

what is on the cps selective enrollment exam

What Is on the CPS Selective Enrollment Exam: A Detailed Guide

what is on the cps selective enrollment exam is a question that many parents and students ask as they prepare for one of the most competitive admissions processes in Chicago Public Schools (CPS). This exam plays a crucial role in determining placement into selective enrollment programs, which are designed for academically gifted students seeking a challenging and enriched educational experience. Understanding the content, format, and strategies to approach the exam can make a significant difference in performance and confidence on test day.

Understanding the CPS Selective Enrollment Exam

The CPS Selective Enrollment Exam is not just any standardized test—it's a comprehensive assessment designed to evaluate a student's readiness for advanced academic programs. It typically targets students applying to highly competitive selective enrollment elementary, middle, and high schools in Chicago. Because of its importance, it's essential to grasp what subjects and skills the exam covers to prepare effectively.

Who Takes the CPS Selective Enrollment Exam?

Primarily, students in the 5th grade take this exam to apply for selective enrollment middle schools, while 8th graders take a version of it for high school placement. These exams are tailored to assess critical thinking, problem-solving abilities, and core academic skills in areas that align with the curriculum offered at selective enrollment schools.

Breaking Down What Is on the CPS Selective Enrollment Exam

The exam tests multiple facets of a student's academic aptitude. Here's a breakdown of the main components:

1. Reading Comprehension

The reading section evaluates a student's ability to understand, analyze, and interpret various texts. Expect passages ranging from fiction to nonfiction, including narratives, informational texts, and sometimes poetry. Questions often focus on:

- Identifying the main idea or theme
- Understanding vocabulary in context
- Making inferences and drawing conclusions

- Analyzing the author's purpose and tone
- Comparing and contrasting information within or between texts

This section measures not just reading fluency but critical thinking skills that are essential for success in higher-level academics.

2. Mathematics

Mathematics on the CPS exam covers a broad range of topics aligned with grade-level standards, yet with a strong emphasis on problem-solving and reasoning. Key areas include:

- Number operations and properties (addition, subtraction, multiplication, division)
- Fractions, decimals, and percentages
- Ratios and proportions
- Basic algebraic concepts and expressions
- Geometry and measurement
- Data interpretation and probability

Students are often presented with multi-step word problems, requiring them to apply mathematical concepts logically rather than just perform calculations.

3. Writing Skills

The writing component assesses grammar, usage, and mechanics. It may include sections on:

- Sentence structure and punctuation
- Correct usage of parts of speech
- Identifying and correcting errors in paragraphs
- Constructing coherent and clear sentences

Some versions of the exam may also include a short essay or constructed response where students express their thoughts clearly and organize ideas effectively.

4. Cognitive Abilities (Reasoning) Section

Beyond subject knowledge, the exam often includes a cognitive abilities test that measures verbal, quantitative, and non-verbal reasoning skills. This part evaluates how well students can think logically, recognize patterns, and solve problems in novel situations. Tasks might involve:

- Pattern recognition (shapes, sequences)
- Analogies and classification
- Logical reasoning puzzles
- Number series and spatial reasoning

This section helps identify giftedness and potential beyond traditional academic performance.

Tips for Preparing for What Is on the CPS Selective Enrollment Exam

Preparation is key to tackling the CPS selective enrollment exam effectively. Here are some strategies and tips to guide students and parents:

Start Early and Build a Study Plan

Since the exam covers a variety of skills, starting early allows students to gradually build confidence and proficiency in each area. A balanced study plan that includes daily reading, math practice, and writing exercises can make preparation manageable and less overwhelming.

Practice with Realistic Materials

Using practice tests and sample questions that mirror the exam's format helps students become familiar with the types of questions they'll encounter. This also reduces test anxiety and improves time management skills during the actual exam.

Focus on Critical Thinking and Problem-Solving

Rather than just memorizing facts or formulas, encourage students to understand underlying concepts and apply them to new problems. This approach is particularly useful for the math and cognitive abilities sections.

Improve Reading and Vocabulary Skills

Since reading comprehension is a significant part of the exam, regular reading of diverse materials—books, newspapers, and educational websites—can enhance vocabulary and analytical skills. Discussing readings can also deepen understanding.

Develop Good Test-Taking Habits

Learning strategies such as eliminating obviously wrong answers, pacing oneself, and carefully reading questions can boost performance. Practice sessions should incorporate these habits to make them second nature.

Insights Into the Exam Format and Scoring

The CPS selective enrollment exam is typically administered on a single day, lasting about two to three hours depending on the grade level. It is a multiple-choice test, except for sections that might require short written responses.

Scores from the exam are combined with other factors such as grades and sometimes attendance to create a composite score used for admission decisions. Because the exam is highly competitive, even small score improvements can impact placement opportunities.

The Role of Sample Questions and Prep Resources

Leverage official CPS sample questions and materials from reputable educational companies that specialize in selective enrollment test prep. These resources often include detailed explanations and strategies, allowing students to understand their mistakes and learn effectively.

Why Knowing What Is on the CPS Selective Enrollment Exam Matters

Understanding the exam's content and structure not only aids in preparation but also helps reduce anxiety and build confidence. When students know what to expect, they can focus on showcasing their best abilities instead of worrying about surprises.

Moreover, the skills assessed by the CPS selective enrollment exam—such as critical reading, complex problem-solving, and clear communication—are valuable beyond testing. They form the foundation for academic success in selective programs and later educational pursuits.

Preparing thoughtfully for the CPS selective enrollment exam is a journey that combines knowledge, practice, and mindset. By breaking down what is on the CPS selective enrollment exam, students and parents can approach this important milestone with clarity and purpose, paving the way for exciting academic opportunities ahead.

Frequently Asked Questions

What subjects are tested on the CPS Selective Enrollment exam?

The CPS Selective Enrollment exam tests students in Reading, Math, and Writing to assess their academic skills and readiness for selective enrollment programs.

How is the CPS Selective Enrollment exam structured?

The exam typically includes multiple-choice questions in Reading and Math, as well as a writing sample that evaluates students' grammar, usage, and composition skills.

What grade levels take the CPS Selective Enrollment exam?

The exam is usually taken by students in 5th grade who are applying for selective enrollment programs in 6th grade, and by 7th graders applying for high school selective enrollment.

Does the CPS Selective Enrollment exam include a writing section?

Yes, the exam includes a writing section where students must complete a writing prompt to demonstrate their ability to organize ideas and use proper grammar and syntax.

Are science and social studies tested on the CPS Selective Enrollment exam?

No, the CPS Selective Enrollment exam focuses mainly on Reading, Math, and Writing; science and social studies are not part of the tested subjects.

How long is the CPS Selective Enrollment exam?

The exam usually lasts around 3 hours, including time for Reading, Math, and the Writing portion.

Is there a vocabulary component on the CPS Selective Enrollment exam?

Yes, vocabulary skills are assessed primarily within the Reading section through comprehension passages and word usage questions.

Are calculators allowed on the CPS Selective Enrollment exam?

No, calculators are generally not permitted during the CPS Selective Enrollment exam to assess students' mental math and problem-solving skills.

How can students best prepare for the CPS Selective Enrollment exam?

Students should practice reading comprehension, math problem-solving, and writing skills, including grammar and essay writing, using sample tests and study guides aligned with the exam's content.

Additional Resources

****Understanding What Is on the CPS Selective Enrollment Exam: An In-Depth Analysis****

what is on the cps selective enrollment exam remains a question on the minds of many parents, students, and educators involved in the Chicago Public Schools (CPS) system. As one of the most competitive admissions processes for middle and high schools within Chicago, the selective enrollment exam serves as a pivotal gateway for students aiming to attend some of the district's most prestigious institutions. This article investigates the structure, content, and significance of the CPS selective enrollment exam, providing clarity on what prospective test-takers can expect.

Overview of the CPS Selective Enrollment Exam

The CPS selective enrollment exam is a standardized test designed to assess students' academic abilities and readiness for rigorous coursework in selective enrollment schools. These schools typically offer advanced academic programs, and admission is highly competitive, often relying heavily on exam performance alongside other factors such as grades and attendance.

The exam is typically administered to students in the 6th grade for admission into selective enrollment high schools and sometimes for admission into selective enrollment magnet schools at the elementary or middle school levels. Understanding what is on the CPS selective enrollment exam is crucial for preparation, as the test evaluates multiple domains to identify top-performing students.

Core Components of the CPS Selective Enrollment Exam

The CPS selective enrollment exam is primarily divided into three key sections:

- **Reading Comprehension**
- **Mathematics**
- **Writing**

Each section is carefully designed to test different skill sets that reflect the academic demands of selective enrollment schools.

Reading Comprehension Section

The reading portion focuses on students' abilities to understand, interpret, and analyze written passages. Typically, students encounter a variety of texts ranging from fiction and non-fiction to poetry and informational articles. This section assesses skills such as:

- Identifying main ideas and supporting details
- Making inferences and drawing conclusions
- Understanding vocabulary in context
- Analyzing the author's purpose and tone

This section is timed, usually lasting around 40 minutes, and requires careful reading and critical thinking. Given the diversity of passages, students must be able to adjust their reading strategies accordingly.

Mathematics Section

Mathematics on the CPS selective enrollment exam covers a broad range of topics aligned with the Common Core standards, reflecting what students have learned up to 6th grade and some advanced concepts. The math section generally includes:

- Number sense and operations (fractions, decimals, and whole numbers)
- Ratios, proportions, and percentages
- Algebraic thinking and expressions
- Geometry and measurement
- Problem-solving and data interpretation

Students are tested not just on computational skills but also on their ability to apply mathematical reasoning to solve real-world problems. The section typically lasts around 50 minutes and includes multiple-choice questions as well as grid-in responses requiring written answers.

Writing Section

The writing section assesses students' ability to communicate clearly and effectively through written language. Unlike multiple-choice tests, this portion requires students to produce their own written responses. Usually, students are asked to:

- Write an essay or short constructed response based on a prompt
- Demonstrate organization, coherence, and clarity

- Use proper grammar, punctuation, and sentence structure
- Express ideas with supporting details and examples

This section is critical because it reflects not only a student's writing mechanics but also their ability to think critically and articulate ideas under time constraints.

Additional Features and Testing Conditions

While the exam's content is the primary concern, understanding the test format and conditions can also influence performance. The CPS selective enrollment exam typically lasts around two and a half to three hours, including short breaks. It is administered in a single session, creating a demanding environment that tests endurance as well as knowledge.

Many students and parents inquire about the scoring process. The exam employs a composite scoring system, combining results from all three sections. High scores are necessary to gain admission to the most sought-after selective enrollment schools, which often admit only a small percentage of applicants.

Comparison to Other Standardized Tests

In context, the CPS selective enrollment exam is somewhat similar to other selective school admissions tests like the SSAT or ISEE, but it is tailored specifically to the CPS district's standards and expectations. Unlike general state standardized tests, which measure proficiency across all students, the selective enrollment exam focuses on identifying top academic performers.

One notable difference is the inclusion of the writing section, which is not always part of other standardized testing formats. This component underscores the CPS system's emphasis on well-rounded academic skills.

Preparation Strategies and Resources

Since what is on the CPS selective enrollment exam spans several academic domains, preparation must be comprehensive. Many families and educators recommend a multi-faceted approach:

- **Diagnostic Testing:** Taking practice exams helps identify strengths and weaknesses.
- **Targeted Skill Building:** Focused practice on reading comprehension strategies, math problem types, and essay writing techniques.
- **Time Management Training:** Simulating test conditions to improve pacing and reduce test anxiety.

- **Utilizing Official CPS Materials:** Reviewing past exams and sample questions published by CPS.
- **Enrolling in Prep Courses:** Many organizations offer specialized coaching tailored to the selective enrollment exam format.

Preparation not only improves familiarity with the test content but also builds confidence, a critical factor for success in high-stakes testing.

Pros and Cons of the CPS Selective Enrollment Exam

Analyzing the exam's role within the CPS system reveals several advantages and challenges:

- **Pros:** Provides an objective measure to identify academically gifted students; encourages academic excellence; aligns admissions with school curriculum rigor.
- **Cons:** High-pressure environment can disadvantage some students; may not fully capture creative or non-academic talents; preparation resources can be costly and create inequities.

Addressing these concerns remains a topic of ongoing discussion among educators and policymakers.

Understanding what is on the CPS selective enrollment exam is essential for any student aspiring to enter Chicago's selective enrollment schools. By dissecting the test's content, format, and implications, families and educators can better navigate the preparation process and set realistic expectations. The exam's focus on reading, math, and writing ensures that admitted students are well-prepared to meet the academic challenges ahead, reflecting the district's commitment to fostering high-achieving learners.

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what is on the cps selective enrollment exam: *Exam Schools* Chester E. Finn, Jessica A. Hockett, 2012-09-16 In this book the authors discuss academically selective public high schools as a way to give exceptionally able and high achieving youngsters the best education possible, while

strengthening the United States' future intellectual leadership, economic vitality, and scientific prowess without sacrificing equal opportunity.

what is on the cps selective enrollment exam: *Looking Like a Language, Sounding Like a Race* Jonathan Rosa, 2019 *Looking like a Language, Sounding like a Race* examines the emergence of linguistic and ethnoracial categories in the context of Latinidad. The book draws from more than twenty-four months of ethnographic and sociolinguistic fieldwork in a Chicago public school, whose student body is more than 90% Mexican and Puerto Rican, to analyze the racialization of language and its relationship to issues of power and national identity. It focuses specifically on youth socialization to U.S. Latinidad as a contemporary site of political anxiety, raciolinguistic transformation, and urban inequity. Jonathan Rosa's account studies the fashioning of Latinidad in Chicago's highly segregated Near Northwest Side; he links public discourse concerning the rising prominence of U.S. Latinidad to the institutional management and experience of raciolinguistic identities there. Anxieties surrounding Latinx identities push administrators to transform at risk Mexican and Puerto Rican students into young Latino professionals. This institutional effort, which requires students to learn to be and, importantly, sound like themselves in highly studied ways, reveals administrators' attempts to navigate a precarious urban terrain in a city grappling with some of the nation's highest youth homicide, dropout, and teen pregnancy rates. Rosa explores the ingenuity of his research participants' responses to these forms of marginalization through the contestation of political, ethnoracial, and linguistic borders.

what is on the cps selective enrollment exam: *A Contest without Winners* Kate Phillippo, 2019-03-19 Seeing the consequences of competitive school choice policy through students' eyes While policymakers often justify school choice as a means to alleviate opportunity and achievement gaps, an unanticipated effect is increased competition over access to coveted, high-performing schools. In *A Contest without Winners*, Kate Phillippo follows a diverse group of Chicago students through the processes of researching, applying to, and enrolling in public high school. Throughout this journey, students prove themselves powerful policy actors who carry out and redefine competitive choice. Phillippo's work amplifies the voices of students—rather than the parents, educators, public intellectuals, and policymakers who so often inform school choice research—and investigates how students interact with and emerge from competitive choice academically, developmentally, and civically. Through students' experiences, she shows how competitive choice legitimates and exacerbates existing social inequalities; collides with students' developmental vulnerability to messages about their ability, merit, and potential; and encourages young people's individualistic actions as they come to feel that they must earn their educational rights. From urban infrastructure to income inequality to racial segregation, Phillippo examines the factors that shape students' policy enactment and interpretation, as policymakers and educators ask students to compete for access to public resources. With competitive choice, even the winners—the lucky few admitted to their dream schools—don't outright win. *A Contest without Winners* challenges meritocratic and market-driven notions of opportunity creation for young people and raises critical questions about the goals we have for public schooling.

what is on the cps selective enrollment exam: *Public and Private Education in America* Casey D. Cobb, Gene V Glass, 2021-09-23 This title will give students and other readers a clear understanding of the true state of public and private education systems in the United States by refuting falsehoods, misunderstandings, and exaggerations—and confirming the validity of other assertions. This work is part of a series that uses evidence-based documentation to examine the veracity of claims and beliefs about high-profile issues in American culture and politics. Each book in the Contemporary Debates series is intended to puncture rather than perpetuate myths that diminish our understanding of important policies and positions; to provide needed context for misleading statements and claims; and to confirm the factual accuracy of other assertions. This particular volume examines beliefs, claims, and myths about public and private K-12 education in the United States. Issues covered include categories of public and private schools and variations in academic performance and socioeconomic status therein; controversies surrounding school choice,

including school vouchers and charter schools; accountability and assessment of private and public schools; debates about school environment, safety, and curricula; and teacher and administrator quality. All of these issues are examined in individualized entries, with objective responses grounded in up-to-date evidence.

what is on the cps selective enrollment exam: The Edge of Race Kalervo Gulson, Zeus Leonardo, David Gillborn, 2017-10-02 The phrase 'the edge of race' can be used both as a description and as a response to two key concerns. The first of these is that while race is increasingly on the periphery of education policy – with a growing disregard shown for racist inequities, as education systems become dominated by market-driven concerns – it is important that we map the shifting relations of race in neoliberal politics and policies. The second concern is that at this time, within and outside the spaces of the academy, even to mention race equity is to risk condemnation, marginalization, and ridicule. The authors in this collection use 'the edge of race' as a provocation in order to examine the concepts, methodologies, policies, politics, processes, and practices associated with race and racism in education. The chapters offer empirical examples of the perpetuation and perniciousness of racism that point to the continued salience of research about race. Additionally, the chapters make contributions to conceptual and methodological understandings of race and racism. The contributors illustrate the contingency, productivity, and fragility of race as a concept, and point to how educational research continues to be a contested site in, and from which to study, race and education. This book was originally published as a special issue of *Discourse: Studies in the Cultural Politics of Education*.

what is on the cps selective enrollment exam: Beyond Resistance! Youth Activism and Community Change Pedro Noguera, Julio Cammarota, Shawn Ginwright, 2013-05-13 The failure of current policy to address important quality of life issues for urban youth remains a substantial barrier to civic participation, educational equity, and healthy adulthood. This volume brings together the work of leading urban youth scholars to highlight the detrimental impact of zero tolerance policies on young people's educational experience and well being. Inspired by the conviction that urban youth have the right to more equitable educational and social resources and political representation, *Beyond Resistance!* offers new insights into how to increase the effectiveness of youth development and education programs, and how to create responsive youth policies at the local, state, and federal level.

what is on the cps selective enrollment exam: Born Out of Struggle David Omotoso Stovall, 2016-03-31 Demonstrates how critical race theory can be useful in real-world situations. Rooted in the initial struggle of community members who staged a successful hunger strike to secure a high school in their Chicago neighborhood, David Omotoso Stovall's *Born Out of Struggle* focuses on his first-hand participation in the process to help design the school. Offering important lessons about how to remain accountable to communities while designing a curriculum with a social justice agenda, Stovall explores the use of critical race theory to encourage its practitioners to spend less time with abstract theories and engage more with communities that make a concerted effort to change their conditions. Stovall provides concrete examples of how to navigate the constraints of working with centralized bureaucracies in education and apply them to real-world situations.

what is on the cps selective enrollment exam: What Next, Chicago? Matt Rosenberg, 2021-09-14 Our nation's big cities are broken. Urban progressive government badly undermines those it claims to lift up. Matt Rosenberg lived in Chicago for thirty years, and came back to live there again amidst the turmoil of 2020. *What Next, Chicago?* *Notes of a Pissed-Off Native Son* exposes the roots of Chicago's violent crime, failing courts and schools, rotten finances, and ongoing Black exodus, and proposes a rescue plan for this emblematic American city. "What has happened to Chicago? That's Matt Rosenberg's question, and mine as well. His loving tribute to our hometown is a moving, sensitive, humane, and trenchant critical assessment. Read it and weep." —Glenn C. Loury, Professor of the Social Sciences at Brown University, and author of *One By One* from the *Inside Out: Essays and Reviews on Race and Responsibility in America* "Matt Rosenberg writes about the Chicago Way in the Chicago Style of a Mike Royko.... It's a coherent, honest, and balanced

tour of the city's perpetual corruption, unsafe streets, gawd-awful schools, ghost neighborhoods, financial legerdemain, and the false Unified Theory of Systemic Racism that cloaks it all. Yet, *What Next, Chicago?* is no helpless, hopeless wail, but a powerful and useful roadmap for a rebirth of a once-great city, based on the voices of Black families and others who don't need academia to know what to do. Must reading for Chicago lovers." —Dennis Byrne, former Chicago Sun-Times editorial board member

what is on the cps selective enrollment exam: *Failing at School* Camille A. Farrington, 2014-02-14 About half of all incoming ninth graders in urban districts will fail classes and drop out of school without a diploma. *Failing at School* starts with the premise that urban American high schools generate such widespread student failure not because of some fault of the students who attend them but because high schools were designed to stratify achievement and let only the top performers advance to higher levels of education. This is particularly true for low-income, racial/ethnic minority students. To get different results, Farrington proposes fundamental changes based on what we now know about how students learn, what motivates them to engage in learning, and what kinds of educational systems and structures would best support their learning.

what is on the cps selective enrollment exam: *Structuring Inequality* Tracy L. Steffes, 2024-04-02 How inequality was forged, fought over, and forgotten through public policy in metropolitan Chicago. As in many American metropolitan areas, inequality in Chicagoland is visible in its neighborhoods. These inequalities are not inevitable, however. They have been constructed and deepened by public policies around housing, schooling, taxation, and local governance, including hidden state government policies. In *Structuring Inequality*, historian Tracy L. Steffes shows how metropolitan inequality in Chicagoland was structured, contested, and naturalized over time even as reformers tried to change it through school desegregation, affordable housing, and property tax reform. While these efforts had modest successes in the city and the suburbs, reformers faced significant resistance and counter-mobilization from affluent suburbanites, real estate developers, and other defenders of the status quo who defended inequality and reshaped the policy conversation about it. Grounded in comprehensive archival research and policy analysis, *Structuring Inequality* examines the history of Chicagoland's established systems of inequality and provides perspective on the inequality we live with today.

what is on the cps selective enrollment exam: *A Political Education* Elizabeth Todd-Breland, 2018-10-03 In 2012, Chicago's school year began with the city's first teachers' strike in a quarter century and ended with the largest mass closure of public schools in U.S. history. On one side, a union leader and veteran black woman educator drew upon organizing strategies from black and Latinx communities to demand increased school resources. On the other side, the mayor, backed by the Obama administration, argued that only corporate-style education reform could set the struggling school system aright. The stark differences in positions resonated nationally, challenging the long-standing alliance between teachers' unions and the Democratic Party. Elizabeth Todd-Breland recovers the hidden history underlying this battle. She tells the story of black education reformers' community-based strategies to improve education beginning during the 1960s, as support for desegregation transformed into community control, experimental schooling models that pre-dated charter schools, and black teachers' challenges to a newly assertive teachers' union. This book reveals how these strategies collided with the burgeoning neoliberal educational apparatus during the late twentieth century, laying bare ruptures and enduring tensions between the politics of black achievement, urban inequality, and U.S. democracy.

what is on the cps selective enrollment exam: *Living the Questions* Wade Tillet, 2017-11-01 In *Living the Questions: Dispatches From a Life Already in Progress*, Wade Tillet takes up the question of how to live – not in some abstract sense, but in the urgent present. Tillet realizes that how to live is a question that each of us is already asking – and answering – moment-by-moment. These texts offer surprising discoveries of how we are already inventing solutions to living in multiple and discontinuous worlds through our daily actions. By examining small specific pieces of daily life, Tillet explores how we navigate through tentative, multiple, and often contradictory

positions. Among the many situations artistically explored are visiting a church, narrating a family movie, exposing students to a nearby school, re-working a found sculpture, taking a licensure exam, attending a protest, and waiting for the El. By juxtaposing multiple voices and images, he attempts to see how, in both method and content, the texts themselves act on the worlds and lives they describe. Tillett narrates from many perspectives: teacher, researcher, writer, artist, architect, activist, parent, theorist, and struggling protagonist of his own life. As such, many readers sharing such roles will immediately find connections within the book. For researchers struggling to find workable qualitative methodologies after poststructuralism, the experimental methods employed here may provide welcome inspiration. However, the book seems aimed not so much at particular disciplines but at anyone who, like Tillett, is actively searching for how to live. Anyone involved in such a search will likely find hope and ways forward in his methods that look at life as we are already living it.

what is on the cps selective enrollment exam: *Testing Regimes, Accountabilities and Education Policy* Bob Lingard, Goli Rezai-Rashti, Wayne Martino, 2017-10-02 Around the globe, various kinds of testing, including high stakes national census testing, have become meta-policies, steering educational systems in particular directions, and having great effects on schools and on teacher practices, as well as upon student learning and curricula. There has also been a complementary global aspect to this with the OECD's PISA and IEA's TIMSS and PIRLS, which have had impacts on national education systems and their policy frameworks. While there has been a globalized educational policy discourse that suggests that high stakes standardised testing will drive up standards and enhance the quality of a nation's human capital and thus their international economic competitiveness, this discourse still manifests itself in specific, vernacular, path dependent ways in different nations. High stakes testing and its effects can also be seen as part of the phenomenon of the 'datafication' of the world and 'policy as numbers', linked to other reforms of the state, including new public management, network governance, and top-down and test-based modes of accountability. This edited collection provides theoretically and empirically informed analyses of these developments. This book was originally published as a special issue of the Journal of Education Policy.

what is on the cps selective enrollment exam: Handbook of the Economics of Education , 2023-01-18 The Handbook of the Economics of Education describes the research frontier in key topical areas and sets the agenda for further work. Modern analysis in the economics of education has made tremendous strides in understanding fundamental issues related to the production of human capital and the impact of varying institutional features of education systems. By bringing together some of the world's leading scholars, this volume provides a unique view of scholarship in the area. The international perspectives of the editors - Hanushek at Stanford, Machin at LSE, and Woessmann at Munich - leads to a volume with something for all researchers. Topics range from the economics of early childhood education to inequality in society to cash transfers in developing countries. - Identification and evaluation of the state of the art. - Clear descriptions of the meaning of existing research and the most likely avenues for the future - Insights into how policy interventions in education can help or hurt human capital outcomes

what is on the cps selective enrollment exam: **The Make-or-Break Year** Emily Krone Phillips, 2019-01-08 A Washington Post Bestseller An entirely fresh approach to ending the high school dropout crisis is revealed in this groundbreaking chronicle of unprecedented transformation in a city notorious for its failing schools In eighth grade, Eric thought he was going places. But by his second semester of freshman year at Hancock High, his D's in Environmental Science and French, plus an F in Mr. Castillo's Honors Algebra class, might have suggested otherwise. Research shows that students with more than one semester F during their freshman year are very unlikely to graduate. If Eric had attended Hancock—or any number of Chicago's public high schools—just a decade earlier, chances are good he would have dropped out. Instead, Hancock's new way of responding to failing grades, missed homework, and other red flags made it possible for Eric to get back on track. The Make-or-Break Year is the largely untold story of how a simple idea—that

reorganizing schools to get students through the treacherous transitions of freshman year greatly increases the odds of those students graduating—changed the course of two Chicago high schools, an entire school system, and thousands of lives. Marshaling groundbreaking research on the teenage brain, peer relationships, and academic performance, journalist turned communications expert Emily Krone Phillips details the emergence of Freshman OnTrack, a program-cum-movement that is translating knowledge into action—and revolutionizing how teachers grade, mete out discipline, and provide social, emotional, and academic support to their students. This vivid description of real change in a faulty system will captivate anyone who cares about improving our nation's schools; it will inspire educators and families to reimagine their relationships with students like Eric, and others whose stories affirm the pivotal nature of ninth grade for all young people. In a moment of relentless focus on what doesn't work in education and the public sphere, Phillips's dramatic account examines what does.

what is on the cps selective enrollment exam: The South Side Natalie Y. Moore, 2016-03-22

****One of BuzzFeed's 18 Best Nonfiction Books Of 2016**** A lyrical, intelligent, authentic, and necessary look at the intersection of race and class in Chicago, a Great American City In this intelligent and highly important narrative, Chicago-native Natalie Moore shines a light on contemporary segregation in the city's South Side; with a memoirist's eye, she showcases the lives of these communities through the stories of people who reside there. The South Side shows the impact of Chicago's historic segregation - and the ongoing policies that keep the system intact.

what is on the cps selective enrollment exam: *A Chronicle of Echoes* Mercedes K. Schneider, 2014-04-01 Corporate reform is not reform at all. Instead, it is the systematic destruction of the foundational American institution of public education. The primary motivation behind this destruction is greed. Public education in America is worth almost a trillion dollars a year. Whereas American public education is a democratic institution, its destruction is being choreographed by a few wealthy, well-positioned individuals and organizations. This book investigates and exposes the handful of people and institutions that are often working together to become the driving force behind destroying the community public school.

what is on the cps selective enrollment exam: **Social Justice Handbook** Mae Elise Cannon, 2009-09-11 Mae Elise Cannon provides a comprehensive resource for Christians like you who are committed to social justice. She presents biblical rationale for justice and explains a variety of Christian approaches to doing justice. A wide-ranging catalog of topics and issues give background info about justice issues at home and abroad and give you the tools you need to take action.

what is on the cps selective enrollment exam: **How a City Learned to Improve Its Schools** Anthony S. Bryk, Sharon Greenberg, Albert Bertani, Penny Sebring, Steven E. Tozer, Timothy Knowles, 2023-04-18 A comprehensive analysis of the astonishing changes that elevated the Chicago public school system from one of the worst in the nation to one of the most improved. *How a City Learned to Improve Its Schools* tells the story of the extraordinary thirty-year school reform effort that changed the landscape of public education in Chicago. Acclaimed educational researcher Anthony S. Bryk joins five coauthors directly involved in Chicago's education reform efforts, Sharon Greenberg, Albert Bertani, Penny Sebring, Steven E. Tozer, and Timothy Knowles, to illuminate the many factors that led to this transformation of the Chicago Public Schools. Beginning in 1987, Bryk and colleagues lay out the civic context for reform, outlining the systemic challenges such as segregation, institutional racism, and income and resource disparities that reformers grappled with as well as the social conflicts they faced. Next, they describe how fundamental changes occurred at every level of schooling: enhancing classroom instruction; organizing more engaged and effective local school communities; strengthening the preparation, recruitment, and support of teachers and school leaders; and sustaining an ambitious evidence-based campaign to keep the public informed on the progress of key reform initiatives and the challenges still ahead. The power of this capacity building is validated by unprecedented increases in benchmarks such as graduation rates and college matriculation. This riveting account introduces key actors within the schools, city government, and business community, and the partnerships they forged. It also reveals the

surprising yet essential role of Chicago's innovative information infrastructure in aligning disparate initiatives. In making clear how elements such as advocacy, civic capacity, improvement research, and strong democracy contributed to large-scale progress in the system's 600-plus schools, the book highlights the greater lessons that the Chicago story offers for system improvement overall.

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