	
return of test materials	(07) 3864 0497	

# **NAPLAN** tests

For further information about the National Assessment Program — Literacy and Numeracy (NAPLAN) tests, refer to ACARA's NAP website (www.nap.edu.au).

## **Queensland Curriculum and Assessment Authority**

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Email: NAPLAN.tests@qcaa.qld.edu.au

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# Handbook overview

NAPLAN tests are held during May each year. The purpose of the Handbook for principals and NAPLAN coordinators - NAPLAN 2020 is to make sure that principals understand what is required to administer NAPLAN.

The following organisations are involved in the NAPLAN tests:

- The Australian Curriculum, Assessment and Reporting Authority (ACARA) has responsibility for the development and central management of the National Assessment Program - Literacy and Numeracy (NAPLAN).
- The test administration authority (TAA) in each state or territory is responsible for the administration of the tests in their jurisdiction. All states and territories administer the tests in accordance with nationally agreed protocols.

Principals have ultimate responsibility within their school for ensuring that the tests are appropriately administered. Principals are expected to ensure that all relevant information is conveyed in a timely manner to all staff members involved in the administration of NAPLAN at the school.

There are two parts to this handbook:

- Part A: Relevant sections of National protocols for test administration, including the code of conduct. These protocols apply to all schools administering the NAPLAN paper-based tests.
- Part B: State or territory operational information and instructions.

# Part A: National information from relevant sections of the National protocols for test administration

#### 1 Introduction

The Australian Curriculum, Assessment and Reporting Authority (ACARA) has responsibility for the development and central management of the National Assessment Program – Literacy and Numeracy (NAPLAN). The test administration authority (TAA) in each state or territory is responsible for the administration of the tests in their jurisdiction. All states and territories administer the tests in accordance with nationally agreed protocols. The NAPLAN tests are held during May each year for students in Years 3, 5, 7 and 9.

The National protocols for test administration (the protocols) provide detailed information on all aspects of the administration of the NAPLAN paper-based tests. Please note there are also National protocols for test administration – NAPLAN Online 2020 for the NAPLAN Online tests. The protocols set out the principles to manage security of the tests, the test environment and other relevant factors to ensure reliable, nationally comparable results are obtained. These protocols specify security requirements and uniform processes and procedures to ensure students complete the tests under similar conditions. In cases where individual students require special arrangements to complete the tests, these arrangements are provided at the school in consultation with the school and the relevant TAA.

In order to maintain the integrity of the tests, the testing process and, ultimately, test results, these protocols must be followed carefully. Breaches of the National protocols for test administration and allegations of cheating or improper behaviour are taken very seriously; and substantiated cases of improper behaviour will be reported publicly in ACARA's annual test incident report. A code of conduct (section 2) is included in order to assist TAAs and schools in determining what are appropriate and inappropriate behaviours, as well as information on how breaches are dealt with (section 10).

ACARA, in cooperation with states and territories, will continue to review the National protocols for test administration to ensure that tests are delivered in an appropriate and consistent manner across all states and territories.

These protocols are designed to cater for the majority of situations. However, the relevant TAA should be contacted for specific advice if it is apparent the protocols do not adequately provide guidance or if there are problems meeting the requirements in these protocols.

#### 2 Code of conduct

The NAPLAN code of conduct is designed to uphold the integrity of the tests by outlining the fundamental principles upon which the tests are based. Undermining test integrity by breaching these principles or the National protocols for test administration will lead to an investigation and, if allegations are substantiated, to potentially serious consequences.

This code provides a summary of acceptable and unacceptable behaviours. At all times educators must ensure that tests are administered in a way that is fair and equitable for all students, in order to provide an accurate assessment of students' capabilities at the time of testing.

- 2.1 NAPLAN is a national assessment, and all students are expected to participate.

  NAPLAN should be accessible to all eligible students to allow them to
  demonstrate their actual skills and knowledge.
  - 2.1.1 Disability adjustments that are appropriate for students to access and participate in the tests should be granted.
  - 2.1.2 It is unacceptable to exert influence on parents/carers to withdraw their children from testing.
- 2.2 NAPLAN is primarily an assessment of learning, so the test environment must be tightly controlled to maintain test integrity. This includes the conduct of test administrators, support staff, and the presence of unauthorised teaching or support material.
  - 2.2.1 The integrity of the tests must be maintained at all times; cheating is not permitted.
  - 2.2.2 The test environment must neither advantage nor disadvantage any student.
  - 2.2.3 Tests should be appropriately administered, with administrators being mindful of the time, location, and supervision requirements.
  - 2.2.4 Active supervision of students during the tests is required.
  - 2.2.5 Providing unauthorised assistance to students during the tests is not permitted.
  - 2.2.6 Providing unauthorised additional time for the tests is not permitted.
  - 2.2.7 Allowing students access to unauthorised materials and aids during the tests is not permitted.
  - 2.2.8 Test administrators should ensure their actions before, during and after the tests do not unduly impact on students' results.
  - 2.2.9 Any attempt by school staff to unfairly or dishonestly manipulate test results is not permitted.
  - 2.2.10 Any attempt by any party to modify an answer after the test is completed by the student is not permitted.
- 2.3 Schools and teachers should adopt appropriate test preparation strategies that familiarise students with the test process and question formats, but do not excessively rehearse students such that results reflect prepared work rather than students' own abilities.
  - 2.3.1 The best preparation schools can provide for students is teaching the Australian Curriculum, as implemented in all states and territories.
  - 2.3.2 Any actions that compromise the ability of students to produce results that reflect their own unrehearsed knowledge and skills are inappropriate.
  - 2.3.3 The preparation of possible responses for any test is inappropriate.
  - 2.3.4 Any attempt by students to gain an unfair advantage is inappropriate.

- 2.4 The security of the tests is critical to ensure that students' individual results accurately reflect their abilities. Test materials must be kept locked in a secure location to avoid any premature disclosure of content, or unauthorised disclosure of test materials at any time during the test period.
  - The security and confidentiality of the tests must be maintained from the time they are delivered to the school to the end of the test security period.
  - 2.4.2 The content of the tests must not be disclosed prior to the scheduled tests or during the test security period.
  - 2.4.3 The tests should not be conducted outside the secure school location unless prior permission has been granted by the TAA.
  - 2.4.4 All used and unused test books must be secured immediately after each test period (not left in possession of the test administrator, in classrooms or other insecure storage areas).
  - 2.4.5 Schools should ensure that completed materials are stored securely in such a way that cannot lead to allegations of tampering with responses prior to their collection or return of materials for marking.
  - 2.4.6 Schools must not copy, transcribe or transmit student responses, or cause responses to be recorded by any means, including electronic means, except as outlined by these protocols.

#### 2.5 Effective communication at all levels is essential for the efficient and transparent delivery of the tests.

- 2.5.1 Principals and all relevant school staff must read and understand the Handbook for principals and NAPLAN coordinators (which includes relevant sections of the National protocols for test administration), and the Test administration handbook for teachers.
- Failure to read or become aware of these protocols and documents is not a 2.5.2 valid reason for breaching the protocols.
- 2.5.3 Principals and test administrators must adhere to the instructions outlined in the Handbook for principals and NAPLAN coordinators and Test administration handbook for teachers, and principals should seek clarification from their TAA if unsure of any points.
- 2.5.4 Dishonest and inappropriate practices should be actively discouraged and will not be tolerated. Allegations of breaches of the National protocols for test administration should be reported promptly.
- 2.5.5 It is the responsibility of the principal to make parents and carers aware of main aspects of the testing program.

# 3 Communication

## 3.1 Responsibilities of ACARA

- 3.1.1 A website for NAPLAN information (<u>www.nap.edu.au</u>) is maintained with updates on all aspects of the national tests.
- 3.1.2 A communications strategy clearly outlining the respective roles played by ACARA and TAAs with regard to communication to schools will be made available to TAAs. Materials arising from this strategy for which ACARA is responsible will be made available on the NAP website www.nap.edu.au.
- 3.1.3 Maintaining the National protocols for test administration, which is a key risk control and communication document for the NAPLAN program.
- 3.1.4 Developing national communication messaging, to be adapted by TAAs for local dissemination.

## 3.2 Responsibilities of test administration authorities

Content for this section can be found in the complete National protocols for test administration, on ACARA's NAP website www.nap.edu.au.

#### 3.3 Responsibilities of principals

- 3.3.1 Principals are required to:
  - ensure that parents/carers of students in Years 3, 5, 7 and 9 are fully informed about the program
  - discuss and plan for disability adjustments and exemptions where appropriate
  - ensure that all relevant staff are fully informed of their roles and responsibilities and test administration requirements
  - ensure that all staff are aware that they must maintain test security until the end of the test security period
  - ensure that NAPLAN student reports are delivered to parents/carers in a timely manner after they are received at the school
  - be aware of any additional jurisdiction-specific responsibilities outlined in Part B of the *Handbook for principals and NAPLAN coordinators*.
- 3.3.2 Principals are responsible for acknowledging, in a manner outlined by their relevant TAA, that they have read and understood the *Handbook for principals and NAPLAN coordinators*, which includes the relevant sections of the *National protocols for test administration*.

# 4 Security and integrity of test materials

#### 4.1 Responsibilities of test administration authorities (TAAs)

Content for this section can be found in the complete *National protocols for test administration*, on ACARA's NAP website www.nap.edu.au.

#### 4.2 Responsibilities of test administration authorities with contractors

Content for this section can be found in the complete National protocols for test administration, on ACARA's NAP website www.nap.edu.au.

#### 4.3 Responsibilities of principals

- The principal is responsible for the overall security, receipt and confidentiality of all test materials from the time the materials are delivered to the school to the end of the test security period. This includes the safe collection or dispatch of those materials on conclusion of the tests.
- 4.3.2 The principal must notify the TAA immediately if test material security has been breached in any way from the time of receipt of the test materials to the end of the test security period.
- NAPLAN materials must be received in person by the principal or the principal's delegate(s) (someone who occupies a position of suitable responsibility, whom the principal nominates as an eligible person to accept the test material delivery). The principal is to ensure that the authorised person who receives the test materials signs for them and legibly records their name and the time the material arrives at the school. This information may be requested by the TAA. Materials must not be left unattended by a courier. If this occurs, the TAA must be notified immediately.
- 4.3.4 Where couriers cannot avoid making deliveries after school hours, the principal or the principal's delegate must take delivery of the test materials.
- 4.3.5 The principal (or the principal's delegate who signs for the materials) is to ensure the contents and quantities of deliveries are correct as soon as possible after the receipt of the material. Packages must be checked for tampering, and to ensure correct quantities have been delivered without opening the tamper-evident packages.
- 4.3.6 In the event of incorrect/incomplete delivery or evidence of tampering or other compromise in security during transit, the relevant TAA must be notified immediately and any jurisdiction-specific process followed. Any additional test materials dispatched to schools will be forwarded using the same level of security as that used for the original dispatch.
- 4.3.7 The principal is responsible for ensuring test materials are sorted and prepared for distribution to classes in advance of the test period, but no earlier than is necessary for the effective administration of the tests. A reasonable period to sort materials may be up to one day. Test materials must be returned to secure storage after sorting until the morning of the relevant test. Test content must not be accessed during this process. Schools that need greater flexibility must apply to their TAA.
- 4.3.8 Any person(s) acting as a delegate of the principal and assisting the principal in the sorting of materials should not be a classroom teacher of any class taking the tests, except in special circumstances where the size of the school precludes this.

- 4.3.9 The principal must ensure that all test materials, including the reading magazines and the writing stimulus, are kept secure until the end of the test security period. Under no circumstances can materials be shown or given to parents/carers or members of the wider community, including the media, before the end of the test security period.
- 4.3.10 The principal must ensure that teachers and students not involved in the tests do not have access to the test materials during the test security period.
- 4.3.11 The principal must ensure that videos or photographs for media opportunities are taken outside the test sessions and do not show any secure materials.
- 4.3.12 The principal must ensure that test administrators are informed of test processes and are made familiar with information provided on test security.
- 4.3.13 Post-security period use of test materials. Principals (and their teaching staff) are permitted to use NAPLAN tests for non-commercial educational use within their school after the test security period has ended. NAPLAN tests include the paper NAPLAN test and released NAPLAN Online test materials. Principals (and their teaching staff) are not permitted to upload NAPLAN tests to any website, intranet site or equivalent media and are not permitted to provide NAPLAN tests to parents/carers or members of the wider community, including the media, even after the test security period has ended. This applies to NAPLAN test materials from 2008 onwards.

# 5 Student participation cohorts

All students in Years 3, 5, 7, and 9 (and only these students) are expected to participate in NAPLAN tests. Students in all other year levels do not participate in NAPLAN tests.

#### 5.1 Assessed students

- 5.1.1 Assessed students include students who attempt the test (and are not otherwise treated as absent because of abandonment due to illness or injury) and students exempt from testing.
- 5.1.2 Students in Years 3, 5, 7 and 9 in each state and territory attending government and non-government schools are expected to participate in the testing.
- 5.1.3 Students in ungraded classes, who are equivalent in age to students in Years 3, 5, 7 and 9, are expected to take the relevant year level national tests.

#### 5.2 Exempt students

Students may be exempted from one or more of the tests (i.e. reading, writing, language conventions, numeracy).

#### 5.2.1 Parent/carer signed consent for exemptions

Principals must obtain signed parent/carer consent for all exempted students prior to the test period. Principals can expect information from TAAs on the preferred method for collecting and recording this information.

#### 5.2.2 **English language proficiency**

Students with a language background other than English, who arrived from overseas and have been attending school in Australia for less than a year before the test, should be given an opportunity to participate in testing, but may be exempted.

#### 5.2.3 Students with disability

Students with significant intellectual disability and/or those with significant coexisting conditions that severely limit their capacity to participate in the tests may be exempted from taking NAPLAN. This is decided after the principal, student and the relevant parent/carer have consulted with each other and agreed that the student is not able to access the tests even with adjustments.

#### 5.2.4 Recording reason for exemption

The reason for exemption (English language proficiency or student with disability) must be recorded by the school. For students with disability, the level of adjustment reported for the Nationally Consistent Collection of Data on School Students with Disability (NCCD) must be recorded. The NCCD identifies four levels of adjustment:

- · support provided within quality differentiated teaching practice
- supplementary adjustments
- · substantial adjustments
- extensive adjustments.

#### Treatment of exempt students' data and results

- 5.2.5 Students who qualify for exemption and do not submit a test attempted under test conditions are considered as assessed students and will be counted in the 'below minimum standard' calculations for reporting purposes in national and jurisdictional summary data. Results for exempt students will not be included in school-level calculations of means.
- 5.2.6 Students who meet the criteria for exemption, but who take any or all of the tests under test conditions and formally submit those tests, will be counted as assessed students with the score that they achieved.
- 5.2.7 Exempt students who are absent on the testing day will still be reported as exempt students, rather than absent students.
- 5.2.8 The text that will appear on an individual student report for tests for which students are exempted will read: Your child was exempt from this test and is considered not to have achieved the national minimum standard.
- 5.2.9 Where a student is exempted from all tests, it is recommended that an individual student report not be issued.

#### 5.3 Absent students

- 5.3.1 Absent students are students who do not take the test because they are not present when the test is administered, and are identified as absent by the school for the purpose of the test session.
- 5.3.2 Students who are present at school but are unable to take the test as a result of an accident or mishap preventing their participation (including catch-up sessions) are to be recorded as absent for the purpose of the test session.
- 5.3.3 Students who are present for the tests but who do not attempt any part of a test must be recorded as being present and are considered as assessed students.
- 5.3.4 Principals are encouraged to facilitate the participation in the tests during a catch-up session for those students who were identified as absent on the day of the test but who return to school within the week scheduled for NAPLAN testing.

#### Treatment of absent students' data and results

- 5.3.5 Absent students will not be counted as a part of the cohort of assessed students.
- 5.3.6 Students who are marked as absent but for whom a test is formally submitted must be counted as assessed. TAAs must validate discrepancies; for example, where a student was absent for a test, but then completed the test in a catch-up session.
- 5.3.7 The text that will appear on an individual student report for tests for which students are absent will read: *Your child was absent from this test and no result has been recorded.*
- 5.3.8 Where a student is absent from all tests, it is recommended that an individual student report be issued. TAAs can provide further advice on the issuing of reports to students who are absent from all tests.

#### 5.4 Withdrawn students

- 5.4.1 Students may be withdrawn from the testing program by their parent/carer. This is a matter for consideration by individual parents/carers in consultation with their child's school. Withdrawals are intended to address issues such as religious beliefs and philosophical objections to testing.
- 5.4.2 A formal notification in the manner specified by the relevant TAA must be received by the principal prior to the testing.

#### Treatment of withdrawn students' data and results

- 5.4.3 Withdrawn students are not counted as a part of the cohort of assessed students.
- 5.4.4 The text that will appear on the individual student report for tests for which students are withdrawn will read: *Your child was withdrawn from this test*.
- 5.4.5 Where a student is withdrawn from all tests, it is recommended that an individual student report not be issued.

#### 5.5 Sanctioned abandonment due to illness or injury

- Abandonment of a test refers only to students who attempt one or more 5.5.1 questions in a test but who abandon the test due to illness or injury (that is, a sanctioned reason verified by the TAA). The student may not complete the test in a catch-up session.
- Abandonment due to illness or injury does NOT apply to students who do not 5.5.2 complete the test but are present for the entire test session, or who choose to leave the session without a sanctioned reason that is verified by the TAA; such students must be counted as assessed with the score that they achieve (see non-attempts). The student may not complete the test in a catch-up session.
- All instances of students who attempt one or more questions in the test, but 5.5.3 who then abandon the test due to illness or injury, must be reported to the TAA as soon as practicable for advice on appropriate actions.

# Treatment of students' results and data where abandonment applies

- 5.5.4 Reasons for abandonment due to illness or injury must be recorded and sanctioned by the TAA to avoid the student being considered assessed. When abandonment due to illness or injury is reported to, and sanctioned by, the TAA, students who have abandoned the test are not counted as a part of the cohort of assessed students.
- 5.5.5 Where the school fails to contact the TAA regarding a potential sanctioned abandonment, the student will be considered as assessed, with the mark based on any test items completed.
- 5.5.6 The text that will appear on an individual student report for tests that students have abandoned due to illness or injury will read: Your child does not have a result for this test due to illness or injury during the test.

#### 5.6 Non-attempts and refusals

Students in attendance at school for the test session but who do not attempt 5.6.1 any part of a test or who abandon the test session in a non-sanctioned manner must be recorded as present for the purpose of the test and are considered assessed.

#### Treatment of students' results where the test is not attempted

- Students who are present for the entire test session but do not complete any 5.6.2 part of the test must be counted as assessed students with a score of zero. Students who submit a blank test book must not be treated as absent.
- The text that will appear on the individual student report for tests where they 5.6.3 were present but there is no evidence of participation will read: Your child was present for this test but did not complete any part of the test paper.

#### 5.7 International fee-paying students

- International fee-paying students (defined as students holding a student visa 5.7.1 under the Education Services for Overseas Students Regulations 2001) are encouraged to participate in NAPLAN tests to facilitate classroom- and school-level learning outcomes; however, results are not recorded as a part of jurisdictional data for public policy purposes.
- International fee-paying students are not included in jurisdiction data sets but 5.7.2 will receive a student report.

## 5.8 Hosted and visiting students

- 5.8.1 If a student is away from their regular location (e.g. visiting interstate), it may be possible for the student to be given an opportunity to take the tests at a school in the student's temporary location. Principals should contact the relevant TAA for further information.
- 5.8.2 Principals of potential host schools are encouraged to facilitate the participation of visiting students.
- 5.8.3 Tests should be taken on blank test books provided by the host school.
- 5.8.4 Where a student is visiting, the principal at the host school is responsible for sending the student's test books back to the TAA in the student's home state/ territory by registered post (see section 12 for TAA postal details).
- 5.8.5 The student's results will be included in the dataset for their home school and state/territory.
- 5.8.6 The student will receive a student report through their own school.

# 6 Adjustments for students with disability

Student participation in NAPLAN is the joint responsibility of schools and TAAs, as outlined in these protocols.

Adjustments permitted in the tests are detailed in this section and apply only to students with disability. Adjustments are permitted for students with disability to support their access to the tests and facilitate maximum participation. For the NAPLAN program, disability is defined as per the Commonwealth *Disability Discrimination Act* 1992.<sup>1</sup>

Adjustments are intended to enable access to the tests on an equivalent basis to students without disability.

Adjustments for students with disability for NAPLAN should be determined in line with these protocols on a case-by-case basis by the school together with the relevant TAA, the parent/carer and the student. Examples of the application of these adjustments can be found in a set of 'scenarios' published on the National Assessment Program website www.nap.edu.au.

#### 6.1 Disability Discrimination Act and Disability Standards for Education

The Disability Standards for Education (2005) provide a framework to ensure that students with disability are able to access and participate in education on the same basis as other students and outline the obligations of school education providers under the Disability Discrimination Act 1992.

The standards outline an obligation for education providers to make reasonable adjustments, where necessary, to ensure the maximum participation of students with disability. The framework provides for:

- · consultation with the student (or an associate of the student)
- · consideration of whether an adjustment is necessary
- identification of a reasonable adjustment if an adjustment is necessary
- · making the reasonable adjustment.

The term 'reasonable adjustment' is described as a measure or action taken to assist a student with disability to participate in education on the same basis as other students. An adjustment is reasonable if it achieves this purpose while taking into account the student's learning needs and balancing the interests of all parties affected, including those of the student with the disability, the education provider, staff and other students.

#### 6.2 Adjustments, test requirements, and student participation

- 6.2.1 Where disability impacts on access to the tests, reasonable adjustments may be granted to facilitate access to all or some of the tests.
- 6.2.2 Adjustments are based on the following equity principles and are designed to maximise participation in the NAPLAN tests:
  - Adjustments should allow students with disability to access NAPLAN tests.
  - A student may have access to more than one adjustment in any one test and different adjustments may be appropriate for different tests.
  - Adjustments should reflect the kind of support and assistance provided for assessment in the classroom in order for students to demonstrate what they know and can do, noting that adjustments that are appropriate in a learning environment may not be appropriate in an assessment environment.
  - Adjustments should not compromise the ability to assess the underlying construct and skills that are the objects of the assessments, as outlined in section 6.2.3.

- 6.2.3 The NAPLAN tests are designed to provide a summative, nationally comparable understanding of student performance in writing, reading, language conventions and numeracy. The tests are not designed as formative tools, and adjustments appropriate for learning environments may not be appropriate for NAPLAN. Adjustments are not appropriate (even if they are usually provided for the student in their classroom) if they compromise a student's ability to demonstrate the following constructs and skills:
  - **Writing**: The NAPLAN writing tests assess a student's ability to convey thoughts, ideas and information through an independent construction of a text in Standard Australian English.
  - Reading: The NAPLAN reading tests assess the ability of students to independently make meaning from written Standard Australian English texts, including those with some visual elements. Reading the stimulus material and/or questions aloud to a student during the reading test is therefore not appropriate or permitted.
  - Language conventions: The NAPLAN language conventions tests assess a student's ability to independently recognise and use correct Standard Australian English grammar, punctuation and spelling in written contexts. Reading questions aloud to a student during the language conventions test is therefore not appropriate or permitted.
  - Numeracy: The NAPLAN numeracy tests assess students' knowledge of
    mathematics, their ability to independently apply that knowledge in context,
    and their ability to independently reason mathematically. Explaining
    questions or interpreting diagrams in the numeracy test is therefore
    not appropriate or permitted. Reading any words, numbers or symbols
    embedded within text is permitted, but not any numbers or symbols that are
    not embedded within text.

## 6.3 Responsibilities of test administration authorities

#### 6.3.1 Each TAA will:

- comply with a consistent approach across all states and territories where students access any adjustments as set out in the National protocols for test administration
- provide test materials in an alternative format (see section 11 for definitions) for those students who meet the criteria.

#### 6.4 Responsibilities of principals

- 6.4.1 The principal must:
  - identify students with disability who require access to adjustments and, where necessary, apply in writing for permission and/or alternative formats
  - ensure that parents/carers are informed about, and have agreed to, the nature of the adjustment(s) the student will receive
  - document all adjustment arrangements and keep a record of these for audit purposes
  - make arrangements at the school level to provide students with disability with the adjustments they require
  - apply for alternative format test materials to the relevant TAA, well in advance of the test
  - comply with the TAA requirements for requesting and reporting adjustments provided by the school
  - ensure that the test administrator supervising the test has a thorough understanding of the protocols related to adjustments and their administration.

#### 6.5 Use of a scribe: permitted for the writing test only

- 6.5.1 A scribe (as defined in these protocols in section 11) may be permitted to assist a student with disability to complete the writing test only. Students with disability might be permitted the use of a NAPLAN support person for the other NAPLAN tests if appropriate (see section 6.6).
- 6.5.2 The role of a scribe is to provide access to the writing test, not to improve a student's performance in this test. Scribes are only appropriate for students with disability for whom this is regular literacy assessment practice and where other adjustments are not sufficient or available. Poor handwriting in itself or a reluctance to write is not sufficient justification for the use of a scribe. Where appropriate, students should be encouraged to undertake the tests independently of a scribe, using alternative adjustments.
- 6.5.3 A scribe may be provided for a student with disability in the writing test who meets **all** of the following criteria:
  - has difficulty with the physical act of writing (this does not refer to a student's difficulty processing what they want to write) or fine motor control due to a disability, or experiences excessive fatigue of hands or upper limbs due to a disability; and
  - does not have fluency using alternative means of writing (for example, students who lack fluency using a computer); and
  - regularly works with a scribe in the classroom in the same way as outlined in this section; and
  - would be unable to access the writing test by any of the other adjustments available.
- 6.5.4 In order to ensure national consistency in the use of scribes and to ensure that the results are not compromised, prior written permission to use a scribe <u>must</u> be sought and given by the respective TAA. Failure to do so may result in test results being invalidated.

- 6.5.5 A scribe <u>must</u> have experience working as a scribe; be an adult; be officially and regularly engaged by the school to carry out this function; and be familiar with the NAPLAN scribe rules (section 6.5.6).
  - A scribe should, wherever possible, be familiar with the student in question.
  - A scribe <u>cannot</u> be a parent/carer of any student in the class of students being tested.
- 6.5.6 A scribe must be fully aware of, and adhere to, the test administration procedures and the following conditions (scribe rules):

#### Scribe rules

- The scribe should write the following words at the beginning of the document: This student has approval for a scribe and all scribing rules are acknowledged.
- Test instructions should be delivered exactly as outlined in the *Test* administration handbook for teachers.
- After allowing a student time to reflect and consider, a scribe will write as
  the student dictates and must neither suggest ideas or words to use, nor
  prompt the student in any other way. The student must be aware of the
  need to advise the scribe to add punctuation.
- As the student dictates, the scribe will write word for word to reproduce the student's own language, printing all words in lower case without any punctuation, except as and where dictated by the student.
- The student may read or request the scribe to read the text back throughout the test for the purpose of maintaining continuity; however, the scribe should not lead the student to re-read the text.
- A spelling check must be performed before the student can be given the scribed text to proofread and edit. The scribe will select four (4) simple words, four (4) common words and four (4) difficult words that have been used in the text and ask the student to orally spell each one. The scribe will record the student's oral spelling of each these 12 words in a space below the text.
- When completed, the scribe must cover the scribed text and show the student only the 12 spelling words. The scribe must ask the student to check these words and indicate any change that the scribe should make.
- When the test is over, the scribe will write the selected words in brackets next to each of the words spelt by the student to avoid any confusion during the marking process.
- During the editing time, the scribed text is given to the student to proofread
  and to indicate where punctuation is to be placed, if not indicated by the
  student in their original dictation. The scribe will then mark capitals, full
  stops, paragraphs, etc., as directed by the student.
- During this time, the student may also indicate any changes or additions to the text, and the scribe will write these where indicated by the student.

#### 6.6 Use of a NAPLAN support person: reading, language conventions and numeracy tests

- 6.6.1 A NAPLAN support person (see definition in section 11) may:
  - be permitted for students with disability to assist with access to the reading, language conventions and numeracy tests by shading bubbles indicated by the student, or writing short responses or answers dictated by the student for the tests
  - read aloud only those elements of the test that can be read to all students (see section 8.6.11)
  - be either a teacher or a person officially engaged by the school to carry out this function.

The role of a NAPLAN support person is distinct and separate from the role of a test administrator (see definitions in section 11).

- 6.6.2 See section 6.5 for information on supported access to the writing test.
- 6.6.3 A NAPLAN support person is permitted only for those students with disability (including a temporary disability such as a broken arm) who experience difficulty in accessing the tests by any other adjustments available, including the 'use of a computer' (for example, due to fine motor difficulty), or who usually use such a support person to participate in classroom assessments.
- 6.6.4 A NAPLAN support person is permitted to provide access to the tests only and must adhere to the relevant requirements outlined in sections 8.6 and 8.7 and may only provide the same access to test content that a test administrator can. Prompting, interpreting, paraphrasing, etc. are practices that are strictly prohibited. Common assessment principles and a commitment to upholding the integrity of the assessment environment must be adhered to when administering and overseeing the use of adjustments.
- Parents/carers and family members as a NAPLAN support person: 6.6.5
  - If a parent/carer or family member has a child at a school at which they are regularly employed and/or engaged by the school in the capacity of a support person, then he/she may be permitted to be a NAPLAN support person.
  - A NAPLAN support person cannot be the parent/carer or family member of any student in the class of students being tested.
  - If the parent/carer or family member is not employed by the school in a formal position, then he/she is not permitted to assist in the NAPLAN tests as a NAPLAN support person.
  - · Principal and school discretion and common sense should be applied, and the TAA should be consulted if necessary.

#### 6.7 Use of assistive technology

6.7.1 Assistive technology may be used as an adjustment in line with equity principles (see 6.2.2). TAA procedures for the granting of adjustments for the use of assistive technology, including a computer, must be followed. Schools must seek approval and follow advice from their TAA for this adjustment prior to testing.

- 6.7.2 Where a student with disability regularly uses a computer as a part of usual disability adjustments in classroom assessments, this adjustment may be appropriate for use during the tests. For example, students may type their response to items on a computer. These responses must then be printed and returned for processing in the manner prescribed by the TAA. TAAs manage the transcription of student responses.
- 6.7.3 Use of a computer must be in accordance with standard assessment practices: spell- and grammar-check, dictionary, predictive text, etc. must be turned off. Access to the internet or internal networks must also be completely restricted. It is expected that a basic level of logistical support is provided to students permitted to use assistive technology in line with normal test conditions (for example, setting up of a computer).
- 6.7.4 Screen readers that provide text-to-speech outputs may be used by students to listen to their typed responses where appropriate in the numeracy test. Students using a screen reader may need to be supported by a support person to ensure that the screen reader only reads allowable parts of the test.

#### 6.8 Braille

- 6.8.1 Braille test materials can be provided for students who use braille to access the curriculum. All test materials are produced in contracted single-line spaced braille. However, for students who lack proficiency or who are new braille users, the test materials can be provided in uncontracted or double-line spaced formats, on request.
- 6.8.2 Braille test materials will be provided for only those tests which are specified for a student by their school. For each test, the materials will include:
  - braille format of the test book and stimulus (where applicable)
  - a print transcript of the braille format of each braille test book and stimulus (where applicable)
  - models for items in the numeracy test, where required.
- 6.8.3 The logistics of using braille format warrant the provision of some extra time for all students accessing the test in this manner, regardless of their proficiency in this medium. For braille users, guidelines regarding the provision of extra time are as follows:
  - writing: 10 minutes per half hour
  - reading: 15 minutes per half hour
  - language conventions: 15 minutes per half hour
  - numeracy: 20 minutes per half hour.

These times are a guide only. The allocation of extra time for a braille user should be decided on a case-by-case basis.

- 6.8.4 Schools wishing to access this adjustment must apply to their TAA in line with these protocols.
- 6.8.5 Completed braille tests must be returned in the manner prescribed by the TAA.

#### 6.9 Electronic test format

- 6.9.1 The electronic test enables students to answer questions on screen. It may be an appropriate adjustment for students with disability who use a computer as a part of their usual adjustments when participating in classroom assessments. This is only available to students who are not able to access the tests through any of the other adjustments available, including the use of large print material or assistive technology as outlined above (section 6.7). For example, an electronic test format may be an appropriate adjustment for students with disability who have at least one of the following:
  - severe vision problems and are not braille proficient
  - · severe physical disabilities which restrict movement.
- 6.9.2 Students accessing the tests in this format are likely to need extra time. The allocation of extra time should be decided on a case-by-case basis. Refer to section 6.11.1 for more details on allocating extra time.
- 6.9.3 Schools wishing to access this adjustment must apply to their TAA in line with these protocols.

## 6.10 Temporary injuries

- 6.10.1 Where a temporary injury, which impacts on a student's ability to access the tests independently, has been sustained prior to the test, the school may make appropriate disability adjustments. For example, a student with a temporary injury might be granted the use of a computer to assist with the writing test in line with section 6.7, or a NAPLAN support person to provide access to the other tests in line with section 6.6.
- 6.10.2 A scribe is not permitted for students who have a temporary injury (such as a broken arm) at the time of the writing test.
- 6.10.3 A doctor's certificate may be requested to support an application for adjustments (such as the use of a computer) for a student with a temporary injury (including a temporary disability such as a broken arm). It is not appropriate to request adjustments where these are not warranted by the nature of the injury.
- 6.10.4 Schools must ensure they obtain relevant approvals from their TAA for adjustments for students with temporary injuries, if required by these protocols.
- 6.10.5 If no available adjustment is appropriate to enable participation, the student must be marked absent from the test.

#### 6.11 Extra time and rest breaks

- 6.11.1 Extra time may be provided for students with disability who usually require additional time to complete assessment tasks. Rest breaks may be provided for students with disabilities that necessitate regular breaks when completing assessment tasks.
- 6.11.2 It is recommended that no more than five minutes of extra time per half hour of test time be granted; however, depending on the level of disability, a longer time may be needed. In any case, the teacher and school are best placed to make the final decision based on the specific circumstances of the student in question, in line with TAA requirements.

- 6.11.3 Where relevant, rest breaks can be used as an alternative to extra time to avoid student fatigue, although there may be instances where both adjustments are necessary.
- 6.11.4 Students are not permitted to have access to the test during rest breaks.
- 6.11.5 For students who are braille users, see section 6.8.3.

# 6.12 Summary of adjustments for students with disability

- 6.12.1 It is anticipated that students will have their usual access to standard non-educational facilities and furniture that form part of their everyday assessment adjustments under the *Disability Discrimination Act* and Disability Standards for Education. Standard non-educational facilities and furniture may include, for example, usual medication, food or medical equipment.
- 6.12.2 The following table outlines some of the types of adjustments that might be provided. This list is not exhaustive, and granting of a listed adjustment is not automatic; each application should be assessed individually according to the relevant state/territory process and a student's needs.

Disability adjustments	Comments
Assistive technology/ computers	Students can use assistive technologies that are compatible with the test construct.
	Computer use may be permitted for all tests for students with disability who normally use this adjustment for their usual classroom assessments and for students with temporary injuries such as broken arms. Schools must follow TAA procedures.
	Software providing text-to-speech outputs is permitted in the numeracy test only, to enable students with disability who normally use this type of adjustment to access their own responses, where appropriate. It may not be used in any other test.
	Unacceptable aspects of assistive technology use include:
	🗴 word prediction
	🗴 spelling and grammar checking
	★ text-to-speech software for language conventions, writing and reading tests
	x calculator use during the non-calculator numeracy section
	x internet / internal network access.
Black and white print format	Black and white print test books are available for students who generally access their classroom assessments in this manner. Black and white test books may be copied onto coloured paper or used with coloured overlays. Schools are responsible for copying onto coloured paper and providing the coloured overlays.  Black and white print materials must be ordered in advance through
	the TAA.
Braille format	Braille test books are available for students who normally use braille in their classroom assessment.
	Braille materials must be ordered in advance through the TAA.
	See section 6.8 for more details on braille format.

Electronic test format	This adjustment is limited to those students with disability who are unable to access the tests through any of the other adjustments available including the use of assistive technology.  Electronic test format materials must be ordered in advance through the TAA.
Extra time	Generally, it is recommended that no more than five minutes of extra time per half hour of test time be granted; however, in some cases, up to an additional 15 minutes per half hour of published test time may be provided. See also section 6.8.3 for extra time for braille users.
Large print format	Various formats of large print test books are available for students with a vision impairment who generally access their classroom assessment in this manner.
	Large print materials must be ordered in advance through the TAA. The formats available are: A4, N18 font A4, N24 font A3, N18 font A3, N24 font A3, N36 font
NAPLAN support person	A NAPLAN support person may be either a teacher or a person officially engaged by the school to assist students with disability to access the test. A NAPLAN support person can shade bubbles indicated by the student or write short responses or answers dictated by the student for the reading, language conventions and numeracy tests.
Oral/sign support	Students who are deaf or have a hearing impairment may access oral or signed communication (for example, Auslan). The support person must be a skilled and familiar communication partner with the student and is permitted to read or sign the instructions in all tests. Signing is permitted only for those sections of the tests that can be read to non-hearing impaired students (see section 8.6.11).
Rest breaks	When a rest break is taken, the test time is stopped, and resumed on completion of the rest break. The student must not have access to the test paper, scrap paper, writing implements, computer or text entry device during a rest break.
	Generally, it is recommended that no more than 10 minutes of rest time per half hour of test time be granted; however, in some cases, up to an additional 15 minutes per half hour of published test time may be provided.
Scribe	Scribes can be used for the writing test if this is the usual assessment practice in the classroom.  ✓ Scribes are permitted for the writing test where the disability is of an enduring nature.
	<ul><li>✗ A scribe is not permitted for students who have a temporary injury (such as a broken arm) at the time of the writing test.</li></ul>
	All scribes must be officially and regularly engaged by the school to carry out this function and be aware of, and agree to adhere to, the NAPLAN scribe rules prior to commencing duties. Scribe rules can be found in section 6.5.6.
	A scribe may be a teacher, teacher's aide, or other appropriate person who is familiar with, and adheres to, the NAPLAN scribe rules and who is able to write under direction from a student. A parent/carer of the student must not act as their scribe. Another student must not act as a scribe.

# 7 Preparing students for the test

NAPLAN tests provide point-in-time information in relation to student performance. It is important that the results accurately reflect student ability. NAPLAN tests are not intended to be pass/fail type tests.

NAPLAN tests are intended to complement the existing range of school-based assessments. It is important that teachers ensure that students, while taking the NAPLAN tests seriously, are not overwhelmed by the experience. Students should be familiar with the test format and response types, but excessive practice is not recommended.

The provision of broad and comprehensive teaching and learning programs aligned to the Australian Curriculum is the best preparation that schools can provide for their students. Therefore, excessive coaching and test preparation are inappropriate.

## 7.1 Practice for the NAPLAN writing test

- 7.1.1 It is appropriate for students to gain experience in producing writing scripts under timed test conditions using practice topics.
- 7.1.2 It is not appropriate for teachers to instruct students in the preparation of a common script for the purpose of reproducing it during the test. Where scripts from students at the same school are found to have significant commonalities such that they could be considered to be pre-prepared learned scripts, this may be considered a breach of protocol.

## 7.2 Practice for other NAPLAN tests

7.2.1 It is appropriate for students, particularly students participating in the NAPLAN tests for the first time, to be made familiar with the format, language, response types and time constraints of the reading, language conventions and numeracy tests before they take the tests. Students should understand that they must complete the tests without communicating with other students and without teacher assistance (except where adjustments for students with disability are deemed necessary).

# 8 Administering the tests

## 8.1 Responsibilities of test administration authorities (TAAs)

Content for this section can be found in the complete *National protocols for test administration*, on ACARA's NAP website www.nap.edu.au.

# 8.2 Responsibilities of principals

- 8.2.1 Principals are responsible for the administration of the tests within their school, including when they have delegated duties.
- 8.2.2 Principals are responsible for the administration of arrangements for students undertaking catch-up tests and the conditions under which they are taken.

## 8.3 Students registered for non-school-based locations

- 8.3.1 Arrangements for the administration of the tests for students who do not normally attend a regular school location will vary in accordance with the legislation, regulations and policies in each of the states and territories. These protocols do not override existing state and territory requirements, and may not reflect or apply to all situations.
- 8.3.2 In accordance with jurisdiction-specific legislation or policy, TAAs must ensure that students registered for non-school-based education are able to participate in the tests. Where participation in the tests can only occur in non-school locations, TAAs must ensure that measures are in place to assure the security of the tests.
- 8.3.3 TAAs may only grant permission to parents/carers of students registered in non-school-based locations to act in locum for a principal and test administrator if this is the only way access to the test can be achieved for their child. This permission may be sought only by a school (or equivalent organisation where the student is registered, e.g. district office) on behalf of parents/carers.
- 8.3.4 The same demands regarding the code of conduct and security surrounding storage and dispatch of the test materials are expected of parents/carers acting as test administrators as they are of principals and test administrators.

#### 8.4 Time for testing

8.4.1 Tests must NOT be conducted before the official test date under any circumstances. The paper test period starts on 12 May 2020 and finishes on 14 May 2020. The test security period finishes on 29 May 2020. The test security period is extended in line with the NAPLAN Online test window. The test timetable is below. The test must be conducted in the sequence shown in the test timetable.

Monday 11 May	Tuesday 12 May Official test date	Wednesday 13 May Official test date	Thursday 14 May Official test date	Friday 15 May
Preparation day – no tests permitted	Language conventions Writing	Reading	Numeracy	
	Catch-up tests permitted	Catch-up tests permitted	Catch-up tests permitted	Catch-up tests permitted
Monday 18 May	Tuesday 19 May	Wednesday 20 May	Thursday 21 May	Friday 22 May
Test security must be maintained.				
Monday 25 May	Tuesday 26 May	Wednesday 27 May	Thursday 28 May	Friday 29 May
	Test security must be maintained.			

Please note that all tests must remain secure until 29 May 2020.

#### **Duration of the test**

Language conventions	Writing	Reading	Numeracy
Year 3: 45 minutes	Year 3: 40 minutes	Year 3: 45 minutes	Year 3: 45 minutes
Year 5: 45 minutes	Year 5: 40 minutes	Year 5: 50 minutes	Year 5: 50 minutes
Year 7: 45 minutes	Year 7: 40 minutes	Year 7: 65 minutes	Year 7: 65 minutes
Year 9: 45 minutes	Year 9: 40 minutes	Year 9: 65 minutes	Year 9: 65 minutes

- 8.4.2 Only schools with compelling reasons are able to vary test dates (up to 22 May 2020) following prior permission from a relevant TAA. The reason must be of a serious order and outside the school or school system's control; for example, where a local public holiday occurs during the testing period. This is only available to classes or groups, not individual students.
- 8.4.3 Schools must schedule the tests so that they are undertaken in morning sessions on the official test dates. Schools must administer the tests in the sequence specified in section 8.4.1, including those days where two tests are conducted. Schools with permission to vary the test dates must follow the instructions provided by their TAA.
- 8.4.4 Where there is more than one test scheduled for any day, the order in the schedule in 8.4.1 must be adhered to, and a minimum of 20 minutes break time for students should be provided between the two test sessions.
- 8.4.5 Except in the case of individual students who have been granted rest breaks as disability adjustments or test disruptions (see definition), tests must be completed in a single uninterrupted session. See also section 8.8 for information on how to manage test disruptions.
- 8.4.6 Individual students are not able to undertake catch-up tests in the week following the national tests. They may undertake catch-up tests on the days in the test week only, after the scheduled test. These protocols also apply to test catch-up days and approved variations.

#### 8.5 Preparation for test administration

- 8.5.1 Responsibilities of the principal
  - The principal will determine and appoint, if required, relevant persons to act as test administrators.
  - The principal will ensure test administrators are provided with the relevant Test administration handbook for teachers and all assessment materials, and are familiar with the requirements of the role, including implementation of disability adjustments for relevant students.
  - Principals must obtain permission from their TAA, in accordance with TAA guidelines, where computers or network-enabled devices are used. Where permission to use computers is granted, the internet connection, spelling and grammar check, and text prediction functions must be disabled.
  - The principal will ensure test administrators are provided with a copy of the code of conduct.

- 8.5.2 The principal must ensure that:
  - under no circumstances, any student undertakes a test before the specified test date
  - under no circumstances, any student undertakes a test without appropriate supervision. Appropriate supervision includes the delivery of the test administration script
  - during the test, students are not able to view material within the test area that could assist them to answer questions or assist with the writing test. Examples of such material include, but are not limited to, multiplication tables, spelling lists, and writing charts
  - spare or unused test books are not used as practice books for any students (regardless of year level) before the end of the test security period
  - · test materials are not provided to any teachers (regardless of year level or subject area) before the end of the test security period.
- 8.5.3 The principal has the responsibility to adhere to and enforce the procedures outlined in the Handbook for principals and NAPLAN coordinators.

#### 8.6 Administering the tests – appropriate behaviours

- 8.6.1 Test administrators must ensure that staff members demonstrate professional and ethical behaviour regarding all aspects of test administration. Any assistance that answers a test question for a student or advantages them in any way will be considered cheating (see also section 11).
- 'Cheating' refers to behaviour undertaken with the intent of conferring or 8.6.2 obtaining unfair advantage in or from the assessment process.
- 8.6.3 In the case of a teacher, test administrator, or school, an advantage would generally be observed in the performance of the school or cohort, and cheating may include:
  - viewing test materials before the morning of the test and using this knowledge to prepare students
  - explaining, paraphrasing or interpreting questions (including translating questions into another language or dialect)
  - giving verbal or physical hints to students about the accuracy of their responses
  - reminding students about related work completed in class
  - providing extra time for students to complete a test unless authorised by the protocols
  - · informing individual students or groups of students undertaking the test in a catch-up session of test content
  - changing student responses during or after the test
  - knowingly allowing students to engage in behaviour amounting to cheating.

- 8.6.4 Student cheating is not, in itself, considered a breach of these protocols, but may reflect a breach by test administrators. In the case of students, an advantage would generally be observed in their individual result. Acts of academic misconduct by students during the tests, such as cheating, are to be dealt with through schools' existing procedures. Cheating may include intentionally:
  - taking unauthorised equipment or prohibited information into the test room
  - communicating with any person other than an administrator during the test introduction time, planning time or during the test
  - · looking at another student's work
  - working on the incorrect test in the 'flip' test book.

Where a student is found to have cheated, or is reasonably suspected of having done so, the TAA must be contacted as soon as possible.

- 8.6.5 During the tests, students should be seated so they are not able to read other students' work. If students take the tests in their classroom, it is expected that a test administrator is present at all times. If students are seated with a larger group (for example, in a hall), the student test administrator ratio must be comparable to that of a regular classroom.
- 8.6.6 It is expected that test administrators will actively supervise students at all times, including walking around the room, to ensure that test conditions are maintained. When administering the tests in the 'flip' test books, test administrators must ensure that students are working on the correct test. The page borders in the test books have been shaded differently to assist this supervision.
- 8.6.7 Test administrators are responsible for ensuring that only permitted items are taken into the test area. This involves taking reasonable steps to ensure the security of the testing environment is maintained by students not bringing in cameras and mobile internet- or Bluetooth-enabled devices.
- 8.6.8 The following items are NOT permitted in the test area under any circumstances:
  - mobile phones (principals must ensure that students are notified that mobile phones are not permitted)
  - electronic devices that are capable of receiving or transmitting information or electronic signals. This includes recorded music and video players, cameras, organisers, dictionaries, scanning pens and computerised watches or any other internet connectable device
  - dictionaries
  - rulers
  - calculators for non-calculator allowed part.

8.6.9 Test administrators must ensure that students take only permitted items into the test area.

The permitted items are:

- pencils or pens (as specified by the TAA)
- pencil sharpener
- eraser
- one blank piece of paper in the language conventions test, which is to be collected by a test administrator at the end of the test
- one blank piece of paper for planning in the writing test, which is to be collected by a test administrator at the end of the test
- · one blank piece of paper for working in the numeracy test, which is to be collected by a test administrator at the end of the test
- calculators for the Year 7 and 9 numeracy calculator allowed part
- · where necessary, assistive technology as a disability adjustment, which may include a computer.
- 8.6.10 Test administrators are responsible for the use of calculators in the Years 7 and 9 numeracy tests.
  - Students will be permitted to take into the test the calculator that they currently use at school or with which they are most familiar, unless it is disallowed according to section 8.6.8.
  - Schools should ensure that they have a sufficient reserve supply of calculators.
  - Test administrators are responsible for ensuring that all calculators have been checked and that no information that might advantage a student has been stored on the calculator.
  - Test administrators are responsible for ensuring calculators are not accessible after the calculator allowed part of the test.
  - Calculators do not include multifunction or internet accessible devices.

#### 8.6.11 Reading aloud to students

The literacy demands of the test should not exclude a student from accessing the numeracy tests; however, it is not intended that a test administrator leads the class through the numeracy test, question by question, unless the literacy standard of the whole class is a barrier to access.

Test administrators are permitted to:

- ✓ read the writing stimulus
- ✓ read the text in numeracy questions
- ✓ read numbers and symbols when they are embedded in text in numeracy questions
- ✓ read the test instructions
- ✓ read the practice questions.

Test administrators are **NOT** permitted to:

- \* read questions or stimulus material in the reading or language conventions tests
- read numbers and symbols that are not embedded in text in numeracy questions
- x interpret diagrams, or explain or rephrase questions
- x paraphrase, interpret or give hints about questions or texts
- x translate any part of the paper into another language.

# 8.7 Instructions by test administrators

8.7.1 Test instructions must be delivered exactly as documented in the *Test* administration handbook for teachers. Instructions outside those specified in the *Test administration handbook for teachers* should be minimal.

Typically, these other instructions may be to:

- · remind students of elapsed time
- · maintain test conditions for all students
- remind students to check that they have completed all questions.

Under no circumstances is it appropriate to prompt students to record or change any response.

#### 8.8 Time taken to complete tests and test disruptions

- 8.8.1 All students must be allocated the standard time set for each test, unless they are granted extra time in accordance with the protocols.
- 8.8.2 Variations from the allocated time may be permitted only in cases where students have been granted extra time as a disability adjustment prior to the tests. These variations should be recorded as required by the TAA.
- 8.8.3 Schools should contact the TAA for advice as soon as possible where:
  - they believe a test disruption may impact on test results
  - they have had a significant or persistent test disruption and/or could not complete the test session.
- 8.8.4 If a student commences any test and, due to illness or injury (migraine, nausea, etc.), is unable to finish the test during the official test session, the TAA must be contacted. If the TAA sanctions the reason for the student abandoning the test, the test book must be marked as abandoned. If the TAA does not sanction the reason for the student abandoning the test, the test book will be marked on the basis of any questions answered. The student may not complete the test in a catch-up session.
- 8.8.5 Where student behaviour during the tests is disruptive to the point where it might impact on one or more students' results, the assessment environment should be appropriately managed. Students removed from the test room for disciplinary reasons must either continue the test in a separate supervised room immediately, or be deemed to have finished the test.

#### 8.9 Collection of test materials and post-test procedures

- 8.9.1 At the end of the test session, test administrators must collect all test books and hand them immediately to the principal or principal's delegate or nominee for secure storage until returned for processing. All other material, including stimulus materials and unused test books, must also be collected from the test area and kept secure until the end of the testing period. No students, teachers (unless they are a test administrator) or any unauthorised persons should remove any test material from the test area.
- 8.9.2 Test books must be returned for processing in the manner specified by the TAA, by the specified date. The absence of the principal (or delegate) from the school is not a reason for the late return of test books. Schools should have an alternative plan in place if the principal or delegate is absent during the test period.
- 8.9.3 Schools must not copy, transcribe or transmit student responses or cause responses to be recorded except as outlined by these protocols. This prohibition includes photocopying completed test books and/or asking students to record their answers separately from their response book (except as may be required for their disability adjustment).
- 8.9.4 Under no circumstances should test administrators mark any test books or provide results to teachers, parents/carers and/or students.
- 8.9.5 Test administrators are not to transcribe special print books unless advised by
- 8.9.6 Schools are permitted to keep unused, unnamed copies of the test materials (excluding braille copies) for future reference for internal educational purposes. Refer to section 4.3.13 for guidance on appropriate post-security period use of the test materials.

#### **Marking** 9

#### 9.1 Responsibilities of ACARA

- 9.1.1 A common set of quality assurance procedures and processes to ensure comparable marking standards across the country has been set at the national level.
- 9.1.2 ACARA is responsible for the quality assurance procedures for marking.
- 9.1.3 The procedures include:
  - a common set of marking criteria for the writing test and questions requiring judgment on the quality of a response (for example, short response reading items). The three methods of marking include:
    - 1. expert marking (marking requiring professional judgment on the value of the answer – includes all partial credit questions)
    - 2. professional scoring (trained scorers who provide a score based on a defined set of acceptable responses)
    - 3. scoring electronically after editing (recording student responses by keying from paper or from screen or via a suitable technology such as Optical Character Recognition [OCR] or Intelligent Character Recognition [ICR]).

- common training procedures and materials for all tests: this will include common marker manuals, training materials, and, for writing, training of lead markers from each TAA
- agreed common minimum procedures for quality assurance that will apply across all TAAs.

#### 9.2 Responsibilities of test administration authorities

Content for this section can be found in the complete *National protocols for test administration*, on ACARA's NAP website www.nap.edu.au.

# 10 Breaches of test protocol

Any allegation of a situation or incident that contravenes these protocols, including the code of conduct, or is suspected of breaching these protocols, is taken seriously and must be investigated and managed in line with the *Guidelines for managing test incidents in schools*, available on the NAP website www.nap.edu.au.

Whether an allegation of a breach of these protocols amounts to cheating is a question of whether there was an intent on the part of the person responsible for the breach to effect or obtain an unfair advantage (on behalf of a student, a cohort of students, or a school). The question of intent, where relevant, should be determined during any subsequent investigation.

ACARA will publish an annual statement reporting NAPLAN test incidents to support the integrity of the testing process and to inform test administrators about appropriate behaviours.

## 10.1 Reporting of incidents

- 10.1.1 All allegations of test incidents or breaches of these protocols must be reported immediately to the relevant responsible entity and TAA.
- 10.1.2 Where an incident is reported or suspected at a school level, the school is required to document the allegation and follow the actions outlined in the *Guidelines for managing test incidents in schools* as soon as possible. Failure to do so is itself a breach of these protocols.
- 10.1.3 Where an incident is reported directly to a TAA, the principal(s) concerned and/or the appropriate school authority / school owners / school boards must be notified as soon as possible.

# 10.2 Investigation of incidents

- 10.2.1 When a report alleging a breach of the protocols is received by a TAA, the relevant responsible entity will require that an investigation of the allegation is undertaken.
- 10.2.2 The investigation of an incident may involve other authorities in cases where the governance of the school does not reside with the state or territory education department or authority.
- 10.2.3 Similarly, any action taken against an individual or a school as the result of an investigation confirming a breach or cheating will be undertaken by the relevant authority or agency.

10.2.4 A record of all alleged incidents and breaches, together with the findings and subsequent outcome of the investigation, will be recorded in an incident register and reported to ACARA as soon as possible.

#### 10.3 Types of incidents

- 10.3.1 Situations or incidents cited in this document as examples are not inclusive of all possible situations or incidents. Any incident that compromises the security or integrity of NAPLAN testing, including behaviours listed as 'inappropriate', should be considered as a possible breach of protocol and reported accordingly for investigation.
- 10.3.2 States and territories may be liable for additional costs of printing, distribution and marking associated with test incidents.

## 10.4 Breaches of security for the writing test

- 10.4.1 While it is important that the security of all NAPLAN tests is maintained until the test days, the content of the writing test is particularly sensitive, as each writing test is a one-item test. Any pre-publication of the content of the writing test poses a significant face validity issue.
- 10.4.2 If the writing topic is known to students in advance, and they have had opportunity to practise their writing, this exposure provides a significant advantage to students and may compromise the test data.
- 10.4.3 Any alleged breaches of writing test content must be immediately reported to ACARA. ACARA will have an action plan to deal with such incidents.

#### 10.5 Consequences of substantiated incidents

- 10.5.1 Any substantiated breach of protocol that is deemed to have affected the validity of any test data may result in a TAA or ACARA withholding these data.
- 10.5.2 The responsible entity for each school, be it the TAA, education department or the school authority / school owners / school boards, is directly responsible for any disciplinary action in schools within its jurisdiction, which follows from inappropriate behaviour by school staff or students in relation to security of test material and/or of test administration.

# 11 Definitions

Absent student	A student who did not take the test because they were not present when the test was administered, and was not able to complete the test in a catch-up session.
Alternative test format	A test provided in braille, large print, black and white or electronic format as a disability adjustment.
Breach of protocol	Any breach of the <i>National protocols for test administration</i> that may relate to test security, cheating, or any other breach.
Breach of security	Any breach of the <i>National protocols for test administration</i> that bears upon the security of the test materials prior to and during the test security period.
Catch-up session	Catch-up sessions may be available for students who were identified by the school as absent when their class sat a NAPLAN test (see section 5.3).
Cheating	Behaviour undertaken with the intent of conferring or obtaining unfair advantage in or from the assessment process.
Disability adjustments	Students with disability may require adjustments to allow for participation in the tests. Disability adjustments are intended to enable students with disability to access the tests on an equivalent basis to students without disability, while upholding the integrity of the testing process. Disability adjustments permitted in the tests are detailed in section 6 of these <i>National protocols for test administration</i> .
NAPLAN support person	A NAPLAN support person enables students with disability to access the test by shading bubbles indicated by the student, or writing short responses or answers dictated by the student for the reading, language conventions and numeracy tests. A NAPLAN support person is not used for the writing test. A NAPLAN support person may read aloud only those elements of the test that can be read to all students (see section 8.6.11).
	A NAPLAN support person is not used for the writing test.
	A NAPLAN support person may be either a teacher or an official support person engaged by the school (not a parent/carer of the student or another student). The role of NAPLAN support person is distinct and separate from the role of test administrator (see below definition).
	More information on the use of a NAPLAN support person can be found at section 6.6.
Principal's role	The principal is accountable for NAPLAN administration at their school.
Released test materials	NAPLAN test materials that have been released for non-commercial educational use. For schools doing NAPLAN Online, these materials will be released to them in a secure manner after the end of the test security period.
Responsible entity	An entity that has authority in relation to any particular school or school system to receive and assess initial reports of possible breaches of the protocols (for example, school board, system authority, government department, depending on school type). See <i>Guidelines for managing test incidents</i> (www.nap.edu.au) for more information.

Sanctioned abandonment	Test attempts are abandoned when a student has completed one or more questions in a test but abandons the test due to illness or injury. The test attempt can only be considered as sanctioned abandonment (see section 5.5) if the TAA provides approval. The student cannot sit a catch-up test.
Scribe	A person who assists a student with disability during the writing test. All other one-on-one support granted as adjustments is covered under the term 'NAPLAN support person'.
	Scribes are only appropriate for students with disability where all requirements in 6.5.3 are met.
Test administration authority (TAA)	An education department or NAPLAN test authority in each state or territory, which has a responsibility for administration of the tests in that jurisdiction. TAAs are listed in section 12.
Test administrator	A teacher, school staff member and/or school support staff involved in delivering (administering) the NAPLAN tests to students.
	Test administrators are not permitted to assist students by writing answers or shading in bubbles. For information on adjustments available for students who require assistance in order to access the tests, refer to section 6 'Adjustments for students with disability'.
Test disruption	An unexpected disturbance that interrupts a test such as a fire alarm, electricity outage, technical issue, toilet break and other test room disruptions. Technical issues are related to the use of technology and might include technical failures.
	Test disruptions may impact one or more students.
Test materials	For the purposes of these protocols, test materials are all materials that must be kept secure throughout the test security period. These are all versions of the tests including braille and all versions of the tests including alternative format tests.
Test period	The three official days of test administration (12–14 May 2020).
Test security period	The test security period starts as soon as secure test materials are received by, or released to, a school, and runs until Friday in the week following the official test days for NAPLAN Online (29 May 2020).
Test window	For NAPLAN Online, the online test window is from 12 to 22 May 2020. The test window encompasses the official days of test administration.

# 12 Test administration authority contact details

TAAs should be contacted for questions and advice relating to the administration of the NAPLAN tests, including state- and territory-based practices, advice regarding the appropriate implementation of the protocols, and any issues arising during the administration of the tests.

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Senior Manager

Performance and Systems Education Directorate

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Web: education.act.gov.au

#### Western Australia

Manager, K-10 Testing

School Curriculum and Standards Authority

PO Box 816

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Tel: (08) 9442 9442

Web: www.scsa.wa.edu.au

#### **Tasmania**

Director

**Education Performance and** 

Review

Department of Education

GPO Box 169 Hobart TAS 7001

Tel: (03) 6165 5706

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#### **Northern Territory**

Senior Manager

National and Systemic

Assessment

Quality Teaching and Learning Department of Education

GPO Box 4821 Darwin NT 0801

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#### Victoria

Manager, Assessment

**Programs** 

Victorian Curriculum and Assessment Authority Assessment Programs Unit

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Web: www.vcaa.vic.edu.au

#### **South Australia**

**NAPLAN Team** 

Department of Education

31 Flinders Street Adelaide SA 5000

**Tel:** 1800 316 777

Web: education.sa.gov.au

#### Queensland

Manager, NAPLAN

Queensland Curriculum and Assessment Authority

PO Box 307

Spring Hill QLD 4004

**Tel:** (07) 3864 0481

Web: www.qcaa.qld.edu.au

#### **New South Wales**

**NAPLAN** Team

NSW Education
Standards Authority

117 Clarence Street Sydney NSW 2000

**Tel:** 1300 119 556

**Email:** naplan.nsw@nesa.nsw.edu.au **Web:** educationstandards.nsw.edu.au

ACARA can be contacted for general queries about the NAPLAN program:

#### **ACARA**

Level 13, Tower B, Centennial Plaza 280 Elizabeth Street, Sydney NSW 2000

**Tel:** 1300 895 563 **Web:** nap.edu.au

# Part B: Queensland operational information and instructions

### 13 Before the test

#### Responsibilities of the principal

Principals are responsible for the security of the NAPLAN test materials and for the administration of the tests in their school according to the national protocols set out in this handbook and the instructions in the *Test administration handbook*/s.

#### This includes:

- appointing a delegate (referred to here as a NAPLAN coordinator) to complete tasks
- · advising the school community of the test dates for this year
- acknowledging receipt of the Handbook for principals and NAPLAN coordinators
- completing and confirming student details (Section 13.1)
- making arrangements for student participation (Section 13.2)
- developing a school security action plan (Section 13.3)
- organising test sessions (Sections 13.4 and 14.1).

#### Responsibilities of the test administrators

- Familiarise themselves with and follow the *Test administration handbook for teachers*.
- Familiarise students with test procedures.
- Check that spare calculators are available for students in Years 7 and 9.

#### Communication with school community

To ensure the smooth running of the NAPLAN tests, principals should inform staff and the school community of the nature, purpose and dates for the 2020 testing program (**12–14 May**) as early as possible. A parent information brochure is available on ACARA's NAP website (www.nap.edu.au).

#### Acknowledge receipt of the Handbook for principals and NAPLAN coordinators

As required by the *National protocols for test administration* (*Section 3.3.2*), principals must acknowledge that they have received, read, understood and adhered to the guidelines in the *Handbook for principals and NAPLAN coordinators*.

#### **NAPLAN** portal

The NAPLAN portal (https://naplan.gcaa.gld.edu.au/naplan) is a password-protected system that enables principals or their delegates to complete most of the tasks associated with NAPLAN administration. In this handbook, the icon to the right indicates tasks to be completed in the NAPLAN portal.

In the NAPLAN portal, select Test administration login and enter the school Brief Identification Code (BIC) and password. Please refer to the NAPLAN portal user manual, available on the portal, for assistance. A school BIC and password is not needed to access Prep-Year 10 information listed below.

Prep-Year 10	NAPLAN portal
Test format and dates	Record of exemption (Section 13.2)
Test administration     Handbook for principals	Record of parent withdrawal     (Section 13.2)
<ul><li>and NAPLAN coordinators</li><li>Test administration handbook/s</li></ul>	Variance request (for test dates)     (Section 13.4)
<ul><li>School task schedule</li><li>NAPLAN portal user manual</li></ul>	Temporary injury — Notice of use of assistive technology for the Writing test (Section 14.5)
<ul><li>Disability adjustments information</li><li>State reports</li></ul>	School testbook usage advice     (Section 15.3)
Newsletters	Principal's declaration (Section 15.3)
	Record of adjustment for disability (Sections 16.1 and 16.2)
	Application for alternative formats (Sections 16.3 to 16.7)
	Application for additional copy of student report (Section 17.2.2)
	Appeals form (Section 17.4)

#### 13.1 Student details

#### 13.1.1 Access dates for registration of student details

Complete student details and grouping in the NAPLAN portal. Note that this is how the testbooks will be packaged for delivery to schools.

- Independent and Catholic Religious Institute schools that do not have central uploading of their data can upload, edit and confirm student details from Tuesday 11 February.
- State schools can edit and verify student details from Tuesday 18 February.
- Catholic schools that have student data centrally loaded by diocesan offices can edit and verify student details from Tuesday 18 February.

The NAPLAN portal closes for all schools on Thursday 5 March. The registration and confirmation process must be completed by this date.

#### 13.1.2 Student lists

Ensure all student lists are complete and student details are accurate in the NAPLAN portal. To do this, schools upload/check, amend and confirm the details of all students eligible to participate in the 2020 NAPLAN tests. These details are required for pre-printing student information on testbooks to facilitate the smooth administration of the tests and to enable reliable analyses of student results. The confirmed data will also be used for individual student reports.

#### 13.2 Student participation

Principals should finalise arrangements for student participation in the 2020 tests (i.e. exemptions, parent withdrawals, adjustments for disability) by **Monday 11 May**. Note that alternative formats must be ordered by **Friday 28 February** and QCAA-approved applications must be submitted by **Thursday 30 April**.

Every effort should be made to ensure all eligible students are assessed during the test week (**12–14 May**). Refer to *Section 5* for protocols relating to student participation.

#### 13.2.1 Exempting students from the tests

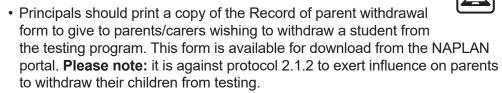
- To exempt a student, a principal must obtain written consent from the parents/carers prior to the tests using the Record of test exemption form available from the NAPLAN portal.
- This form must be completed and returned to the principal by Monday 11 May.
- A copy of the completed form should be given to the parents/carers and the original retained by the school.
- · Exemption is not an adjustment for disability.
- Students cannot be granted exemption because of poor academic performance or disciplinary problems.
- Exemption from the test will be indicated by shading the appropriate bubble on the front cover of the testbooks. Refer to Section 5.2 for protocols relating to exemption.

#### 13.2.2 Exempting students in special schools

- ACARA encourages participation of all eligible students; however, students
  of special schools may be assigned an exemption by the principal in
  consultation with parents/carers.
- Some students in special schools may be able to participate with the help of adjustments made to maximise student access to the NAPLAN tests.
- Test materials will be sent to special schools unless QCAA receives notification from the principal requesting exemption for their students.

For information about adjustments for students with disability refer to *Sections* 6 and 16.

#### 13.2.3 Withdrawing students from the tests



- The parents/carers must complete, sign and return the form to the principal by Monday 11 May. A copy of the completed form should be given to the parents/carers and the original retained by the school.
- Withdrawal from the test will be indicated by shading the appropriate bubble on the front cover of the testbooks. Refer to Section 5.4 for protocols relating to withdrawing students.

#### 13.2.4 International fee-paying students

- International fee-paying students are eligible to sit the tests.
- The participation of international fee-paying students is reported by shading the appropriate bubble on the covers of the student's testbooks.

Refer to Section 5.7 for protocols relating to the participation of international fee-paying students.

#### 13.2.5 Repeating students

Students repeating Years 3, 5, 7 or 9 must sit the tests with their current cohort.

#### 13.2.6 Excluded students

Students who have been excluded (or suspended) from school and do not sit the tests during the test week are to be marked absent.

#### 13.2.7 Exchange students

Students on short exchanges from other countries should not sit the tests.

#### 13.2.8 **Distance education students**

To access the tests, students enrolled in schools of distance education have two options. They may:

- 1. Attend the campus of the school of distance education in which they are enrolled and sit the tests on the scheduled test dates under test conditions administered by staff of that facility.
- 2. Attend their nearest school and sit the tests as a 'visiting student'. That is, they sit the tests administered by the school on the scheduled test dates. Type 2 (unnamed) testbooks for these students will be supplied by the host school. Provide student details to QCAA by Friday 20 March.

If no other option is available, the QCAA may approve students participating in NAPLAN in a non-school location due to a remote location or medical condition. Principals will need to apply to the QCAA by Friday 20 March on a case-by-case basis. Principals will need to provide a statement that no other option is available and that they can ensure test conditions will be applied by allocating school staff to remotely administer or monitor the test attempt.

Note: Where a distance education student needs to access the tests in an alternative format (e.g. large print or black and white), the principal should advise the QCAA of the name of the school at which the student will sit the tests by Friday 20 March so arrangements can be made to deliver the materials to that school.

#### 13.2.9 **Temporary injury**

Refer to Section 14.5.

#### 13.2.10 Students with disability

Refer to Section 16.

#### 13.2.11 Visiting students

Requests to host schools should be made as early as possible in the school year. Host schools will require student details, and the name and school code of the school that the student is enrolled in (or that of the Home Education Unit if the student is registered with the Home Education Unit).

#### 13.2.12 Host schools

Schools are encouraged to host students who are registered with the Home Education Unit or enrolled in schools of distance education. These students should have a letter of introduction from the school of distance education that they are enrolled at or the Home Education Unit. Host schools are to use a *Type 2* (unnamed) testbook but cross out the name of their school and write the name of the student's enrolled school or the Home Education Unit in the *Visiting this school from* field. The school code provided in the letter of introduction should be written in the adjacent *School code* field.

Refer to Section 15.1.5 for return instructions.

#### 13.3 School security action plan

Refer to *Section 4* of this handbook for protocols relating to the security and integrity of test materials.

# Planning for the tests must include the development of a school security action plan.

A draft plan is included in Appendix 1 of this handbook.

Test materials must be kept secure throughout the whole process of delivery to schools, storage at schools and distribution during the testing period up to and including **Friday 29 May**.

Test materials must not be left unattended or unsecured at schools or other locations. The principal must ensure that:

- test administrators do not have access to the testbooks until the morning of the scheduled test day
- students are unable to preview or practise the test questions
- teachers and students not involved in the tests do not have access to the test materials until after Friday 29 May
- no test materials are made available to members of the wider community, including the media, even after the test security period has ended.

#### 13.4 Organise test sessions

Develop a school timetable for the testing period (*Section 14.1*). Make arrangements for students not participating in the tests.

Decide how students will be grouped and how staff will be organised to supervise the test.

If a variation to test dates is required, a Variance request must be submitted by Thursday 30 April. Evidence to support the application may be requested by the QCAA (e.g. notice of gazetted holiday).

#### 13.4.1 Timetabling the tests in small schools

Principals in small schools may need to adjust times for the administration of the tests to accommodate their needs and to make the best use of teacher support time. Schools could vary the administration of the tests by:

- · staggering the starting times of some sessions
- having one person administer the tests for Years 3 and 5, as the practice questions are generally repeated for these year levels. There are no practice questions for the Years 7 and 9 tests
- administering the Writing test to two year levels at the same time (e.g. Years 3 and 5 together) as the stimulus and conditions are the same.

#### 13.4.2 Hosted and visiting students

On occasions, students may sit the tests at a school other than their own (i.e. a host school). Students may sit the tests at a host school if they are:

- · attending a cultural or sporting event
- on holiday
- enrolled in a school of distance education
- · home-schooled.

Schools hosting visiting students are advised to keep a record of the names and details of these students for verification purposes and to assist with reporting queries.

For information about returning testbooks for visiting students, refer to Section 15.1. Refer to Section 5.8 for protocols relating to hosted and visiting students.

#### 13.5 Testbooks

There will be **three testbooks for each student** — one for each day of the tests:

- Day 1: The Language conventions and Writing tests will be in the same testbook. There will also be a stimulus page for the *Writing* test.
- Day 2: There will be a testbook for the Reading test. There will also be a coloured Reading magazine.
- Day 3: There will be a testbook for the *Numeracy* test.

For Years 7 and 9, the calculator-allowed and the non-calculator sections are one test and appear in the same testbook. The calculator-allowed section is to be completed first.

#### 13.5.1 Types of testbooks

All testbooks sent to a school in the initial mailout will be overprinted with the school name and school code. The testbooks will be of two different types:

• Type 1 (named) testbooks

These have the student's details printed on the cover — names, date of birth, class, EQ ID (where applicable). The enrolment data entered on the Test administration page of the NAPLAN portal by schooling authorities and individual schools in February is used to overprint the information on these testbooks.

• Type 2 (unnamed) testbooks

These do not have student details printed on them (but do have the school name and code).

Type 2 (unnamed) testbooks are to be used by students:

- for whom there is no *Type 1* (named) testbook (e.g. a new enrolment)
- whose named testbook is lost or damaged (Section 14.6)
- who are visiting from another school, e.g. a distance education student or a student on holiday

Test administrators will be required to enter the student's details in the vacant fields on a *Type 2* (unnamed) testbook before it is given to the student to use during the test.

#### 13.6 Test materials

Packages of test materials will be delivered by Australia Post and should be in schools by **Thursday 30 April**.

Tests ordered in Braille, large print and black and white formats will arrive separately and should be received by **Friday 1 May**. The return envelopes included in each pack must be used to return the materials at the completion of the tests. Braille materials will require a separate envelope. See return of test materials (*Section 15.1*) for specific instructions.

Test materials will be sent to schools in brown cardboard cartons. Where more than one carton is used, cartons will be labelled to indicate the number of each carton and the total number of cartons dispatched to a school (e.g. 2 of 3). Cartons should be retained and used to return the materials at the completion of the tests.

The packages of materials delivered to schools will contain:

- Test materials packing slip listing the quantities of materials sent to the school
- student lists showing students for whom *Type 1* (named) testbooks have been supplied (for school to use to record attendance data)
- testbook lists showing the spare *Type 2* (unnamed) testbooks supplied (for school to use to record the allocation of *Type 2* testbooks to students who do not have a *Type 1* testbook)
- Type 1 (named) testbooks
- Type 2 (unnamed) testbooks
- stimulus materials for the Writing and Reading tests
- Test administration handbook/s for each year level (not in tamper-evident bags)
- · return address labels and instructions for returning test materials
- Returned test materials lodgement form.

#### 13.6.1 Receipt of test materials

Secure test materials will be packaged in tamper-evident bags. The tamper-evident bags must not be opened to count the materials. Instead, use the transparent window on the side of the bags.

The principal (or delegate) who receives the test materials must:

 check that the school has received the correct cartons before signing for them

- legibly record on the delivery docket their name and the time that the packages arrived at the school
- · advise the principal that the materials have been received (if received by a delegate)
- · check that the security of the materials has not been compromised during transit.

The principal (or delegate) who is responsible for the security of the test materials must then check the quantities received by using the packing slips provided with the materials and counting the contents of the bags without opening them.

The Writing stimulus will be packed in opaque bags and cannot be counted. Check the labels on the bags containing the Writing stimulus to verify that the quantities indicated are sufficient.

After checking materials access the NAPLAN portal immediately and select the option Acknowledge receipt of test materials to:



- acknowledge receipt of test materials
- · advise of incomplete delivery
- · request additional materials.

If at any stage prior to the tests it is seen that the seals of these bags have been tampered with, the QCAA must be notified immediately by emailing NAPLAN.tests@gcaa.qld.edu.au or by phoning (07) 3120 6113.



#### 13.6.2 Non-receipt of test materials

Prompt action must be taken if test materials have not been received by Friday 1 May.



- Check with all staff to make sure that packages have not been received in the school.
- Contact the local post office to check if materials were unable to be delivered and are awaiting collection.
- Phone 1800 771 166 to advise of non-receipt.

#### 13.6.3 Sorting materials prior to tests

- The testbooks will arrive packed in the order selected by the school principal through the Test administration login under the NAPLAN portal (e.g. alphabetically in classes for each year level or alphabetically in each year level).
- It is recommended that the principal or NAPLAN coordinator sort materials in the afternoon of the day before the test, but only after students have left school that day. The purpose of this process is to ensure that testbooks are sorted for test administrators, to identify any Type 2 (unnamed) testbooks required for students enrolled after February and visiting students, and to separate Type 1 (named) testbooks of those students who are exempt, withdrawn or no longer enrolled.
- Test materials must be returned to secure storage after sorting until the morning of the relevant test.

• Test content **must not** be accessed in this process.

Schools that need greater flexibility to prepare and sort materials must contact the QCAA for advice.

#### 13.7 On the eve of the test

- Principal or NAPLAN coordinator meets with test administrators to confirm arrangements for testing.
- Test administrators prepare classroom for testing.
- · Print rolls to record student participation.

### 14 Test days

#### Responsibilities of the principal

- Store test materials securely after each test session.
- · Organise catch-up tests for students who were absent.

#### Responsibilities of test administrators

- Ensure validity and fairness of the tests. Refer to the *Test administration handbook* for each test session.
- Monitor the test sessions according to the specific scripts set out in the *Test administration handbook* and according to the instructions that follow.
- In delivering the test, test administrators should encourage student participation and engagement in the tests and actively supervise student conduct during the tests.
- At the completion of each test, check the details on the covers of all testbooks, collect and account for test materials.
- Administer catch-up tests.
- If a catch-up session has been conducted for previously absent students, ensure that the absent bubble is not filled.

#### 14.1 Test timetable

The tests are scheduled for the mornings of **Tuesday 12 May**, **Wednesday 13 May** and **Thursday 14 May**. Refer to *Section 8.4* for protocols relating to the test timetable.

- Under no circumstances are tests to be conducted prior to the published test dates.
- Only schools that have received written permission from the QCAA prior to the test week may vary the test dates.
- The order of the tests cannot be varied.
- The length of the sessions cannot be varied, except for students receiving adjustments for disability (Section 6.11).
- Schools may choose an appropriate starting time before 9:30 am for the first test each day.
- · When there is more than one test scheduled for any day
  - a minimum of 20 minutes break time must be provided between the two test sessions, and
  - both tests are to be completed by 1:00 pm.

 Approximately 15 minutes introduction time should be added to the time stated for each test. This time is necessary for distributing testbooks, checking and completing student details on the front covers of testbooks, checking equipment and completing practice questions.

#### 14.2 Distributing testbooks

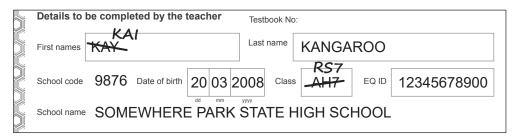
- The testbooks will arrive packed in the order selected by the school principal on the Test administration website (i.e. in classes, alphabetically or in year level cohorts).
- Test administrators should distribute *Type 1* (named) testbooks to the students whose names are printed on them and who are participating in the testing program.
- Testbooks must not be distributed to students who have a valid exemption or are withdrawn by parents/carers. These students should be given another activity to do.
- Students for whom there is no Type 1 (named) testbook should be given a Type 2 (unnamed) testbook.
- This does not include students who have a different preferred name. Use the same corresponding Type 2 (unnamed) testbook number for each test. This can be found in the *Testbook list* for each year level in the carton containing the test materials. When allocating a *Type 2* (unnamed) testbook to a student, record the student's details alongside the matching testbook number on the student list.
- When one testbook is being used for two tests (a 'flip' testbook), test administrators must make sure that students complete the second test in the testbook which they used for the first test that already bears their name.
- Teachers and students not involved in the tests must not have access to the test materials during the secure period (i.e. until after Friday 29 May).

#### 14.3 Completing testbook covers

All student details must be completed accurately as the information on the covers of the testbooks is used for reporting purposes. It is imperative that the covers of all testbooks are thoroughly checked as any error may result in incorrect data being provided for reporting.

- NAPLAN coordinators, test administrators and students all have roles in completing testbook covers.
- The information required on the covers of testbooks is the same for all year levels.
- All information on the covers of the testbooks is to be entered using a **2B** pencil only.
- 14.3.1 Details to be completed by the NAPLAN coordinator on *Type 2* (unnamed) testbooks only:
  - Enter all student details legal first names and last names, date of birth, class, EQ ID (where applicable).
- 14.3.2 Details to be completed by the student on testbooks Type 1 (named) and Type 2 (unnamed):
  - · Students write their first names and last name clearly in the spaces provided on the covers of each testbook on the day of the test.
  - Students should be instructed to write their names in the same way on each testbook. For example, a student should not write Susan McDonald on one testbook and Sue McDonald or Susan Jane McDonald on other testbooks.

- Students will also have to shade bubbles to indicate their gender and whether they are an Aboriginal person or Torres Strait Islander person.
   Students who do not identify as either a boy or a girl can choose to leave the gender bubble unshaded.
- Students should be told not to shade bubbles in the section of the cover that is to be completed by the NAPLAN coordinator.
- 14.3.3 If there is an error in the student details printed on the testbook, the NAPLAN coordinator must rule a single line through the incorrect information and print the correct details neatly above (as shown with the First names and Class fields below).



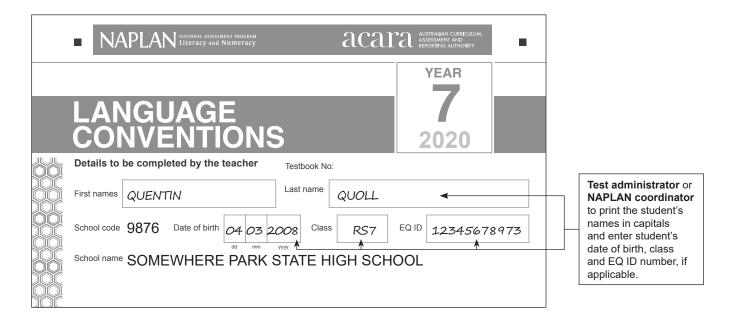
- Where necessary, a preferred name may be added in brackets after a student's legal first name or last name.
- Where no class information is indicated on *Type 1* (named) testbooks, test administrators should advise students to leave this field blank.
- 14.3.4 Test administrators or NAPLAN coordinators must:
  - check the names that students have written and the bubbles they have shaded.
  - where applicable, shade the bubble on the cover of the testbook to indicate
    that a student has a language background other than English (LBOTE).
    This bubble should be shaded only for students whose main language
    spoken at home is a language other than English.
  - shade bubbles on covers of testbooks for all tests (i.e. both sides of the 'flip' book) to indicate whether a student:
    - is absent
    - is exempt
    - has been withdrawn by parents/carers
    - is present but refused to complete any test items
    - is no longer at the school
    - is no longer in this year level
    - abandoned the test due to illness or injury (Sections 5.5 and 14.7)
    - has had an approved scribe assigned (Writing test only)
    - is an international fee-paying student
    - has received adjustment for disability (this includes all adjustments granted by the school or the QCAA)
    - is a visiting student from ... (insert school name and school code).

Do not shade the absent bubble on a testbook until after it has become clear whether the student will be completing that test in a catch-up session.

### Cover of Type 1 (named) testbook

■ NA	APLAN NATIONAL ASSESSMENT PROGRAM Literacy and Numeracy and Numeracy Australian Curriculum, ASSESSMENT AND REPORTING AUTHORITY	•
I	YEAR 7	
COI	NGUAGE NVENTIONS 2020	
Details to	be completed by the teacher Testbook No:	
First names	KAY Last name KANGAROO	The details in this section are already
School code	9876 Date of birth 20 03 2008 Class AH7 EQ ID 1234567890	name and date of birth.
School name		Test administrator to check accuracy. See 14.3.3 for amendments.
Visiting this s	chool from: School Name School Code	NAPLAN coordinator to complete if applicable.
Shade one b	be completed by the NAPLAN Coordinator  ubble if testbook is empty  No larger at this school  USE  USE	NAPLAN coordinator to complete if testbook
Exemp     Parent     Absen	t withdrawn  No longer in this year level	returned without student
	applicable bubbles	
Aband     A disal	lonment due to illness or injury approved by QCAA Completed in catch-up session bility adjustment has been approved by the principal International fee-paying student tudent has a language background other than English	NAPLAN coordinator to complete if applicable.
Details to	be completed by the student	
First names		Student to complete
Last name	a boy Aboriginal a girl Torres Strait Islander	(check accuracy).
4 -	SESSION 1	
45 r	Time available for students to complete test: 45 minutes	
Australian Curricul     Quee     Gover	tum, Assessment and Reporting Authority, 2019  Instand Queenstand Curriculum Inment & Assessment Authority  7201	•

#### Cover of Type 2 (unnamed) testbook



# Cover of *Type 1* (named) testbook or *Type 2* (unnamed) testbook for *Language convetions/Writing*

Instruct students to write their names in the same way on both covers of dual or 'flip' testbooks at the beginning of the *Language conventions* test.

	PLAN NATIONAL ASSESSMENT PROGRAM LITERACY AND NUMERACY	ACATTA AUSTRALIAN CURRICULUM, ASSESSMENT AND REPORTING AUTHORITY	
		YEAR	
WRI	TING	2020	
Details to	be completed by the NAPLAN Coordinate	or	
Shade one b	ubble if testbook is empty		NABLAN
○ Exem	pt	No longer at this school	NAPLAN coordinator to shade one bubble if
O Paren	t withdrawn	No longer in this year level	textbook is empty.
○ Abser	t	Present but refused to complete any test items	
Shade all the	applicable bubbles		
	lonment due to illness or injury approved by QCAA	Completed in catch-up session	
○ An ap	proved scribe was assigned to this student	<ul> <li>International fee-paying student</li> </ul>	NAPLAN coordinator
A disa	bility adjustment has been approved by the principal	This student has a language background other	to shade if applicable.
		than English	
Visiting this s	chool from: School Name	School Code	NAPLAN coordinator to complete for visiting students.
Details to	be completed by the student		
First names			
Last name			Student to complete.  Test administrator to check accuracy.
l am	a boy Aboriginal		Check accuracy.
	a girl Torres Strait Islander		

#### 14.4 Visiting students (those completing the tests at a host school)

For visiting students:

- use Type 2 (unnamed) testbooks supplied to the host school
- rule a single line through the printed school name and code of the host school
- write the visiting student's school name and school code in the 'Visiting this school from' section.

Schools hosting visiting students should use the school code and name provided by the student's enrolled school or the Home Education Unit.

Schools hosting visiting students should keep a record of the details of these students for verification purposes and to resolve any gueries relating to reports.

The school that a visiting student normally attends will have a *Type 1* (named) testbook for that student so these testbooks need to be returned with the absent bubble shaded.

#### 14.5 Adjustments for students with a temporary injury

#### 14.5.1 Writing test

Students with a temporary injury that affects their ability to access the test independently may be considered absent for the Writing test or may use assistive technology. They can have a support person to shade bubbles in the other tests. A student with a temporary injury, such as a broken arm or wrist, may be granted the use of assistive technology (computer template) to complete the Writing test.

- A scribe is not permitted for the Writing test.
- Principals must complete and submit the form. Temporary injury notice of use of assistive technology for the Writing test, to the QCAA by close of business on Tuesday 19 May. This form is available from the NAPLAN portal.
- · A student who is unable, due to the temporary injury, to complete the Writing test using either pencil and paper or assistive technology must be marked absent from this test.

The computer used must have the following features disabled:

- · auto-correct
- word prediction
- · spelling and grammar check
- · thesaurus
- internet and intranet access.

Return of test materials:

- print the student's response sheets
- insert them into the student's Type 1 (named) testbook (they may be affixed with a paperclip, but are not to be glued or stapled to the testbook)
- place the student's Type 1 (named) testbook with the printed pages in an envelope and return them with the other testbooks.

An electronic copy of the student's work must also be emailed to the QCAA by close of business on **Tuesday 19 May** (NAPLAN.tests@gcaa.gld.edu.au).

Refer to Sections 6.7 and 6.10 for protocols relating to the use of assistive technology by students with a temporary injury.

#### 14.5.2 Language conventions, Reading and Numeracy tests

A student with a temporary injury may use the help of a NAPLAN support person for *Language conventions*, *Reading* and *Numeracy* tests.

A student with a temporary injury who has difficulty accessing these tests may be permitted to have a support person shade the bubbles of multiple choice questions and record short responses or answers dictated by the student.

Refer to *Section 6.6* for protocols relating to the use of a support person by students with a temporary injury.

#### 14.6 Integrity of testbooks

Under no circumstances should covers or pages be removed from the testbooks. Where the use of testbooks has been varied in ways that may affect the reporting of test results the school must advise the QCAA by completing a *School testbook usage advice* form by **Tuesday 19 May**. This form is available from the NAPLAN portal.

#### 14.7 Managing events during the test sessions

- If a **student arrives late**, but before the test session has begun, the test administrator should give the student his or her testbook. Once the actual test has begun (i.e. once the students have opened their testbooks and the test administrator has begun reading the instructions), discretion should be used as to whether a late student is admitted.
- If a **student presents with a temporary injury** that limits their access to the test, e.g. a broken writing arm or wrist, refer to *Sections 6.10* and *14.5*. A scribe is not permitted for the *Writing* test.
- A **student who finishes early** should be encouraged to review their work. Students who have finished a test may be permitted to engage in a quiet activity that is not related to the domain being tested.
- Where a **student becomes ill or is injured after commencing a test** (i.e. has attempted at least one question or has commenced planning for the *Writing* test) and is unable to complete it, the principal or their delegate must contact the QCAA as soon as practicable so that an **abandonment of the test** can be sanctioned (*Section 5.5*). Where abandonment of a test is sanctioned by the QCAA, the appropriate bubble on the cover of the student's testbook must be shaded. The student is not permitted to complete the test in a catch-up session.
- Where an eligible student is present at the school, but does not attempt any part of the test, or leaves in an unsanctioned manner before entering any responses, the test administrator should shade the Present but refused to complete any test items bubble on the cover of the student's testbook (Section 5.6).
- Where an eligible student begins a test (i.e. completes at least one question)
  but refuses to complete it or then leaves in an unsanctioned manner, they are
  considered present and assessed for the purposes of the test. The Present but
  refused to complete any test items bubble is not to be shaded in this instance.

#### 14.7.1 Perceived errors on the test papers

Test administrators should not make comments to students regarding what they believe is an error on a test paper. Instead, the principal or their delegate should contact the QCAA via email about any perceived errors after the test (NAPLAN.tests@gcaa.gld.edu.au).

#### 14.8 Emergency considerations

- The school security action plan should include provision for action to be taken in an emergency such as a loss of power to the school on the test days (Appendix 1). The QCAA **must be advised** as soon as possible of any emergency situations that arise.
- Test administrators should attend immediately to any student who experiences an emergency during the administration of the tests. If this means that the administration of a test must be paused to assist the student, test administrators should instruct the class to put their pencils down, close their testbooks and wait. After attending to the student, test administrators should resume administration of the test. The finishing time for the test should be adjusted to consider the lost time.
- If a student has an accident with a testbook during a test, which renders the testbook unreadable and unable to be submitted (e.g. the student is sick on the testbook or tears it), the school must immediately contact the QCAA for advice.

#### 14.9 Catch-up tests

#### 14.9.1 Individual students

- Students can complete missed tests on the afternoons of **Tuesday 12 May**. Wednesday 13 May and Thursday 14 May after the scheduled test/s.
- Friday 15 May is a designated catch-up day for students who have missed one or more tests.
- If an absent student returns to school and completes a test in one of the catch-up sessions, the participation bubble on the cover of the testbook must be updated by shading the completed in catch-up session bubble.
- Students who are absent for the three test days should not be expected to complete all tests on Friday 15 May. They should be marked absent for the tests they are unable to complete.
- Individual students are not permitted to complete tests after **Friday 15 May**.

#### 14.9.2 Groups of students

- · Schools with compelling reasons may request permission from the QCAA to administer the tests to classes or groups of students (not individual students) in the week after the scheduled test dates.
- The compelling reason must be serious and could, for example, include cases where schools are expected to participate in state-based activities such as show holidays.
- An application to vary test dates must be submitted via the NAPLAN portal using the Variance request form and approved by the QCAA.

### 15 After the test

#### Responsibilities of test administrators

At the completion of each test, test administrators must:

- collect all the test materials from the students
- check that the number of testbooks collected is the same as the number of students who sat the test in that room
- · separate testbooks from working pages and stimulus materials
- make sure that there are testbooks for all present, absent, exempt and parentwithdrawn students, and for students for whom there are *Type 1* (named) testbooks but who are no longer at the school or in the year level
- use the student lists to make sure all *Type 1* (named) and any used *Type 2* (unnamed) testbooks have been returned and accounted for
- keep testbooks for any visiting students separate from those of the class or cohort so these can be returned in the prescribed way (Section 15.1.5)
- check that the student details on all testbooks are accurate (e.g. participation bubble shaded correctly)
- ensure that students have written their names in the same way on both covers of 'flip' testbooks
- arrange for the printing of the response pages of students who have used a
  computer or other assistive technology and the insertion of these into the students'
  Type 1 (named) testbook. Test administrators should also save an electronic copy
  (PDF or template) of a student's computer-generated response to the Writing test
  so that it can be emailed to the QCAA (Section 15.1)
- return testbooks to the principal or their delegate for secure storage until dispatch
- return other test materials (e.g. stimulus materials) to the designated secure storage area to be held until after Friday 29 May.

#### Responsibilities of the principal

After materials have been returned to the principal by each test administrator, the principal should make sure that:

- testbooks for each student eligible to sit the test, including testbooks for students who were absent, exempt, or withdrawn by parents/carers, have been collected
- there is only one testbook collected, *Type 1* (named) or *Type 2* (unnamed), for each student for a single test
- all students' details on the covers of testbooks, including on the covers of testbooks used by visiting students, have been completed accurately (i.e. all bubbles have been filled appropriately)
- · QCAA has been advised of
  - any irregularities in the use of testbooks (i.e. School testbook usage advice) by Tuesday 19 May.
  - the use of assistive technology by students with a temporary injury (e.g. broken writing arm/hand) by **Tuesday 19 May**.

#### 15.1 Return of test materials

Once all test sessions, including catch-up sessions, have been completed, the following test materials must be returned:

- a complete set of testbooks for each student who sat the tests, including visiting students from other Queensland schools but not student responses from another state (Section 15.1.5)
- · all testbooks for students who
  - were absent
  - had a valid exemption
  - were withdrawn by parents/carers
  - abandoned a test due to illness or injury
  - were present but refused to complete any test items
  - were no longer at the school
  - were no longer in the designated year level.

#### 15.1.1 **Braille format**

Schools **must not** transcribe student responses from this format into a student's Type 1 (named) testbook.

- Both the student's Braille response and the *Type 1* (named) testbook must be placed in the envelope supplied with the alternative format materials.
- The student and school details must be written on the front of the envelope supplied with the Braille test and returned with the testbooks of other students.

#### 15.1.2 Large print or black and white print format

- Schools must not transcribe a student's responses from these formats into a student's Type 1 (named) testbook.
- The large print or black and white format testbooks and the Type 1 (named) testbooks must be placed in the envelope supplied with the alternative format materials and returned with the testbooks of other students.

#### 15.1.3 Electronic test format (interactive PDF)

Refer to Section 6.9.

Where a student uses the interactive PDF test format, the school must:

- print a copy of the student's response sheets
- insert the response sheets into the Type 1 (named) testbook (they may be affixed with a paperclip but are not to be glued or stapled to the testbook)
- place the student's Type 1 (named) testbook containing the printed response sheets in an envelope and return with the testbooks of other students.
- A copy of the student's work (PDF) must also be emailed to the QCAA by close of business on Tuesday 19 May (NAPLAN.tests@qcaa.qld.edu.au).

#### 15.1.4 Assistive technology (computer template for Writing test only)

Refer to *Sections 6.7* and *6.10*. This template will be available for the *Writing* test only, and students can revert to paper testbooks for the other tests. Students unable to shade in bubbles independently should apply for the electronic test format (interactive PDF). Alternatively, schools can approve the use of a NAPLAN support person to shade in bubbles and write short responses if the student is unable to do so due to disability. The template for the Writing test will be available on the Test administration login page.

- When a student uses assistive technology (computer template), the school
  must print the student's response sheets which must be clearly labelled
  with the following information:
  - the name of the test (Writing test)
  - the school name and code
  - the student's name, date of birth, year level and EQ ID number (where applicable).
- Insert the response sheets into the *Type 1* (named) testbook (they may be affixed with a paperclip but are not to be glued or stapled to the testbook).
- Place the student's Type 1 (named) testbook containing the printed response sheets in an envelope and return with the testbooks of other students.
- A copy of the student's work (template) must also be emailed to the QCAA by close of business on Tuesday 19 May (NAPLAN.tests@qcaa.qld.edu.au).

#### 15.1.5 Visiting students

- Testbooks completed by visiting students from Queensland schools must be placed in an envelope supplied by the school, clearly marked 'Visiting student' and returned with the testbooks of students from the host school.
- Testbooks completed by visiting students **from other Australian states or territories** must be sent by registered post directly to the test administration authority in the student's home state. (Refer to *Section 12* for postal addresses.) A record of any such students should be kept for verification purposes and to resolve any queries relating to reports.

#### 15.2 Packing materials for return

- Return of materials, unless otherwise notified, will be by Australia Post. The cartons of completed tests should be delivered to the local post office.
- Where possible, return test materials in the packaging in which they were delivered.
   Pack testbooks carefully, as damaged testbooks cannot be machine-read and may delay the delivery of reports to all schools.
- The weight of individual cartons/boxes used to return test materials must not exceed 16 kg.
- Attach the return address labels supplied and follow the instructions for returning these materials.
- All testbooks must be lodged at the local post office no later than close of business on Tuesday 19 May.

- Special arrangements will be made for some remote schools (e.g. Torres Strait Island schools) to return their test materials.
- The Returned test materials lodgement form must be stamped and/or scanned at the local post office as proof of lodgement by the specified date.
- The Returned test materials lodgement form should be placed in the school files after the lodgement details have been entered in the appropriate section of the Principal's declaration in the NAPLAN portal.
- If return labels are misplaced or lost, phone 1800 771 166.
- Schools should retain any unused *Type 2* (unnamed) testbooks for future reference.

#### 15.2.1 Courier collection from selected schools

Some schools in the Brisbane metropolitan and near metropolitan areas will be notified to prepare their completed Language conventions/Writing testbooks for a courier collection. This is to enable the marking of the Writing test to begin on time.

These collections will occur on Wednesday 13 May, Thursday 14 May and Friday 15 May. All other testbooks are to be returned through Australia Post.

#### 15.3 Completing test processes

#### 15.3.1 Principal's declaration form

Principals are responsible for the security of the NAPLAN test materials and for administration of the tests in their school according to the national protocols set out in this handbook and the instructions in the Test administration handbook for each year level.

School principals are required to indicate that they have read, understood and adhered to the protocols for test administration by completing, signing, scanning and emailing the *Principal's declaration* to the QCAA. This electronic form is available from the NAPLAN portal.

This should be done before close of business on Friday 22 May when the tests have been completed and the materials returned.

#### 15.3.2 **Testbook usage**

The *Testbook usage* form is to be completed when the use of testbooks has been varied in ways that may affect the reporting of test results (e.g. where one student has used another student's testbook). This form is available from the NAPLAN portal.

School testbook usage advice forms are to be completed by **Tuesday** 19 May.

## 16 Students with disability

Adjustments are intended to provide **students with disability** access to participate in NAPLAN tests as per guidelines in *Sections 6.1* and *6.2.2.* 

- Decisions about the participation of students with disability should be made by the principal in consultation with relevant staff and parents/carers.
- It is expected that the adjustments used to access NAPLAN will be the same as those made for assessment in the classroom.
- Adjustments that are appropriate in the learning environment may not be appropriate in the assessment environment (Section 6.2.2).
- Adjustments should not compromise the ability to assess the core skills that are the objects of the assessment (Section 6.2.2).
- Separate supervision may be provided to ensure other students are not distracted by a student's access to adjustments for disability or disruptive behaviour.
- To document the decision to grant adjustments and/or to seek QCAA authorisation to do so, the principal and parents/carers must complete the *Record of adjustment for disability* form. Forms are downloaded from the NAPLAN portal at https://naplan.gcaa.qld.edu.au/naplan.
- NAPLAN coordinators or Test administrators must ensure they shade the bubble
  on the cover of a student's testbook/s next to the statement that the principal has
  approved adjustments for this student. This must be done for each test for which
  the student is granted an adjustment.

#### 16.1 Adjustments authorised by the QCAA

Adjustment	Application for alternative formats (NAPLAN portal)	Due date	Section	Information
Braille	Request for Braille format	28 Feb	6.8	A11
Black and white	Request for large print or black and white format	28 Feb	6.12	Alternative format testbooks are available for
Large print	Request for large print or black and white format	28 Feb	6.12	students who normally use these educational
Electronic test format (interactive PDF)	Application to use electronic test format	30 Apr	6.9	adjustments for learning and assessment.
Scribe for Writing test	Application to use a scribe for the <i>Writing</i> test	30 Apr	6.5	Where a student requires any of
Assistive technology (use of computer template for Writing test only)	Application to use assistive technology	30 Apr	6.7	these adjustments, prior approval <b>must</b> be sought from the QCAA.

For information about returning alternative format testbooks, see Section 15.1.

#### 16.2 Adjustments authorised by the school

Adjustment	Form on NAPLAN portal	Due date	Section
Extra time			6.11
Rest breaks			6.11
Signed support	Record of adjustment for disability	11 May	6.12
NAPLAN support person	TOI disability		6.6
Coloured overlays			6.12

The Record of adjustment for disability form is for school use only and must not be sent to the QCAA.

• A copy of the completed forms should be given to the student's parents/carers and the originals retained in the student's file. Schools need to keep a copy of this information as they may be requested to provide it for audit purposes later.

A summary of the number of these types of adjustments will be required when the principal completes the Principal's declaration after the test (Section 15.3).

#### **Applications for testbooks in Braille format**

Braille testbooks are available for students who normally access this educational adjustment for learning and assessment as described in Section 6.8 of this handbook.

Principals must complete and submit an Application for alternative format/Request for Braille to the QCAA by Friday 28 February. This form is available from the NAPLAN portal.

Return of test materials:

- Schools **must not** transcribe student responses from these formats into a *Type 1* (named) testbook.
- Both the student's Braille responses and the Type 1 (named) testbook must be placed in the envelope supplied with the alternative format materials.
- The student and school details must be written on the front of the envelope under the heading. This envelope must be returned with the testbooks of other students.

#### 16.4 Applications for large print or black and white format testbooks

Large print or black and white format testbooks are intended for students with vision impairments who usually access assessment using this format.

Principals must submit an Application for alternative format/Request for large print format or black and white print format to the QCAA by Friday 28 February. This form is available from the NAPLAN portal.

 The provision of coloured overlays for students who use them to access assessment is the responsibility of the school. Black and white format testbooks must be ordered for this purpose by completing a Request for black and white format form.

Return of test materials:

- Schools must not transcribe student responses from these formats into a Type 1 (named) testbook.
- Both sets of testbooks for a student the large print or black and white format testbooks and the *Type 1* (named) testbooks — are to be placed in the envelope provided with the alternative format materials and returned with the testbooks of other students.

# Applications for assistive technology (computer use with template) or electronic format (interactive PDF)

This table provides guidelines for schools that are considering these applications.

Assistive technology (computer use with template)	Electronic format (interactive PDF)
Provided for a student with a disability who usually uses a computer as part of their usual disability adjustments in classroom assessments (Section 6.7.2).  • Only available for the Writing test.	Provided for a student with a disability who uses a computer as part of their usual adjustment in classroom assessment, AND who is not able to access the test through any other adjustment available including assistive technology (Section 6.9.1) due to at least one of the following:  • severe vision problems and are not Braille proficient  • severe physical disabilities that restrict movement.
Application submitted to QCAA by 30 April.	Application submitted to QCAA by 30 April.

#### 16.6 Application to use electronic test format (interactive PDF)

Where a student meets the criteria for the use of electronic format (Section 16.5), prior permission must be sought from the QCAA.

Principals must complete and submit an *Application for alternative format/ Application to use electronic test format* by **Thursday 30 April**. This form is available from the NAPLAN portal.

The electronic test format is an interactive PDF that allows students to enter and save responses. The computer used must have the following features **disabled**:

- · auto-correct
- word prediction
- spelling and grammar check
- thesaurus
- text-to-speech software for Language conventions and Reading tests
- calculator use (in non-calculator Numeracy test)
- · internet and intranet access.

Accessing interactive PDFs:

- The interactive PDFs will be available for downloading from the NAPLAN portal prior to the tests. This will require the school BIC and password.
- Once downloaded these files can be copied onto the appropriate student's device before the day of the test.

 These PDFs will be password protected. Each morning of testing, the password for that day's test/s will be released on the NAPLAN section of the QCAA website (www.gcaa.gld.edu.au/p-10/naplan).

Return of test responses:

- **print** the student's response sheets
- insert the sheets into the student's Type 1 (named) testbook and affix with a paper clip. The sheets must not be glued or stapled to the testbook.
- place the student's Type 1 (named) testbook with the printed pages together in an envelope and return them with the testbooks of other students
- A copy of the student's work (PDF) must also be emailed to the QCAA by close of business on Tuesday 19 May (NAPLAN.tests@gcaa.gld.edu.au).

#### 16.7 Application to use assistive technology (computer template) — for the Writing test only

Where a student meets the criteria for the use of assistive technology (Section 16.5), prior permission must be sought from the QCAA.

Principals must complete and submit an Application for alternative format/ Application to use electronic test format by Thursday 30 April. This form is available from the NAPLAN portal.

The assistive technology template for the *Writing* test will be available on the Test administration login page. Students are to record their responses on this template using a basic word processor, e.g. WordPad.

The standard computer used must have the following features **disabled**:

- word prediction
- spelling and grammar check
- thesaurus
- · internet and internal network access.

Text-to-speech features may be used in the Writing test to enable students with vision impairments to access their responses if they normally use this for assessment.

Return of test responses:

- Print the student's response sheets, which must be clearly labelled with the following information:
  - the name of the test (e.g. Writing test)
  - the school name and code
  - the student's name, date of birth, year level and EQ ID number (if applicable).
- Insert the printed response sheets into the student's Type 1 (named) testbook and affix with a paper clip. The sheets must not be glued or stapled into the testbook.
- Place the student's Type 1 (named) testbook with the printed pages together in an envelope and return them with the testbooks of other students.
- A copy of the student's work (template) must also be emailed to the QCAA by close of business on Tuesday 19 May (NAPLAN.tests@qcaa.qld.edu.au).

#### 16.8 Application to use a scribe for the Writing test

Where a student requires the use of a scribe to access and complete the *Writing* test, prior approval must be sought from the QCAA.

Principals must complete and submit an *Application to use a scribe for the Writing test* by Thursday 30 April. This form is available from the NAPLAN portal.

Refer to Sections 6.2 and 6.5 for protocols relating to the use of a scribe for the Writing test.

- 16.8.1 A scribe may be provided for a student with a disability to access the *Writing* test if the student cannot access the *Writing* test independently with any other adjustments and they meet **all** the following criteria:
  - has difficulty with the physical act of writing (not difficulty with processing what they want to write)
  - experiences excessive fatigue of hands or upper limbs due to a disability (that cannot be mitigated with extra time, rest-breaks or other adjustments)
  - regularly uses a scribe for writing assessment in the same way as outlined in Section 6.5
  - would be unable to access the *Writing* test by any other adjustment available.
- 16.8.2 Scribes are to provide access, not to improve a student's performance. Adjustments that are appropriate in a learning environment may not be appropriate in an assessment environment.

Scribes are **not** appropriate for a student who:

- · does not have a disability
- · has difficulty processing what they want to write
- has poor handwriting, or
- · is reluctant to write
- · has a temporary injury.
- 16.8.3 Schools may contact the QCAA to discuss their applications. In some cases, other adjustments that do not compromise the underlying construct and skills that are the object of the Writing test may be found to be more appropriate:
  - The NAPLAN Writing tests assess a student's ability to convey thoughts, ideas and information through an **independent construction** of a written text in standard Australian English.
- 16.8.4 Schools may be asked to provide documentation and contact details of specialist staff such as advisory visiting teachers (AVT) to determine the most suitable adjustments for a student.
- 16.8.5 A test attempt may be invalidated if the school does not apply to the QCAA to use a scribe for the *Writing* test or does not follow the scribe spelling test in *Section 6.5.6*. The scribe must meet the criteria in *Section 6.5.5*.

### 17 Marking and reporting

#### 17.1 Marking

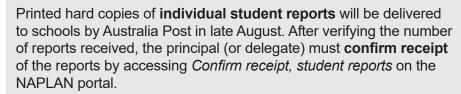
The multiple choice items for literacy and numeracy tests will be machine marked. All constructed-response items for literacy and numeracy will be individually verified.

The *Writing* test will be marked at a marking centre by Queensland teachers specifically trained for the task.

#### 17.2 Reports

The NAPLAN tests should be considered assessments that complement other effective classroom assessment and reporting practices.

#### 17.2.1 Individual





Where a school does not receive this package by the due date, the principal or delegate should check with their local post office before using the contact details inside the front cover of this handbook.

The principal is responsible for the distribution of the individual student reports. They should ensure that the reports are:

- checked before distribution to parents/carers
- delivered to parents/carers in a timely manner after they are received at the school
- forwarded to the new schools of students who have left the school, if this is known
- · kept at the school for students whose whereabouts are unknown.

#### 17.2.2 Additional copies of student reports

If a parent or carer other than the primary carer requests a copy of a student's report:

- Schools can request additional copies of student reports by completing an application form through the NAPLAN portal on the secure section of the QCAA website.
- Requests for copies of student reports need to come to the QCAA from schools, not from parents.
- See Section 17.4 to query student results.

#### 17.2.3 Class and school

Once all data has been finalised, **class and school reports** will be made available to schools in electronic formats on the secure section of the QCAA website. Most reporting happens in Term 3.

#### 17.2.4 State report

The State report for each year level provides information to help teachers and principals understand, interpret and use student performance information contained in the test reports. The reports will be available for download from the *NAPLAN Report guides and handbooks* page of the QCAA website at https://www.qcaa.qld.edu.au/p-10/naplan/test-reporting-analysis/report-guides-handbooks.

#### 17.2.5 Trend graphs

These show student performance in individual year-level school cohorts within the five different NAPLAN assessment areas, year by year since 2002, and will be available on the secure section of the QCAA website in August.

#### 17.3 View student Writing test scripts

Schools will be able to download their students' *Writing* test scripts by accessing the Results login on the NAPLAN portal from late August to the end of November.

#### 17.4 Appeals

If any perceived errors are identified on student reports or if there are missing reports, principals should access the NAPLAN portal, select the **Query results** link on the menu and complete an online application form.

Appeals may be lodged between the receipt of the student reports and no later than **Friday 18 September 2020**.



# **Appendix 1: Draft school security action plan**

Activity	Action/Notes
February	
All test administrators read the security arrangements and test information in the <i>Handbook for principals and NAPLAN coordinators</i> .	
Late April – early May	
<ul> <li>Test materials are delivered to the school, signed for by an authorised staff member and placed in a secure area.</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>Principal or delegate checks quantities of test materials listed on packing slips without opening the tamper- evident bags and then reseals the boxes and places them in a secure area.</li> </ul>	
1 May	
Principal or delegate distributes copies of the <i>Test</i> administration handbook for the relevant year level to test administrators, so they can familiarise themselves with the test instructions.	
12–14 May	
On each morning of the tests, principal or delegate collects the relevant testbooks from the secure storage area and gives them to test administrators for the administration of the tests.	
After each test, test administrators check and account for completed testbooks before returning them to the secure storage area.	
12–29 May	
All stimulus and unused test materials are stored securely until 29 May 2020.	
15–19 May	
All completed testbooks (including those for absent, exempt and withdrawn students) are checked and packed in boxes, then sealed and labelled for return through Australia Post.	
<ul> <li>Boxes of testbooks are lodged at the local post office. Returned test materials lodgement form is stamped/ scanned by post office staff and retained for school records.</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>Principal or delegate advises QCAA of any irregularities noted during the tests.</li> </ul>	
School testbook usage advice forms from the NAPLAN portal on the QCAA website are completed for any irregularities related to testbook usage.	
14–22 May	
Principal completes and lodges the Principal's declaration on the NAPLAN portal of the QCAA website.	

# **Appendix 2: NAPLAN task schedule**

Task	To be completed	Portal open	Portal close	Handbook for principals
Before the test				
Advise the school community of the test dates for this year.	28 Feb			Section 13
Student data load and checking: This information is used to print and package test materials before the test and for reporting after the test.		18 Feb	5 Mar	
All schools: check, edit and confirm student details				
Department of Education (The department provides student data to QCAA)		18 Feb	5 Mar	
Catholic schools (Catholic dioceses provide student data to QCAA)		18 Feb	5 Mar	Section 13.1
Independent and Catholic Religious Institute schools:		11 Feb	5 Mar	
<ul> <li>complete student details and groupings</li> <li>upload student details to the NAPLAN portal.</li> </ul>		TTFED	o iviai	
Print copies of the school data for use later in the administration of the tests.			5 Mar	
Acknowledge receipt of Handbook for principals.		19 Feb	20 Mar	Section 13
Submit applications for:  • tests in alternative formats (e.g. Braille, black and white, large print)		3 Feb	28 Feb	
use of a scribe for the Writing test		3 Feb	30 Apr	Section 16
assistive technology		3 Feb	30 Apr	
electronic format (PDF)		3 Feb	30 Apr	
Apply to vary test dates using the <i>Variance</i> request form (if required).		3 Feb	30 Apr	Section 13.4
Advise teachers of the test preparation materials on QCAA and ACARA websites.	20 Mar			
Prepare a security plan for the handling of the test materials.	27 Mar			Section 13.3
Distribute application forms to teachers and parents/carers whose signatures are required for:		3 Feb	11 May	Section 13.2

Task	To be completed	Portal open	Portal close	Handbook for principals
Check that all test administrators have read the Handbook for principals and NAPLAN coordinators.	20 Mar			
Develop a school timetable for the testing period.  Make arrangements for students not participating in tests.	8 May			Sections 13.4, 14.1
Delivery of test materials: On receipt, without opening the tamper-evident bags: • check the quantities using the packaging slips • store test materials securely. Non-receipt of test materials by 1 May: If materials have not been delivered, check with the local post office before phoning 1800 771 166. Note: Alternative format materials will be delivered to schools as a separate delivery.	30 Apr			Section 13.6
Acknowledge receipt of test materials.		20 Apr	6 May	Section 13.6
Distribute the <i>Test administration</i> handbook to test administrators.	1 May			
Day before the test  Make sure that teachers have familiarised students with testing processes.	11 May			
Check that spare calculators are available for students in Years 7 and 9.	11 May			
Make sure each test administrator has read the relevant <i>Test administration</i> handbook.	11 May			
Finalise arrangements for the administration of the tests and student participation, including adjustments for disability.	11 May			
Make sure that no tests are conducted on this day.  • Provide each test administrator with a list of students in their class/group who are eligible to sit the tests.  • Indicate those who have valid test exemptions, require adjustments, or have been withdrawn by parents/carers.	11 May			
Prepare rooms for tests (e.g. rearrange furniture, remove charts from walls).	11 May			

Task	To be completed	Portal open	Portal close	Handbook for principals
Test days				
Sorting of test materials should occur in the afterno left school). See section 13.6.3.	oon of the day l	pefore the	test (after s	tudents have
Language conventions test				
<ul> <li>Sort and distribute Language conventions/ Writing testbooks to test administrators.</li> </ul>				
Administer the Language conventions test.				
Writing test				
<ul> <li>Distribute Writing test stimulus to test administrators.</li> </ul>	12 May			Section 14
<ul> <li>Administer Writing test.</li> <li>Collect and account for all testbooks and stimulus materials.</li> </ul>				
<ul> <li>Check student details on the covers of testbooks.</li> </ul>				
<ul> <li>Store all testbooks and stimulus materials securely.</li> </ul>				
Schools that have been notified that completed Language conventions/Writing testbooks are being collected by courier should have these materials packed and ready for collection.	13 May			Section 15.2.1
Reading test				
<ul> <li>Sort and distribute <i>Reading</i> test stimulus and testbooks to test administrators.</li> <li>Administer the <i>Reading</i> test.</li> </ul>				
<ul> <li>Collect and account for all testbooks and stimulus materials.</li> </ul>	13 May			Section 14
<ul> <li>Check student details on the covers of testbooks.</li> </ul>				
<ul> <li>Store all testbooks and stimulus materials securely.</li> </ul>				
Numeracy test				
<ul> <li>Sort and distribute <i>Numeracy</i> testbooks to test administrators.</li> <li>Administer the <i>Numeracy</i> test.</li> <li>Collect and account for all testbooks.</li> </ul>	14 May			Section 14
Check student details on the covers of testbooks.				
Store all testbooks securely.				
Manage the administration of catch-up tests for students who were absent on the scheduled test days.	15 May			Section 14
Check that the absent bubbles on the testbook covers (front and back) for these students are not shaded.	10 Iviay			CCCUOTI 14

Task	To be completed	Portal open	Portal close	Handbook for principals
After the tests				
Check that the details on the covers of all testbooks, including those for students who were absent, had a valid test exemption or were withdrawn by parents/carers, have been completed correctly.	19 May			Section 15
Complete School testbook usage advice form if necessary.		12 May	19 May	Section 15.3
<ul> <li>Make sure that testbooks for all students are packed for return.</li> <li>Post testbooks using the return address labels provided.</li> </ul>	19 May			Section 15
<ul> <li>Lodge all testbooks at the local post office by close of business on Tuesday 19 May unless a variation to the test dates has been approved by the QCAA.</li> <li>Have the Returned materials lodgement form stamped and/or scanned and file form in school records.</li> </ul>	19 May			Section 15
Submit Temporary injury — notice of use of assistive technology for the Writing test forms (for students with injury to hand or wrist).		23 Mar	19 May	Section 15.1.4
Complete the <i>Principal's declaration</i> form, using information from the Australia Post lodgement form.		14 May	22 May	Section 15.3
Marking and reporting				
Delivery of student reports	Aug-Sept			Section 17
<ul> <li>Acknowledge receipt of student reports.</li> <li>If reports have not been delivered, check with the local post office before phoning 1800 771 116.</li> </ul>	Aug-Sept	25 Aug	4 Sept	Section 17.2.1
Download:	Aug-Sept	25 Aug	18 Sept	Section 17
<ul> <li>Prepare for the secure storage of the student reports.</li> <li>Arrange for all details on the student reports to be checked before distributing to parents/carers. (e.g. student's name, test participation details).</li> <li>Check that reports for all participating students have been received.</li> </ul>	Aug-Sept			
Download student <i>Writing</i> scripts.		25 Aug	30 Nov	Section 17.3

