

Accessibility Tools and PNP Profile

Students can access various tools during testing. The zoom tool is available through the TestNav app, and others tools are made available during student registration.

Zoom

Students can zoom in (up to 500%) and out on a test page, depending on which TestNav app they use to test.

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Zoom instructions by OS...

Accessibility Tools via Registration

After you register students and set access for accessibility tools, students may use them during their online tests. The videos below demonstrate how students interact with these tools.

For details on configuring accessibility tool settings, see [PNP Profile and Accessibility](#) below.

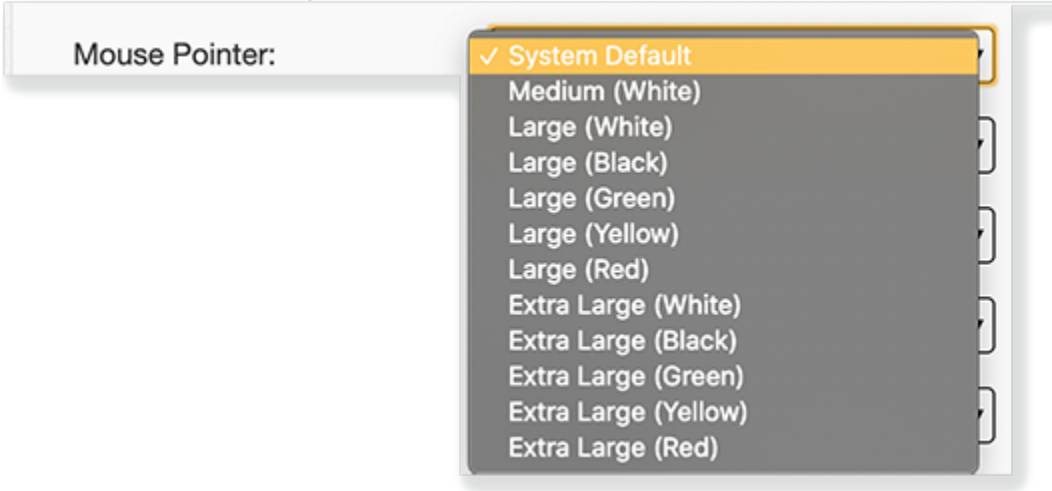
Alternate Mouse Pointers

Low vision students can have alternate mouse pointers set prior to testing to help them see pointers as they navigate through the test.

In a practice test, students can select the pointer size and color on the **Settings** page. In a non-practice test, each student's pointer setting is configured through his or her [PNP](#). Only one pointer setting is allowed per student, per test session. To update the pointer setting after a student has signed into a test:

- For a practice test, the student signs out and the proctor must resume the test, which allows the student to access the **Settings** page, again.
- For a non-practice test, the student signs out and his or her registration must be updated to reflect another pointer setting.

Mouse Pointer sizes and color options



Color Contrast

Students can set color contrast to view items and some TestNav elements more clearly.

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Click here to view a video...

Screen Reader

Blind or visually impaired students can use a screen reader to read test content (and TestNav user interface elements) either thorough audio output or on a braille display.

Pearson currently supports NVDA, JAWS, and VoiceOver screen readers for use with TestNav. *While other screen readers might work with TestNav, Pearson tests and confirms only NVDA, JAWS, and VoiceOver functionality with TestNav.*

To use NVDA or JAWS screen readers with secure tests (running in kiosk mode), an administrator for your program must add specific executable files to the allowlist within your assessment management system. See your Pearson program team for details.

American Sign Language (ASL)

Students can view a video with a person translating the item text to ASL.

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Click here to view a video...

Answer Masking

Students provided the option to use the Answer Masks tool can select it from the User drop-down menu. When selected, students see a mask covering multiple-choice distractors, with the option to click to expose each individually. They can turn answer masking on and off over each distractor or turn answer masking on or off on the entire question.

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Click here to view a video...

Line Reader Mask

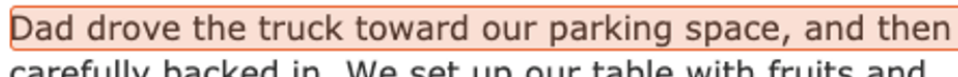
Students provided the option to use the Line Reader Mask see the option in the User drop-down menu. The Line Reader Mask helps the student to focus on specific parts of the item. The student can select and drag both handles to whatever size they need to show and hide as much as the item they want to focus on, like a word, phrase, or any portion. They can also select and drag the move icon to move the window around in the mask.

They can change this as much as they like as they work through their test questions. To close the Line Reader Mask, the student can go back to the user dropdown and select **Hide Line Reader Mask**.

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Click here to view a video...


Alternative Line Reader

Students provided the option to use the Line Reader can use it to highlight a row of text. They can use keyboard keys to move through the text. The student can select answers using the keyboard while using the Line Reader. This is an alternative to the Line Reader Mask above. It is enabled with PNP /OFS.



Text-to-Speech (TTS)

Students provided the option for TTS can hear text read aloud by clicking the play button to the right of the item, or by selecting text within the item.

- Pressing the play button triggers the button to turn into a stop button, and TTS continues to play, unless the student clicks the stop button.
- Selecting text within the item triggers the  Listen button to appear. The student can click the button to play a previously designated chunk of surrounding text, but not the entire item.

Skip Passage Text for reading items...

Programs can use the SkipPassageText PNP configuration within reading assessments in which students should not hear passages read loud. See SkipPassageText in the **Accommodations and PNP** table below.

Items can be configured to allow for exceptions for parts of text that should be read (*for example, instructional text*).

Use your speakers/headphones to hear the TTS.

Dynamic TTS(D-TTS) provides TTS through student operating systems (OSs), but the tool functionality is the same. D-TTS provides the following options, depending on their availability in the testing device OS.

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D-TTS options...

TTS by Play Button

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Click here to view a video...

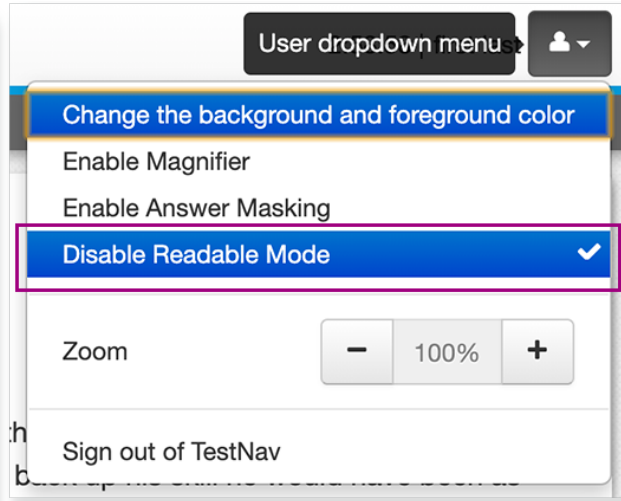
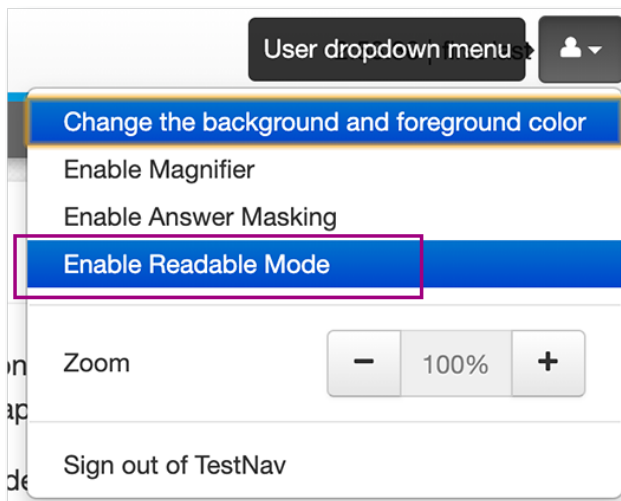
TTS by Listen Button

The screenshot displays the TestNav user interface. At the top, there is a navigation bar with a blue arrow button, a 'Review' button with a list icon, a 'Bookmark' button with a bookmark icon, and a 'TestNav User' dropdown menu. Below this, a header indicates 'GRADE 3 ELA/LITERACY / SECTION 1 / 1 OF 2'. The main content area is divided into two columns. The left column contains a reading passage titled 'The Cricket and the Cougar' by Katherine Chandler. The passage consists of five numbered paragraphs. The right column contains 'Part A' of a question: 'What is the meaning of the word **master** as it is used in paragraphs 5 and 6?'. Below the question are four multiple-choice options: A. understand, B. conquer, C. befriend, and D. frighten. At the bottom of the right column is another question: 'Which detail from the story best supports the answer to Part A?', with three options: A. 'Don't you know that I am king of the beasts?', B. 'Well, little boaster, you have that cousin here to-morrow...', and C. 'Then he felt a stinging. 'Oh, oh!' he roared, 'get out of my ear!''. A 'Listen' button with a speaker icon is located between the two columns. To the right of the 'Listen' button is a 'Text-to-Speech Settings' panel. This panel includes a play button, a volume icon, a speed control (set to 'Normal'), a voice selection dropdown (set to 'Female'), and a volume slider (set to 70%). The 'Listen' button and the 'Text-to-Speech Settings' panel are highlighted with red rectangles.

Readable Mode

Students provided the option for Readable Mode can see a two-column item in a single, scrollable pane to increase their ability to concentrate on item content.

To enable Readable Mode, students can click the user dropdown and select **Enable Readable Mode**. They can click **Disable Readable Mode** to revert back to the two-column view.



Readable Mode enabled

EXPANDABLE PASSAGE DEMO EPAT / FIRST SECTION / 1 OF 29

2:59:19 | first last

"Indeed I do," replied Father Time, with a sigh. "I'm due in Kamchatka this very minute. And to think one small boy is upsetting all my regular habits!"

"Too bad!" said Jim, with a grin. "But since the world has stopped anyhow, it won't matter if it takes a little longer recess. As soon as I let you go Time will fly again."

"The Capture of Father Time" by L. Frank Baum, from *American Fairy Tales*. Copyright 2011 by The Floating Press.

What effect does dialogue have on the reader's understanding of the events surrounding Father Time being captured by Jim? Select two options.

- ☐ A It allows the reader to understand how long Jim has been waiting for the chance to ride a horse.
- ☐ B It allows the reader to understand that Jim is skilled with a lasso and has captured someone.
- ☐ C It allows the reader to understand how Father Time has the ability to choose to stop time as he feels like it.
- ☐ D It allows the reader to understand Jim has captured something that can speak, but doesn't reveal who at first.
- ☐ E It allows the reader to understand that Father Time has been captured by humans many times before. It allows the reader to understand that Father Time is quite upset with Jim and his lack of understanding of what he has done.

← → Review Bookmark 2:59:37 | first last

EXPANDABLE PASSAGE DEMO EPAT / FIRST SECTION / 1 OF 29

Read the text and answer the questions.

The Capture of Father Time

by L. Frank Baum

Jim was the son of a cowboy, and lived on the broad plains of Arizona. His father had trained him to lasso a bronco or a young bull with perfect accuracy, and had Jim possessed the strength to back up his skill he would have been as good a cowboy as any in all Arizona.

When he was twelve years old he made his first visit to the east, where Uncle Charles, his father's brother, lived. Of course Jim took his lasso with him, for he was proud of his skill in casting it, and wanted to show his cousins what a cowboy could do.

At first the city boys and girls were much interested in watching Jim lasso posts and fence pickets, but they soon tired of it, and even Jim decided it was not the right sort of sport for cities.

But one day the butcher asked Jim to ride one of his horses into the country, to a pasture that had been engaged, and Jim eagerly consented. He had been longing for a horseback ride, and to make it seem like old times he took his lasso with him.

He rode through the streets demurely enough, but on reaching the open country roads his spirits broke forth into wild jubilation, and, urging the butcher's horse to full gallop, he dashed away in true cowboy fashion.

Then he wanted still more liberty, and letting down the bars that led into a big field he began riding over the meadow and throwing his lasso at imaginary cattle, while he yelled and whooped to his heart's content.

Suddenly, on making a long cast with his lasso, the loop caught upon something and rested about three feet from the ground, while the rope drew taut and nearly pulled Jim from his horse.

This was unexpected. More than that, it was wonderful; for the field seemed bare of even a stump. Jim's eyes grew big with amazement, but he knew he had caught something when a voice cried out:

White Noise

Students provided the option for the White Noise tool can select one of three white noise options to help them concentrate on test content. To use the White Noise tool, students can:

1. Click the user dropdown and select **Open White Noise**. *The White Noise tool displays and students can drag it around the TestNav window to their liking.*

TestNav

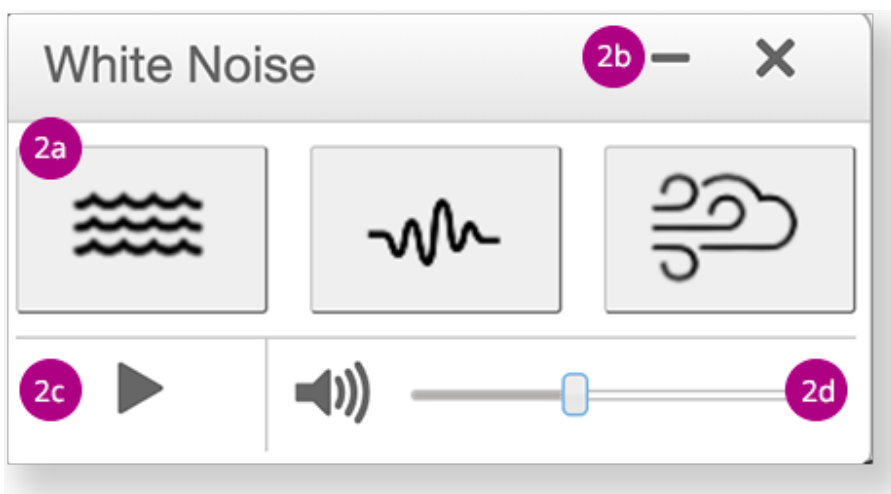
← → Review Bookmark first last

FOR VANESSA / SECTION 1 / 1 OF 1

Launch the tutorial
Open White Noise
Sign out of TestNav

Last summer, 60 out of the 80 children at a camp completed a ropes course. The camp director will randomly select 1 of the 80 children to win a free camp session for next summer. What is the probability the child who wins completed the ropes course?

2. Click within the tool to control it.



2a - Click each white noise option (Waves, White Noise, or Wind) to hear them.

2b - From left to right, select the minimize tab to hide the window, and select the X to turn off the tool.

2c - Select the Play/Stop button to pause and play the sound.

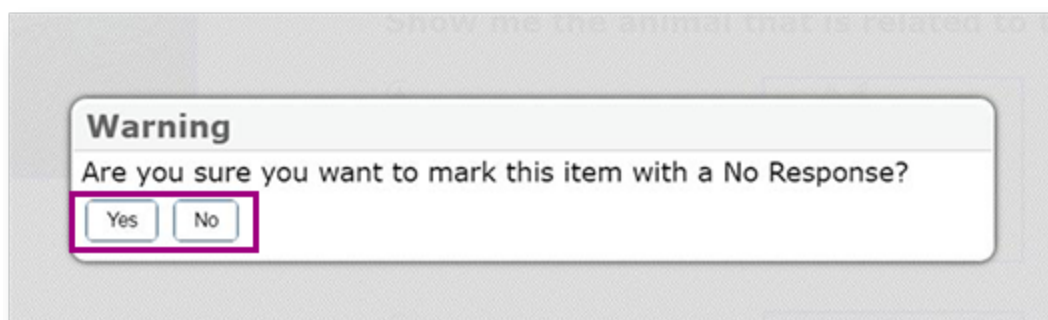
2d - Slide the volume control to adjust the volume.

No Response

Some TestNav tests are set up to require students to select an answer for each item before they can move on to the next item. Students provided accommodations, at times, require a scribe (or proctor) to sign in to a student's online test and enter that student's responses.

As a scribe enters student responses, at times, they encounter a scenario in which a student does not provide a response for every item. If provided the **No Response** accommodation, in this scenario, the proctor can click the user dropdown and select **No Response** to move forward to the next item.

A pop-up appears and the scribe must select **Yes** to mark the item as No Response or **No** to enter a response.



PNP Profile and Accessibility

The Personal Needs and Preferences (PNP) profile describes a student's testing needs and preferences in a digital environment. A student's PNP profile tells the test delivery system what the needs are for that particular student. When an administrator registers a student, the registration system passes the PNP accommodation that the student needs to successfully test in TestNav.

The PNP profile is one area of the [Accessible Portable Item Protocol \(APIP™\)](#) standard, which aims to make tests and test items accessible for students with a variety of disabilities and special needs.

The registration system (like PearsonAccess or Aspire) needs to implement the API calls for PNP accommodations to work.

Accommodations


Accommodations alter how items are presented, allowing students with disabilities to complete the same assignments as their peers. Accommodations do not alter assignment content, give students an unfair advantage, or change what a test measures. They do make it possible for students with certain disabilities to show what they know without being impeded by their disabilities.

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Common disabilities and potential accommodations for each include...

Accommodations and PNP

Three areas — *Form*, *Registration*, and/or *TestNav Delivery* — control each accommodation. The table below illustrates which area controls each, as well as details when applicable. You can also expand the following section to view current accommodations, data, and scenarios.

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Accommodations and PNP Table...



Third-party extensions

Note that third-party extensions also provide accommodations through PNP. TestNav supports the use of these extensions; however, extension availability is determined by the program owner.

- iPadOS does not support **Co:Writer** or **Read&Write**.
- Fedora does not support **Co:Writer**.
- Web extensions **on non-secure tests** are supported **only on Chrome browser**.

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Enable extensions - Step-by-Step...

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Current TestNav Accommodations available through PNP...

Tiny link: <https://support.assessment.pearson.com/x/NwACAQ>