Terra Nova and Inview

Report Scores Explained

What does all of this tell me about my student's learning?

- Terra Nova (achievement test) scores indicate how well the child is doing in relation to students across the country
- Inview (ability) scores indicate the potential for learning certain concepts.

Interpreting Terra Nova Scores

The National Percentile Score (NP)
Is used for gifted identification

Percentage vs. **Percentile**

- Percentage is how many questions a student answered correctly out of the total number of questions.

- The Terra Nova DOES NOT use percentage.

- **Percentile** is used. See next slide for an explanation!

National Percentile (NP)

- Percentile **compares a student's score to other students nationally.**

- If a student earns a score at the 50th percentile, they performed better than 50% of students who took the test. A score at the 95th percentile means they scored higher than 95% of students who took the test just as a 5th percentile means they scored better than 5% of students who took the test.

Terra Nova Scores

National Percentiles (NP)

Represents the percentage of students in the national norm group whose scores fall below a given student's score. This means, a student whose NP is 72 for instance, scored higher than 72 percent of the students in the norm group. NP scores are useful for comparing local student achievement to students' achievement at the national level.

Students to Target

- The vast majority of students score between the 10th and 90th percentile.

- If a student's scores fall outside of that range, we need to have further conversation to determine what we can do to best meet the needs of the student.

- A score of the 95th percentile or above identifies a student as gifted. These students may need adaptations from the grade level curriculum.

Inview Scores

CSI (Cognitive Skills Index)

used for gifted identification

How is the InView Test Scored?

The **Cognitive Skills Index (CSI)** is an age-based score that describes an individual's performance on InView as a whole. The score indicates a student's overall cognitive ability **relative to students of similar age** without regard to grade placement. CSI scores from InView provide a highly reliable measure of overall academic aptitude.

Inview
Gifted Identification Score

Students who score a CSI of

128 or above

are identified as Superior Cognitive.

More Terra Nova Scores
NS, NCE, & SS

We use the NP (National Percentile) for gifted identification.

Next, you will find the other acronyms explained if you are interested.

National Stanine (NS)

A scale that divides the scores of the norming sample into nine groups ranging from a high of 9 to a low of 1. Stanines are normalised scores that have a constant relationship to Percentiles. That is, a given Percentile always falls into the same Stanine. Stanine 5, for example, always includes Percentiles 41-59. Stanines are single digit scores and are not likely to be confused with percentage of items answered correctly, and they can be averaged because they are equal interval scores. However, Stanines provide less detail about student performance than other derived scores because they categorise test performance into only nine broad units.

Normal Curve Equivalent (NCE)

This curve was designed to be used in the evaluation of compensatory education and other special programmes. The range is from 1 to 99 and coincide with the NP scale at 1, 50, and 99. NCEs are normalised equal interval scores and are not recommended for use in reporting individual student scores since the NCE is easily confused with the NP.

Scale Scores (SS)

The Scale Score is the basic score for TerraNova and other CTB assessments. It is used to derive all the other scores that describe test performance. Scale Scores can be obtained by one of two scoring methods. The first is Item Response Theory (IRT) item-pattern scoring, a procedure offered only by CTB among the major K-12 test publishers. With item-pattern scoring, Scale Scores are derived numerically using all the information contained in a student's pattern of item responses. The second method is number correct scoring. This method converts the number of correct responses (or points earned for constructed-response items) to a Scale Score. For groups of 25 or more students, the item-pattern and number-correct Scale Scores produce equivalent results. Customers can choose to use either scoring method. CTB recommends item-pattern scoring because it provides more accurate results for individual students. Scale Scores are equal-interval scores that can be averaged and used in other statistical analyses.

More Inview Scores
NPA, NPG, SS, NSA, NSG & ANP

We use the CSI (Cognitive Skills Index) for gifted identification.

Next, you will find the other acronyms explained if you are interested.

Inview

The National Percentile by Age and the National Percentile by Grade are listed in the last two columns. The graph is based on these two scores under the National Percentile Scale. The National Percentile by Age (NPA) is based on a student's cognitive ability with respect to students of the same age, regardless of their grade in school. The National Percentile by Grade (NPG) compares a student with other students in the same grade, regardless of their ages.

Inview

The **Norm-Referenced Scores** graph summarizes the student's performance on each InView subtest. The Non-verbal portion of the test is comprised of the first three subtests: Sequences, Analogies, and Quantitative Reasoning which are combined to give a Total non-verbal score. Verbal Reasoning-Words and Verbal Reasoning-Context are comprised to give a Total verbal score. The Total Score is obtained by averaging the scale scores of all five subtests.

Inview

Scale Scores (SS) are designed to measure student achievement from elementary school through high school. Scale scores range from 0 to 999. InView subtests are "scaled" separately, meaning that the scale scores for one subtest cannot be compared with the scale scores of another. Scale Scores are expected to increase with each grade level.

Inview

National Stanines by Age (NSA) **and Grade** (NSG) are standard scores based on a scale of nine equal units that range from a high of 9 and a low of 1. Stanines are single digits that are not likely to be confused with percentages of test items answered correctly. Stanines are units measured on an equalinterval scale, and can be readily compared, but are less precise than a percentile rank. Stanine numbers represent: 1 to 3 are considered below average. 4 to 6 are considered average. 7 to 9 are considered above average.

InView

Anticipated National Percentile scores (ANP) are determined based on the results of the InView test, coupled with a student's age and grade level. Anticipated scores show what individual students can be expected to achieve. Since it is an average, anticipated scores somewhat higher or lower are still within the acceptable range.

Anticipated scores may vary from actual Terra Nova Achievement test scores.