

Student MAP Scores

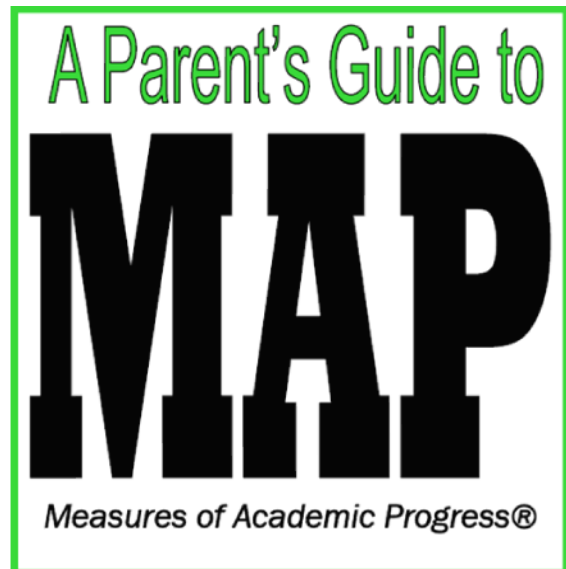
Student MAP testing results are reported in RIT scores (short for Rasch Unit). A RIT score is an estimation of a student's instructional level and also measures student progress or growth in school. You may have a chart in your home on which you mark your child's height at certain times, such as on his or her birthday. This is a growth chart to show how much he or she has grown from one year to the next. MAP assessments do the same sort of thing, except they measure your student's growth in mathematics and reading (+ language usage in 3rd - 8th grades + science in 5th & 8th grades). The RIT scale is an equal-interval scale much like feet and inches on a yardstick. It is used to chart your child's academic growth from year to year. This type of score increases the value of the tests as a tool to improve student learning because it enables teachers to pinpoint what students have learned and what students are ready to learn.

Understanding the RIT Score

The charts on the back of this sheet show national median RIT scores for grades K-8 in a typical school district. You may use these charts to help determine if your student is performing at, above, or below grade level compared to students across the nation. It is important to understand that the MAP test is one test at one point in time. It does not measure intelligence or a student's capacity for learning. When making important decisions about students, school staff will consider the MAP test results along with other data such as classroom performance, other test scores, and input from parents and teachers.

Growth Over Time

We expect RIT scores to increase over time. Typically, younger students show more growth in one year than older students. Students who test above grade level often show less growth. Sometimes RIT scores may decline from one test to the next. One low test score is not cause for immediate concern. Like adults, students have good and bad days and their test results do not always indicate what they know. Students' attitudes toward the test can also affect their score. Therefore, growth over time is a better measure of student learning. Parents and guardians should become comfortable with the understanding that individuals will grow at different rates. Anticipated growth rates for each student are based on national norms and should be viewed as "typical" growth, not *expected* growth. Teachers and principals have participated in training to learn what the MAP test results mean and how to best utilize the results. Our goal is for teachers to use the data to differentiate and adjust instruction so that all students grow at levels appropriate for each individual. If you have immediate questions, please contact your student's classroom teacher (elementary) or math, English, or science teacher (middle school) or your building principal.



What is MAP?

Measures of Academic Progress (MAP) is a state-aligned computerized adaptive assessment program that provides Cardinal Schools teachers with the information they need to improve teaching and learning and make student-focused, data-driven decisions. Students in grades K through eight are tested three times per year in math and reading (+ language usage in 3rd - 8th grades + science in 5th & 8th grades). Teachers use the growth and achievement data from MAP to develop targeted instructional strategies

MAP:

- Generates test questions based on student responses
- Reports student results in RIT scores (see back page)
- Gives immediate results
- Is aligned to Ohio's New Learning Standards/Curriculum
- Measures growth over time
- Provides information used to target individual instruction

WHEN ARE THE TESTS GIVEN?			
Three (3) times per year.			
FALL	WINTER	SPRING	



What's inside? Huskie Pride!

Is my child on grade level?

WHAT TESTS ARE GIVEN?		
Grade	Reading	Math
K-2 Primary	✓	✓
3rd - 8th + Language Usage	✓	✓
5th & 8th	Science ✓	

MAP Assessments
1. Adjust to a student's skill level so that each student takes an individualized test
2. Are given on the computer, under adult supervision, in the school setting

LEXILE CONVERSION CHART

Lexile Rating	Educational Grade-Level	Lexile Rating	Educational Grade-Level
25	1.1	675	3.9
50	1.1	700	4.1
75	1.2	725	4.3
100	1.2	750	4.5
125	1.3	775	4.7
150	1.3	800	5.0
175	1.4	825	5.2
200	1.5	850	5.5
225	1.6	875	5.8
250	1.6	900	6.0
275	1.7	925	6.4
300	1.8	950	6.7
325	1.9	975	7.0
350	2.0	1000	7.4
375	2.1	1025	7.8
400	2.2	1050	8.2
425	2.3	1075	8.6
450	2.5	1100	9.0
475	2.6	1125	9.5
500	2.7	1150	10.0
525	2.9	1175	10.5
550	3.0	1200	11.0
575	3.2	1225	11.6
600	3.3	1250	12.2
625	3.5	1275	12.8
650	3.7	1300	13.5

Mathematical Norms			
RIT Values			
Grade	Beginning of Year	Middle of Year	End of Year
K	136.5	150.2	158.7
1	162.4	173.8	180.8
2	176.9	186.4	192.1
3	190.4	198.2	203.4
4	201.9	208.7	213.5
5	211.4	217.2	221.4
6	217.6	222.1	225.3
7	222.6	226.1	228.6
8	226.3	229.1	230.9

Reading Norms			
RIT Values			
Grade	Beginning of Year	Middle of Year	End of Year
K	137.5	149.9	157.6
1	160.7	171.5	177.5
2	174.7	184.2	188.7
3	188.3	195.6	198.6
4	198.2	203.6	205.9
5	205.7	209.8	211.8
6	211.0	214.2	215.8
7	214.4	216.9	218.2
8	217.2	219.1	220.1

Science Norms			
RIT Values			
Grade	Beginning of Year	Middle of Year	End of Year
5	200.2	203.7	205.7
8	210.3	212.3	213.5