

Diagnostic Assessment Assessments for “Where’s the Heart of Florida?”

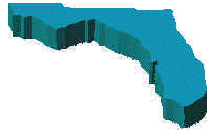


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Assessment Instructions

“Where's the Heart Of Florida” Pre-test Diagnostic Assessment Constructed Response, Selected Response

NOTE: Teachers may prefer giving the Pre-test a few days prior to beginning the unit in order to insure enough time for scoring.

Duration: 30-45 minutes

Standard(s) Assessed:

SSA.6.2.2.4.1, SSA.6.2.2.4.2, SSA.6.2.3.4.6, SSA.6.2.3.4.8, SSA.6.2.3.4.9, SSA.6.2.4.4.1, SSA.6.2.5.4.1, SSB.1.2.1.4.1., SSA.6.2.5.4.1. LAA.2.2.8.4.1.

Description of Assessment Activity:

Students demonstrate understanding of the selected benchmarks at the beginning of the unit by taking the "Where's the heart of Florida?" pre-test. This diagnostic assessment is mostly selected and constructed response. Students show what they already know related to the content and skills presented in this unit as well as where their learning needs to improve. Once the pre-test is administered and assessed, the teacher then uses this information to more appropriately tailor the course of this Problem-Based Learning unit to address student needs.

Teacher Directions:

1. Briefly introduce the students to the unit "Where's the Heart of Florida." Keep the introduction simple to avoid relating new information prior to the administration of the pre-test. Begin establishing validation for the unit by asking students to think about the question, Where's the heart of Florida?
2. Prepare the students for the pre-test by explaining that the pre-test will show how much they already know about Florida and using resources to gather information.
3. Explain to the students that this is a "no stakes" test in an effort to prevent undue "test stress" on the students.
4. Distribute the pre-test. This should take 30 - 45 minutes for the students to complete.
5. Ask students to turn in their pre-tests when finished.

Following the Pre-test:

6. Diagnostically assess students' performances on the pre-tests using the provided answer key. Identify any sections on which the majority of students demonstrated mastery. If any sections have been mastered, review the unit plan's course of instruction and omit any unnecessary instruction.
7. The next class period, hand out the pre-tests and allow for student reflection. Collect the pre-tests and keep until unit completion.

At Completion of the unit:

8. Return the pre-tests to the students at the completion of the unit after the post-test has been administered, scored, and recorded for grade assignments purposes. As students compare the

pre and posttests, they will notice their growth in knowledge of the skills addressed throughout the course of the unit.

Student Directions:

1. Listen as the teacher provides a brief introduction of the unit "Where's the Heart of Florida?" Think about how you would answer that question.
2. Understand that the pre-test is a non-graded assignment. The information gathered from your performance on the pre-test will be helpful in guiding instruction throughout the course of this unit.
3. Take the test. Do the best you can.
4. Upon completion, turn in your test to the designated area or as instructed by your teacher.
5. The next day, take a look at your performance on the pre-test. Don't be alarmed if there are many items on the pre-test that you missed. Remember this is not for a grade. You will learn about this information during the unit that we will begin today.

At the completion of the unit:

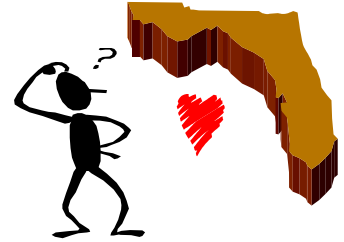
6. Compare your performance on the pre and post-tests. You should be able to acknowledge your growth in learning through the activities that have taken place throughout the duration of this unit.

Scoring Method & Criteria:

The pre-test is a diagnostic assessment. The teacher will determine the appropriate course of instruction for the unit based on student responses. Score the pre-test for accuracy using the pre-test answer key that is provided below.

"Where's the Heart of Florida"

Pre-Test

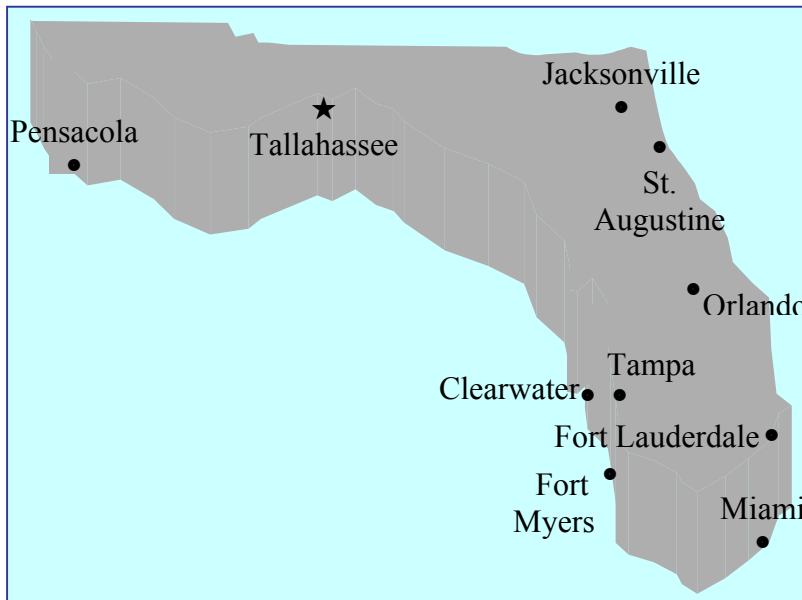


Name: _____

Date: _____

Directions: Read each question carefully. Answer the best you can. Remember this is not for a grade. This information will be helpful to the teacher in planning for instruction.

1. Tallahassee was settled as the location for the state's capitol building in 1823. What physical features of Florida's geography played an important part in the decision to locate the state capitol in Tallahassee? _____



2. Notice the location of several major cities in Florida pictured on the map above. What geographic features influenced the establishment of these cities and the growth of the state? _____

3. In the state of Florida, which city is the largest due to the number of people who live there?

- a. Panama City b. Tallahassee c. Miami d. Pensacola

4. Pretend you have a friend who claims to live near the largest lake in Florida. What is the name of this lake? _____

5. Following the civil war, people from other states took a new interest in Florida. What were the physical features that drew people to the land called Florida?

6. Geographically speaking, why do so many people from Cuba and Haiti come to Florida to live? _____

How does this affect the cultural make-up of Florida? _____

7. Who was the first European explorer to discover Florida? _____

8. Henry Flagler was an investor who made his fortune in the oil business in the mid 1800's. What was his contribution to the development of Florida?

9. Explain the effect the Great Land Boom had on Florida's growth during the 1920s. _____

10. Florida has undergone tremendous economic, social, and political growth since the end of World War II. Explain why. _____

11. Tourism is important to Florida. Name two places in Florida that are tourist attractions and the cities where each is located.

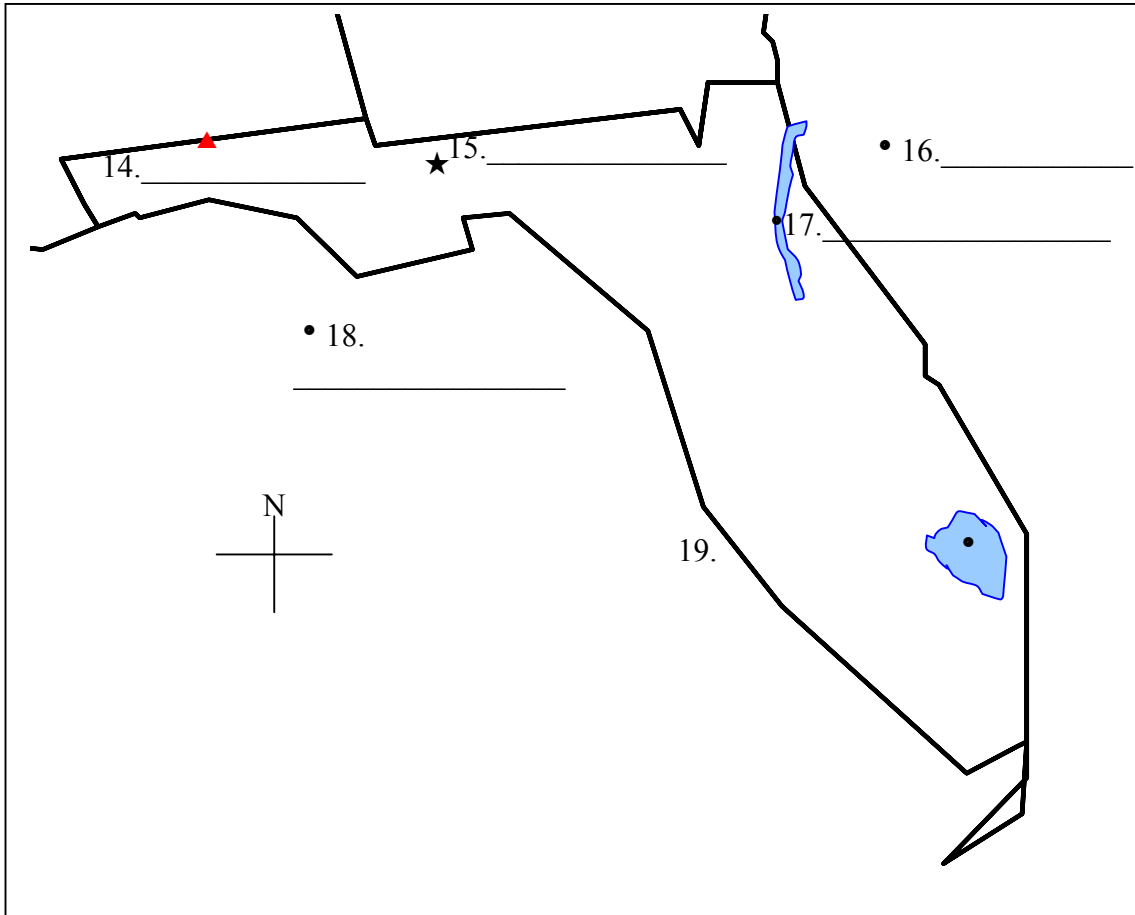
Tourist Attraction: _____ City of Location: _____

Tourist Attraction: _____ City of Location: _____

12. Various cultures are represented in Florida's population. How has the presence of these cultures contributed to the unique features of Florida?

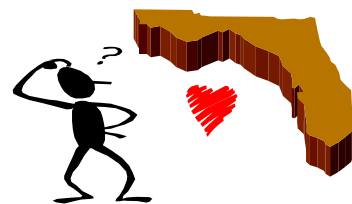
13. Let's say you are interested in learning more about the history of Florida's state capital, Tallahassee. What reference materials might you use to gather this information?

Label the identified physical features of Florida on the map provided.



"Where's the Heart of Florida"

Pre-Test - Answer Key

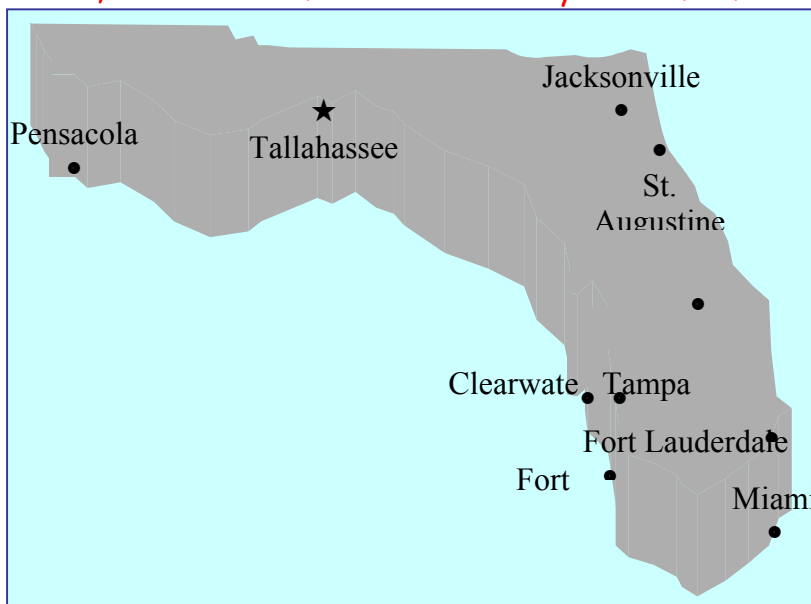


Name: _____

Date: _____

Directions: Read each question carefully. Answer the best you can. Remember this is not for a grade. This information will be helpful to the teacher in planning for instruction. **Teachers: The following are suggested answers. Please use your discretion during the assessment of student responses.**

1. Tallahassee was settled as the location for the state's capitol building in 1823. What physical features of Florida's geography played an important part in the decision to locate the state capitol in Tallahassee? **(SSA.6.2.2.4.2) Before 1823, the Legislature met alternately in Pensacola and St. Augustine. Traveling between these two cities took twenty days or more and was often hazardous. Tallahassee was mid way between these two locations. It was decided to locate the territory's government here, near a waterfall surrounded by beautiful fields.**



2. Notice the location of several major cities in Florida pictured on the map above. What geographic features influenced the establishment of these cities and the growth of the state? **(SSA.6.2.2.4.2) Florida has the longest coastline except for Alaska. During colonization, ships were the only means of communication and transportation to and from England. Therefore, many of the cities were established near the water. Access to ports for commerce and warm climates were also contributing features.**

3. In the state of Florida, which city is the largest due to the number of people who live there? (SSA.6.2.2.4.1)

- a. Panama City b. Tallahassee c. Miami d. Pensacola

4. Pretend you have a friend who claims to live near the largest lake in Florida. What is the name of this lake? (SSA.6.2.2.4.1) Lake Okeechobee

5. Following the civil war, people from other states took a new interest in Florida. What were the physical features that drew people to the land called Florida? (SSA.6.2.2.4.2) sunny climate, pleasing geography

6. Geographically speaking, why do so many people from Cuba and Haiti come to Florida to live? (SSA.6.2.4.4.1, SSA.6.2.2.4.2) These countries are located so close to Florida.

How does this affect the cultural make-up of Florida? These people who came from other countries brought with them customs and traditions from their homelands (language, celebrations, dress, foods).

7. Who was the first European explorer to discover Florida? (SSA.6.2.3.4.9) Juan Ponce de León

8. Henry Flagler was an investor who made his fortune in the oil business in the mid 1800's. What was his contribution to the development of Florida? (SSA.6.2.3.4.9) He began buying land in Florida and built a railroad that started in Jacksonville and extended down the eastern coast of Florida, hoping to bring more people to Florida. He also built elegant hotels in cities all along the way.

9. Explain the effect the Great Land Boom had on Florida's growth during the 1920s. (SSA.6.2.3.4.6) Improvements in transportation brought more people to Florida. They liked the climate and good farmland so they decided to stay. This was especially true in southern Florida, which at the time had very few people. So, the selling of land and buildings skyrocketed. Some people even bought land without ever seeing it.

10. Florida has undergone tremendous economic, social, and political growth since the end of World War II. Explain why. (SSA.6.2.3.4.8) *Many people from other places came to Florida to find work. Others simply came to retire. Cities started to grow and expand into rural, urban, and suburban areas. During the 1950s Cape Canaveral became the center of the US space industry. An attraction that brought many people and change to central Florida was Walt Disney World. It became a popular tourist attraction as well as provided more jobs.*

11. Tourism is important to Florida. Name two places in Florida that are tourist attractions and the cities where each is located. (SSA.6.2.3.4.8)

Accept any reasonable answers.

Tourist Attraction: _____ City of Location: _____

Tourist Attraction: _____ City of Location: _____

12. Various cultures are represented in Florida's population. How has the presence of these cultures contributed to the unique features of Florida? (SSA.6.2.5.4.1) *Many people from different areas have moved to Florida. These people brought with them many customs and traditions from their homelands. As a result, there are a variety of cultures, which impact the uniqueness of Florida's features.*

13. Let's say you are interested in learning more about the history of Florida's state capital, Tallahassee. What reference materials might you use to gather this information? (LAA.2.2.8.4.1)

Accept reasonable answers.

History Textbook
Encyclopedia
Newspaper Articles
On-line Resources

Label the identified physical features of Florida on the map provided.
(SSA.6.2.2.4.1)

