

Student MAP Scores

Student MAP testing results are reported in **RIT** scores (short for Rasch Unit). A RIT score is an estimation of a student's instructional level and also measures student progress or growth in school. You may have a chart in your home on which you mark your child's height at certain times, such as on his or her birthday. This is a growth chart to show how much he or she has grown from one year to the next. MAP assessments do the same sort of thing, except they measure your student's growth in mathematics, reading, and language usage. The RIT scale is an equal-interval scale much like feet and inches on a yardstick. It is used to chart your child's academic growth from year to year. This type of score increases the value of the tests as a tool to improve student learning because it enables teachers to pinpoint what students have learned and what students are ready to learn.

Understanding the RIT Score

The Quick Reference Student Progress Report included may help you to better understand your child's report. It includes a breakdown of the various areas included in the report with an explanation of the data provided.

It is important to understand that the MAP test is one test at one point in time. It does not measure intelligence or a student's capacity for learning. When making important decisions about students, school staff will consider the MAP test results along with other data such as classroom performance, other test scores, and input from parents and teachers.

Growth Over Time

We expect RIT scores to increase over time. Typically, younger students show more growth in one year than older students. Students who test above grade level often show less growth. Sometimes RIT scores may decline from one test to the next. One low test score is not cause for immediate concern. Like adults, students have good and bad days and their test results do not always indicate what they know. Students' attitudes toward the test can also affect their score. Therefore, growth over time is a better measure of student learning.

Parents and guardians should become comfortable with the understanding that individuals will grow at different rates. Anticipated growth rates for each student are based on national norms and should be viewed as "typical" growth, not *expected* growth. Teachers and principals have participated in training to learn what the MAP test results mean and how to best utilize the results. Our goal is for teachers to use the data to differentiate and adjust instruction so that all students grow at levels appropriate for each individual.

Video Tutorial and Online Resources

For a short 6 minute online video tutorial to assist parents with reading a child's MAP (NWEA) report, please visit: <http://tinyurl.com/readthemap>
More information on NWEA and Curriculum Support can also be found by visiting: <http://www.chippewavalleyschools.org/schools/elementary-schools/chokee/parents-students/curriculum/>

A Parent's Guide to

MAP

Measures of Academic Progress®

WHAT IS MAP?

Measures of Academic Progress (MAP) is a state-aligned computerized adaptive assessment program that provides educators with the information they need to improve teaching and learning and make student-focused, data-driven decisions. Elementary students in grades K-2 are tested three times per year in math and reading. Chippewa students in grades 3-5 are tested in the fall and winter in math, reading and language usage. Students in grades 3-5 will take the Michigan Student Test of Educational Progress (M-STEP) online in the spring. M-STEP will replace the MEAP test for students.

Educators use the growth and achievement data from MAP as well as other measures of academic progress to develop targeted instructional strategies, plan school improvement and improve student learning.

MAP:

- Is not an accountability test
- Generates test questions based on student responses
- Reports student results in RIT scores (see back page)
- Provides information used to target individual instruction
- Is aligned to Michigan curriculum standards
- Measures growth over time
- Gives immediate results



Student, Sample
Student ID: 1234567890

Term Rostered: Spring 2010-2011
District: Sample School District
School: Sample School
Growth Comparison Period: Spring to Spring

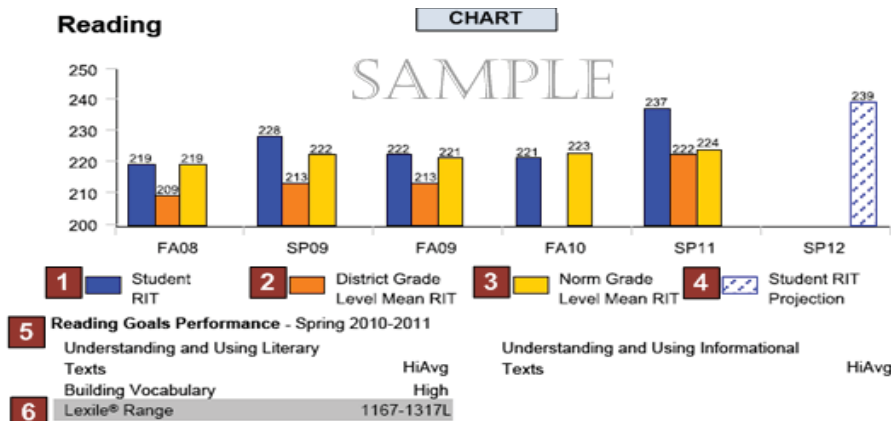
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Quick Reference

This report displays current and past RIT scores of a student. RIT stands for Rasch Unit, which is a unit of measure that uses individual test question difficulty values to estimate student achievement.

The RIT is used to measure how “tall” a student is on the curriculum scale and scores can be compared to tell how much growth a student has made, similar to measuring height on a yardstick. This score is independent of the age or grade of the student but reflects the instructional level at which the student is currently performing, helping teachers plan instruction at an appropriate level for the student.

If you have questions about this report, please contact your child’s school.



Term/Year	Grade	RIT (+/- Std Err)	RIT Growth	Growth Projection	Percentile Range
SP11	10	233-237-240			71-79-83
FA10	10	217-221-224			34-44-52
SP10	9	218-222-225			38-48-55
FA09	9	219-222-226			44-52-62
SP09	8	224-228-231	11	4	54-65-72
FA08	8	216-219-222			41-49-57
SP08	7	213-217-220			32-43-51
FA07	7	216-220-223			49-60-68
WI07	6	212-216-219			44-55-63
FA06	6	217-221-224			63-73-79
SP06	5	211-214-218	8	8	46-55-66
FA05	5	204-207-210			41-50-58
SP05	4	203-206-210			40-48-59
FA04	4	200-203-206			51-59-67

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RESULTS TABLE

Chart Legend

- 1 Student RIT** – The student’s RIT score on each growth test.
- 2 District Grade Level Mean RIT** – The average RIT score for students in the same school district and same grade that were tested at the same time as the student named on this report. Lack of the District Grade Level Mean RIT bar indicates that the RIT is not available due to the district testing window not being closed.
- 3 Norm Grade Level Mean RIT** – The average RIT score for students in the same grade and tested in the same term as observed in the most recent NWEA RIT Scale Norms study. Lack of the Norm Grade Level Mean RIT bar indicates that the RIT is not available due to no norm data being available for that particular grade and/or subject.
- 4 Student RIT Projection** – The projected RIT score of the student for when they take a future test. This projected RIT score is based on the student’s actual RIT score in the first term of the Growth Comparison Period and the average RIT growth of students who were in the same grade and tested in the same term as observed in the most recent NWEA RIT Scale Norms* study.
- 5 Goals Performance** – Each goal area included in the test is listed along with a goal range or descriptive adjective of the student’s score. The possible descriptors are Low (percentile < 21), LoAvg (percentile between 21 and 40), Avg (percentile between 41 and 60), HiAvg (percentile between 61 and 80), and High (percentile > 80). An asterisk (*) is displayed if the goal score was not able to be calculated due to too many items answered incorrectly or too few items available in the RIT range assessed.
- 6 Lexile® Range** – This range appears when the student has taken a reading test. You can use it with online resources to identify appropriately challenging books, periodicals, and other reading material for the student. Lexile® is a trademark of MetaMetrics, Inc.

Results Table Legend

- 7 Growth Comparison Period** – The terms that define the time frame for which the RIT Growth, Growth Projection and Student RIT Projection value(s) are calculated.
- 8 Term/Year** – The test term (FA=fall, SP=spring, WI=winter, SU=summer) and the year when the student took the test.
- 9 Grade** – Grade of the student when the test was taken.
- 10 RIT** – The middle number is this student’s RIT score. The numbers on either side of the RIT score define the score +/- the standard error. If retested soon, the student’s score would fall within this range most of the time.
- 11 RIT Growth** – Presents the student’s growth in RIT points made between growth tests in the Growth Comparison Period.
- 12 Growth Projection** – The average growth of students who were in the same grade and began the same term at a similar RIT score according to the most recent NWEA RIT Scale Norms* study.
- 13 Percentile Range** – The number in the middle is this student’s percentile rank, or the percentage of students that had a RIT score less than or equal to this student’s score according to the most recent NWEA RIT Scale Norms study. The numbers on either side of the percentile rank define the percentile range. If retested soon, this student’s percentile rank would be within this range most of the time.
- 14 Non-growth tests** – Tests may be taken from time to time for informational purposes only and are not used to determine student growth. These tests are presented in gray italicized text.