

## NeSA-English Language Arts (ELA) Text-Dependent Analysis (TDA)

### Text-Dependent Analysis (TDA) requires students to:

- **Read** text (informational and/or literature)
- **Respond** to a writing prompt based on the text(s)
- Draw on **writing skills** while **inferring** and **synthesizing** information from the passage(s) to develop a comprehensive response
- Provide **evidence** from the passage(s) to support response

### TDA Format on NeSA-ELA:

1. Students read one or two passages
2. Students answer 5-8 questions (Combination of Multiple Choice, Evidence-Based Selected Response, Auto-Scored Constructed Response)
3. Students respond to TDA prompt

### TDA Prompt Guidelines

- Prompts will be written in the following three sentence structure:
  1. Set up/lead in with passage(s) named
  2. The prompt
  3. “Write a well-organized response using specific evidence from the (*passage/poem/story*) to support your answer.”
- No “pop quizzes” [Ex: ‘Which literary devices does the author use?’ ‘What is the mood of the story?’]
- Go beyond what has been considered typical grade level complexity. Prompts should be at DOK 3.
- At lower grade levels prompts should provide more of a *roadmap*—show students the path to get there. [Ex: A theme of *Luke’s Paper Crane* is the importance of family. Explain how key details in the story support this theme.]
- At upper grade levels prompts should provide *road signs*—point students in the right direction. [Ex: Mood is the feeling or emotion that a reader experiences from a poem or story. Explain how the poet’s word choice helps create mood throughout the poem *Campfire*.]
- TDA prompts will include a variety of modes in which the students will write.
- Individual TDA prompts will align to one of the following 1.6 Reading Comprehension indicators: 1.6.a, 1.6.b, 1.6.c, 1.6.d, 1.6.e, 1.6.f, 1.6.g, 1.6.h, 1.6.i, or 1.6.j

| Not Text-Dependent Analysis   | Text-Dependent Analysis   |
|---|---|
| Give three examples of how animals sleep in different ways.   | Both <i>Safe Slumber</i> and <i>Where Do Animals Sleep?</i> tell about ways that different animals sleep in the wild. Explain why animals sleep in different ways. Write a well-organized response using specific evidence from BOTH passages to support your answer.   |
| Identify the literary devices the author uses in the story. Provide evidence from the story in your response. | Mood is the feeling or emotion that a reader experiences from a poem or story. Explain how the poet’s word choice helps create mood throughout the poem <i>Campfire</i> . Write a well-organized response using specific evidence from the story to support your answer.  |
| Describe the history of the Panama Canal. Use evidence from the passage to support your answer.               | Read the definition below.<br><br><b>phenomenon:</b> an unusual or significant fact or event<br><br>In the last sentence of “Highway of Water,” the author claims the Panama Canal is a phenomenon. Analyze how the author supports this claim throughout the passage. Write a well-organized response using specific evidence from the passage to support your answer. |