

**READING Norms (RIT)**

Grade	Begin	Mid Yr	End Yr
K	141.0	151.3	158.1
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
9	220.2	221.3	221.9
10	220.4	221.0	221.2
11	222.6	222.7	222.3

**MATH Norms (RIT)**

Grade	Begin	Mid Yr	End Yr
K	140.0	151.5	159.1
1	162.4	173.8	180.0
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
9	230.3	232.2	233.4
10	230.1	231.5	232.4
11	233.3	234.4	235.0

**Use MAP to Project Proficiency on Ohio Achievement Tests**

Using Ohio school districts who use MAP and whose students take assessments, NWEA-MAP conducted research during 2015-16 to project MAP scores to likely proficiency on Ohio Achievement Assessments. Effective school year 2016-17, student MAP reports will project a student's likely proficiency level on Ohio Achievement Assessments.

**Map the Road to College**

Measures of Academic Progress® (MAP®) scores are linked to a College Explorer tool for students in grades 5-9. Students can use their data to align their scores to colleges and universities with median ACT scores of students accepted and enrolled in those institutions.

**Additional Information:**

Please do not hesitate to contact class room teachers, counselor, or principal.



*Preparing Students for the World They Will Inherit*

**A Guide to MAP®**

**Measures of Academic Progress**

**Reading/Math Benchmark Assessment Grades K-8**

*Office of Curriculum and Instruction*

## What is MAP?

MAP is a computer-based, adaptive test which means every student gets a unique set of test questions based on responses to previous questions. As the student answers correctly, items get more difficult. If the students answer incorrectly, the questions get easier. The scores are used to measure a student's achievement level at different times of the school year and measure growth over time. MAP results show what students know and what they are ready to learn. The results can be used to help personalize lessons at the appropriate level for the students.

## What is a RIT score?

After each MAP test, students receive a RIT score. The RIT (Rausch Unit) is a curriculum scale that uses individual item difficulty values to estimate student achievement. The RIT score reflects the student's academic knowledge, skills and abilities at the time the test was administered. Scores over time are compared to tell how much growth a student has made. National norm-referenced data for students is also reported in percentiles.

## Is MAP Different than a State Test?

Whereas a State test is a spring or end-of-year test to measure the grade level/course curriculum, MAP is designed to measure student achievement in the moment and growth over time, regardless of grade level. Another difference is the timeliness of MAP results. Teachers receive immediate results with MAP that show what students know and what they are ready to learn. One similarity is that MAP aligns to the same standards in a given state as the state tests, so both measure similar content.

## What is a Reading Lexile score?

At Perry, we believe there is no better measure of a student's reading level than a running record administered one-on-one with a student by a teacher. A second measure to the running record is a Lexile score generated from a computer assessment. The Lexile provides a secondary data point to the reading running record score.

## Student Growth

Each year student growth is expected to increase by one year, at minimum. Sometimes RIT scores may decline from one test to the next (e.g., fall to winter). Like adults, students have motivated days and bad days. Therefore, growth over time (fall to spring) is a better measure of student learning. Anticipated growth rates for each student are based on national norms and are viewed as "typical" growth.

## What MAP Reports are used to Respond to Instruction?

- **Class Breakdown Report**
  - By Goal
  - By Projected Proficiency
- **Learning Continuum Report**
- **Next Generation Report**  
(for conferences and student goal setting)

## How do teachers use MAP?

Teachers use MAP reports and other district data points to analyze student needs (enrichment and intervention needs). Teachers can see the progress of individual students and their class as a whole. This data can be used to help students set learning goals that he/she owns and monitors over time alongside the teacher so that adequate growth for each student is made.

## What is the Teachers Role during Map Testing?

Teachers monitor students and inspire them to show their best work. After testing, the results are used in goal setting conferences with students.

READING PROFICIENCY EXPECTATIONS BY GRADE LEVEL

Grade	Running Record Score (individual conference with teacher)			Lexile (computer generated)
	FALL	WINTER	SPRING	
Kdg.		B	C	
1	C	E	I	100 - 400
2	I	K	M	300 - 600
3	M	O	Q	500 - 800
4	Q	R	S	600 - 900
5	S	U	V	700 - 1000
6	V	W	X	800 - 1050
7	X	X	Y	850 - 1100
8	Y	Y	Z	900 - 1150
9				1000 - 1200
10				1025 - 1250
11-12				1050 - 1300