



Measures of Academic Progress

A Comprehensive Guide to the MAP K – 12 Computer Adaptive Interim Assessment

Partnering to Help All Kids Learn®

NWEA.org 866-654-3246



66 It's all about growth. And we see tremendous growth every year, which is wonderful. We've taken MAP and we've used it to the point of excellence.



Dean Cunningham Principal Nenahnezad Community School, New Mexico

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Focus Instruction with Essential Information

Measures of Academic Progress (MAP) K - 12 interim assessments provide essential information about a student's continuum of learning and growth trajectory. MAP is a tool to help identify strengths and opportunities and focus instruction on the areas of greatest need. We want a year's growth for every child in the district no matter where they are. And that gets at the heart of why we are involved in MAP. Through MAP, we've been able to pinpoint what skills are needed to make sure they get that year's progress.

> Dr. Lewis Holloway Superintendent Bulloch County Schools, Georgia

The MAP Assessment Suite

- MAP for Reading, Language Usage, and Mathematics
- MAP for Science

MAP assessments are computer adaptive and produce accurate, reliable data that reveal the precise learning level of every student, regardless of the student's ability or grade level. MAP identifies areas of strength and opportunity at the goal level of a subject, as well as overall performance. Educators use MAP data to inform in-the-moment instructional practices, gain insights into college readiness, and view gradeindependent academic growth.

MAP is a K – 12 interim assessment designed to provide educators and students with the most positive and purposeful testing experience possible. MAP produces highly accurate data on student academic growth, and reliable detailed information about what each student knows and what they're ready to learn.

- MAP for Primary Grades (MPG) for Reading and Mathematics
- End of Course Assessments in Mathematics

All MAP assessments—including those aligned to the Common Core—are designed to measure growth over time. Every test item is anchored to a vertically-aligned equal-interval scale that covers all grades. MAP provides a consistent longitudinal measure of student growth, regardless of whether scores on your new state summative assessment show drops in student performance and proficiency due to curriculum misalignment.

For four decades, education professionals have relied on MAP data for decision making on all levels, from individual learning plans to district-wide initiatives. Educators use MAP data to enhance the educational experience of close to 8 million students annually worldwide.

Identify Each Student's Performance Level with Pinpoint Precision

Computer Adaptive Assessment

MAP is adaptive in that it dynamically adjusts to the performance level of each student by choosing items that are moderately challenging for that student—both at, above, or below the student's registered grade level. MAP is unlimited in terms of how far up or down it adapts to determine an individual student's level.

This exacting measure empowers educators to differentiate instruction at the precise level of the individual student, including those most at risk. MAP challenges the top performers while not overwhelming students whose skills are below grade level. No students are lost at the upper and lower levels of achievement.



The Stability of the RIT Scale

The RIT scale (for **<u>R</u>**asch Un**<u>it</u>) was developed by NWEA over 30 years ago according to Item Response Theory principles.**

The RIT value of a test item is obtained using a rigorous calibration process that ensures the integrity of the assessment. Before an item is included in MAP tests, it is field tested with thousands of students across the nation; results from those tests allow us to calibrate the items precisely.

Regardless of the standards alignment of a particular test, a given item has a single RIT value associated with it. This underlying design of MAP tests is critical to ensuring that RIT scores carry the same meaning, in terms of student ability, regardless of which test or set of standards was used to obtain them. Responses to items in a student's test event are used to generate the final RIT score for the student. The numerical (RIT) value assigned to a student represents the level of test item difficulty at which he or she is capable of answering correctly approximately 50% of the time.

The RIT scale is continuous across grades, making it ideal to track student achievement growth both within a school year and across adjacent school years.

MAP empowers educators to identify the following:

- Students in need of intervention
- Talented and gifted students
- Students requiring targeted instruction
- Students ready for enrichment activities
- Students ready for ability grouping



Adaptive tests provide more precise measurements to use when making individual status and progress decisions for all students, but particularly for lower and higher performing students when compared with fixed-form alternatives. Traditional tests are designed to capture information about the group of students performing at the targeted level, most likely the average student, but reveal little about students closer to either end of the scale. **The Standard Error of Measurement (SEM)**, which reflects the amount of error in the student's score, is reduced with each response on a MAP test. By the time the student reaches the final test item, the assessment has pinpointed his or her true performance level with precision. The size of the standard error of measurement is a function of the match between item difficulty and student proficiency level.

Because MAP is highly accurate, the tests contain fewer items than standard fixed-form tests, resulting in a double benefit for users: Results that are more reliable from a test that takes less time to administer.

<u>Computer Adaptive Assessment:</u> MAP tests begin with a grade-level question, then adapt throughout the test in response to each student's performance. Correct answers trigger a more challenging item to be presented next; if a student misses a question, the follow-up item is easier.



The Gain Score Model

MAP users are most concerned about the change in learning of their students from one term to the next. As a result, MAP supports extensive use of the **true gain score model**, a growth model that defines how much true learning growth has occurred in the intervening time measured by the true difference between two test scores. The resulting growth measure offers a direct measure of how much a student has progressed over a given time period.

With MAP assessments, a student's test score from the fall may be compared to their test score in the spring, and the resulting gain score is called an **"absolute" measure** of their fall-to-spring growth. This absolute measure can also be applied to understand the student's longitudinal growth over multiple years, even with changes in curriculum or standards.

Aligned to Standards

MAP is aligned to all state content standards, including the Common Core State Standards, so it provides educators with high-value comparative data and the ability to project proficiency on high-stakes tests. NWEA Research conducts regular linking studies to ensure that performance on MAP is interpretable according to the specific performance standards of every state.

MAP Achievement and Growth Norms

Norms help educators move beyond the simple conclusion that a student either "made target growth" or did not to discern how a student compares with the achievement and growth of students in his or her normative peer group.

Using a nationally representative sample of MAP test scores from over five million students, NWEA conducts regular norming studies that determine mean growth for each term and subject. The 2015 NWEA norming study, currently in development, will include students whose districts or states have adopted the Common Core and those who have not. Achievement norms show a student's percentile ranking in a national student population. These norms provide a reference point for educators to review data, and they help educators gain an understanding of each student's current achievement level and the extent of their progress.

Growth norms allow for comparisons with an explicit standard to show amounts of growth. With MAP assessments, a student's fall-to-spring gain score may be compared with the average fall-to-spring gains made by students who share his or her fall score. The comparison of gains over time, or gains that are observed in different contexts, results in statements about learning productivity.



Growth Analysis Simplified

NWEA offers customized norms-based reports for district and school leaders who require easy-to-access comparative data to inform decisions about program planning, professional development, and curriculum.

Standard Comparison Groups reporting is preloaded with selected student growth data. Simple tables and filters provide a view of growth by school or by groupings such as achievement level, grade, ethnicity, or gender and provide graphical representations showing how students' growth compares to national norms. **Virtual Comparison Groups** reporting takes leaders beyond local or regional comparisons to see how a group of students is growing compared to student groups across the country matched by key demographics and achievement attributes.

Both types of customized reports are derived from data in the NWEA **Growth Research Database (GRD[™])**, the world's largest repository of longitudinal student assessment data.

	MATH	HEMATI	cs									
	к	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Higher	185	185	200	213	225	237	246	253	259	263	266	271
Achievement	156	176	192	205	217	227	235	242	247	251	254	256
	150	169	185	199	210	220	228	234	239	242	245	246
NWEA Median	144	163	179	192	204	213	220	226	230	233	235	236
	138	156	172	186	197	205	212	218	221	224	226	226
Lower	132	149	166	180	190	198	205	209	213	215	217	217
Acmevement	126	142	159	174	184	191	197	201	204	206	208	208
	к	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11

<u>MAP norms</u> allow for comparative data to inform instructional decisions. The information can be used at all levels to guide decisions concerning differentiated instruction, flexible grouping, or tiered instruction.

Track Student Growth— Month to Month and Year After Year

The power of MAP is in the unparalleled assessment data it generates and archives, and the resulting window it provides into a student's educational trajectory through every school year from K through 12. When combined to form a complete interim assessment suite, MAP assessments present valid and reliable results that support growth measurement and benefit students, teachers, and parents year after year.



MAP for Mathematics, Reading, and Language Usage

Developed for students in grades 3 – 12, MAP for Mathematics, Reading, and Language Usage pinpoints each student's learning level on core concepts and provides educators with a wealth of information they can use to promote student growth every day. Common Core MAP is available, as well as MAP assessments aligned to individual state standards.

Goal structures are the foundation of the MAP assessments: For Reading, goal areas include *Word Recognition*, *Structure and Vocabulary*, and *Reading Informational Texts*; Language Usage goal areas include *Craft Structure and Evaluation*, *Grammar and Usage*, and *Writing Conventions*; and goal areas for Mathematics include *Algebra*, *Geometry*, *Measurement*, *Problem Solving*, *Reasoning*, and *Proofs*.

See MAP goal structures for all 50 states and the District of Columbia.

MAP for Science

Designed for students in grades 3 – 10, MAP for Science covers specific concepts within the three major domains of science: life sciences, earth and space sciences, and physical sciences.

MAP for Science assessments are helpful for assessing students prior to more specialized science curricula in upper high school. The assessments are aligned to state standards and to the national standards established by The American Association for the Advancement of Science Benchmarks for Science Literacy and the National Research Council's National Science Education Standards.

End of Course Assessments in Mathematics

Five End of Course Mathematics tests for upperlevel math courses are included in every MAP license. As opposed to pretests and mastery tests, End of Course assessments are designed to measure student understanding of specific content after a year of instruction, and the data that results can indicate whether the student is ready to move to the next mathematics course in the sequence.

End of Course assessments are available for Algebra 1, Geometry, Algebra 2, Integrated Mathematics 1 and 2, and Integrated Mathematics 3.

Tablet-optimized: A MAP delivery alternative

MAP supports the widespread use of tablets in U.S. classrooms with tablet-optimized versions of MAP (excluding MPG) for iPad[®] and ChromeBook[®]. This platform significantly improves the testing dynamic for students and teachers.

With tablet-optimized MAP assessments, educators are able to administer the tests in their classrooms, freeing up computer labs for instruction. Allowing students to test in their own classrooms also improves their comfort level—a factor that reduces test anxiety and contributes to test performance.

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As an assessment director, what I value most is the research incorporated into the whole MAP system. Especially for our youngest students, MAP for Primary Grades data help us more than any other tool with guiding grouping decisions. We have a wide variety of abilities in each class, yet our focus is on what each individual child needs. With MAP and MPG, we have a great deal of confidence in our decision making.



Elizabeth Parks Director of Assessment and Research Blue Valley School District, Kansas

The MPG assessment system includes three types of computer based assessments:

- Survey with Goals Broad surveys of reading and mathematics achievement, scored on the RIT scale
- Screening Tests Entry level tests of preliteracy and number skills
- Skills Checklists Brief tests of single skills in phonological awareness, phonics, numeracy, and computation



MAP for Primary Grades for Reading and Mathematics

MAP for Primary Grades (MPG) is an assessment package that includes computer adaptive interim assessments and Skills Checklists to provide insight into K - 2 students' knowledge of core mathematics and reading concepts, as well as their academic growth. By assessing the achievement levels of early learners, educators gain insights they can use to inform instructional decisions and ensure students are on track well before high-stakes testing begins in 3rd grade. Common Core MPG is available, as well as MPG aligned to individual state standards.

Survey with Goals (adaptive, appropriate for universal screening and growth measurement) is the central component, which can be supplemented with use of the Screening Tests and Skills Checklists to dig more deeply into foundational skills throughout the year. In addition to an overall RIT score, the student receives scores for each goal area, allowing teachers to identify areas of relative strength and opportunity within a subject area. Survey with Goals within MPG is recognized by the National Center for Response to Intervention as a universal screening tool. Items adapt to the level of difficulty appropriate for each student and scores are presented on the RIT scale. The two other types of assessments within the MPG suite (**Screening Tests** and **Skills Checklists**) offer additional ways for educators to help gauge student readiness for instruction in the earliest grades, as well as track skill development and mastery throughout the year.

All MPG tests include audio instructions to help young learners understand the test items, and a simplified interface that lets them click a mouse to perform actions.

To be honest, there was no contest. It's the most wellresearched test out there. I'm continually impressed by the norm studies and other research NWEA publishes. I feel good about the quality of the results. When I'm asked about the credibility of the test, I know what I'm saying is research-based.

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Colleen Lennon Curriculum Specialist at Stepstone Academy Cleveland, Ohio

Transition to the Common Core with MAP

Common Core MAP assessments serve a critical role as you bridge from performance under prior standards to performance under Common Core State Standards. At any stage in the transition, Common Core MAP and MPG scores provide insight into your students' progress toward demonstrating evidence of their learning, and play a key role in terms of gap analysis, allowing you to be strategic about rewriting curricula and instituting professional development programs.

The New Standards and Shifts in Content

Common Core State Standards (CCSS) create new expectations for student learning and instructional approaches, and Common Core MAP assessments reflect that change.

Educators teaching to the new standards are discovering gaps between their previous state standards and what is now required by the CCSS. In mathematics, CCSS includes a deep focus on conceptual understanding, procedural skills and fluency, and application of skills in problem solving situations. In English language arts, the new standards include more content-rich non-fiction, and regular practice with complex text and its academic language.



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What Common Core MAP gave us is a new set of results tied to the Common Core that we hadn't had in the past. We saw the standards shifting from one grade to the next, but this was a very reliable way to be able to pinpoint exactly where standards were falling with our kids in their instructional level, and then make the plans necessary to make those gaps go away.

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Greg Schultz Assistant Superintendent for Student Learning Bullitt County Schools, Kentucky

The CCSS focus on cognitive complexity, and Common Core MAP assessments use the Depth of Knowledge system to rate the cognitive demand of each assessment item.

The new standards also place increased emphasis on application of critical thinking and problem solving skills in a real-world context and synthesis and integration of knowledge and skills across domain subjects and disciplines.

Development of Common Core MAP

NWEA has performed multiple, extensive analyses of the Common Core State Standards, and endorsed the purpose of the standards and the challenge to students: To demonstrate greater depth of knowledge about core subjects, use technology in their answers, and provide evidence of their learning.

NWEA developed items to correspond to the depth and breadth of the new standards and introduced **Common Core MAP for Mathematics, Reading, and Language Usage and Common Core MAP for Primary Grades (MPG).**

For those states adopting the CCSS and opting to add their own standards content, known as Common Core + 15%, NWEA developed CCSS + 15% MAP tests aligned to the needs of individual states.

Technology-Enhanced Items in Common Core MAP

Along with test items in multiple-choice format, Common Core MAP and MPG assessments will include technologyenhanced and constructed-response items. In combination, these item types help measure the depth and breadth of student comprehension as required by the Common Core.

		Do you want a pet? Many people want pets like cats, pets. Some pets are just right for children. Other pets just for every person. Some pets need to be brushed all of the time. Some pets like to hide from everyone. they get one. Then, they are able to get the pet that is	dogs, fish, or birds. There are many different types of need to be looked after by an adult. Not every pet is and combed. Other pets like to be near their owners People shold think about what pet they want before right them.
		Drag the answer that tell the author's po Then, drag two reasons the author think	pint to the column marked "Main Point." as this to the column marked "Reasons."
<u>Aligned to Common Core standards</u> for 3rd grade reading, this		Main Point	Reasons
enhanced Common Core MAP test item has a Depth of Knowledge			
rating of 3. The standard being assessed is RI.3.8.	ĻĻ		
	ſ	There are many different types of pets.	Some pets are just right for children.
		Not every pet is right for every person.	Some pets needed to be brushed and combed.
		People should think about what pet they want before they get one.	Then, they are able to get the pet that is right for them.

Students are asked to plot points on a graph in this enhanced Common Core MAP item aligned to 8th grade Common Core standards for mathematics. The Depth of Knowledge rating for this item is 2, and the standard being assessed is 8.EE.5.



This technology-enhanced mathematics item from the MPG Common Core assessment is aligned to Common Core standards for 2nd grade mathematics. The item assesses the standard 3.MD.3 and has a Depth of Knowledge rating of 2.



0 Access a range of interactive technology-enhanced Common Core MAP and MPG test items.

RIT Stability and the Transition to Common Core MAP

As with all MAP assessments, Common Core MAP supports a stable, valid, and reliable measure of student academic growth. A score of 200 on today's Common Core MAP assessment has the same meaning as a MAP score of 200 from 30 years ago. RIT scores may be used to measure growth on a longitudinal scale, regardless of changes to standards.

In order for Common Core MAP scores to be used in a meaningful way, test content and instructional content must be aligned. We recommend that educators implement or transition to Common Core MAP or MPG interim growth assessments between academic years to reduce any disruptions to the learning process.

Access the white paper, *Common Core MAP: Supporting Your* <u>Transition to the Common Core.</u>

Common Core MAP and the Consortia Assessments

States that have joined one of two Consortia—the Smarter Balanced Assessment Consortium (Smarter Balanced) or the Partnership for Assessment of Readiness for College and Careers (PARCC)—are transitioning to Common Core-aligned assessments. These required assessments will measure students' on-grade proficiency.

By pairing Common Core MAP and MPG with a Smarter Balanced or PARCC summative assessment, you can identify instructional needs and provide a more well-rounded view of student achievement and growth, even if you experience proficiency level drops in your state common assessment.

Consortia summative tests limit educators to assessing student understanding of on-grade Common Core standards, but MAP and MPG inform school-year instruction and provide information about students who are above or below grade level.

During and after your transition to CCSS, you'll find that Common Core MAP continues to fill an important need: To provide useful, instructionally relevant, and reliable data that can measure student learning growth during a school year, and across school years, on a stable scale.

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Read Better Together: How SBAC Districts Can Gain Critical Teaching and Learning Data with MAP – Today and Beyond

Read A Powerful Pairing: How PARCC Districts Can Gain Critical Teaching and Learning Data with MAP. Five Ways Common Core MAP and MPG Enhance Your Common Core Efforts

- Allow you to measure student growth and instructional readiness at the beginning, middle, and end of the year in order to project student achievement on Common Core State Standards.
- Supply you with norms and growth information that provide important context for data interpretation and evaluation during and after your transition to Consortia assessments.
- Offer an additional data point for measuring your students' college readiness.
- Permit you to evaluate program effectiveness and help guide instruction at the classroom level.
- Enable you to integrate assessment results with digital instruction, including NWEA educational partners.

Accelerate Growth with Actionable Data

MAP reports are essential tools for maximizing student achievement and helping educators inform not only individual student and classroom instruction, but school and district improvement programs.

MAP reports are ideal for

- Planning individual or group instruction
- Measuring student growth and achievement
- Diagnosing student strengths and opportunities

- Student and parent engagement
- Predicting state assessment performance
- Analyzing school or district performance
- School improvement planning



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[It's] the perfect marriage. NWEA gives you the data. So you just have to figure out what data you need, and what is your goal in using it. Because NWEA gives you the what and where, it tells you exactly where your students are functioning. You have to develop the how: How are you going to address your data concerns? How are you going to meet your overall school goals? How are you going to focus on your student achievement?



Jonathan Strong Reading Coach and member of the RTI team Confluence Academy, Missouri

Accessing Reports Instantly

Most MAP reports are available instantly. Each MAP test is scored as it is administered and, at the test's conclusion, provides preliminary results to both student and proctor. More in-depth reports are also available that show aggregate data by class, grade, school, and district.

The content in MAP reports serves many levels of educational decision making. The reports are valuable in many areas:

- Establishing a student's precise instructional level and identifying which areas to focus on for academic growth
- Comparing a student's academic progress with other students in the class, grade, school, or district
- Tracking academic growth with precision over a school year or over several years, even through the transition to the Common Core State Standards

School and district leaders

use MAP reports to evaluate programs and monitor school and student performance relative to growth, proficiency, and norms.

District decision makers rely on MAP reports to aid in resource management, help determine performance trends by grade and school, and compare local student achievement to the national scale.

Teachers depend on MAP reports to help them create teaching strategies and provide differentiated instruction, and to create flexible grouping across the classroom.

Sample Reports

Student Progress Report – Mathematics



<u>Student Progress Reports</u> help students and parents deepen their engagement in the learning process by illustrating individual performance over time in various subject areas. Together, students and parents can review the student's progress in mathematics, reading, language usage, and science.

Class Breakdown by Goal Report

District: Term Rostered: School:	NWEA Sample District 3 Fall 2010 Three Sisters Elementary School	Modify Options
Instructor: Class:	Kotifani, Jenisha sth Grade Homeroom	<back class<="" th="" to=""></back>
Subject:	Reading	Breakdown by RII

You may select the student's name, <all students in the cell>, or the goal name to retrieve a list of DesCartes: A Continuum of Learning® statements of the Primary Grades Instructional Data statements that correspond to the student's goal RIT ranges or all RIT ranges for the goal.

C 1				Goal Score			
Goal	<171	171-180	181-190	191-200	201-210	211-220	221 +
Litoratura				<all cell="" in="" students="" the=""> N. I. Devany (188)</all>	<all cell="" in="" students="" the=""></all>	call students in the cells	
Literature	<all cell="" in="" students="" the=""> D. N. Dugaw (181)</all>			Z. N. Haukebo-Bol (198) T. E. Wolf (201)	M. M. Vosburg (205) J. S. Kucia (207)	R. Valkier (211) D. W. Alhamzawi (213)	<all cell="" in="" students="" the=""> K. S. Dimalanta (220)</all>
Informational Text			<all cell="" in="" students="" the=""> D. N. Dugaw (181) N. I. Devany (188)</all>	<all cell="" in="" students="" the=""> A. E. Scruggs (197) D. E. Shalifoe (198) T. E. Wolf (201)</all>	<all cell="" in="" students="" the=""> Z. N. Haukebo-Bol (198) J. S. Kucia (207)</all>	<all cell="" in="" students="" the=""> M. M. Vosburg (205) R. Valkier (211) K. S. Dimalanta (220)</all>	<all cell="" in="" students="" the=""> D. W. Alhamzawi (213)</all>
Found Skills, Vocabulary			<all cell="" in="" students="" the=""> N. I. Devany (188)</all>	<all cell="" in="" students="" the=""> D. N. Dugaw (181) A. E. Scruggs (197) Z. N. Haukebo-Bol (198) D. E. Shalifoe (198) M. M. Vosburg (205)</all>	<all cell="" in="" students="" the=""> T. E. Wolf (201) R. Valkier (211) D. W. Alhamzawi (213)</all>	<all cell="" in="" students="" the=""> J. S. Kucia (207)</all>	<all cell="" in="" students="" the=""> K. S. Dimalanta (220)</all>

<u>Class Breakdown Reports</u> help teachers and school administrators recognize and respond to academic diversity within the classroom. Useful data include the distribution of student scores for all subjects and schools tested. From links within this Goal Report, teachers can drill down and access powerful instructional statements, a MAP report that provides detailed information about specific skills and concepts students are ready to learn.

Sample Reports

Grade	Student	Unsatis	Insatisfactory		satisfactory Partially Proficient				icient	Advanced		
	Count	Count Percent Count Perce		Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent				
2	156	32	20.5%	22	14.1%	67	42.9%	35	22.4%			
3	148	12	8.1%	50	33.8%	56	37.8%	30	20.3%			
6	103	18	17.5%	42	40.8%	31	30.1%	12	11.7%			
7	177	42	23.7%	69	39.0%	57	32.2%	9	5.1%			
8	83	27	32.5%	27	32.5%	18	21.7%	11	13.3%			
9	23	7	30.4%	11	47.8%	5	21.7%	0	0.0%			
10	4	3	75.0%	1	25.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%			
Total	694	141	20.3%	222	32.0%	234	33.7%	97	14.0%			

Projected Proficiency Summary Report – Mathematics



<u>Projected Proficiency Summary Reports</u> allow district leaders to see systemic strengths and weaknesses, identify positive trends, and plan for changes at any grade level or school within the district.

MAP for Primary Grades: Class Report (by Test RIT) - Reading

MAP: Reading Primary Grades Common Core 2010/Common Core English Language Arts K-12: 2010

Summary	
Total Students with Valid Growth Test Scores	14
Mean RIT	154.4
Median RIT	157
Standard Deviation	15.8
District Grade Level Mean RIT	159
Students At or Above District Grade Level Mean RIT	7
Norm Grade Level Mean RIT	160.3
Students At or Above Norm Grade Level Mean RIT	7

	l %ile	_0 2 < 21	Lo. %ile	Avg 21-40	A %ile /	vg 41-60	Hi/ %ile (Avg 61-80	ا %ile	Hi → 80	Mean RIT	Median RIT	Std Dev
Overall Performance	count	%	count	%	count	%	count		count	%	(+/- Smp Err)		
MAP: Reading Primary Grades Common Core 2010/ Common Core English Language Arts K-12: 2010	4	29%	3	21%	2	14%	4	29%	1	7%	148- 154.4 -202	157	15.8
Goal Area													
Foundational Skills	2	40.6%	1	25%	6	0%	4	25%	1	12.5%	148- 154.7- 202	158	18.1
Language and Writing	1	43.7%	3	12.5%	5	12.5%	4	18.7%	1	12.5%	145- 152.1 -160	157	17.1
Literature and Informational	1	50%	2	6.2%	5	25%	6	0%	о	18.7%	148- 155.2 -160	157	12
Vocabulary and Functions	1	31.3%	5	18.7%	3	18.7%	4	18.7%	1	12.5%	143- 151.4 -159	154	18

<u>MAP for Primary Grades reports</u> give teachers insight into the capacity of their youngest students in the areas of mathematics and language usage. These reports, including the MAP for Primary Grades Class Report, provide teachers with student performance data that can help guide strategy and lesson plans.

□ Access a complete set of sample MAP reports.

Drive Growth with MAP: Six Powerful Approaches

Educators use MAP assessment data to better understand the learning needs of every student. Here are six ways MAP data is commonly used to promote a positive educational experience—and significant student growth—throughout the year.



Differentiating Instruction

Students within the same class often perform at different grade levels, and educators face the challenge of ensuring that every child—from the highest to the lowest achievers—continues to grow. MAP data make it easy to identify learning levels so teachers can engage in differentiated instruction and ability grouping that leads to positive results for every student.



Read the case study, Using Data to Focus Curriculum on Improvement and Differentiation. Instead of teaching to the whole class, the teachers are able to challenge them at the appropriate level within that skill set. And MAP scores form the baseline. It's the first of several data points used to determine where they are instructionally on that skill.

> Frank Reliford Principal Dee-Mack Intermediate School, Illinois

Using MAP as a Universal Screener/RTI Placement Tool

A foundational component to an RTI system is the use of universal screening tools that can be used to both identify those students at risk of academic failure and inform a learning plan. MAP fills that need by adapting beyond grade to find the true level of a student's performance. MAP assessments received the highest possible rating for classification accuracy and high ratings in all other categories from the National Center on Response to Intervention (NCRTI).



National Center on Response to Intervention



Gefore using MAP, we were missing the full picture of how to teach kids who were gifted and talented, or struggling to learn, or were English language learners....But now that we know what our students are ready to learn before we even begin teaching them, growth is inevitable—even for our gifted and talented and Title I students.

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Linda Foote Instructional Technology Specialist Poway Unified School District, California

Evaluating Programs

With tightening budgets and expanding student populations, MAP data have become a key component in assessing the impact of specific programs. MAP scores contribute to understanding what works, so when special programs are instituted, educators can see precisely how much growth has occurred with participating students.

> Read the case study, Reversing Low Performance with an Innovative Approach to Instruction and Measurement

66 It's refined what we're doing. We are doing a better job of looking at what makes a difference with students. And if we have a program that's not showing results on MAP, then we'd get rid of it. It helps us utilize our resources better.

> Dr. Lewis Holloway Superintendent Bulloch County Schools, Georgia

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Setting Student Goals

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Students become more committed to the learning process when they can set goals and see results. Using the Student Goal Setting worksheet and other NWEA tools, it's easy for teachers and students to build an action plan together and for parents to become engaged in the process.

- Read the case study, Using Data to Turn Around School Performance and Accelerate Growth for Every Child.
- Students can see how much they need to grow in each area, and that adds a lot to the ownership. After a child finishes, they can see their MAP test results immediately; so that in turn helps that student take part in the whole process. It's right there for them.

Marlin Baker Principal Brooklet Elementary School, Georgia



Predicting College Readiness

To help educators build an educational foundation for college success—years in advance—researchers from the Kingsbury Center at NWEA created the NWEA College Readiness Linking Study. The study conclusively shows high predictive relationships between students' scores on MAP assessments and the college readiness benchmarks of the EXPLORE[®], PLAN[®], and ACT[®] achievement tests.

<u>Access the NWEA College Readiness</u> Linking Study

You can do a lot of good work in the primary grades. But if the students don't do well on the ACT, then what was the point? The NWEA College Readiness Linking Study really helped us make the connection between what we were doing in the classroom and how we expected students to do on the ACT. That has been a great resource.

> Dr. Cade Douglas Director of Student Learning Sevier School District, Utah

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Projecting Proficiency on State Tests

MAP assessments are closely aligned to the Common Core and individual state standards, so test results can be used to project proficiency on high-stakes tests. Common Core MAP includes technology-enhanced and multiple-choice item types and features that allow for deep assessment of reading, language usage, and mathematics comprehension and increased cognitive complexity, enabling students to demonstrate evidence of their learning.

what to expect from and how to prepare for ISTEP+ [the Indiana state-mandated test]. Teachers gain valuable insights into the way students learn, so they can best support them in meeting growth targets and passing important tests.

66 If we didn't have MAP, we'd have no idea

Barbara Campbell Staff Development Coordinator Mt. Vernon Schools, Indiana

Read the case study, District Level Benchmarking and Growth.

C Read NWEA partner case studies on these topics and more.

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Empower Educators with Professional Learning and Comprehensive Support

The NWEA professional development suite is designed to foster a culture in which quality data informs day-to-day teacher practice, student learning, and curriculum. Our workshops, webinars, e-learning resources, modular sessions, and job-embedded programs help educators and leaders get the most out of MAP—at their pace and on their schedule.



MAP Foundation Series

This series of four workshops helps participants build MAP expertise. Any workshop can be offered with an explicit focus on a Common Core implementation. All are modular, and content sections can be recombined to address unique needs and time constraints.

- The MAP Administration Workshop is a required part of an initial MAP implementation. It prepares participants for their first test administration and equips them with a foundational understanding of the assessments and reports. An online version of this workshop is also available.
- The Stepping Stones to Using Data Workshop brings educators' and administrators' confidence in using MAP reports to the next level by analyzing participants' own student results.

Learn more about the MAP Foundation Series.

- The Climbing the Data Ladder Workshop offers teachers and instructional leaders a more in-depth analysis of the instructional applications of MAP data. Participants learn to leverage MAP reports for lesson planning, differentiation, and scaffolding.
- The Growth and Goals Workshop is designed for partners with at least one full year of using MAP data. School and district leaders analyze their growth trajectory, evaluate their goals, and adjust their plans to ensure ongoing success.

Knowledge Academy

All MAP partners receive complimentary access to Knowledge Academy—an e-learning platform that provides a wealth of training resources in a single location. A library of on-demand tutorials, webinars, videos, support documents, and courses lets you and your staff access training where and when you need it in the format of your choice.

Knowledge Academy learning plans and resources are concise and tailored to each user's role. Resources range from a few minutes to an hour in length. The on-demand format makes it easy for districts to support even a very large staff with flexible and continuous professional development opportunities. Additionally, leaders can use this platform to evaluate learning progress and support teachers who are new to NWEA assessment products.

Learn more about Knowledge Academy.



Keeping Learning on Track

This job-embedded, multi-year program builds and sustains expertise in formative assessment as a process across every classroom and all subjects. Keeping Learning on Track[®] (KLT[™]) empowers teachers to master key methods to gather evidence of learning—in partnership with their students—and adjust instruction in the moment and over time to improve outcomes.

With a design based on the work of international formative assessment expert Dylan Wiliam, KLT is a powerful complement to MAP. It offers a scalable way to bolster continuous programmatic improvement, academic growth, and increased teacher satisfaction.

In addition to introducing teachers to over 100 proven formative assessment techniques, this program guides districts through the process of building and sustaining Teacher Learning Communities (TLCs) to reinforce the long-term application of those techniques. A rich curriculum prepares all participants to clarify learning intentions, elicit evidence of learning, provide ongoing feedback, and activate students to become owners of their learning and helpful resources for one another.

Learn more about Keeping Learning on Track.

Coaching Services

NWEA coaching involves deep and personalized engagement with leaders and educators, focused on each partner's goals with MAP and other data. Our expert data coaches work with school and district teams to expand capacity in data application, professional goal setting and planning, and the development of comprehensive assessment plans aligned to student learning. Our three coaching packages are the following:

Assessment Program Alignment

Focused on building school and district data literacy and making essential connections between assessments and student learning.

Data Conversations

Focused on analyzing areas of need and successes, and applying data for increased student growth.

Goal-focused Planning

Focused on building comprehensive and integrated plans that maximize student achievement.

NWEA Assessment Summits take place throughout the United States and feature the insights of NWEA experts in research and content development. Summit topics include the following:

- Effectively Measuring and Modeling Student Growth
- Using Student Growth Data to Inform and Individualize Instruction
- Student Growth Data and District Determined Measures

Learn more about NWEA Coaching Services.

MAP Support at Every Stage

Implementation Support

To ease educators into their first experience with MAP, NWEA provides one-on-one implementation support to address questions or issues specific to a partner's school or district. This personalized support covers all aspects of MAP implementation including set up of the test environment, required and suggested trainings, and MAP testing roles within a district leadership team.

Partner Support

NWEA Partner Support is available to help partners with any issues they may be experiencing—and to work with partners in establishing efficient practices that prevent the need for technical assistance. Prior to each testing season, our Partner Support team welcomes the opportunity to discuss pretest set up, roles and responsibilities within a school or district, and tips for effective proctoring and test administration. Assistance is available by phone or email, or contact NWEA through **our online web form**.

Account Manager Support

The MAP experience can be enhanced by the choices an educator makes around testing windows, professional development options, webinar participation, staff training, and more. To help in the decision-making process, a designated Partner Accounts Manager is paired with every NWEA partner, and this relationship focuses on one objective: The educator's success with MAP. NWEA Partner Accounts Managers assist in short- and long-range planning and guide partners through every option available to meet a specific need.



Extend Your Data to Promote Individual Learning

Learning statements within MAP help educators translate raw data from students' MAP assessments into actionable plans for instruction, grouping, and more. These powerful resources are aligned to individual state standards, including the Common Core.



The Added Benefits of MAP Learning Statements

Educators use MAP learning statements to personalize instruction, select appropriate topics and skills to address, and maintain a strong growth trajectory for every student. Associating MAP goal scores with instructional content supports teachers in making general inferences about which instructional topics are appropriate for students performing at similar levels.

Learning statement information, when combined with MAP scores and growth norms, is also useful for involving students in goal setting, and serves as a starting point for conversation as the teacher and student plan a learning path for the year ahead.

Skills and Concepts to Enhance (73% Probability*) 161-170	Skills and Concepts to Develop (50% Probability') 171-180	Skills and Concepts to Develop (27% Probability') 181-190			
Geometric Measurement and Problem Solving	Geometric Measurement and Problem Solving	Geometric Measurement and Problem Solving			
 compares objects (shorter, longer) stimates and measures length of an object to the nearest inch using a picture of a ruler Heasures length with ductomary measures to the nearest length with metric measures to the continuer mark elils time to the nearest hour Tells time to the nearest half hour 	 Identifies the value of a collection of coins to \$.coo (with pictures of coins) Identifies the value of a collection of coins and bills to \$.sco.ob yf-counting on" (with picture of money) Estimates and measures length of an object to the second second second second second second second Measures length with customary measures to the inch mark Measures length with customary measures to the inch mark Tells time to the nearest half hour Tells time to the nearest half hour Tells time to the nearest half hour Tells time to the nearest minutes Computes simple conversions among units of time (minutes in an hour) talf hour, quarter hour) Connects money with place value 	Identifies the value of a collection of coins to \$1.00 (without picture of co Adds money with regrouping Identifies the value of a collection of coins and bills to \$10.00 by "countin on" (with picture of money) Identifies the value of a collection of coins with the same value Identifies the source of the sou			
Represent and Interpret Data	Represent and Interpret Data	Represent and Interpret Data			
Reads a chart or table – numbers Reads a simple pictograph – comparisons (e.g., largest smallest, most often, least often) Displays data appropriately – bar graph – scale is Reads a simple bar graph – comparisons (e.g., largest, smallest, most often, least often) Compares data from simple graphs (e.g., largest, smallest, most often, least often)	Reads a chart or table – numbers Interprets simple graphs or tables Interprets data using tally charts Reads a simple pictograph – comparisons (e.g., largest smallest, most often, least often) Reads a simple bar graph – comparisons (e.g., largest, smallest, most often, least often) Reads a simple bar graph – comparisons (e.g., largest, smallest, most often, least often) Reads a simple bar graph – comparisons (e.g., how many)	Interprets simple graphs or tables Reads and interprets data from a pictograph Solves simple problems based on data from pictographs Reads a simple bar graph - nourspictograph a largest, smallest, most often, le often) a simple bar graph - nourbers (ag, how namy) Reads an implement share from a bar graph Interprets as imple bar graph - aclusitor required Solves simple problems based on data from bar graph			
New Vocabulary: dollar, longest, shortest	Solves simple problems based on data from bar graphs Compared data from simple graphs (a.g. largest	New Vocabulary: changed, clock, estimation, half past, how much time, let			
 New Signs and Symbols: = is equal to, : used with time 	smallest, most often, least often)	over, lowest, millimeter, noon, o'clock, pennies, quarter past, quarter to, what time			
	New Vocabulary: rewer, morning, taller	New Signs and Symbols: in. inch, : used with time, : used with time			
	 wew signs and symbols: a.m., c cent sign, cm centimeter/ 				

<u>Learning statements</u> put test data in context and serve as a tool for educators to motivate and inspire a student, based on what the student is ready to learn.

Leveraging Your Data with NWEA Instructional Content Providers

To extend the benefits of MAP, NWEA partners with leading providers of electronic curriculum and instruction. With these partnerships, MAP scores have been aligned with content so that test results may be used to match each student with appropriate learning activities.

MAP scores are used by Compass Learning[®], Study Island[®], Triumph Learning[™], and other instructional content providers that offer direct supplemental instruction aligned to the students' performance levels and needs. NWEA also partners with MetaMetrics[®]. Students who take MAP Reading tests receive a Lexile[®] measure correlated to the student's RIT score, and that Lexile measure can be used by educators to select texts appropriate to a student's comprehension level.



Founded by educators nearly 40 years ago, Northwest Evaluation Association (NWEA) is a global not-for-profit educational services organization known for our flagship interim assessment, Measures of Academic Progress (MAP). More than 6,800 partners in U.S. school districts, education agencies, and international schools trust us to offer pre-kindergarten through grade 12 assessments that accurately measure student growth and learning needs, professional development that fosters educators' abilities to accelerate student learning, and research that supports assessment validity and informed policy. To better inform instruction and maximize every learner's academic growth, educators currently use NWEA assessments with nearly 8 million students.

Visit **NWEA.org** or call **866-654-3246** to find out how NWEA can partner with you to help all kids learn.



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