# Understanding and Using Your Brigance IED-III Data

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Monday, February 17th, 2025

Division of Early Childhood





LEARN. LEAD. LEAVE A LEGACY.

# Understanding and Using Your Brigance IED-III Data

# **Session Norms**



- Be engaged.
- Be collaborative.
- Be solutions-oriented.
- Be open-minded.

# Understanding and Using Your Brigance IED-III Data

# Agenda



- What is the Brigance IED-III?
- Scoring the Brigance
   Assessments Accurately
- Interpreting the Data: What Does it Mean?
- Utilizing Data for Planning and Instruction



#### As a result of today's session, you will be able to:

- Develop a deeper understanding of the Brigance IED-III and scoring the data accurately.
- Interpret Brigance IED-III data.
- Utilize Brigance IED-III data to tier for small groups and support individualized instruction.





# What is the Brigance IED-III?

The Brigance Inventory of Early Development IED-III is a <u>standardized</u> child development assessment.

It is designed to provide information on how a child is performing in 5 key developmental areas:

- Language Domain (receptive and expressive)
- Motor Domain (gross motor and fine motor skills)
- Academic-Cognitive (general <u>pre-reading</u> foundational skills and math skills)
- Daily Living Domain (self-help and prevocational skills)
- Social-Emotional Domain (play skills and behavior and engagement/initiation skills)





## **Brigance Materials**

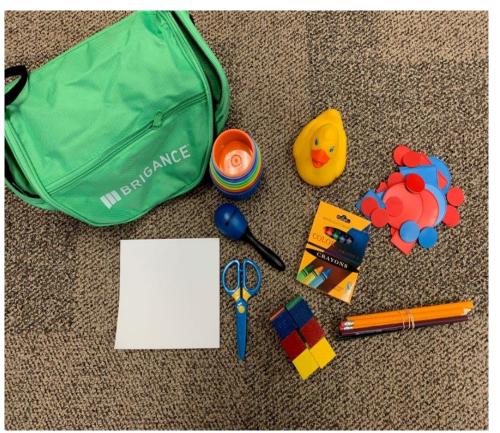


- Testing <u>cannot</u> occur without the use of <u>both</u> of these items.
- A <u>new</u> Record Book section <u>must</u> be used for each administration.
- 3rd Administration windowsplit student books





# **Brigance Materials**



- Testing Kit: If you cannot locate this kit, use similar existing classroom materials.
- Not having this bag is <u>not</u> a valid reason to delay or skip testing.



#### At a Glance: How to Administer the Brigance

Step 1: Gather testing materials.

Testing Manual, Record Book, manipulatives

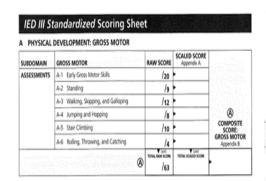
Step 2: Prepare Record Book.

Complete Child Information section, ensure you are in right section of book.

Step 3: Administer Assessment.
Follow all assessment instructions.

Step 4: Finalize and calculate Raw Scores.

Record Scores on the Scoring sheet located in student record book (pg. 30 or 30a)



SUBDOMAIN	FINE MOTOR	RAW SCORE	SCALED SCORE Appendix A			
ASSESSMENTS	8-1 Early Fine Motor Skills	/20	•			
	8-2 Builds Tower with Blocks	/11	•			
	8-3 Visual Motor Skills	/16	•			
	8-4 Draws a Person	/13	•			
	8-5 Prints Personal Information	/3	•			
	B-6 Writes Numerals in Sequence	/10		B		
	B-7 Prints Uppercase Letters in Sequence	/26	•	COMPOSITE SCORE:		
	8-8 Quality of Printing	/8	•	FINE MOTOR Appendix B		
	0	101AL MAIN SCORE /107	TOTAL SCALED SCORE			

		TOTAL RAW SCORE	COMPOSITE	SEss CONFIDENCE INTERVAL	PERCENTILE	AGE EQUIVALENT Actended	SE: INSTRUCTIONA RANGE
SUBDOMAIN	(A) GROSS MOTOR	/63		1			± 0-1
SUBDOMAIN	® rine motor	/107		*			<u> </u>
	SUM OF (A) AND (8)	/170	¥ (un)				
DOMAIN	PHYSICAL DEVELOPMENT ACCORDEC			±			± 0-1

ECEPTIVE LANGUAGE	RAW SCORE	SCALED SCORE Appendix A	
-1 Early Receptive Language Skills	/20	. ,	
-3 Identifies Pictures (Points)	/26	•	
<ul> <li>4 Identifies Parts of the Body (Receptive)</li> </ul>	/23	•	A
<ul> <li>Understands Verbal Concepts</li> </ul>	/14	•	COMPOSIT
6 Follows Verbal Directions	/3	•	SCORE: RECEPTIVE
-8 Identifies Colors (Receptive)	/16		LANGUAG Appendix B
	Early Receptive Language Skills     Identifies Pictures (Points)     Identifies Pictures (Points)     Identifies Parts of the Body (Receptive)     Understands Verbal Concepts     Follows Verbal Directions	1 Early Receptive Language Skills         /20           3 Identifies Pictures (Points)         /26           4 Identifies Parts of the Body (Receptive)         /23           5 Understands Verball Concepts         /14           6 Follows Verball Directions         /3	CEEPTINE LANGUAGE

SUBDOMAIN	EXPRESSIVE LANGUAGE	RAW SCORE	SCALED SCORE Appendix A		
ASSESSMENTS	C-2 Early Expressive Language Skills	/26			
	C-3 Identifies Pictures (Names)	/26	•		
	C-7 Knows Uses of Objects	/12	•		
	C-9 Repeats Sentences	/7	•		
	C-10 Identifies Parts of the Body (Expressive)	/23	•		
	C-11 Identifies Colors (Expressive)	/11	•	(B)	
	C-12 Verbal Fluency	/8	•	COMPOSIT	
	C-13 Articulation	/5	•	SCORE: EXPRESSIVE	
	C-14 Uses Grammar and Language in Context	/10	•	Appendix B	
	8	100AL NAW SCORE /128	TOTAL SCALED SCORE		

		TOTAL RAW SCORE	COMPOSITE SCORE	SEA CONFIDENCE INTERVAL	PERCENTILE Appointing	AGE EQUIVALENT ASSESSED	SE: INSTRUCTIONAL RANGE
SUBDOMAIN	® RECEPTIVE LANGUAGE	/102		-			<u>- 0-1</u>
SURDOMAIN	® EXPRESSIVE LANGUAGE	/128		<u>.</u>			± 0-1 -
	SUM OF (A) AND (B)	/230	▼ look				
DOMAIN	LANGUAGE DEVELOPMENT		_	±			± 0-1





### At a Glance: How to Administer the Brigance

#### **SCORING** Assessment **INFORMATION** A-3 Walking, Skipping, and Galloping [page 9] Walks backward two steps Entry: • For 2 years, start with item 1. 2. Walks backward four steps • For 3 years, start with item 3. 3. Walks on tiptoe three steps · For 5+ years, start with item 9. Walks on tiptoe four steps Basal: 4 in a row correct Walks forward heel-to-toe three steps If the child begins with item 1 Walks forward heel-to-toe four steps and does not reach a basal, 7. Walks forward heel-to-toe five steps go to A-1 Early Gross Motor 8. Skips on one foot Skills on page 1 (unless A-1 has Gallops, but inefficiently already been administered). Walks backward toe-to-heel four steps Ceiling: 4 in a row incorrect Skips, alternating feet If a basal is achieved on A-2, A-3, 12. Gallops skillfully, without difficulty and A-4, give credit for all items in A-1. NOTES:

- Read and follow the scoring information instructions
- Determine entry point, basal, and ceiling
- Review any special instructions/notes

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## At a Glance: How to Administer the Brigance

# Determine Entry Point Establish Basal Establish Ceiling



# At a Glance: How to Administer the Brigance Step 1: Determining the Entry Point

- Most assessments have <u>at least</u> one entry point.
- To determine the correct entry point, start with the age <u>closest</u> to the student's chronological age <u>without</u> going over.
- A plus (+) by an age means "and up."
- Use student's <u>current</u> chronological age to help determine entry point.
- If no entry point is indicated, then test as instructed.





# At a Glance: How to Administer the Brigance Step 2: Determining the Basal

- A basal is a series of <u>initial</u> correct items, usually 2-5 in a row.
- This is the point in the assessment at which you can be confident the student would receive credit for all earlier items.
- A basal is indicated by the following marks: //
- If no basal is achieved, go back to an earlier starting point (if there is one).
- It is possible that no basal can be established, or that there is no basal rule.





# At a Glance: How to Administer the Brigance Step 3: Determining the Ceiling

- A ceiling is a short series of incorrect items, usually 3-5 in a row.
- This is the point in the assessment at which you can be confident the student would not receive credit for any later items.
- A ceiling is indicated by the following marks: ///
- Stop the assessment once a ceiling has been achieved.
- It is possible that no ceiling can be established, or that there is no ceiling rule.





#### Marking the Brigance Assessments

Correct Answer: circle number (4)

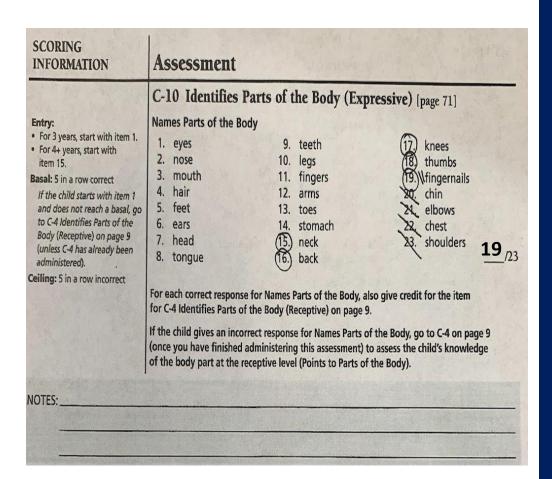
Incorrect Answer: slash through number 5.

<u>Untested Answer:</u> left blank



## Scoring the Brigance Assessments Accurately

- Give credit for <u>all</u> correct answers <u>before</u> ceiling.
- <u>Do not</u> give credit for correct answers <u>after</u> ceiling.
- Give credit for <u>all</u> unanswered questions <u>before</u> basal.
- It is imperative to count and score correctly.





## Scoring the Brigance Assessments Accurately

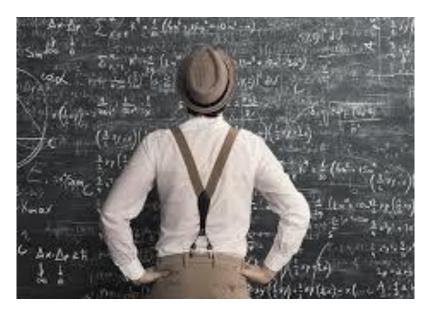
Entry: 2+ years Basal: None Ceiling: None Give credit for each numeral up to the first error.	E-2 Counts by Rote [page 110]  Counts by rote to:  1 2 3 4 5 6 7 \$ 9 10  11 2 3 14 15 16 7 8 9 28  21 22 25 24 25 26 27 28 28 30	<u>7</u> /30
NOTES:		

If a test was not administered due to age, record a score of 0 and make a notation in the notes section.

Entry: • For 2 years, start with item 1. • For 6+ years, start with item 4. Basal: 3 in a row correct Ceiling: 3 in a row incorrect	F-4 Knows Personal Information [page 135]  1 First name 2 Last name 3 ///Age 4 Birthday (month and day) 5 Telephone number 5 Street address 6 Complete mailing address 7 Year of birth	_ <b>5</b> <sub>/8</sub>
NOTES:		

SCORING INFORMATION	Assessment
Entry: For birth, start with item 1. For 8 months, start with item 5. For 12 months, start with item 8. For 2+ years, start with item 11. Basal: 4 in a row correct Ceiling: 4 in a row incorrect	F-1 Eating [page 127]  1. Sucks well 2. Brings hands to mouth 3. Opens mouth 4. Refuses excess food 5. Munches or mouths food 6. Feeds self cracker 7. Drinks from cup held by adult 8. Chews and swallows solid food 9. Holds cup with both hands and drinks 10. Returns cup or glass to table after drinking 11. Asks for food when hungry 12. Holds cup with one hand and drinks 13. Inserts spoon in mouth without turning it upside down, moderate spilling 14. Inserts spoon in mouth without turning it upside down, with little or no spilling 15. Uses side of fork for cutting soft food 16. Holds fork in fingers (not in fist)
OTES:	





- Analysis and interpretation of data should support the fundamental purpose of assessment: establishing and understanding where learners are in an aspect of their learning <u>at the time of</u> assessment.
- •This is the domain of teacher professional judgement, where teachers work together to make sense of data and other forms of assessment evidence to see what this reveals about where students are in their development.
- Data, information and artifacts become evidence when used to determine the presence or absence of what students know, understand, can do and are becoming.



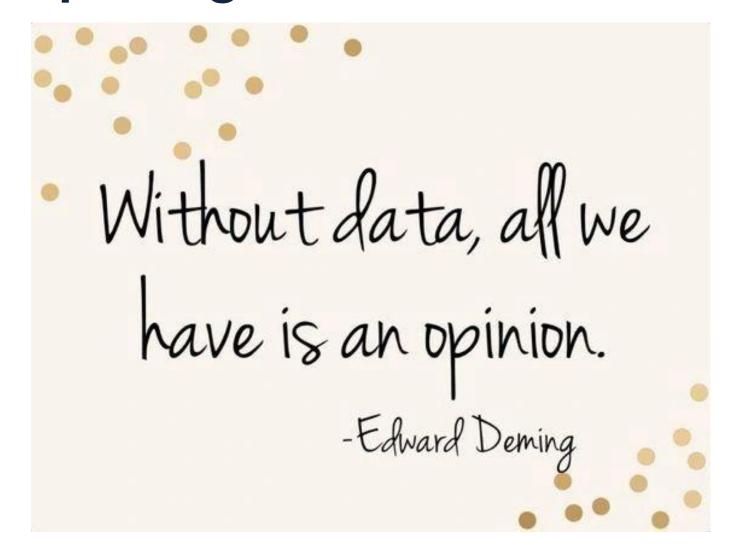


#### The Brigance IED-III should be used to:

- Gather a full picture of the academic abilities of the students you serve.
- Help a teacher determine:
  - where his/her students are academically.
  - how to group and tier students according to ability levels.
  - how/when to change groupings.
- Monitor the gains in growth or retention in students.
- Support a teacher in determining how they should adjust their instruction to better address students' needs.
- Determine if a student may be exhibiting behaviors due to falling behind academically or not being appropriately challenged.







Teachers should always make sure their data is current to ensure that they have the most recent account of the academic progress or struggles your students are facing. This knowledge should help drive instruction to support students' mastery of the skills necessary for kindergarten success.

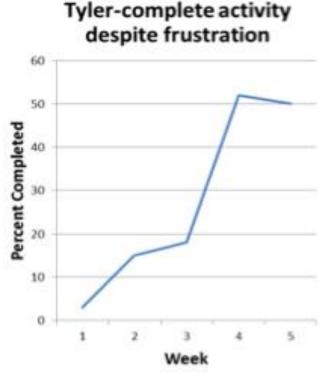




# INTERPRETING ASSESSMENT DATA: WHEN A CHILD IS PROGRESSING

#### Continue with what you have been doing.













# INTERPRETING ASSESSMENT DATA: WHEN A CHILD ISN'T MAKING PROGRESS

#### Change what or how you are teaching.

- Make the goal or task simpler
- Change the setting or schedule
- Increase learning opportunities or time allotted
- Adjust the type of assistance
- Provide additional resources









# INTERPRETING ASSESSMENT DATA: WHEN A CHILD HAS REACHED A GOAL

Move on to something more challenging.

Purposefully plan for groups & individuals (differentiate lessons).









Scale for Brigance Inventory Composite Scores

< 70	Very weak
70–79	Weak
80-89	Below Average
90–110	Average
111–120	Above Average
121-130	Strong
> 130	Very Strong



Reference pg. 28 in manual

#### BRIGANCE® IED III Standardized Scoring Tool

Child's Name: John Smith Examiner: Heather Moore Child's Date of Birth: 1/1/2020

Date Tested: 1/8/2025 Chronological Age: 5-0

1	Raw	Composite	Confidence	1.1	Age	Instructional
Domain/Subdomain	Score	Score	Interval	Percentil	Equivalent*	Range**
Physical Development	95	77	72 - 82	7	3-11	3-10 to 4-0
Gross Motor	50	83	77 - 89	13	4-0	3-11 to 4-1
Fine Motor	45	80	74 - 86	9	3-10	3-9 to 3-11
Language Development	140	73	69 - 77	4	2-10	2-9 to 2-11
Receptive	46	73	66 - 80	4	1-11	1-10 to 2-0
Expressive	94	81	77 - 85	10	3-4	3-3 to 3-5
Academic/Cognitive	92	78	75 - 81	8	3-11	3-10 to 4-0
Literacy	47	77	74 - 80	7	3-9	3-8 to 3-10
Mathematics	45	81	77 - 85	10	4-5	4-4 to 4-6
Adaptive Behavior	41	96	89 - 103	39	5-3	5-2 to 5-4
Daily Living	41	96	89 - 103	39	5-3	5-2 to 5-4
Social and Emotional Development	46	114	110 - 118	82	>7-6	>7-5 to >7-7
Interpersonal	20	119	115 - 123	90	>7-3	>7-2 to >7-4
Self-regulatory	26	106	101 - 111	66	6-9	6-8 to 6-10
Total Developmental Score	414	85	82 - 88	16	3-6	3-5 to 3-7

<sup>\*</sup>The Age Equivalent score is displayed as Year-Month (e.g., 1-3 = 1 year, 3 months)

<sup>\*\*</sup>The Instructional Range displays the low and high Age Equivalent scores defining the range (e.g., 1-3 to 1-6 = 1 year, 3 months to 1 year, 6 months)





How do you currently use data in your classroom to plan for instruction?

(Place your answer in the chat)







The Brigance IED-III Student Record Book & score report should be used together to gather a full picture of the student's abilities in the following developmental areas:

- Language Domain (receptive and expressive)
- Motor Domain (gross motor and fine motor skills)
- Academic-Cognitive (general <u>pre-reading</u> foundational skills and math skills)
- Daily Living Domain (self-help and prevocational skills)
- Social-Emotional Domain (play skills and behavior and engagement/initiation skills)





The Brigance IED-III Student Record Book & score report should be used together with parent/teacher reports, report card skills, and anecdotal notes to:

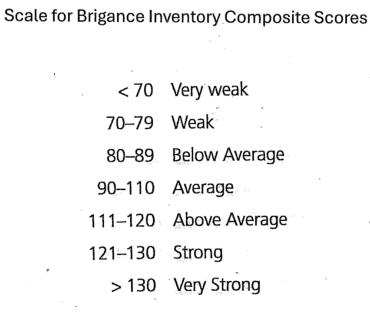
- Help a teacher determine where his/her students are developmentally and academically, how to group and tier students according to ability levels, and how/when to change groupings.
- Monitor the gains and progress from each Brigance Inventory period (Fall, Winter, and Spring)
- Support a teacher in determining how they should adjust their instruction to better address students' needs.



## Tiering Using the Brigance Data:

- Teachers should look at the total Composite score and the composite score scale when determining if students are weak, below average, average, above average, or strong.
- The Age Equivalent Score is used to determine the current age-level of the child's performance compared to that of other children at a particular age. The Age Equivalent score is displayed as Year-Month (e.g., 1-3=1 year, and 3 months.

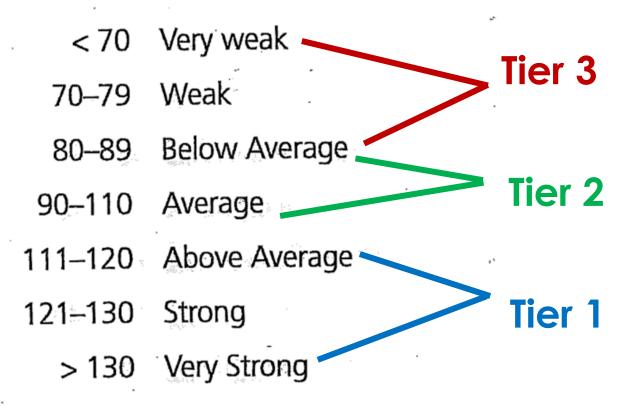
 The Age Equivalent score should be used along with the Composite score when making instructional decisions and grouping. The instructional range gives a specific range for tasks and activities.



## Tiering Using the Brigance Data:

Scale for Brigance Inventory Composite Scores





- Utilize the Composite Score Scale when grouping students for small group or individualized instruction.
- Instructional groups should not stay the same all year. New groupings should be established after each benchmark period using the Brigance composite scores and scale.





What activities or tasks do you do daily with your students to help practice Brigance skills?

(Place your answer in the chat)



#### Using Brigance Data to Plan for Transitions or Movement Breaks

SHELBER STOOM STOO

- Teachers should use transitions and movement breaks as opportunities to practice Brigance skills.
- Gross motor activities (such as hopping, balancing, walking heel-to-toe, walking on tip toes) are quick ways to allow students daily practice. (Brigance skills A-1 to A-6)
- Using common signs during the day (Brigance Skill D-8)
   Ex: Ms. Smith calls boys to line up, but instead of saying
   "Boys line up" Ms. Smith could hold up a sign:













#### Using Brigance Data to Plan for Morning Meeting:



What letter does boys/girls begin with? Call on a student who is struggling with identifying letter/letter sounds. Provide hints and clues if needed. (Brigance)

Select a new morning song for the nine weeks. Sing the song every morning until all students know the song. (Report Card Skill)

Good Morning \_oys and \_irls,

Today is Wednesday, January 29, 2025. The weather outside is \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_. We have been in school 99 days. What different types of wheels are there? Have a wonderful Wednesday.

> Your teachers, Mrs. Baker and Dr. Beard

Call on a student to read the second sentence and provide the answers. Count the words in the sentence. (Brigance)

students to share their answer: What types of wheels are there? Guide 2-3 students in generating

Share! Use a sentence starter to allow

questions about the answer choice. For example, "How do you use the wheels? Where have you seen the wheels?"

(Brigance, Curriculum, TEM 5)

How are the first letters in wonderful and Wednesday alike? How are they different? Can you find another lowercase w?

(Brigance, Report Card Skill)

Call on a student to circle and name the uppercase letters they know. Have students to circle sight words they know.

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### Using Brigance Data to Plan for Foundational Literacy:



Practice identifying onset and rimes when students "Pair the Rhyme". Say /g/ + /ave/ and have students give you the word. Delete the onset and ask student to identify the rime. (Brigance)

#### **Rhyme Time**

(Brigance)

gave, save real, deal most, make hold, cold dig, wig

#### Break it Up

(Brigance)

panda

freezer

farmer

basket

folder

#### Snatch the Sound (Initial)

choose, chase chip, chop made, mide peak, park

#### **Snatch the Sound (Final)**

choose, chase chip, chop made, mide peak, park

Have students repeat the sentence. (Brigance)

#### Silly Sentence

I use orange paper to make an origami owl.









#### Using Brigance Data to Plan for Foundational Literacy:

SHELBING STOOMS STOOMS

Example: Brigance Skill D-6 Auditory Discrimination

- golf—loft
- peg—beg



same

not the same

not the same

same

#### Using Brigance Data to Plan for Small Group Instruction

BRIGANCE
Readiness Activities

Readiness

Readiness

Activities

BRIGANCE® IED III Standardized Scoring Tool

Child's Name:John Smith Examiner:Heather Moore Child's Date of Birth:1/1/2020 Date Tested:1/8/2025 Chronological Age:5-0

Chionological Age. 3-0						
Domain/Subdomain	Raw Score	Composite Score	Confidence Interval	Percentile	Age Equivalent <sup>*</sup>	Instructiona Range**
Physical Development	95	77	72 - 82	7	3-11	3-10 to 4-0
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<sup>\*</sup>The Age Equivalent score is displayed as Year-Month (e.g., 1-3 = 1 year, 3 months)

- Determine student's current level using the composite score scale for the subdomains of Literacy and Math; pay close attention to student's instructional range
- Utilize small group plans and TN-ELDs standards to develop and plan effective small group lessons.
- These lessons can include:
  Literacy: letter recognition, letter sound identification, visual and auditory discrimination, sound isolation (beginning, middle, ending sounds), building and reading CVC words, etc.
  Math: number recognition, counting, counting with one-to-one correspondence, matching and reading numbers, sorting, and addition/subtraction.
- Utilize the Brigance Readiness Activities Binder

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<sup>\*\*</sup>The Instructional Range displays the low and high Age Equivalent scores defining the range (e.g., 1-3 to 1-6 = 1 year, 3 months to 1 year, 6 months)

#### Using Brigance Data to Plan for Independent Practice

BRIGANCE® IED III Standardized Scoring Tool

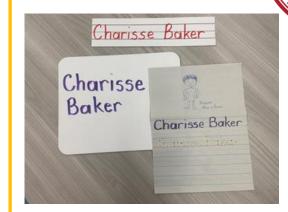
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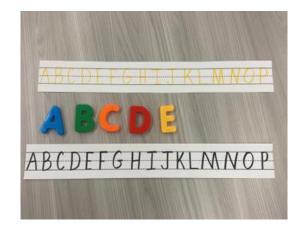
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Focus: Writing Center
B5 Prints Personal
Information
I can print my name.
Based on the data, this
student will practice this skill
in the writing center.
B4 Draw a Person
I can draw a picture of
myself.

Focus: Literacy Center
B7 Prints letters in Sequence
Based on the data, this
student will practice this skill
in the literacy center or
writing center. I can sequence
the letters of the alphabet.
Students can write, trace, or
use manipulatives.









<sup>\*\*</sup>The Instructional Range displays the low and high Age Equivalent scores defining the range (e.g., 1-3 to 1-6 = 1 year, 3 months to 1 year, 6 months)