A LOOK INSIDE THE SCORES

FOLLOWING THE MAP

WHAT IS THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN TYPICAL STANDARDIZED TESTS (IOWA) AND MAP?

Administration of Typical Standardized Tests (Iowa)

Administration of MAP Assessment

Typically used as a summative assessment to provide a culminating view of students' mastery of content, knowledge or skills.

Map is an interim assessment that provides information abut students' continuum of learning and growth trajectory.

Typically assess within a gradeconstrained content area.

MAP is not grade specific and measures achievement across grade content.

Typically, data are used to make high stakes accountability decisions.

MAP data are used to analyze growth over time and inform instructional and program decisions.

Typically use a grade-level unique scale that assigns a numerical value to proficiency for answering high stakes questions.

MAP uses a vertical scale so data are used to measure growth accurately and fairly.

IOWA F	Reports
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MAP Reports

Percentile %

The percent of students in this grade in the nation with a lower score on that test, total, or composite.

Percentile %

The percentage of students in the NWEA national norm sample, for this grade and subject area, that this student's score equaled or exceeded.

National Standard Scores (NSS)

Describes a student's location on an achievement continuum from elementary through high school.

RIT Score

A student's overall scale score on the test for a given subject using a stable scale that does not alter from year to year and shows longitudinal growth through all grades K-12.

Lexile Range

Identifies level-appropriate reading material for individual students.

Proficiency

Contains the NSS necessary for the child to be proficient as defined by the state of Iowa.

Projected Proficiency

A student's predicted proficiency based on linking students that align the MAP RIT scale to each state's assessment and college and career readiness measures.

National Grade Equivalent

Describes student performance in terms of grade level and month in order to follow educational growth from year to year.

Growth Scores

MAP can show projected growth from fall to winter, winter to spring, and fall to spring and measures actual growth on the RIT scale at both the students and school level year after year.

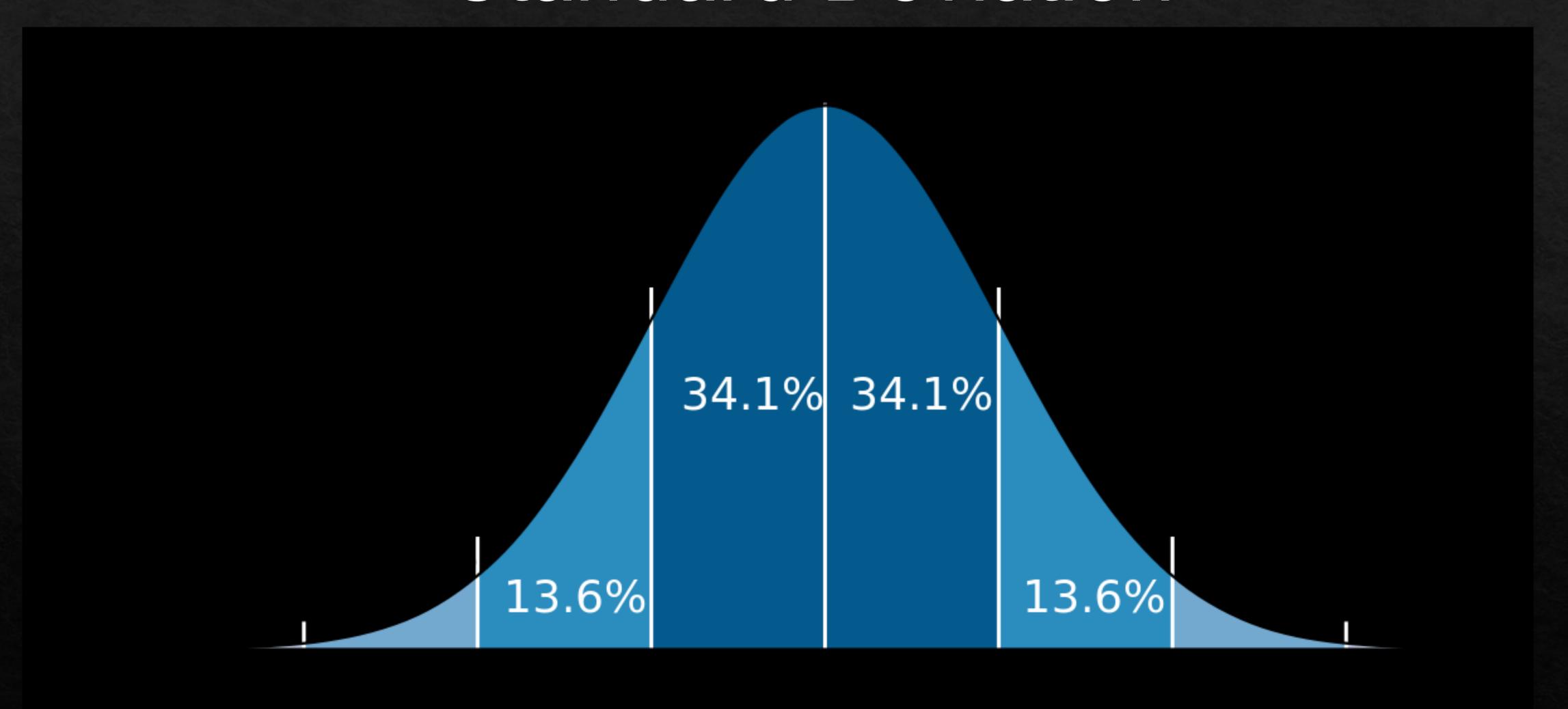
QUESTIONS PARENTS MIGHT ASK...

HTTPS://WWW.NWEA.ORG/BLOG/2017/12-COMMON-QUESTIONS-PARENTS-ASK-MAP-GROWTH-ASSESSMENT/

INTERPRETING THE SCORES

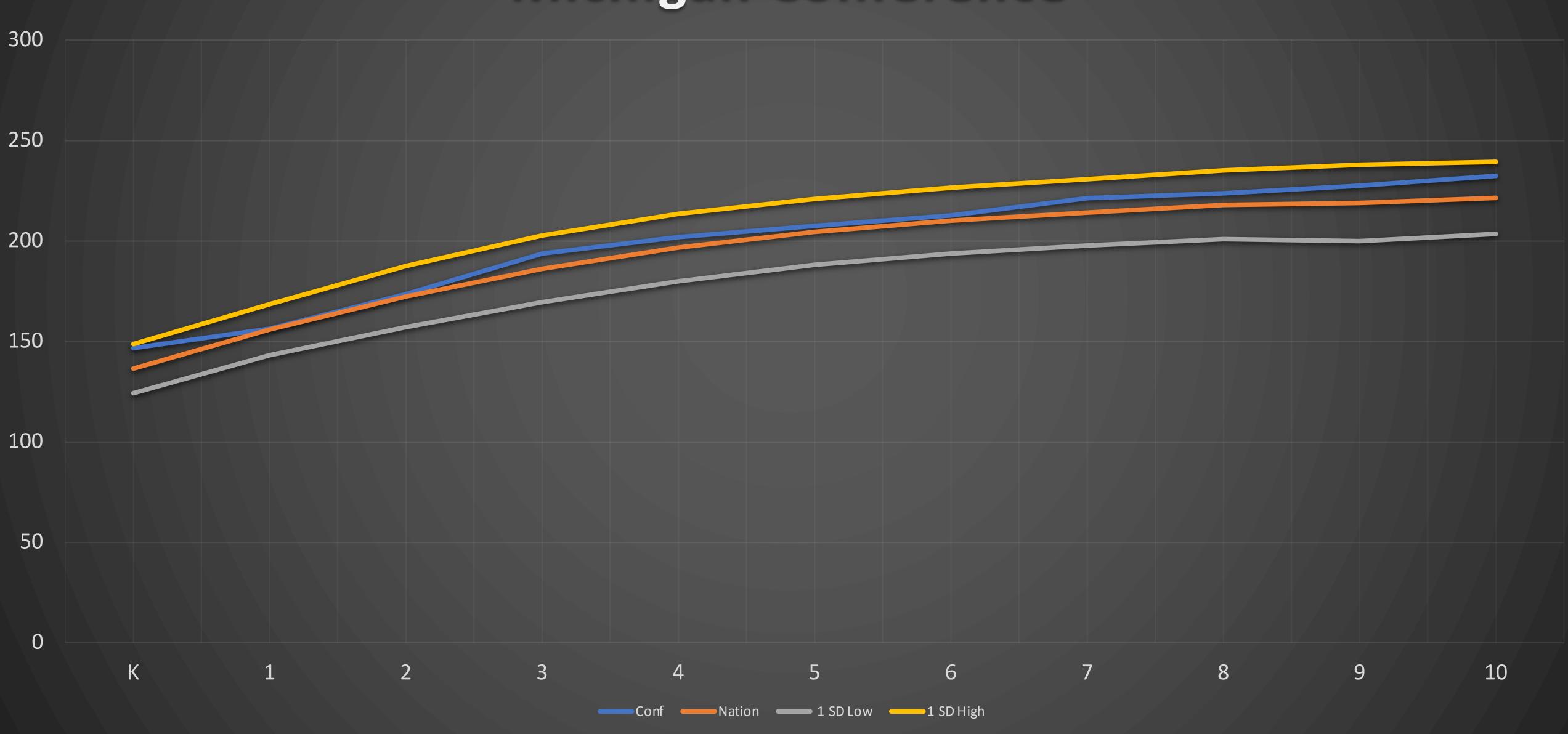


Standard Deviation

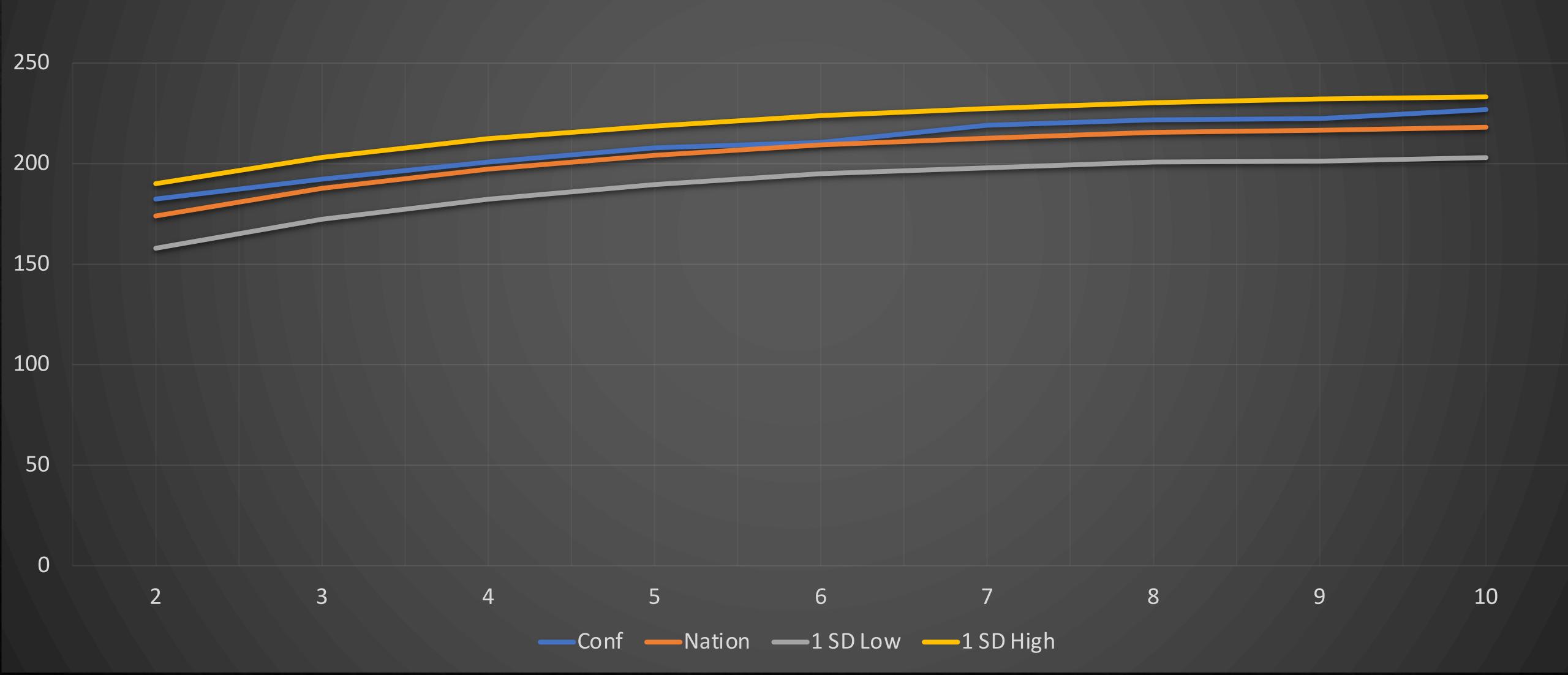


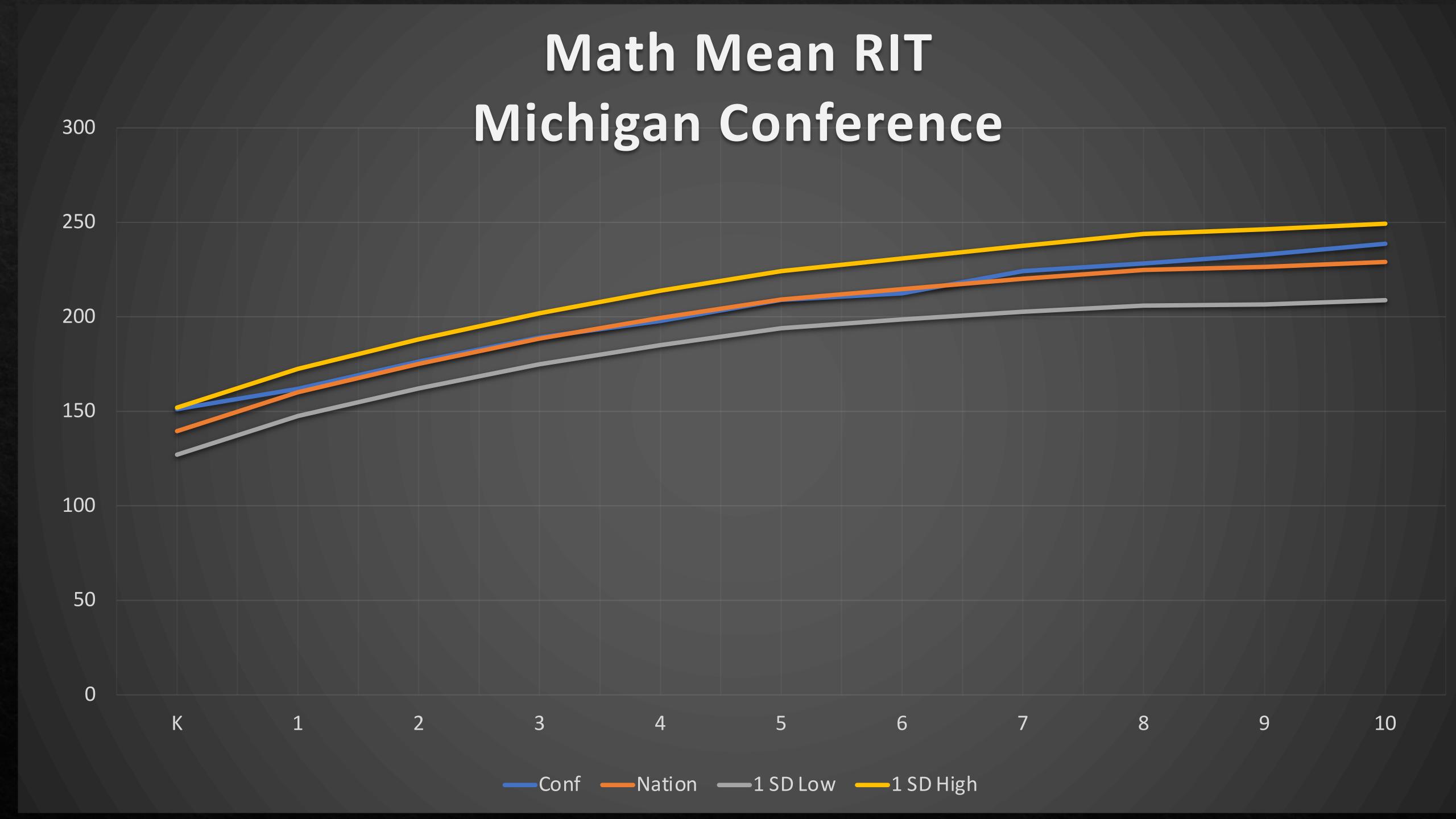
GO TO NORM SHEETS

Reading Mean RIT Michigan Conference



Language Mean RIT Michigan Conference





QUESTIONS?