



NWEA[®] MAP[®]

Measures of Academic Progress

Information Sheet

Near the end of the school year, parents will receive their student's MAP results. Those results will be mailed with a cover letter that provides some information about the MAP test and how to interpret the results sheet. This Information Sheet is designed to provide additional information about MAP testing and its uses.

Questions and Answers

What is NWEA MAP?

NWEA is the Northwest Evaluation Association, a not-for-profit organization committed to helping school districts across the nation improve student achievement.

MAP (Measures of Academic Progress) is one of the assessments NWEA offers to districts to improve student achievement.

What does a MAP assessment look like?

A MAP assessment is a computer delivered adaptive test. As the student responds to questions the computer builds a test for that student based on correct or incorrect responses to previous questions.

What do MAP assessments measure?

MAP assessments are aligned to Wisconsin State Standards and are designed to measure student knowledge and skills in the content areas of reading, language arts, and mathematics.

How is a MAP test scored?

The test results identify your child's academic achievement in *RIT* scores. This is a different type of score than a typical test which usually reports a percentage correct. The *RIT* score is a continuous scale, independent of grade level. As a result, your child's academic growth from fall to spring, and from one school year to the next can be easily measured, similar to how a student's height can be measured with a ruler.

Who takes the MAP assessment?

Students in grades 5 thru 8 take the MAP assessment in the areas of reading, mathematics, and sometimes language arts.

What is the difference between MAP and the Forward (state test)?

The results of the state's annual test (Forward) indicate whether a student is performing at grade level. The MAP test identifies a student's instructional level. Because MAP is given in both the fall and spring, a student's growth during the school year can also be measured.

How are the results of MAP testing used?

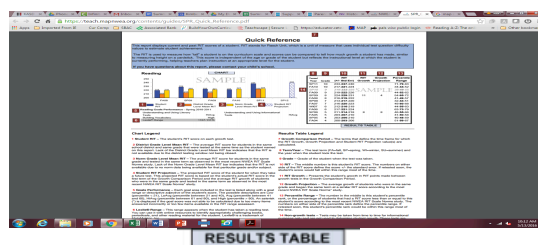
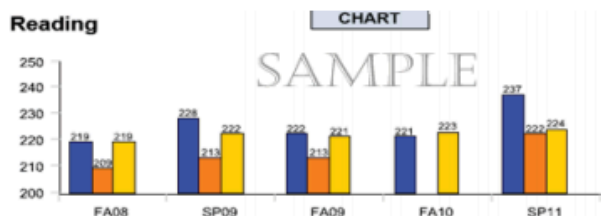
The MAP assessment, combined with other student performance results, provides the teaching staff with valuable information to inform instruction. Because of the nature of the scoring system used by MAP, a student's progress or growth can be tracked during the school year and from school year to school year. MAP results can also be used to set and monitor school improvement goals.

When are students assessed and how often?

MAP allows for testing a child up to four times a year in each content area. In the Kimberly Area School District, students are tested in reading and math once in the Fall (September/ October) and once in the Spring (April/May).

Some testing is also done at mid-year (January/February) when teachers want to check on the progress students are making.

What does the MAP report look like?



■ Student RIT
 ■ District Grade Level Mean RIT
 ■ Norm Grade Level Mean RIT
 ■ Student RIT Projection

Reading Goals Performance

Subject Area	Score	HI Avg	Informational Text	HI Avg
Literature	219	219		
Vocabulary Acquisition and Use	219	219		
Lexile® Range	969-1119L			

Understanding the Report

Term/Year - The test term (FA=Fall, SP=Spring, WI=Winter) and the year when the student took the test.

Grade - The student's grade in school at the time of testing.

RIT - The blue bar in the chart and the middle number in the results table show this student's RIT score. The numbers on either side of the RIT score in the table define the score +/- the standard error. If retested soon, the student's score would fall within this range most of the time.

District Grade Level Mean RIT - The average RIT score for students in the Kimberly school district at this grade level who were tested at the same time.

Norm Grade Level Mean RIT - The average RIT score for students in this grade level who were tested at the same time from a national sample.

RIT Growth - Presents the student's growth in RIT points made between Fall and Spring testing.

Growth Projection - The average growth of students who were in the same grade and began the same term at a similar RIT score according to the most recent NWEA statistical study.

Percentile Range - The number in the middle is this student's percentile rank, or the percentage of students that had a RIT score less than or equal to this student's score according to the most recent NWEA statistical study. The numbers on either side of the percentile rank define the percentile range. If retested soon, this student's percentile rank would be within this range most of the time.

Goals Performance - For each subject area, Goals Performance information is presented below the bar graphs. Goals Performance describes how well the student did in different areas of that subject on the most recent test.

Lexile Range - Lexile is a reading measure. The Lexile range can be used to help students find books that match their reading level.

For additional information about your child's MAP results, contact your child's teacher or principal.

*For additional information about the MAP test, contact John Schultz, Director of Student Improvement.
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