Supplemental Aids

Description of Accommodation

Supplemental aids are paper-based resources that assist a student with a disability in recalling information.

Assessments

For a student who meets the eligibility criteria, this accommodation may be used on

- STAAR
- STAAR Spanish
- STAAR L
- STAAR Modified

Student Eligibility Criteria

A student may use this accommodation if he or she

- receives special education services,
- routinely, independently, and effectively uses this accommodation during classroom instruction and testing, and
- has a disability that affects memory retrieval, focus, or organization that is severe enough to prevent him or her from learning and retaining information as effectively as non-disabled peers despite multiple opportunities to learn, varied instructional strategies, and high-quality instruction.

Authority for Decision and Required Documentation

- For a student receiving special education services, the decision is made by the ARD committee based on the eligibility criteria and is documented in the student’s IEP.
- In the case of an ELL with a disability, the decision should be made by the applicable group above in conjunction with the student’s LPAC. The decision is to be documented by the LPAC in the student’s permanent record file and by the other applicable group, as described above.
- After statewide testing, the accommodation type must be recorded in the ACCOMMODATIONS field on the student’s answer document or in the Assessment Management System for online administrations, if applicable. The accommodation type is indicated in the triangle at the top of this document.

No Accommodation Request Form required.
All Subjects

Mnemonic Devices

A mnemonic device is a learning technique that assists with memory. Only mnemonic devices that are acronyms or phrases based on an acronym should be used. The subject-specific words that the mnemonic represents are NEVER allowed. For example, the acronym “PEMDAS” and/or the phrase “Please Excuse My Dear Aunt Sally” may be used in mathematics to help a student recall the correct order of operations. However, the subject-specific words “Parentheses, Exponents, Multiplication, Division, Addition, Subtraction,” as well as the mathematical symbols associated with the words, are not allowed. In social studies, the acronym “HOMES” may be used to help a student recall the names of the Great Lakes, but the names of the lakes are not allowed. In science, the acronym “ROY G. BIV” may be used to help a student recall the colors of the rainbow, but the actual colors or color words are not allowed.

Blank Graphic Organizers

Blank graphic organizers may be used. Blank graphic organizers should NEVER contain titles, words, labels, colors used as labels, pictures, acronyms, mnemonics, numbers, symbols, or variables.

Mathematics

Math Charts

1. Addition charts may be used. The addition chart must be a grid used to find the sum, not a list of addition facts. Each axis may be numbered up to 9, but no higher than 9. Indicating special numbers (e.g., highlighting or circling even numbers within the body of the chart) is NEVER allowed.

2. Multiplication charts may be used. The multiplication chart must be a grid used to find the product, not a list of multiplication facts. Each axis may be numbered up to 12, but no higher than 12. Indicating special numbers (e.g., highlighting or circling perfect squares within the body of the chart) is NEVER allowed.

3. A 100 chart may be used. Indicating special numbers (e.g., highlighting or circling prime numbers within the body of the chart) is NEVER allowed.

4. A place value chart may be used. Words for place value labels and a decimal point are allowed only if they are grade-appropriate. For example, the word “hundredths” may be used at grade 4 and above, but the fraction “1/100” cannot be included. Including numbers as specific examples is NEVER allowed.

Graphics

1. Pictorial models of fraction bars or fraction circles may be used. The models may be labeled to show each individual fraction, but they should NEVER show equivalencies (e.g., \(1/2 = 2/4 = 0.5 = 50\%)\) or a cumulative sequence (e.g., \(1/4, 2/4, 3/4, 4/4\)).

2. Pictorial models of one-, two-, and three-dimensional geometric figures may be used; however, the figures must be grade- or course-appropriate. In addition, a pictorial model of a geometric figure may be provided in either three-dimensional form or two-dimensional form (net), but NOT in both forms. The figures may NEVER contain titles, words, labels, colors used as labels, acronyms, mnemonics, numbers, symbols, or variables.
### Written Composition (grades 4 and 7 and English I, II, and III)

| Grammar & Mechanics Rules | A list of grade-appropriate grammar and mechanics rules may be used. The list should NEVER contain any specific examples. |

### Science

| Graphics | 1. Graphics of scientific concepts may be used. The graphics should NEVER contain titles, words, labels, colors used as labels, acronyms, mnemonics, numbers, symbols, or variables.  
2. Formula triangles representing relationships between variables may be used. Only formulas that appear on the appropriate state-supplied reference materials may be represented. The triangles may only include variables; for example, a triangle showing the relationship between mass, density, and volume can only contain the variables m, D, and V. Symbols for mathematical operations (e.g., \( \times, \div \)) are NEVER allowed. |

### Social Studies

| Graphics | 1. Blank maps may be used. Blank maps should NEVER contain titles, words, labels, colors used as labels, pictures, acronyms, mnemonics, numbers, symbols, or variables. In addition, unlabeled maps that represent historic events may be used (e.g., an unlabeled map that represents the stages of U.S. territorial expansion). A student could use both physical and political world or U.S. maps.  
2. Timelines may be used if they contain only dates. Labeling the events connected with those dates in any way is NEVER allowed. |

### Special Instructions/Considerations

1. A student who uses this accommodation may need to complete the test in a separate setting to eliminate distractions to other students and to ensure the confidentiality of the test. Testing in a separate setting for this purpose is not considered the Individual or Small-Group Administration accommodation.  
2. Colors may be used in a supplemental aid to enhance readability or improve tracking, but may never be used as a label.  
3. Pictures may be used in pictorial models of geometric figures and graphics of scientific concepts, but not in other supplemental aids.  
4. Using a supplemental aid as an accommodation during classroom instruction and testing should not replace the teaching of subject-specific skills as outlined in the TEKS.  
5. The student must be able to understand the information that the supplemental aid provides and simply need assistance recalling the concepts.  
6. Supplemental aids, like all accommodations, should be individualized for each student. Students have different strengths and needs, so it is not appropriate to provide all students the exact same set of supplemental aids.  
7. The test administrator may not remind the student to use the supplemental aid or explain to the student the information included on the supplemental aid.  
8. The supplemental aid must be factual and error-free.
9. The supplemental aid must be concise and well organized so that a student can easily access the information. The supplemental aid must not contain numerous pages, as this may be more cumbersome than helpful when used during the statewide assessment.

10. If a student writes on the supplemental aid while taking the statewide assessment, the supplemental aid must be destroyed after testing.