



Every Student. Every Day.

MEDINAH ELEMENTARY SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 11
ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICES
700 E. Granville Avenue ~ Roselle, IL 60172
(630) 893-3737 | Fax (630) 893-4947 | medinah11.org

Students in first grade through eighth grade will be assessed in reading and math in the fall, winter and spring of each year.

These assessments help teachers

- learn your child's strengths, as well as areas where help is needed;
- provide instruction most appropriate for your child; and
- determine your child's academic growth in reading and math over the course of the school year.

This guide is intended to

- help you understand the MAP assessment;
- assist you in understanding how to read the parent report; and
- provide you with tips for helping your child prep for testing.

The MAP assessment and much of the information in this booklet is brought to you by the Northwest Education Association (NWEA), a nonprofit organization committed to helping schools improve learning for all students.

A Parent's Guide to Understanding Scores on MAP (Measures of Academic Progress)

What is a MAP assessment?

MAP (Measures of Academic Progress) is a computerized adaptive assessment that measures your child's knowledge of reading and math. All students are asked the same number of questions, but the difficulty of each question is based on how well a student answers all the previous questions. As the student answers correctly, questions become more difficult. If the student answers incorrectly, the questions become easier and then become progressively more challenging. This enables the assessment to precisely identify the full spectrum of a student's strengths and weaknesses. MAP tests are aligned to the national Common Core Standards. To better measure some of the more complex Common Core Standards, students will experience responses in multiple choice, hot spot, drag-and-drop and click-and-pop formats.

How long does it take to complete an assessment?

Although the assessments are not timed, it usually takes students about one hour to complete each assessment. Students taking Primary MAP (first and second grade) usually take 20 to 30 minutes to complete each assessment.

How are the assessment results used?

MAP assessments are used to measure student progress and growth in reading and math. These assessments will help teachers understand your child's areas of strength and weakness and provide appropriate instruction.

When will I get the results of my child's assessment?

In the fall and winter, parents will receive the assessment results during parent-teacher conferences. A final report will be shared in the spring.

What is a RIT score?

RIT stands for Rasch Unit, which is used to measure a student's academic growth over the course of the student's academic career in our district. The score is unrelated to the age or grade of the student, but reflects the level at which the student is currently performing.

Where can I go to learn more about the MAP assessments?

If you have any questions regarding MAP scores or how the test is administered, please call your child's teacher, principal or Director of Learning, Dr. Sue Redell at (630) 893-3737. Additional information can also be found on the Northwest Evaluation Association (NWEA) website.

NWEA District 11
Student Progress Report for Jane Doe
Sample Elementary School
Growth is measured from Fall to Spring

Student ID: 12345678

Mathematics

Season/ Year	Grade	Student Score Range	Dist. Avg. RIT	Norm Group Avg.	Student Growth	Typical Growth	Student %ile Range
S13	1	181- 184 -187	184	179	20	16	56- 65 -74
W13	1	176- 179 -182	174	172			61- 70 -77
F12	1	160- 164 -168	165	163	9	15	42- 54 -62

Mathematics Goal Performance - Spring 2013

**Operations and Algebraic Thinking
 Number and Operations in Base Ten
 Geometry, Data and Measurement** **High
 HiAvg
 Avg**

Season/Year

The season and the year the test was taken.
 F = fall; S = spring; W = winter

Student Score Range

The bold print middle number is the RIT score your child received. The numbers on either side of the RIT score define the score range. If retested, your child would score within this range most of the time.

District Average RIT

The average score for all students in that grade level in our district who were tested at the same time as your child.

Norm Group Average

The average score observed for students in the 2011 NWEA Norming Study who were in the same grade and tested in the same season (e.g., fall or spring).

Student Growth

Represents the growth in the RITs your child made from the fall to the spring of the year in which growth is reported.

Typical Growth

The average growth of students in the 2011 NWEA Norming Study who were in the same grade and began the growth comparison period at a similar achievement level.

Student %ile Range

The number in the middle is your child's percentile rank - the percentage of students in the 2011 NWEA Norming study that had a RIT score equal to your child's score. The numbers on either side of the bold number define the percentile range. Percentiles are used to compare one student's performance to that of a larger group. Percentile means the student scored as well as or better than that percent of students taking the test in that grade.

Goal Performance

Each area tested is listed along with a descriptive adjective of your child's score. The descriptors are
 Low (<21 percentile)
 LoAvg (21-40 percentile)
 Avg (41-60 percentile)
 HiAvg (61-80 percentile)
 High (>80 percentile)

Lexile Range

The difficulty range of text that can be understood by the student 75% of the time.

Reading

Season/ Year	Grade	Student Score Range	Dist. Avg. RIT	Norm Group Avg.	Student Growth	Typical Growth	Student %ile Range
S13	1	181-184-187	183	177	21	17	58-69-75
W13	1	172-175-178	174	171			54-63-71
F12	1	160-163-166	164	160	12	14	49-58-67

Reading Goal Performance – Spring 2013

Foundational Skills	Hi
Language and Writing	HiAvg
Literature and Informational	Avg
Vocabulary and Functions	Avg

Lexile Range: 204-354

Reading Definitions

Foundational Skills: Indicates a student's ability to apply print concepts, phonological awareness, phonics and word recognitions skills.

Language and Writing: Indicates a student's ability to apply language, grammar and usage skills as well as understand how to capitalize, spell and punctuate accurately. Also indicates a student's understanding of writing including purpose, planning, developing and editing.

Literature and Informational: Indicates a student's ability to identify key ideas, details, craft and structure within informational text as well as key ideas and structure within literature.

Vocabulary and Functions: Indicates a student's ability to use context clues and references in language as well as a student's ability to use and acquire vocabulary.

Mathematics Definitions

Operations and Algebraic Thinking: Indicates a student's ability to represent and solve problems, and understand properties of operations.

Number and Operations: Indicates a student's ability to understand place value, counting and cardinality; understand operations in base ten; and understand fractions.

Measurement and Data: Indicates a student's ability to solve problems involving measurement, and represent and interpret data.

Geometry: Indicates a student's ability to reason with shapes and their attributes.

Lexile Range

Lexile is a unit for measuring text difficulty that is linked to the RIT score. Books that fall within this range are considered to be appropriately challenging for your child. More information about the lexile measure can be found at www.lexile.com.

Report for Second through Eighth Grade

NWEA District 11

Student Progress Report for Jane Doe

Sample Elementary School

Growth is measured from Fall to Spring

Student ID: 12345678

Reading

Season/ Year	Grade	Student Score Range	Dist. Avg. RIT	Norm Group Avg.	Student Growth	Typical Growth	Student %ile Range
S13	7	225- 228 -231	228	220	2	3	64- 72 -80
W13	7	217- 220 -223	224	218			47- 55 -66
F12	7	223- 226 -229	222	216	-2	4	68- 75 -81

Reading Goal Performance - Spring 2013

Literature	HighAvg
Informational Text	HiAvg
Foundational Skills and Vocabulary	.
Acquisition and Use	High

Lexile Range: 1009-1159

Explanatory Notes

Season/Year

The season and the year the test was taken.
F = fall; S = spring; W = winter

Student Score Range

The bold print middle number is the RIT score your child received. The numbers on either side of the RIT score define the score range. If retested, your child would score within this range most of the time.

District Average RIT

The average score for all students in that grade level in our district who were tested at the same time as your child.

Norm Group Average

The average score observed for students in the 2011 NWEA Norming Study who were in the same grade and tested in the same season (e.g., fall or spring).

Student Growth

Represents the growth in the RITs your child made from the fall to the spring of the year in which growth is reported.

Typical Growth

The average growth of students in the 2011 NWEA Norming Study who were in the same grade and began the growth comparison period at a similar achievement level.

Student %ile Range

The number in the middle is your child's percentile rank - the percentage of students in the 2011 NWEA Norming study that had a RIT score equal to your child's score. The numbers on either side of the bold number define the percentile range. Percentiles are used to compare one student's performance to that of a larger group. Percentile means the student scored as well as or better than that percent of students taking the test in that grade.

Goal Performance

Each area tested is listed along with a descriptive adjective of your child's score. The descriptors are
Low (<21 percentile)
LoAvg (21-40 percentile)
Avg (41-60 percentile)
HiAvg (61-80 percentile)
High (>80 percentile)

Lexile Range

The difficulty range of text that can be understood by the student 75% of the time.

Mathematics

Season/ Year	Student Grade	Student Score Range	Dist. Avg. RIT	Norm Group Avg.	Student Growth	Typical Growth	Student %ile Range
S13	7	237- 240 -243	241	230	12	5	64- 71 -76
W13	7	230- 233 -236	236	228			57- 61 -68
F12	7	225- 228 -231	232	226	2	6	49- 56 -63

Mathematics Goal Performance – Spring 2013

Algebra, Functions, Expressions and Equations	High
The Real & Complex Number Systems	HiAvg
Geometry	High
Statistics and Probability	HiAvg

Reading Definitions Grades 2-8

Literature: Indicates a student's ability to identify key ideas and details as well as craft and structure in literature.

Informational Text: Indicates a student's ability to identify key ideas and details as well as craft and structure within informational text.

Foundational Skills and Vocabulary Acquisition and Use: Indicates a student's ability to identify print concepts, phonics and word recognition. It also indicates how a student uses context clues and references when reading as well as word relationships and nuance within the text.

Lexile Range: Lexile is a unit for measuring text difficulty that is linked to the RIT score. Books that fall within this range are considered to be appropriately challenging for your child. More information about the lexile measure can be found at www.lexile.com.

Mathematics Definitions Grades 2-5

Operations and Algebraic Thinking: Indicates a student's ability to add, subtract, multiply and divide to represent and solve problems, as well as a student's ability to analyze patterns and relationships to solve problems.

Number and Operations in Base Ten: Indicates a student's ability to understand place value, counting and cardinality; understand operations with multi-digit whole numbers; understand operations with decimals;

Number & Operations – Fractions: Indicates a student's ability to develop an understanding of fractions and numbers and to understand how to add, subtract, multiply and divide fractions.

Measurement and Data: Indicates a student's ability to solve problems involving measurement and conversion, understand geometric measurement and represent and interpret data.

Geometry: Indicates a student's ability to reason with shapes and their attributes as well as their ability to identify lines, angles and graph points.

Mathematics Definitions Grades 6-8

Algebraic, Functions, Expressions & Equations: Indicates a student's ability to understand expressions and properties of operations, solve problems and use equations & inequalities and to use functions to model relationships.

Real & Complex Number Systems: Indicates a student's ability to understand ratios and proportional relationships, understand how to perform operations and understand how to extend and use properties.

Geometry: Indicates a student's ability to understand geometric measurement and dimension and understand congruence, similarity, transformations & trigonometry.

Statistics and Probability: Indicates a student's understanding of interpreting categorical and quantitative data, as well as his understanding of using sampling and probability to make decisions.

More about MAP

The Testing Experience

When your student sits down at the computer for the first time, the computer will select and display an item that is appropriate for his grade level. After that, the computer will select items specifically for that student depending on how he performs on all of the previous items. If the student misses an item, the computer selects an easier item and continues this way until an appropriate instructional level is reached for the student so that each student takes a unique test. This gives each student a fair opportunity to show what he or she knows and can do.

How your child's teacher uses the MAP results

MAP tests provide highly accurate results that can be used to

- Identify the skills and concepts individual students have learned
- Diagnose instructional needs
- Monitor academic growth over time
- Make data-driven decisions at the classroom, school and district levels
- Place new students into appropriate instructional programs

MAP is only one indication of how well your child is doing in mathematics and reading. You should also consider how well your child is doing on classwork, special projects and other assessments.

Which children take the MAP test

Students in first through eighth grade will be assessed in reading and math in the fall, winter and spring of each year. Students in first and second grade take the MAP for Primary Grades.

Ways to help your student prepare for testing

- Meet with your child's teacher as often as needed to discuss his progress. Ask the teacher to suggest activities for you and your child to do at home to help prepare for tests and improve your child's understanding of schoolwork. Parents and teachers working together benefits students.
- Provide a quiet, comfortable place for studying at home.
- Make sure that your child is well rested on school days and especially the day of a test. Children who are tired are less able to pay attention in class or to handle the demands of a test.
- Give your child a well-rounded diet. A healthy body leads to a healthy, active mind.
- Provide books and magazines for your child to read at home. By reading new materials, a child learns new words that might appear on a test. Ask your child's school about a suggested outside reading list or get suggestions from the public library.

With permission from NWEA Northwest Evaluation Association ©2011