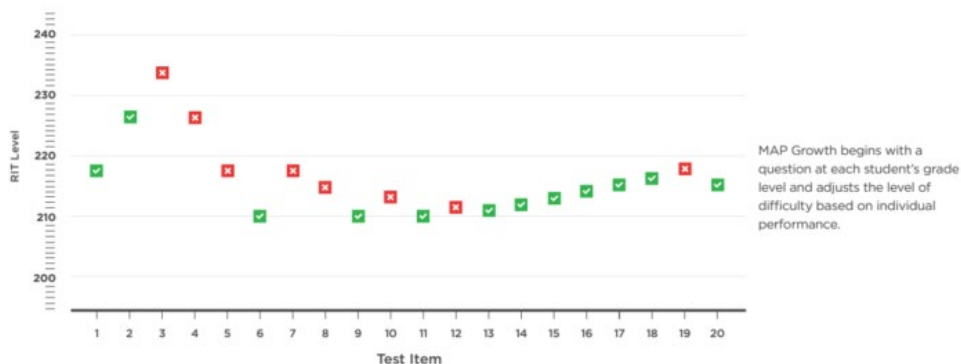


Family Guide to NWEA MAP Growth Assessments

Children learn better—and faster—when teachers have a clear picture of what students know and how they are growing academically. More than 13 million students in the US and in 140 countries worldwide take MAP Growth Assessments. In Kyrene, students participate in the NWEA Reading and NWEA Math assessments depending on their grade level.

How It Works

MAP Growth is a computer-adaptive test. If your child answers a question correctly, the next question is more challenging. If they answer incorrectly, the next one is easier. This type of assessment challenges top performers without overwhelming students whose skills are below grade level.



What It Measures

MAP Growth uses a RIT scale to accurately measure what students know, regardless of their grade level. It also measures growth over time, allowing you to track your child's progress throughout the school year and across multiple years. Once your child completes a MAP Growth test, they receive a RIT score.



Your Child's RIT Score

RIT scores have the same meaning across grade levels. If a fourth-grade student and an eighth-grade student have the same RIT score in reading, then they are testing at the same level in that subject. This stable scale allows teachers to accurately measure each student's academic growth throughout the school year and over time.

The Family Report

The NWEA Family Report has a brief introduction that explains the goal of the report, what MAP Growth is, and why students take MAP Growth. The report also defines the terms "achievement," "growth," and "RIT score". A student's progress is broken down by subject and the graphs show individual achievement and growth over time and as compared to the national average. The family report also shows how students are predicted to perform on upcoming state-level assessments, so you can get a clear sense of how well your child is progressing toward proficiency.