

Understanding MAP Scores:

MAP tests are designed to measure your child's academic growth in key subjects: math, reading, and language arts. The results are presented as RIT scores, which are three-digit numbers. Here's what you need to know:

- **What is MAP Growth and what does it measure?**

MAP Growth is typically a 45–55-minute computer-adaptive test that will be given once in the Fall and once in the Spring. The tests include multiple-choice, drag-and-drop, and other question types. Each student gets a unique set of test questions based on their previous responses. The test adapts – getting harder or easier – based on how the student answers. It's designed to determine what a student knows and how they are growing academically. (NWEA, 2023)

- **What is a RIT Score?**

When students finish their MAP Growth test, they receive a number called a RIT score for each area they are tested in (reading, language usage, math, or science). This score represents a student's achievement level at any given moment and helps measure their academic growth over time. The RIT scale is a stable scale, like feet and inches, that accurately measures student performance, regardless of age, grades, or grade level. Like marking height on a growth chart and being able to see how tall your child is at various points in time, you can also see how much they have grown between tests. (NWEA, 2023)

- **Consistency Across Grades:** RIT scores are consistent across grade levels, making it easy to track your child's progress over time. The student's percentile ranking, and conditional growth percentile can show how much the student has achieved in comparison with their peers. (NWEA, 2023)

- **How can I help my child prepare for MAP Growth?**

Ensure they are well-rested and nourished and encourage them to do their best. Remember, every child is unique, and their educational journey is individual. Your involvement and support are vital to their success. We are here to assist you every step of the way. (NWEA, 2023)

• **How do I interpret a student's growth projection? What does it mean?**

A student's projected progress depends on their grade, the subject they're studying, and their starting RIT score. This expected progress tells us the average growth most students in the same grade, subject, and with the same starting score should make. (NWEA, 2023)

- For example, if a student is projected to grow by 5 points from fall to spring, it means that, on average, students in the same grade and subject, who began with the same score, usually make a 5-point improvement during that time. But remember, not all students are the same. About half will do better than this, and about half will do a bit worse. So, in a typical group of students, you can expect around half to meet or even surpass this expected growth. (NWEA, 2023)

• **How can the percentile decrease if the RIT score increases?**

It is possible for a student to show RIT score growth while their percentile decreases. This indicates that the student did not grow as much as the typical student in their grade, so their percentile rank as compared to other students is lower. For example, if a student grows 1 RIT point from spring to fall, but the typical student in their grade grows 10 RIT points, we expect their percentile rank to decrease as they are not growing as fast as their peers. (NWEA, 2023)

• **Is MAP Growth a standardized test? How is it different from "high-stakes" tests?**

Yes, MAP Growth is a standardized test, but it's an interim assessment, meaning it's administered periodically during the school year to track growth over time. Unlike high-stakes tests, MAP Growth adjusts to each student's performance and provides quick feedback. (NWEA, 2023)

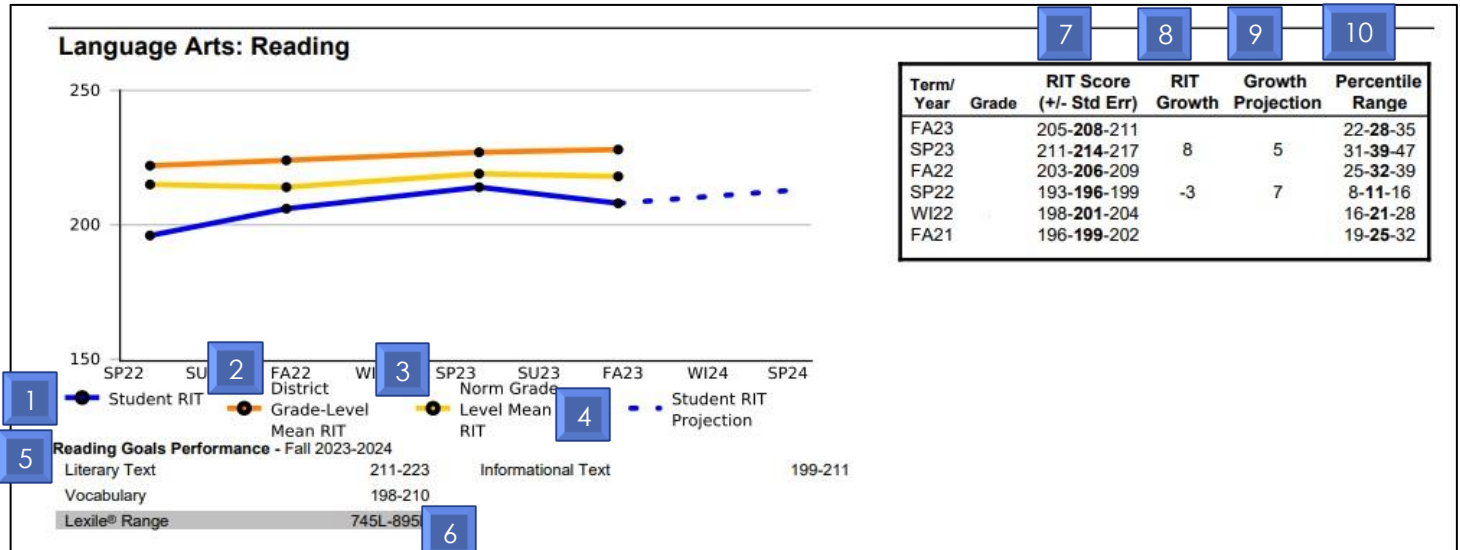
• **How do schools and teachers use MAP Growth scores?**

MAP Growth scores help teachers track individual and class progress. These scores are combined with formative assessments to tailor instruction and set goals. MAP scores are not used when determining a student's grade or performance level. (NWEA, 2023)

For more information about MAP, visit: [NWEA.org/familytoolkit](https://www.nwea.org/familytoolkit)

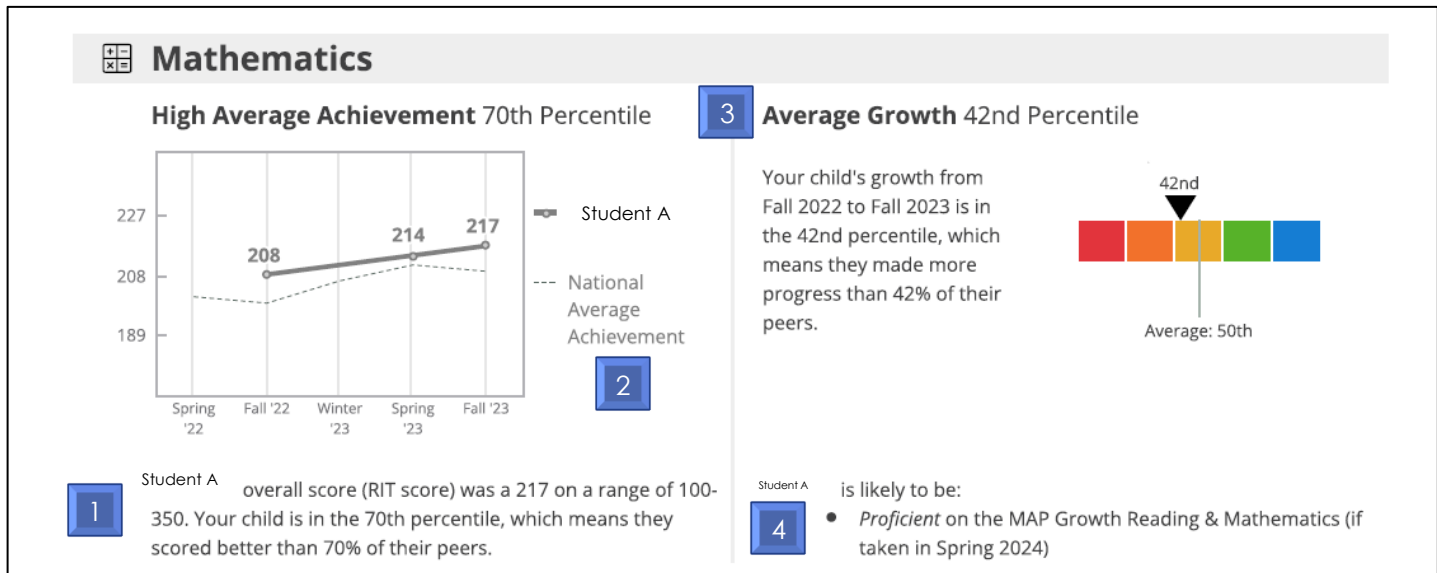
NWEA. (2022). Understanding MAP Scores: A Parent's Guide. Retrieved from <https://www.nwea.org/blog/understanding-map-scores-parents-guide/>

Student Progress Report



- Student RIT** – The student's RIT score on each test.
- District Grade Level Mean RIT** – The average RIT score for students in the same school district and same grade and subject that were tested at the same time as the student named on this report. This number is only generated after the district finishes testing. For our purposes, CAISL is the "District".
- Norm Grade Level Mean RIT** – The average RIT score for students who were in the same grade and tested in the same subject in the same term.
- Student RIT Projection** – The projected RIT score when the student takes a future test. This projection is based on how the student has performed on past tests and how other students in the same grade and subjects who tested in the same term with similar scores have performed.
- Goals Performance** – Each test subject, like Reading, is broken down into different areas called "goals." This section shows how the student did on each goal area. You may see a RIT range here, or a descriptive adjective. Goal descriptors translate the percentile to one of the following: **Low** (percentile less than 21), **LoAvg** (percentile between 21 and 40), **Avg** (percentile between 41 and 60), **HiAvg** (percentile between 61 and 80), and **High** (percentile greater than 80). For example, if the student's score for "Building Vocabulary" is **HiAvg**, this means that the student is performing better in this goal than 61-80% of other students in the same grade.
- Lexile® Range** – This range appears when the student has taken a reading test. This range allows you to find reading materials appropriate for your student. You can use it with online resources to identify appropriately challenging books, periodicals, and other reading material. Lexile® is a trademark of MetaMetrics, Inc.
- RIT** – The middle, bold number is the student's RIT score. The numbers on either side of the bold RIT score define the RIT range. If retested soon, the student's score would fall within this range most of the time.
- RIT Growth** – This shows the student's growth in RIT points made between growth tests in the Growth Comparison Period.
- Growth Projection** – The average growth of students who were in the same grade, tested in the same subject, were tested in the same initial term, and began with a similar RIT score.
- Percentile Range** – The number in the middle is this student's percentile rank, or the percentage of students in the same grade that had a RIT score less than or equal to this student's score. The numbers on either side of the percentile rank define the percentile range. If retested soon, the student's percentile rank would be within this range most of the time.

Family Report



- Achievement Percentile-** This number indicates the percentage of students in the NWEA norm group for a test and grade that a student's RIT score equaled or exceeded. The achievement percentile is a normative statistic that indicates how well a student performed in comparison to similar students in the norm group.
 - A student's achievement percentile indicates that the student scored as well as or better than the percent of students in the norm group. In other words, a student with a percentile rank of 70 scored as well as or better than 70% of comparable students in the norm group. (NWEA, 2023)
- National Average Achievement-** The dotted line on the Family Report shows the National Average of other students in the same grade and subjects who tested in the same term, in the United States of America. (NWEA, 2023)
- Growth percentile-** This number indicates the percentage of students in the NWEA norm group for a test and grade that a student's growth equaled or exceeded. The growth percentile rank is a normative statistic that indicates how much a student grew in comparison to similar students in the norm group.
 - A student with a growth percentile of 42 grew as much as or more than 42% of comparable students in the norm group. Growth percentiles can only be determined when two or more MAP Growth tests have been completed. (NWEA, 2023)
- Indicator 4-** This area indicates the likely achievement level, if the child continues growth at the average student rate.

NWEA MAP Grade Level Norms

2020 Reading Student Achievement Norms							2020 Mathematics Student Achievement Norms						
	Fall		Winter		Spring			Fall		Winter		Spring	
Grade	Mean	SD	Mean	SD	Mean	SD	Grade	Mean	SD	Mean	SD	Mean	SD
K	136.65	12.22	146.28	11.78	153.09	12.06	K	139.56	12.45	150.13	11.94	157.11	12.03
1	155.93	12.66	165.85	13.21	171.40	14.19	1	160.05	12.43	170.18	12.59	176.40	13.18
2	172.35	15.19	181.20	15.05	185.57	15.49	2	175.04	12.98	184.07	13.01	189.42	13.44
3	186.62	16.65	193.90	16.14	197.12	16.27	3	188.48	13.45	196.23	13.64	201.08	14.11
4	196.67	16.78	202.50	16.25	204.83	16.31	4	199.55	14.40	206.05	14.90	210.51	15.56
5	204.48	16.38	209.12	15.88	210.98	15.97	5	209.13	15.19	214.70	15.88	218.75	16.70
6	210.17	16.46	213.81	15.98	215.36	16.03	6	214.75	16.12	219.56	16.74	222.88	17.47
7	214.20	16.51	217.09	16.21	218.36	16.38	7	220.21	17.41	224.04	17.96	226.73	18.60
8	218.01	17.04	220.52	16.69	221.66	16.87	8	224.92	18.94	228.12	19.33	230.30	19.95
9	218.90	19.02	220.52	18.73	221.40	19.03	9	226.43	19.83	228.67	20.06	230.03	20.63
10	221.47	17.92	222.91	17.81	223.51	18.20	10	229.07	20.23	231.21	20.61	232.42	21.25
11	223.53	17.73	224.64	17.80	224.71	18.50	11	231.72	20.61	233.49	20.91	234.25	21.65
12	223.80	19.32	223.85	21.21	224.33	23.08	12	233.02	21.60	233.31	23.07	234.19	24.63

TYPICAL LEXILE ORAL READABILITY

Grade Level	Typical Lexile Oral Readability	Grade Level	Typical Lexile Oral Readability
GRADE 1	170L – 510L	GRADE 6	925L-1075L
GRADE 2	460L – 700L	GRADE 7	970L-1125L
GRADE 3	640L – 850L	GRADE 8	1010L-1190L
GRADE 4	790L – 1000L	GRADE 9	1050L-1265L
GRADE 5	840L – 1130L	GRADE 10	1185L-1390L