- Smarter Balanced for ELA (Listening)
- CSA (Listening) (This resource is available in Spanish.)
- Initial ELPAC (computer-based assessments)
- Summative ELPAC (computer-based assessments)

Description:

Closed-captioning is printed text that appears on the computer screen as audio materials are presented. This resource is shown in figure 3.

- This accommodation starts when the student accesses the audio in the test question and does not disappear until the audio passage has reached the end of its play.
- Closed-captioning does not require additional manual intervention by the student.
- A student can move the closed-caption to the top or the bottom of the test question area by selecting an arrow in the upper-right corner of the closed-captioning box or close the box altogether by selecting the "X" (indicated in figure 3).

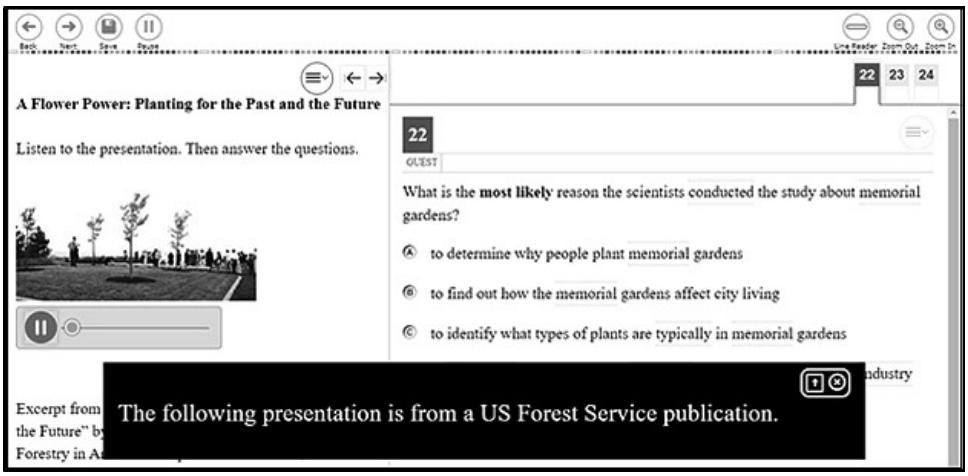

Figure 3. Closed-captioning

Use:

A student who is deaf or hard of hearing and who typically accesses information presented via audio by reading words that appear in synchrony with the audio presentation may need this resource to access audio content.

For many students who are deaf or hard of hearing, viewing words (sometimes in combination with reading lips and ASL) is how they access information presented orally. It is important to note, however, that some students who are hard of hearing will be able to listen to information presented orally if provided with appropriate amplification and a setting in which extraneous sounds do not interfere with clear presentation of the audio presentation in a listening test.

Speech-to-Text

NOTE: Because permissive mode is compatible with supported desktop operating system versions of macOS and Windows only, speech-to-text is available only with supported desktop operating system versions of macOS and Windows.

Additional Resources:

- California Assessment Accessibility Resources: Embedded Speech-to-Text (https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=RA4rvvibYU0) video

Approved Assessment(s):

- Smarter Balanced for ELA
- Smarter Balanced for Mathematics
- CAST
- Initial ELPAC (computer-based assessments)
- Summative ELPAC (computer-based assessments)

Description:

Speech-to-text functionality within the TDS allows a student to use a voice as an input device to the computer, to dictate responses for CR items. External assistive technology devices are not required.

To enter a response to a question or prompt, the student selects the **[Microphone]** icon in the response area. This is indicated in figure 4.

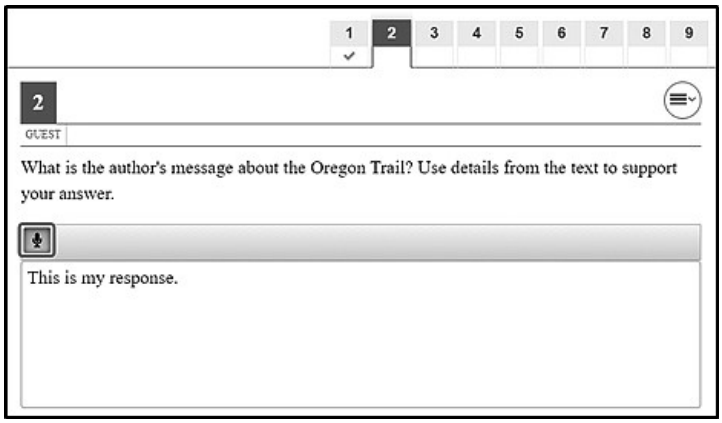

Figure 4. Speech-to-text

Use:

A student who has a motor or processing disability(ies) (such as dyslexia) or who has had a recent injury (such as a broken hand or arm) that makes it difficult to produce text or commands using computer keys may need alternative ways to work with computers.

A student who uses speech-to-text in the TDS should review all generated text to correct errors in transcription, including use of writing conventions and punctuation; thus, prior experience with this accommodation is essential. A student to whom speech-to-text has been assigned should use it in a practice or training test to become familiar with using this accommodation in the TDS.

Using voice recognition software may be the only way the student demonstrates composition skills. Still, the use of speech-to-text does require that the student knows writing conventions and that the student has the review and editing skills required of students who enter text via the computer keyboard. It is important that a student who uses speech-to-text also be able to develop planning notes via speech-to-text, and to view what is produced while composing via speech-to-text.

The use of this accommodation may result in the student needing additional time to complete the assessment, the use of a separate setting, or both.

Text-to-Speech (Reading Passages)

Additional Resources:

- California Assessment Accessibility Resources: Text-to-Speech (English) (https://youtu.be/cLxzu_Swtng) video
- California Assessment Accessibility Resources: Text-to-Speech (Spanish) (https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=r-36myKOqGA) video