



# Hangzhou International School

## 杭州国际学校

Dear Parents,

Attached you will find your child's Measures of Academic Progress (MAP) test results. This test is one of many that we use to determine student progress. This particular test assesses your child's level of ability as compared to other students who have taken this test in the areas of mathematics, reading, and language usage.

MAP tests are unique in that they are adaptive tests. That means that the test became more difficult as your child answers correctly. When your child incorrectly answers a question, the test became easier.

Your child's MAP results are reported in *RIT scores*. RIT stands for Rasch Unit. The RIT score is a standard scale score, like centimeters and kilograms, that is independent of grade level. Thus, we can measure growth in learning over time and through many grade levels. This type of score increases the value of the test as a tool to improve student learning. You'll also find score comparisons on the attached report to National (United States) norms and our Shanghai Community International Schools (SCIS) District, which is made up of SCIS Hongqiao, SCIS Pudong, and Hangzhou International School. Essentially, these scores are averages for these test groups and you can make comparisons for your child to these averages by grade level.

Remember that the rate of skill development differs widely among children of the same age or grade. Some students learn rapidly, while others take more time. Children can be more proficient in some skills than in others. Tests can provide information about each student's most developed and least developed skills.

Some of the purposes of using a standardized test are:

- To determine areas of relative strength and weakness in skill development and to examine growth over time
- To compare individual student achievement with averages of norm groups
- To provide HIS with information for making educational program decisions that will accommodate developmental differences

There are several factors affecting test outcomes such as:

- Level of English language proficiency
- Mobility of students and their families between schools from year to year
- Cultural backgrounds: unfamiliarity and/or experience with American English terms
- Previous educational history of the students

The NWEA MAP test is only one factor in looking at academic performance. The test does not cover all academic skills nor does it cover such areas as physical, artistic, or interpersonal development. Parents will gain a more complete picture of student performance by looking at this test in conjunction with a variety of student work samples and other assessments over a period of time.

We hope you find the enclosed reports informative. More information regarding the NWEA and MAP tests can be found on the NWEA website Parent Toolkit section <https://www.nwea.org/parent-toolkit/>.

As always, we thank you for taking an active interest in your child's education.

Sincerely,

Diana Rehfeldt



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尊敬的家长：

您好！

附件中是您孩子学术进步评估（MAP）的测试结果。该测试是我们用于评定学生进步水平的测试之一。与在数学，阅读和语言使用方面参加此测试的其他学生相比，该测试用于评估您孩子的学术能力水平。

MAP 测试的特点在于其是适应性测试。这意味着测试会随着您孩子回答的正确率而不断加大难度。当您的孩子未正确回答一个问题，测试难度会降低。您孩子的 MAP 结果是以 RIT 分数报告。RIT 是 Rasch 单位的缩写。RIT 分数是标准尺度分数，如厘米和千克，与年级无关。因此，我们可以通过多个年级水平来衡量学习的进步。这种类型的分数体现着测试作为提升学生学习的作用。您还可以在附件报告中看到国家（美国）规范和上海长宁国际学校（SCIS）校区的分数对比，包括 SCIS 虹桥，SCIS 浦东，与杭州国际学校。这些分数实际上是测试组的平均值，您可以按照年级将您孩子的测试结果与这些平均值进行比较。

当然相同年龄或年级学生的技能发展会有差异。有的学生学的很快，有的则需要更多时间。有的学生比其他学生更熟练掌握某些技能。测试可以提供每个学生发展的较强和较弱的技能信息。以下是使用标准化测试的一些目的：

- 确定技能发展相对强弱的区域并持续检测学生的成长
- 将学生的个人成就和平均值进行比较。
- 为我校提供制定教育决策的信息，来满足不同的发展需要

以下是一些会影响测试结果的因素：

- 英语的熟练水平
- 每年学生及其家庭在不同学校之间的流动性
- 文化背景：对美式英语术语的不熟悉和不了解
- 学生先前的教育经历

NWEA MAP 测试只是考察学术表现的一个因素。该测试并不包括所有学术技能，也不包括体育、艺术、或人际关系发展等领域。通过在一段时间内结合学生的作品和其他评估，家长将更全面地了解学生的表现。

我们希望附件的报告对您有用。有关 NWEA 和 MAP 测试的更多信息，请访问 NWEA 网站 Parent Toolkit 部分 <https://www.nwea.org/parent-toolkit/>。

最后，我们感谢您对孩子教育一如既往的参与和关注。

此致，

Diana Rehfeldt  
学生服务中心协调员