

MAP Reports Portfolio


NWEA.
Northwest Evaluation Association

## MAP Reports

A window into every student's achievement and growth
Measures of Academic Progress ${ }^{\ominus}\left(\right.$ MAP $\left.^{\ominus}\right)$ creates a personalized assessment experience by adapting to each student's learning level-precisely measuring student progress and growth for each individual. With MAP, you'll have essential information about what each student knows and is ready to learn today.

## Four features of MAP reports

1. Timely results. MAP tests are scored as they are administered; students and proctors receive preliminary results at the test's conclusion. Following a test, you can access in-depth reports that show aggregate data by class, grade, school, and district. Most of these reports are available instantly.
2. Context for student performance on MAP. NWEA provides robust norms for achievement and growth over time. Norms let you compare your students' performance at a single point in time and their growth over time with the performance and growth of other U.S. students in the same grade at a comparable stage of the school year. NWEA college readiness benchmark information also lets you use MAP scores for students in grades 5-10 to predict likely future performance on $\mathrm{ACT}^{\oplus}$ achievement tests.
3. Audience-specific reports with flexible display and grouping options. You'll find a variety of MAP reports-including those that help you predict proficiency on state tests, group students for differentiated instruction, and engage students in mapping their own learning plan for the school year.
4. Flexible reporting formats. While most educators make good use of the pre-configured reports, some districts and agencies want the underlying data formatted to import into their own student information or assessment management systems. NWEA provides an online interface to order, free of charge, raw data reports at any time and frequency during a testing season.

For a comprehensive reports guide, log in to MAP and access the MAP Reports Reference document.

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## Reports Annotation Key

(1) Norms Reference Data: Indicates which NWEA norming study your report data draw upon
(2) Growth Comparison Period: The two terms for which you wish to receive student growth data.
(3) Weeks of Instruction: The number of instructional weeks prior to testing, as set by your school or district administrator.
(4) Optional Grouping: You may choose to view results by gender or ethnicity. If your district submitted a Program File, you may also view summary results by special program.
(5) Small Group Display: Summary groups of fewer than 10 students will not display unless Smail Group Display: Summary groups of fewer
6 Mean RIT: The group's average score for the subject in the given term
7 Median RIT: The group's middle score for the subject in the given term if individual scores were ordered from lowest to highest.
(8) Standard Deviation: The variability of scores within a group. A larger standard deviation reflects a wider range of scores.
(9) Standard Error of Measurement or Error Margin: An estimate of the amount of error in an individual's observed achievement score. The smaller the standard error, the more precise the achievement estimate.
10 Sampling Error: An estimate of the amount of error in an aggregate statistic commonly the mean) attributed to calculating the statistic on a population sample rather than on the entire population. The larger the group, the lower the sampling error
(11) Goal Performance Area or Instructional Area: A learning area (e.g., Geometry) within mbject (e, Mathematics). On the Class Breakdown by Goal Report, click the instructiona rea to access the Learning Continuum Class View.
(12) RIT Score: A student's overall scale score on the test for a given subject.

13 RIT Range: A range of RIT scores defined by the student's RIT score plus and minus one standard error of measurement. If the student took the test again relatively soon, you could expect his or her score to fall within this range about $68 \%$ of the time
14 Percentile: The percentage of students in the NWEA national norm sample, for this grade and subject area, that this student's score (or group of students mean score) equaled or xceeded. Percentile Range is computed by identifying the percentile ranks of the low and igh ends of the RIT range (see 13, above).
$\left(15\right.$ Lexile ${ }^{\oplus}$ Range: A score (displayed as a 150 -point range) resulting from a regression analysis of the NWEA Reading RIT scale and the MetaMetrics ${ }^{\star}$ Lexie ${ }^{\oplus}$ scale. This range helps you identify level-appropriate reading material for individual students.

16 Area of Relative Strength: Chosen relative to the whole subject score, plus or minus the standard error. Relative strengths appear in bold in the Class Report
17 Area of Relative Weakness or Suggested Area of Focus: Chosen relative to the whole subject score, plus or minus the standard error. Relative weaknesses appear in italics in subject score, plus
the Class Report.
18 Count with Projection: The number of students in the growth count population with available growth projections.
19 Goal Score or Instructional Area Score: The student's performance in the instructional area tested. Most reports show instructional area scores as RाT ranges (e.g., 187-199), The Student Profile Report shows the midpoint of the student's RIT range. Class Breakdown reports sort students into 10 -point RIT bands, based on the midpoint of their instructional area RIT range.
20 Segmented Bar Graph: Shows the number of students who scored within each percentage ange-low, medium, and high. A student's range is based on the proportion of questions he or she answered correctly in that section of the test.
(21) The Learning Continuum Class View: Shows skills and concepts to develop with groups of students, based on 10-point RIT score bands that are appropriate for their readiness level.
$(22$ The Learning Continuum Test View: Shows skills and concepts to reinforce, develop, and introduce, based on students' RIT scores in each instructional area.
23 Learning Statements: Statements that define learning objectives to help guide instruction.
(24) Projected Proficiency Category: Students are grouped in predicted proficiency categories based on NWEA linking studies that align the MAP RIT scale to state
assessments and college and career readiness measures.
25) Projected RIT or RIT Projection: The predicted future score for a student who makes typical growth, based on NWEA national growth norms. Projections take into account the student's initial score, grade level, and time between tests.
26 Projected Growth, Growth Projection, or Typical Growth: The change in RIT score that about half of US students will make over time, based on student growth norms. The student's initial score plus projected growth equals projected RIT. The Student Growth Summary Report shows grade level growth projections, which are based on school growth norms.
27 Observed Growth or RIT Growth: The change in a student's RIT score during the growth comparison period. On the Student Growth Summary Report, observed growth
is the end-term mean RIT minus the start-term mean RIT.

28 Observed Growth Standard Error: Amount of measurement error associated with observed term-to-term growth. If the student could be tested again over the same period with comparable tests, there would be about a $68 \%$ chance that growth would fall within a range defined by the term-to-term growth plus or minus the standard error.
29) Growth Index: The difference between observed and projected growth. A zero indicates the student met projection exactly. Do not use this index to compare performance between students. Use the conditional growth index (see 31, below) instead.
30 Met Projected Growth: Indicates Yes if the student's term-to-term growth equaled or exceeded the growth projection or No if growth was less than projected. A $\ddagger$ means that the difference between the student's observed and projected growth is less than the observed growth standard error.
(31) Conditional Growth Index: This index allows for growth comparisons between students. It incorporates conditions that affect growth, including weeks of instruction prior to testing and students' starting RIT scores. A value of zero corresponds to mean growth, indicating growth matched projection
32 Conditional Growth Percentile: The conditional growth index (see 31, above) translated into national percentile rankings for growth.
33 Percent Met Projection: The percentage of students whose end-term RIT scores met or exceeded their individual growth projections.
34 Percent of Projected Growth Met: The total student growth divided by the total projected RITs, expressed as a percentage. Performance of $100 \%$ is considered average, meaning the overall student growth equaled the projections. Use in conjunction with 33, above
35 Growth Count: The number of students with valid test events for both terms.
36 Count Met Projection: The number of students whose end-term RIT scores met or exceeded their individual growth projections.
37 Median Conditional Growth Percentile: The middle value of this student group's conditional growth percentiles if the individuals' percentiles were ordered from smallest to largest.
38) School Conditional Growth Index: This index allows for growth comparisons between grades within schools. It incorporates conditions that affect school growth, including weeks of instruction prior to testing and starting grade level mean RIT scores. A value of zero corresponds to mean growth, indicating growth matched projection
39 School Conditional Growth Percentile: The school conditional growth index (see 38, above) translated into national percentile rankings for growth.

## Class

| NWEA. <br> Northwest Evaluation Association Partnering to help all kids learn | Class Report |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Kotifani, Jenisha | Term Rostered: | Fall 2015-2016 | (1) Norms Reference Data: | 2015 |
|  | 5th Grade Homeroom | Term Tested: | Fall 2015-2016 | Weeks of Instruction: | 4 (Fall 2015) 3 |
|  |  | District: | NWEA Sample District 3 | (5) Small Group Display: | No |
|  |  | School: | Three Sisters Elementary |  |  |

## Reading

MAP: Reading 2-5 Common Core 2010 V2/Common Core English Language Arts K-12: 2010

(1) Norms Reference Data: Indicates which NWEA norming study your report data draw upon.
(3) Weeks of Instruction: The number of instructional weeks prior to testing, as set by your school or district administrator.
(5) Small Group Display: Summary groups of fewer than 10 students will not display unless you select this option while generating your report.
(6) Mean RIT: The group's average score for the subject in the given term.
$($ Median RIT: The group's middle score for the subject in the given term Median RIT: The group's middle score for the subject
individual scores were ordered from lowest to highest.
individual scores were ordered from lowest to highest.
Standard Deviation: The variability of scores within a group. A larger standard deviation reflects a wider range of scores.
(10) Sampling Error: An estimate of the amount of error in an aggregate statistic (commonly the mean) attributed to calculating the statistic on population sample rather than on the entire population. The larger the group, the lower the sampling error.
(11) Goal Performance Area or Instructional Area: A learning area (e.g Geometry) within a subject (e.g., Mathematics). On the Class Breakdown by Goal Report, click the instructional area to access the Learning Continuum Class View.

Class
Continued

(9) Standard Error of Measurement or Error Margin: An estimate of the mount of error in an individua's observed achievement score. The smaller the standard error, the more precise the achievement estimate.
(11) Goal Performance Area or Instructional Area: A learning area (e.g. Geometry) within a subject (e.g., Mathematics). On the Class Breakdown by Goal Report, click the instructional area to access the Learning Continuum Class View.
(13) RIT Range: A range of RIT scores defined by the student's RIT score plus and minus one standard error of measurement. If the student took the test again relatively soon, you could expect his or her score to fall within this range about 68\% of the time
(14) Percentile: The percentage of students in the NWEA national norm sample, for this grade and subject area, that this student's score (or group of students' mean score) equaled or exceeded. Percentile Range is computed by identifying
the percentile ranks of the low and high ends of the RIT range (see 13, above)
5 Lexile ${ }^{\otimes}$ Range: A score (displayed as a 150-point range) resulting from a regression analysis of the NWEA Reading RIT scale and the MetaMetrics exile ${ }^{\circledR}$ scale. This range helps you identify level-appropriate reading material for individual students.
(16) Area of Relative Strength: Chosen relative to the whole subject score Area of Relative strength: Cnosen relaive to the whole subject score,
17 Area of Relative Weakness or Suggested Area of Focus: Chose relative to the whole subject score, plus or minus the standard error. Relative weaknesses appear in italics in the Class Report.
19 Goal Score or Instructional Area Score: The student's performance in the instructional area tested. Most reports show instructional area scores as Ril anges (e.g., 187-199). The Student Profile Report shows the midpoint of he student's RIT range. Class Breakdown reports sort students into 10 -point RIT bands, based on the midpoint of their instructional area RIT range

## Class Breakdown by RIT

## Class Breakdown by RIT Report

| District: | NWEA Sample District 3 |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Term Rostered: | Fall 2015-2016 | Modify Options |
| Term Tested: | Fall 2015-2016 |  |
| School: | Three Sisters Elementary |  |
| Instructor: | Kotifani, Jenisha |  |
| Class: | 5th Grade Homeroom |  |

Select a subject in this report to view a Class Breakdown by Goal report
The score in parentheses by the student's name (i.e., Name (219)) represents the student's overall RIT score for this subject.
Class Breakdown by RIT V Create a PDF version of this report Legal $81 / 2^{\prime \prime} \times 14^{\prime \prime}$ V Create PDF Report

| Subject | Overall Score 12 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | <191 | 191-200 | 201-210 | 211-220 | $221+$ |
| Mathematics |  | D. E. Shalifoe (191) <br> D. N. Dugaw (195) <br> N. I. Devany (197) <br> A. E. Scruggs (197) <br> T. E. Wolf (200) | Z. N. Haukebo-Bol (210) <br> M. M. Vosburg (210) | J. S. Kucia (215) <br> D. W. Alhamzawi (216) <br> R. Valkier (217) | K. S. Dimalanta (224) |
| Reading | D. N. Dugaw (181) | A. E. Scruggs (197) <br> Z. N. Haukebo-Bol (198) <br> D. E. Shalifoe (198) | T. E. Wolf (201) M. M. Vosburg (205) J. S. Kucia (207) | R. Valkier (211) <br> D. W. Alhamzawi (213) <br> K. S. Dimalanta (220) |  |
| Language Usage |  |  | D. N. Dugaw (201) <br> Z. N. Haukebo-Bol (206) <br> N. I. Devany (207) <br> M. M. Vosburg (209) <br> D. E. Shalifoe (209) <br> A. E. Scruggs (210) | J. S. Kucia (211) <br> T. E. Wolf (212) <br> K. S. Dimalanta (213) <br> R. Valkier (214) <br> D. W. Alhamzawi (217) |  |
| Science |  | A. E. Scruggs (198) | J. S. Kucia (201) <br> D. W. Alhamzawi (202) <br> M. M. Vosburg (202) <br> T. E. Wolf (204) <br> D. N. Dugaw (206) <br> N. I. Devany (207) | D. E. Shalifoe (214) <br> K. S. Dimalanta (215) <br> R. Valkier (216) | Z. N. Haukebo-Bol (223) |

## Class Breakdown by Goal

## Annotation Key

(11) Goal Performance Area or Instructional Area: A learning area e e.g Geometry) within a subject (e.9. Mathematics). On the Class Breakkown by Geometry) within a subject (e.9.". Matemaitics. On the Casss Breakowown by Class View.
(12) RIT Score: A student's overall scale score on the test for a given subject.
(19) Goal Score or Instructional Area Score: The student's performance in the instructional area tested. Most reports show instructional area scores as RIT anges (e.g., 187-199). The Student Profile Report shows the midpoint of the student's RIT range. Class Breakdown reports sort students into 10 -point RIT bands, based on the midpoint of their instructional area RIT range.

## Learning Continuum Class View <br> Reading 2 - 5

MAP: Reading 2-5 Common Core 2010 V2
Edit Display Options

| Literature |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Key Ideas and Details |  |  |
| 171-180 | Setting <br> - Draws conclusions about a setting based on a description <br> - Identifies setting | D. N. Dugaw Overall: 181; Lexile Range: 158-308L; Goal Range: 163-177 |
| 181-190 | Setting <br> - Draws conclusions about a setting based on a description <br> - Identifies setting <br> - Recognizes description of setting | No students |
| 191-200 | Setting <br> - Draws conclusions about a setting based on a description <br> - Identifies details that reveal aspects of setting <br> - Identifies setting <br> - Recognizes description of setting | N. I. Devany Overall: 188; Lexile Range: 288-438L; Goal Range: 185-196 <br> A. E. Scruggs Overall: 197; Lexile Range: 452-602L; Goal Range: 191-202 <br> Z. N. Haukebo-Bol Overall: 198; Lexile Range: 457-607L; Goal Range: 187-199 <br> T. E. Wolf Overall: 201; Lexile Range: 513-663L; Goal Range: 189-201 |
| 201-210 | Setting <br> - Compares or contrasts setting across literary works <br> - Draws conclusions about a setting based on a description <br> - Identifies details that reveal aspects of setting <br> - Identifies setting <br> - Recognizes description of setting | D. E. Shalifoe Overall: 198; Lexile Range: 464-614L; Goal Range: 201-213 M. M. Vosburg Overall: 205; Lexile Range: 587-737L; Goal Range: 198-210 J. S. Kucia Overall: 207; Lexile Range: 634-784L; Goal Range: 198-210 |
| 211-220 | Setting <br> - Analyzes how setting affects characters <br> - Compares or contrasts setting across literary works <br> - Draws conclusions about a setting based on a description <br> - Identifies details that reveal aspects of setting <br> - Identifies setting <br> - Recognizes description of setting | R. Valkier Overall: 211; Lexile Range: 697-847L; Goal Range: 210-221 D. W. Alhamzawi Overall: 213; Lexile Range: 737-887L; Goal Range: 206-218 |
| $\underline{221-230}$ | Setting <br> - Analyzes how setting affects characters <br> - Analyzes how setting contributes to plot <br> - Compares or contrasts setting across literary works <br> - Draws conclusions about a setting based on a description <br> - Identifies details that reveal aspects of setting | K. S. Dimalanta Overall: 220; Lexile Range: 858-1008L; Goal Range: 217-228 |

21 The Learning Continuum Class View: Shows skills and concepts to
The Learning Continuum Class View: Shows skills and concepts to
develop with groups of students, based on 10 -point RIT score bands that are develop with groups of students, based
appropriate for their readiness level.
23 Learning Statements: Statements that define learning objectives to help guide instruction

This image has been modified to demonstrate functionality. Actual in-product screens will be siightly different. Learning statements in this example may differ from in-product learning statements.

## Learning Continuum Class View <br> Mathematics 2 - 5

| Learning Continuum - Class View 21 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 4th Grade Homeroom |  |
| MAP: Math 2-5 Common Core 2010 V2 |  |  |
| Edit Display Options |  |  |
| Measurement and Data |  |  |
| Geometric Measurement and Problem Solving |  |  |
| 161-170 |  | No students |
| 171-180 | Perimeter/Circumference <br> - Determines perimeters of basic polygons with all sides labeled | J. A. Cambridge Overall: 183; Goal Range: 163-177 |
| 181-190 | Perimeter/Circumference <br> - Determines perimeters of basic polygons with all sides labeled | No students |
| 191-200 | Perimeter/Circumference <br> - Determines perimeters of basic polygons in which not all sides are labeled <br> - Determines perimeters of basic polygons with all sides labeled <br> - Solves real-world and mathematical problems involving perimeters of rectangles | E. H. Orton Overall: 189; Goal Range: 185-196 <br> L. L. Wojnarowski Overall: 195; Goal Range: 191-202 <br> A. H. Frisino Overall: 198; Goal Range: 187-199 <br> D. H. Engles Overall: 200; Goal Range: 189-201 |
| 201-210 | Perimeter/Circumference <br> - Determines perimeters of basic polygons in which not all sides are labeled <br> - Determines side lengths given the perimeter of rectangles <br> - Solves real-world and mathematical problems involving perimeters of rectangles | J. L. Russell Overall: 198; Goal Range: 201-213 L. E. Kong Overall: 205; Goal Range: 198-210 J. B. Ramirez Overall: 208; Goal Range: 198-210 |
| 211-220 | Perimeter/Circumference <br> - Counts to find perimeters of complex figures <br> - Describes the effect on perimeter when dimensions of a polygon are changed <br> - Determines perimeters of basic polygons in which not all sides are labeled <br> - Determines side lengths given the perimeter of rectangles <br> - Solves real-world and mathematical problems involving perimeters of rectangles | R. N. Sandoval Overall: 212; Goal Range: 210-221 M. G. Moyer Overall: 213; Goal Range: 206-218 |

[^0]
## Learning Continuum Test View

Mathematics 2-5

| Learning Continuum - Test View ${ }^{23}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| MAP: Math 2-5 Common Core 2010 V2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Edit Display Options |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| - 111-120 | 121-130 | 131-140 | 141-150 | 151-160 | 161-170 | 171-180 | 181-190 | 191-200 | 201-210 | 211-220 |
| Measurement and Data |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Geometric Measurement and Problem Solving |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 161-170 <br> Reinforce skills \& concepts |  |  |  | $171-180$ <br> Develop skills \& concepts |  |  |  | Introduce skills \& concepts |  |  |
| Time <br> - Reads analog clocks to the nearest half hour <br> - Reads analog clocks to the nearest hour |  |  |  | Time <br> - Completes simple conversions of units of time <br> - Reads analog clocks to the nearest five minutes <br> - Reads analog clocks to the nearest half hour <br> - Reads analog clocks to the nearest minute <br> - Solves elapsed-time word problems across either minutes or hours <br> - Understands time interval concepts: quarter to, half past, etc. |  |  |  | Time <br> - Completes complex conversions of more than two units of time <br> - Completes simple conversions of units of time <br> - Determines elapsed time across either minutes or hours using clocks <br> - Reads analog clocks to the nearest five minutes <br> - Reads analog clocks to the nearest half hour <br> - Reads analog clocks to the nearest minute <br> - Solves elapsed-time word problems across either minutes or hours <br> - Understands A.M. and P.M. <br> - Understands time interval concepts: quarter to, half past, etc. |  |  |
| Area <br> - Compares <br> - Determine unit square | of shapes as of figures | mposed of $w$ |  | Area <br> - Compares area of shapes <br> - Determines areas of figures composed of whole unit squares |  |  | Area <br> - Compares area of shapes <br> - Determines areas of figures composed of whole unit squares |  |  |  |

This image has been modified to demonstrate functionality. Actual in-product screens will be slightly different. Learning statements in this example may differ from in-product learning statements.

## Learning Continuum Test View

Mathematics 2 - 5

Learning Continuum - Test View 22
MAP: Math 2-5 Common Core 2010 V2

| Edit Display Options |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| -111-120 | 121-130 | 131-140 | 141-150 | 151-160 | 161-170 | 171-180 | 181-190 | 191-200 | 201-210 | 211-220 |
| Measurement and Data |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Geometric Measurement and Problem Solving |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| - | 191-200 <br> Reinforce skills \& concepts |  |  | $201-210$ <br> Develop skills \& concepts |  |  |  | $211-220$ <br> Introduce skills \& concepts |  |  |

Time Completes simple conversions of units of time 23 - Determines elapsed time across both minutes and hours using clocks

- Determines elapsed time across either minutes or hours using clocks
- Reads analog clocks to the nearest five minutes - Reads analog clocks to the nearest minute - Solves elapsed-time word problems across both - Solves elapsed-time word problems across eithe minutes or hours
Understands time interval concepts: quarter to half past, etc.

Time
Completes complex conversions of more than two units of time
Completes simple conversions of units of time - Determines elapsed time across both minutes and hours using clocks

- Determines elapsed time across either minutes or hours using clocks
Reads analog clocks to the nearest five minutes Solves elapsed clocks to the nearest minute minutes and hours
Solves elapsed-time word problems across either minutes or hours
Solves multi-step time word problems involving conversion across seconds, minutes, hours, etc. Ualf past etc. half past, etc.
Area
- Determines areas of figures composed of whole and partial unit squares
- Determines areas of rectangles with whole number sides
Determines areas of rectangles with whole number sides, given the formula
Estimates areas of figures using square units - Solves real-world and mathematical problems involving areas of rectangles
Understands the concept of are

Time

- Completes complex conversions of more than two units of time
Determines elapsed time across both minutes and hours using clocks
Solves lop lo wh
Solves elapsed-time word problems across both
minutes and hours
minutes or hours
Solves multi-step time word problems involving conversion across seconds, minutes, hours, etc.

Area

- Determines areas of figures composed of whole and partial unit squares
Determines areas of rectangles with
whole number sides
Determines areas of rectangles with whole number sides, given the formula
Solves real-world and mathematical problems involving areas of rectangles

22 The Learning Continuum Test View: Shows skills and concepts to reinforce, develop, and introduce, based on students' RIT scores in each instructional area.
23 Learning Statements: Statements that define learning objectives to help guide instruction.

## Learning Continuum Test View

Display Options for Mathematics 6+

## Learning Continuum - Test View (7)

MAP: Math 6+ Common Core 2010 V2

## Edit Display Options

Grouping Options

```
No Grouping Group by Topic Group by Standard
```


## Standards Filters

Grade Level Standards
$\square$ Kindergarten
$\square$ Grade 7
$\square$ Grade 8
$\square$ Grade 1
$\square$ Grade 2
$\square$ Grade 3
$\square$ Grade 4
$\square$ Grade 5
$\square$ Grade 6

- High School - Algebra
$\square$ High School - Functions
$\square$ High School - Geometry
$\square$ High School - Number and Quantity
$\square$ High School - Statistics and Probability

22 The Learning Continuum Test View: Shows skills and concents to reinforce, develop, and introduce, based on students' RIT scores in each reinforce, develop,
instructional area.

This image has been modified to demonstrate functionality. Actual in-product screens will be slighty different.

## Learning Continuum Test View <br> Mathematics 6+, Grouped by Standard

Learning Continuum - Test View 22
MAP: Math 6+ Common Core 2010 V2


CCSS.Math.Content.HSA-REI.B3: Solve linear equations and inequalities in one variable, including equations with coefficients represented by letters.
Solv for a

- Solves for a missing value in a proportion
- Solves two-step linear equations with
negative rational numbers
- Solves for a missing value in a proportion
- Solves two-step linear equations with
positive rational numbers
Solves two-step linear inequalities
Solves multi-step linear equatio
and negative rational numbers
Solves two-step linear equations with
negative rational numbers
Solves two-step linear equations with
positive rational numbers
Solves two-step linear inequalities
- Represents the solutions of a compound linear inequality on a number line
- Represents the solutions of a two-step linear inequality on a number line
Solves multi-step linear equations with positive and negative rational numbers
- Solves multi-step linear inequalities
- Solves two-step linear equations with negative rational numbers
- Solves two-step linear equations with positive rational numbers
- Solves two-step linear inequalities

CCSS.Math.Content.HSA-REI.C.6: Solve systems of linear equations exactly and approximately (e.g., with graphs), focusing on pairs of linear equations in wo variables

- Solves a system of linear equations graphically Writes and solves a system of linear equation involving a real-world or mathematical context
- Solves a system of linear equations algebraically
- Solves a system of linear equations graphically

Writes and solves a system of linear equation

- Solves a system of linear equations algebraically
- Solves a system of linear equations graphically - Writes and solves a system of linear equations involving a real-world or mathematical context

22 The Learning Continuum Test View: Shows skills and concepts to reinforce, develop, and introduce, based on students' RIT scores in each instructional area.
23 Learning Statements: Statements that define learning objectives to help guide instruction.

## Class Breakdown by Projected Proficiency

Class Breakdown by Projected Proficiency Report

| District: | NWEA Sample District 3 |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Term Rostered: | Fall 2015-2016 | Modify Options |
| Term Tested: | Fall 2015-2016 |  |
| School: | Three Sisters Elementary |  |
| Instructor: | Kotifani, Jenisha |  |
| Class: | 5th Grade Homeroom |  |

Class Breakdown by Projected Proficiency $\mathbf{V}$ Create a PDF version of this report Legal $8^{1 / 2 / 2} \times 14^{\prime \prime}$ V Create PDF Report
The score in parentheses by the student's name (i.e., Name (219)) represents the student's overall RIT score for this subject.

Projected to: CSAP taken in Spring

| Subject | Projected Proficiency Category 24 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Partially Proficient | Proficient | Advanced |
| Mathematics | D. E. Shalifoe (191) <br> D. N. Dugaw (195) <br> N. I. Devany (197) <br> A. E. Scruggs (197) <br> T. E. Wolf (200) | Z. N. Haukebo-Bol (210) M. M. Vosburg (210) J. S. Kucia (215) <br> D. W. Alhamzawi (216) <br> R. Valkier (217) | K. S. Dimalanta (224) |
| Reading | D. N. Dugaw (181) <br> N. I. Devany (188) <br> A. E. Scruggs (197) <br> Z. N. Haukebo-Bol (198) <br> D. E. Shalifoe (198) | T. E. Wolf (201) M. M. Vosburg (205) <br> J. S. Kucia (207) <br> R. Valkier (211) <br> D. W. Alhamzawi (213) | K. S. Dimalanta (220) |

(12 RIT Score: A student's overall scale score on the test for a given subject.
(24) Projected Proficiency Category: Students are grouped in predicted proficiency categories based on NWEA linking studies that align the MAP RIT scale to state assessments and college and career readiness measures.

## Achievement Status and Growth Projection

## Annotation Key

(1) Norms Reference Data: Indicates which NWEA norming study your report data draw upon.
(2) Growth Comparison Period: The two terms for which you wish to receive student growth data
(3) Weeks of Instruction: The number of instructional weeks prior to testing, as set by your school or district administrator.
(4) Optional Grouping: You may choose to view results by gender or ethnicity If your district submitted a Program File, you may also view summary results by special program.
5 Small Group Display: Summary groups of fewer than 10 students will not display unless you select this option while generating your report.
(13) RIT Range: A range of RIT scores defined by the student's RIT score plus and minus ange about 68\% of the could expect his or her score to fal within this of the time
(14) Percentile: The percentage of students in the NWEA national norm sample for this grade and subject area, that this student's score (or group of students mean score) equaled or exceeded. Percentile Range is computed by identifying the percentile ranks of the low and high ends of the RIT range (see 13 , above).
25 Projected RIT or RIT Projection: The predicted future score for a tudent who makes typical growth, based on NWEA national growth evel, and time between tests.
26 Projected Growth, Growth Projection, or Typical Growth: The change in RIT score that about half of US students will make over time, based on quals proiected PIT The Student Growth Summary Report shows grade el growth proiections, which a bere schol growth norms.

## Achievement Status and Growth Summary



18 Count with Projection: The number of students in the growth count population with available growth projections.
27 Observed Growth or RIT Growth: The change in a student's RIT score during the growth comparison period. On the Student Growth Summary Report bserved growth is the end-term mean RIT minus the star-term mean RII
28 Observed Growth Standard Error: Amount of measurement error associated with observed term-to-term growth. If the student could be tested again over the same period with comparable tests, there would be about a $68 \%$ chance hat growth would fall within a range defined by the term-to-term growth plus or minus the standard error.
29 Growth Index: The difference between observed and projected growth. A zero indicates the student met projection exactly. Do not use this index to compare performance between students. Use the conditional growth index (see 31, below) instead.
30 Met Projected Growth: Indicates Yes if the student's term-to-term growth equaled or exceeded the growth projection or No if growth was less than projected. A $\ddagger$ means that the difference between the student's observe
(31) Conditional Growth Index: This index allows for growth comparisons between students. It incorporates conditions that affect growth, including weeks of instruction prior to testing and students' starting RIT scores. A value of zero corresponds to mean growth, indicating growth matched projection
32 Conditional Growth Percentile: The conditional growth index (see 31, above) translated into national percentile rankings for growth.
33 Percent Met Projection: The percentage of students whose end-term RIT scores met or exceeded their individual growth projections.
34 Percent of Projected Growth Met: The total student growth divided by the total projected RITs, expressed as a percentage. Performance of 1 onsidered average, meaning the overall student growth equaled the projections. Use in conjunction with 33, above.
36 Count Met Projection: The number of students whose end-term RIT scores met or exceeded their individual growth projections.
37 Median Conditional Growth Percentile: The middle value of this student roup's conditional growth percentiles if the individuals' percentiles wer rdered from smallest to largest.

## Achievement Status and Growth Summary with Quadrant Chart



Annotation Key
(1) Norms Reference Data: Indicates which NWEA norming study your report data draw upon.
(2) Growth Comparison Period: The two terms for which you wish to receive student growth data.
(3) Weeks of Instruction: The number of instructional weeks prior to testing, as set by your school or district administrator.
4 Optional Grouping: You may choose to view results by gender or ethnicity If your district submitted a Program File, you may also view summary results by special program.
5 Small Group Display: Summary groups of fewer than 10 students will not display unless you select this option while generating your report
(14) Percentile: The percentage of students in the NWEA national norm sample for this grade and subject area, that this student's score (or group of students' ercentile ranks of the low and high ends of the RIT range (see R.1, \#13).
Conditional Growth Percentile: The conditional growth index (see p.1, \#31) ranslated into national percentile rankings for growth.

## Student Goal Setting Worksheet

Annotation Key

(1) Norms Reference Data: Indicates which NWEA norming study your report
data draw upon. data draw upon.
(2) Growth Comparison Period: The two terms for which you wish to receive student growth data.
(3) Weeks of Instruction: The number of instructional weeks prior to testing, as set by your school or district administrator.
(11) Goal Performance Area or Instructional Area: A learning area (e.g., Geometry) within a subject (e.g., Mathematics). On the Class Breakdown by Goal Report, click the instructional area to access the Learning Continuum Class View.
$(12$ RIT Score: A student's overall scale score on the test for a given subject.
(15) Lexile ${ }^{\otimes}$ Range: A score (displayed as a 150 -point range) resulting from a regression analysis of the NWEA Reading RIT scale and the MetaMetri exie ${ }^{\text {en }}$ scale. This range helps you identify level-appropriate reading
students
(16) Area of Relative Strength: Chosen relative to the whole subject score, plus or minus the standard error. Relative strengths appear in bold in the Report
17 Area of Relative Weakness or Suggested Area of Focus: Chosen relative to the whole subject score, plus or minus the standard error. Relative weaknesses appear in italics in the Class Report.
25) Projected RIT or RIT Projection: The predicted future score for a student who makes typical growth, based on NWEA national growth norms Projections take into account the student's initial score, grade level, and time between tests.

## Student Progress


(1) Norms Reference Data: Indicates which NWEA norming study your report
data draw upon.
(2) Growth Comparison Period: The two terms for which you wish to receive student growth data
(11) Goal Performance Area or Instructional Area: A learning area (e.g. Geometry) within a subject (e.g., Mathematics). On the Class Breakdown by Goal Report, lick the instructional area to access the Learning Continuum Class View.
(13 RIT Range: A range of RIT scores defined by the student's RIT score plus and minus one standard error of measurement. If the student took the test again relatively soon, you could expect his or her score to fall within this range about $68 \%$ of the time.
(14) Percentile: The percentage of students in the NWEA national norm sample, or this grade and subject area, that this student's score (or group of students' nean score) equaled or exceeded. Percentile Range is computed by identitiyng the percentile ranks of the low and high ends of the RIT range (see 13, above).
(15 Lexile ${ }^{\oplus}$ Range: A score (displayed as a 150 -point range) resulting from a regression analysis of the NWEA Reading RIT scale and the MetaMetricse
exile
scale. This range helps you identify level-appropriate reading material Lexile scale. This range helps you identify level-appropriate reading materia for individual students.
26 Projected Growth, Growth Projection, or Typical Growth: The change in RIT score that about half of US students will make over time, based on student growth norms. The student's initial score plus projected growth equals projected RII. The Student Growth Summary Report shows grade level growth projections, which are based on school growth norms.
(27) Observed Growth or RIT Growth: The change in a student's RIT score during the growth comparison period. On the Student Growth Summary Report, observed growth is the end-term mean RIT minus the start-term mean RIT.

## Student Profile



Annotation Key
(9) Standard Error of Measurement or Error Margin: An estimate of the mount of error in an individual's observed achievement score. The smaller the standard error, the more precise the achievement estimate
12 RIT Score: A student's overall scale score on the test for a given subject.
(13) RIT Range: A range of RIT scores defined by the student's RIT score plus and minus one standard error of measurement. If the student took the test again relatively soon, you could expect his or her score to fall within this range about 68\% of the time.
(14) Percentile: The percentage of students in the NWEA national norm sample, for this grade and subject area, that this student's score (or group of students' mean score) equaled or exceeded. Percentile Range is computed by identifying the percentile ranks of the low and high ends of the RIT range (see 13, above).
16 Area of Relative Strength: Chosen relative to the whole subject score plus or minus the standard error. Relative strengths appear in bold in the Class Report.
17 Area of Relative Weakness or Suggested Area of Focus: Chosen relative to the whole subject score, plus or minus the standard error. Relative weaknesses appear in italics in the Class Report.
24 Projected Proficiency Category: Students are grouped in predicted proficiency categories based on NWEA linking studies that align the MAP RIT scale to state assessments and college and career readiness measures.

## Student Profile

Growth Goals Module


## Annotation Key

25 Projected RIT or RIT Projection: The predicted future score for a student who makes typical growth, based on NWEA national growth norms. student who makes typical growth, based on NWEA national growth norms
Projections take into account the student's initial score, grade level, and time between tests.
26 Projected Growth, Growth Projection, or Typical Growth: The change
in RIT score that about half of US students will make over time, based on student growth norms. The student's initial score plus projected growth equals projected RIT. The Student Growth Summary Report shows grade level growth projections, which are based on school growth norms.

## MAP RIT Scale and NWEA Norms

The RIT scale and robust national norms support efforts to boost every student's learning and growth.

MAP assessments use the RIT scale to create a grade-independent RIT score, which indicates the level of question difficulty a given student is capable of answering correctly about $50 \%$ of the time.
RIT scores help educators understand every student's current achievement level based on his or her zone of proximal development.

NWEA provides norms based on a nationally representative sample of MAP test scores from over 10 million students.

NWEA norming studies provide a context for understanding a student's observed achievement and growth relative to the normative population. The studies also allow us to make predictions about what kind of growth is typical and atypical.

Student-level achievement norms help you see your students' percentile rankings in a nationally representative student population
Student-level growth norms allow you to compare your students' growth with that of their academic peers.
School-level norms provide a context for comparing grade level achievement and growth in a single school relative to other schools across the nation.

## NWEA Linking Studies

NWEA conducts linking studies that make it possible to predict students' likely performance on other measures, based on their MAP scores.

State-specific linking studies predict proficiency on state accountability assessments.
The MAP College Readiness Benchmarks Study predicts college readiness for students in grades $5-9$, measured by $A C \top^{\oplus}$ benchmarks.

The College Explorer Tool links students who have MAP scores in grades 5-9 to colleges and universities based on the median ACT scores of students who were admitted and enrolled in those institutions.

The Smarter Balanced Linking Study provides guidance on using MAP data to estimate student performance on the Smarter Balanced Assessment Consortium (SBAC) assessments.

To help provide context to MAP normative percentiles, the Comparative Data to Inform Instructional Decisions document includes multiple College and Career Readiness benchmarks, including those from ACT and SBAC assessments.


## District Summary <br> Aggregate by School



Mt. Bachelor Middle School

| Math Survey w/ Goals 6+ Common Core 2010 V2 |  |  |  |  |  | Goal Performance |  |  |  | $(11$ |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 6 | 8 | 7 | Real and Complex Number Systems |  | Algebraic Thinking |  | Statistics and Probability |  | Geometry |  |
| Term | Grade | Student Count | Mean RIT | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Std } \\ & \text { Dev } \end{aligned}$ | Median | Mean | Std Dev | Mean | Std Dev | Mean | Std Dev | Mean | Std Dev |
| Fall 2015-2016 | 6 | 103 | 212.1 | 13.4 | 212 | 209.7 | 17.7 | 209.0 | 15.5 | $\underline{215.8}$ | 14.9 | 212.5 | 15.0 |
| Fall 2015-2016 | 7 | 177 | 217.7 | 14.5 | 217 | 218.1 | 18.3 | 214.5 | 15.7 | $\underline{220.9}$ | 16.6 | 217.4 | 14.9 |
| Spring 2014-2015 | 7 | 151 | 218.6 | 14.7 | 219 | 220.7 | 17.4 | 218.8 | 16.5 | 215.4 | 17.4 | 219.5 | 15.6 |
| Fall 2014-2015 | 7 | 147 | 213.4 | 12.9 | 214 | 213.8 | 16.0 | 214.8 | 14.2 | 213.2 | 15.5 | 211.8 | 14.1 |
| Fall 2015-2016 | 8 | 83 | 224.9 | 16.4 | 225 | 224.7 | 20.2 | 226.5 | 17.1 | 223.7 | 17.0 | 224.7 | 17.9 |
| Spring 2014-2015 | 8 | 99 | 226.9 | 14.0 | 226 | 228.3 | 16.3 | 221.8 | 15.0 | $\underline{230.0}$ | 16.4 | 229.7 | 14.8 |
| Fall 2014-2015 | 8 | 93 | 221.1 | 14.5 | 220 | 220.3 | 18.1 | 217.9 | 14.5 | 223.2 | 16.5 | 219.5 | 15.7 |
| Fall 2015-2016 | 9 | 20 | 232.7 | 11.2 | 235 | 230.9 | 14.1 | 228.4 | 9.9 | 236.2 | 12.1 | 232.5 | 14.1 |

Explanatory Notes
A goal mean shown with bold italic represents performance that might be an area of concern
A goal mean shown with bold underline represents an area of relatively strong performance.

## Annotation Key

(4) Optional Grouping: You may choose to view results by gender or ethnicity your district submitted a Program File, you may also view summary results by special program.
(5) Small Group Display: Summary groups of fewer than 10 students will not display unless you select this option while generating your report.
6 Mean RIT: The group's average score for the subject in the given term.
7 Median RIT: The group's middle score for the subject in the given term if individual scores were ordered from lowest to highest.
8 Standard Deviation: The variability of scores within a group. A larger Standard Deviation: The variability of scores withi,
standard deviation reflects a wider range of scores.
(11) Goal Performance Area or Instructional Area: A learning area (e.g. Geometry) within a subject (e.g., Mathematics). On the Class Breakdown by Goal Report, click the instructional area to access the Learning Continuum Class View.
(16) Area of Relative Strength: Chosen relative to the whole subject score, plus or minus the standard error. Relative strengths appear in bold in th Class Report
17 Area of Relative Weakness or Suggested Area of Focus: Chose relative to the whole subject score, plus or minus the standard error. Relative weaknesses appear in italics in the Class Report.

## District Summary <br> Aggregate by District



## District Summary Report

## $\overline{\text { Aggregate by District }}$

Term:
District:
Grouping:
Small Group Display:
Fall 2015-201
NWEA Sample District 3
None
No

Mathematics

| Math Survey w/ Goals 6+ Common Core 2010 V2 |  |  |  |  |  | Goal Performance |  |  |  | $(11$ |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 6 | 8 | 7 | Real and Complex Number Systems |  | Algebraic Thinking |  | Statistics and Probability |  | Geometry |  |
| Term | Grade | Student Count | $\underset{\text { RIT }}{\substack{\text { Mean }}}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Std } \\ & \text { Dev } \end{aligned}$ | Median | Mean | Std Dev | Mean | Std Dev | Mean | Std Dev | Mean | Std Dev |
| Fall 2015-2016 | 2 | 137 | 179.4 | 11.3 | 180 | 176.9 | 14.1 | 177.2 | 13.9 | 180.5 | 13.0 | 183.0 | 12.6 |
| Fall 2015-2016 | 3 | 148 | 188.8 | 11.8 | 189 | 189.3 | 14.6 | 184.6 | 13.3 | 191.6 | 14.8 | 189.7 | 13.8 |
| Spring 2014-2015 | 3 | 135 | 186.7 | 11.4 | 185 | 190.3 | 14.2 | 185.7 | 13.0 | 181.2 | 13.8 | 189.6 | 13.3 |
| Fall 2014-2015 | 3 | 124 | 173.8 | 10.6 | 172 | 173.9 | 13.0 | 172.6 | 14.7 | 177.5 | 12.1 | 171.2 | 13.5 |
| Spring 2014-2015 | 6 | 119 | 212.8 | 14.5 | 213 | 212.2 | 17.6 | 212.4 | 15.9 | 212.8 | 18.1 | 213.8 | 16.0 |
| Fall 2014-2015 | 6 | 110 | 205.3 | 13.2 | 206 | 205.2 | 15.5 | 202.7 | 15.9 | 206.5 | 14.9 | 206.8 | 15.7 |

## Annotation Key

(4) Optional Grouping: You may choose to view results by gender or ethnicity four district submitted a Program File, you may also view summary results by special program.
(5) Small Group Display: Summary groups of fewer than 10 students will not display unless you select this option while generating your report.
6 Mean RIT: The group's average score for the subject in the given term.
7 Median RIT: The group's middle score for the subject in the given term if individual scores were ordered from lowest to highest.
8 Standard Deviation: The variability of scores within a group. A larger Standard Deviation: The variability of scores withi,
standard deviation reflects a wider range of scores,
(11) Goal Performance Area or Instructional Area: A learning area (e.g. Geometry) within a subject (e.g., Mathematics). On the Class Breakdown by Goal Report, click the instructional area to access the Learning Continuum Class View.
(16) Area of Relative Strength: Chosen relative to the whole subject score, plus or minus the standard error. Relative strengths appear in bold in th lass Report
(17) Area of Relative Weakness or Suggested Area of Focus: Chosen relative to the whole subject score, plus or minus the standard error. Relative weaknesses appear in italics in the Class Report.

## Explanatory Notes

A goal mean shown with bold italic represents performance that might be an area of concern
A goal mean shown with bold underline represents an area of relatively strong performance.

## Grade

|  | Grade Report |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Grade 7 | Term: | Fall 2015-2016 | (1) Norms Reference Data: | 2015 |  |
|  |  | District: | NWEA Sample District 3 | Weeks of Instruction: | 4 (Fall 2015) | 3 |
|  |  | School: | Mt. Bachelor Middle School | (4) Grouping: | None |  |
|  |  |  |  | Small Group Display: | No | 5 |

## Mathematics

MAP: Math 6+ Common Core 2010 V2/Common Core Mathematics K-12: 2010


This image shows an excerpt from the larger Grade Report. The full report includes individual student data.
(1) Norms Reference Data: Indicates which NWEA norming study your report data draw upon.
(3) Weeks of Instruction: The number of instructional weeks prior to testing, as set by your school or district administrator.
(4) Optional Grouping: You may choose to view results by gender or ethnicity. If your district submilted a Program File, you may also view summary results by special program.
(5) Small Group Display: Summary groups of fewer than 10 students will not display unless you select this option while generating your report.
(6) Mean RIT: The group's average score for the subject in the given term.
(8) Standard Deviation: The variability of scores within a group. A larger standard deviation reflects a wider range of scores.
(10) Sampling Error: An estimate of the amount of error in an aggregate statistic (commonly the mean) attributed to calculating the statistic on a population sample rather than on the entire population. The larger the group, the lower the sampling error.
(11) Goal Performance Area or Instructional Area: A learning area (e.g. Geometry) within a subject (e.g., Mathematics). On the Class Breakdown by Goal Report, click the instructional area to access the Learning Continuum Class View.

## Student Growth Summary



Annotation Key
(6) Mean RIT: The group's average score for the subject in the given term.

Standard Deviation: The variability of scores within a group. A larger standard deviation reflects a wider range of scores.
(14) Percentile: The percentage of students in the NWEA national norm sample, for this grade and subject area, that this student's score (or group of students' mean score) equaled or exceeded. Percentile Range is computed by identifying the percentile ranks of the low and high ends of the RIT range (see p. 1 , \#13).
(18) Count with Projection: The number of students in the growth count population with available growth projections.
26) Projected Growth, Growth Projection, or Typical Growth: The change Projected Growth, Growth Projection, or Typical Growth: The change
in RII score that about half of US students will make over time, based on student growth norms. The student's initial score plus projected growth equals projected RIT. The Student Growth Summary Report shows grade level growth projections, which are based on school growth norms.
27 Observed Growth or RIT Growth: The change in a student's RIT score during the growth comparison period. On the Student Growth Summary Report, observed growth is the end-term mean RIT minus the start-term mean RIT.
28) Observed Growth Standard Error: Amount of measurement error associated with observed term-to-term growth. If the student could be tested again over with observed term-to-term grownh. If the student could be tested again over
the same period with comparable tests., there would be aboutt $a 88 \%$ chance that growth would fall within a range defined by the term-to-term growth plus or minus the standard error.
33 Percent Met Projection: The percentage of students whose end-term RIT scores met or exceeded their individual growth projections.
35 Growth Count: The number of students with valid test events for both terms.
(30) Count Met Projection: The number of students whose end-term RIT scores met or exceeded their individual growth projections.
(37) Median Conditional Growth Percentile: The middle value of this student group's conditional growth percentiles if the individuals' percentiles were ordered from smallest to largest.
(38 School Conditional Growth Index: This index allows for growth comparisons between grades within schools. It incorporates conditions that affect school growth, including weeks of instruction prior to testing and starting grade leve nean RIT scores. A value of zero corresponds to mean growth, indicating growth matched projection.
39 School Conditional Growth Percentile: The school conditional growth index (see 38 , above) translated into national percentile rankings for growth.

## Projected Proficiency Summary

| 巨 $\square$ <br> NWEA. <br> Northwest Evaluation Association <br> Partnering to help all kids | Projected Proficiency Summary Report |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Aggregate by District by Grade | Term Tested District: <br> (4) Grouping: | Fall 2015-2016 NWEA Sample District 4 None |

## Mathematics

Projected to: ACT College Readiness taken in spring
View Linking Study: https://www.nwea.org/resources/map-college-readiness-benchmarks/

| Grade | Student <br> Count | Not On Track <br> Count |  | On Track 22 |  | On Track 24 <br> Count |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Percent | Count | Percent |  |  |  |  |
| 5 | 37 | 29 | $78.4 \%$ | 0 | $0.0 \%$ | 8 | $21.6 \%$ |
| 6 | 116 | 67 | $57.8 \%$ | 14 | $12.1 \%$ | 35 | $30.2 \%$ |
| 7 | 132 | 79 | $59.8 \%$ | 15 | $11.4 \%$ | 38 | $28.8 \%$ |
| 8 | 101 | 59 | $58.4 \%$ | 25 | $24.8 \%$ | 17 | $16.8 \%$ |
| 9 | 33 | 31 | $93.9 \%$ | 2 | $6.1 \%$ | 0 | $0.0 \%$ |
| 10 | 52 | 47 | $90.4 \%$ | 4 | $7.7 \%$ | 1 | $1.9 \%$ |
| Total | 471 | 312 | $66.2 \%$ | 60 | $\mathbf{1 2 . 7 \%}$ | 99 | $\mathbf{2 1 . 0 \%}$ |



Projected to: Ohio Achievement Assessment taken in spring
View Linking Study: https://www.nwea.org/content/uploads/2016/08/Ohio_Linking_Study AUG2016.pdf

| Grade | Student Count | Limited |  | Basic |  | Proficient |  | Accelerated |  | Advanced |  | - 12.8\% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Count | Percent | Count | Percent | Count | Percent | Count | Percent | Count | Percent |  |
| 3 | 41 | 0 | 0.0\% | 10 | 24.4\% | 19 | 46.3\% | 6 | 14.6\% | 6 | 14.6\% |  |
| 4 | 59 | 1 | 1.7\% | 9 | 15.3\% | 41 | 69.5\% | 7 | 11.9\% | 1 | 1.7\% |  |
| 5 | 37 | 3 | 8.1\% | 3 | 8.1\% | 23 | 62.2\% | 6 | 16.2\% | 2 | 5.4\% | -0.7\% |
| 6 | 116 | 0 | 0.0\% | 15 | 12.9\% | 41 | 35.3\% | 24 | 20.7\% | 36 | 31.0\% |  |
| 7 | 132 | 0 | 0.0\% | 18 | 13.6\% | 70 | 53.0\% | 34 | 25.8\% | 10 | 7.6\% | 11.3\% |
| 8 | 101 | 0 | 0.0\% | 10 | 9.9\% | 48 | 47.5\% | 42 | 41.6\% | 1 | 1.0\% |  |
| 10 | 52 | 0 | 0.0\% | 4 | 7.7\% | 39 | 75.0\% | 4 | 7.7\% | 5 | 9.6\% |  |
| Total | 538 | 4 | 0.7\% | 69 | 12.8\% | 281 | 52.2\% | 123 | 22.9\% | 61 | 11.3\% | 22.9\% |

## Explanatory Notes

This report shows students' projected performance on the state assessment(s) based on NWEA alignment/linking studies. Performance categories are defined by the state and are specific to each state. For any state or location that does not have an associated state summative test, the NWEA Generic Linking Study is provided.
(4) Optional Grouping: You may choose to view results by gender or ethnicity If your district submitted a Program File, you may also view summary results by your district sub
special program
24 Projected Proficiency Category: Students are grouped in predicted proficiency categories based on NWFA linking studies that align the MAP RIT scale to state assessments and college and career readiness measures.

## Grade Breakdown

Annotation Key

(11) Goal Performance Area or Instructional Area: A learning area (e.g., Geometry) within a subiect (e.g. Mathematics) On the Class Breakdown by Geometry) within a subject (e.g., Mathematics). On the Class Breakdown by Class View.
12 RIT Score: A student's overall scale score on the test for a given subject.
19 Goal Score or Instructional Area Score: The student's performance in the instructional area tested. Most reports show instructional area scores as RIT ranges (e.g., 187-199). The Student Profile Report shows the midpoint of the student's RIT range. Class Breakdown reports sort students into 10 -point RIT bands, based on the midpoint of their instructional area RIT range

This report is a spreadsheet download (file format .csy)
The example above has been slightly modified for readability. The header row has been bolded, a few columns hidden, and column widths adjusted. For instructional purposes, the data have been sorted according to 10 -point RIT bands in the Geometry instructional area.

MPG Student
Screening

| NWEA <br> Northwest Evaluation Association <br> rtnering to help all kids learn | MAP for Primary Grades Student Report |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Lambert, Bret Student ID: 838838 |  | District: <br> School: <br> Teacher: <br> Class: <br> Date Range: |  | NWEA Sample District 3 <br> St. Helens Elementary <br> Sloan, Sue <br> Class 01 <br> Nov 14, 2015 to Nov 13, 2016 |
| Screening: Reading Early Literacy |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Test Date } \\ \text { Overall Score } \end{array}$ | Nov 11, 2016 |  |  |
|  |  |  | $\square \square$ | 60\% |  |
|  | Skills/Sub-Skills |  |  |  |  |
|  | Phonological Awareness |  | $\square$ | 40\% |  |
|  | Matching Sounds |  | $\square$ | 20\% |  |
|  | Rhyming Sounds |  | $\square$ | 60\% |  |
|  | Manipulating Sounds |  | $\square$ | N/A |  |
|  | Visual Discrimination/Phonics |  | $\square$ | 70\% |  |
|  | Visual Discrimination |  | $\square$ | 100\% |  |
|  | Letter Identification |  | $\square$ | 40\% |  |
|  | Matching Letters to Sounds |  | $\square$ | N/A |  |
|  | Concepts of Print |  | $\square$ | 70\% |  |
|  | Concepts of Print: Pre-K |  | , | N/A |  |
|  | Concepts of Print: Beginning K |  | $\square$ | 80\% |  |
|  | Concepts of Print: K-1 |  | $\square$ | 60\% |  |
|  | $\square \square$ Low: 0\% to $40 \%$ correct |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\square$ Medium: $>40 \%$ to $<80 \%$ correct |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\square$ High: $80 \%$ to $100 \%$ correct |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\square \mathrm{N} / \mathrm{A}$ : Sub-skill not evaluated |  |  |  |  |

MPG Student
Skills Checklist


(1) Norms Reference Data: Indicates which NWEA norming study your report data draw upon.
(3) Weeks of Instruction: The number of instructional weeks prior to testing, as set by your school or district administrator.
(5) Small Group Display: Summary groups of fewer than 10 students will not display unless you select this option while generating your report.
(6) Mean RIT: The group's average score for the subject in the given term.
$(7$ Median RIT: The group's middle score for the subject in the given term if individual scores were ordered from lowest to highest.
(8) Standard Deviation: The variability of scores within a group. A larger standard deviation reflects a wider range of scores.
(10) Sampling Error: An estimate of the amount of error in an aggregate statistic (commonly the mean) attributed to calculating the statistic on a population sample rather than on the entire population. The larger the group, the lower the sampling error.
(11) Goal Performance Area or Instructional Area: A learning area (e.g Geometry) within a subject (e.g., Mathematics). On the Class Breakdown by Goal Report, click the instructional area to access the Learning Continuum Class View.

MPG Class
Continued

|  | Class Report |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { How } \\ & \text { ade } \end{aligned}$ |  |  | Term Rostered: Term Tested: District: School: |  | Fall 2015-2016 <br> Fall 2015-2016 <br> NWEA Sample District 3 <br> St. Helens Elementary |  | Norms Reference Data: Weeks of Instruction: Small Group Display: |  |  | 2015 <br> 4 (Fall 20 <br> No |
| Reading |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| MAP: Reading Primary Grades Common Core 2010/Common Core English Language Arts K-12: 2010 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Functions ational | (11) |  |
| Name (Student ID) | Gr | Test Date | $\underset{(+1-\text { Stad Err) }}{\substack{\mathrm{NTT}}}$ | Percentile (+/-Std Err) | Lexile Range | Test Duration | A | в | c | D | (19 |
| Runtzel, Cedur R. (S11002304) | 1 | 09/17/15 | 111-114-117 | 1-1-1 | BR | 22 m | 96-117 $17{ }^{\text {97-113 }}$ |  | 112-127 | 97-118 |  |
| Wike, Cathi L. (S11001866) | 1 | 09/17/15 | 134-138-142 | 2-4-8 | BR | 17 m | 122-137 | 132-149 | 147-158(10) ${ }^{149-164}$ |  |  |
| Landing, Meyarah H. (S11001915) | 1 | 09/17/15 | 136-139-142 | 3-5-8 | BR | 24 m | 138-153 | 127-141 | 138-153 | 124-139 |  |
| Bright, Alexander R. (S11001999) | 1 | 09/17/15 | 145-148-151 | 12-17-23 | BR | 25 m | 150-165 | 139-154 | 145-160 | 124-141 |  |
| Stoefen, Rosie E. (S11001997) | 1 | 09/17/15 | 148-151-154 | 17-23-30 | BR | 33 m | 147-163 | 134-151 | 159-176 | 145-161 |  |
| Colandonato, Lenny R. (S11001961) | 1 | 09/17/15 | 152-155-158 | 25-33-42 | BR | 35 m | 148-163 | 145-160 | 146-162 | 148-162 |  |
| Sagmoen, Maegann N. (S11002000) | 1 | 09/17/15 | 152-155-158 | 25-33-42 | BR | 55 m | 153-168 | 138-153 | 151-166 | 142-157 |  |
| Sorensen, Kaye E. (S1 1002062) | 1 | 09/17/15 | 157-160-163 | 39-48-57 | BR | 48 m | 150-165 | 150-165 | 157-172 | 151-166 |  |
| Colon-Pagan, Teidah H. (S11001966) | 1 | 09/17/15 | 159-162-165 | 45-54-63 | BR | 57 m | 154-168 | 160-175 | 157-171 | 150-165 |  |
| Schuessler, Doyce E. (S11001883) | 1 | 09/17/15 | 162-165-168 | 54-63-71 | BR | 42 m | 161-176 | 149-163 | 156-170 | 157-171 |  |
| Lonsk, Sinaca-Ski I. (S11001940) | 1 | 09/17/15 | 163-166-169 | 57-66-74 | BR | 46 m | 157-173 | 156-170 | 157-171 | 153-168 |  |
| Lambert, Bret T. (S11001923) | 1 | 09/17/15 | 164-167-170 | 60-69-76 | BR-53 | 38 m | 172-187 | 158-173 | 142-157 | 155-170 |  |
| Vigne, Dade E. (S11001916) | 1 | 09/17/15 | 166-169-172 | 66-74-81 | BR-100 | 64 m | 148-165 | 161-175 | 154-169 | 161-178 |  |
| Denewith Mcgee, Kerry R. (\$11002205) | 1 | 09/17/15 | 170-173-176 | 76-83-88 | 18-168 | 68 m | 161-176 | 169-183 | 147-164 | 163-179 |  |

(9) Standard Error of Measurement or Error Margin: An estimate of the mount of error in an individual's observed achievement score. The smaller the standard error, the more precise the achievement estimate.
(11) Goal Performance Area or Instructional Area: A learning area (e.g. Geometry) within a subject (e.g., Mathematics). On the Class Breakdown by Goal Report, click the instructional area to access the Learning Continuum Class View.
(13) RIT Range: A range of RIT scores defined by the student's RIT score plus and minus one standard error of measurement. If the student took the test again elatively soon, you could expect his or her score to fall within this range about 68\% of the time
(14) Percentile: The percentage of students in the NWEA national norm sample, for this grade and subject area, that this student's score (or group of students' mean score) equaled or exceeded. Percentile Range is computed by identifying
5 Lexile ${ }^{\otimes}$ Range: A score (displayed as a 150-point range) resulting from a Legression analysis of the NWEA Reading RIT scale and the MetaMetrics ${ }^{\oplus}$ exile ${ }^{\circledR}$ scale. This range helps you identify level-appropriate reading material for individual students.
(16) Area of Relative Strength: Chosen relative to the whole subject score Alus or minus the standard error. Relative strengths appear in bold in the

## 17 Area of Relative Weakness or Suggested Area of Focus: Chose

 relative to the whole subject score, plus or minus the standard error. Relative weaknesses appear in italics in the Class Report.19 Goal Score or Instructional Area Score: The student's performance in the instructional area tested. Most reports show instructional area scores as RI anges (e.g., 187-199). The Student Profile Report shows the midpoint of he student's RIT range. Class Breakdown reports sort students into 10 -point RIT bands, based on the midpoint of their instructional area RIT range

## MPG Class Breakdown by RIT

## Class Breakdown by RIT Report

| District: | NWEA Sample District 3 |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Term Rostered: | Fall 2015-2016 | Modify Options |
| Term Tested: | Fall 2015-2016 |  |
| School: | St. Helens Elementary |  |
| Instructor: | Saba, Howard |  |
| Class: | TF060018 Saba Homeroom 1(A) |  |

Select a subject in this report to view a Class Breakdown by Goal report.
The score in parentheses by the student's name (i.e., Name (219)) represents the student's overall RIT score for this subject.
Class Breakdown by RIT V Create a PDF version of this report Legal 81/2" $\times 14^{\prime \prime}$ V Create PDF Report

| Subject | Overall Score 12 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | <121 | 121-130 | 131-140 | 141-150 | 151-160 | 161-170 | 171-180 | 181+ |
| Mathematics |  |  | M. H. Landing (131) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { A. R. Bright (141) } \\ & \text { T. H. Colon-Pagan (150) } \end{aligned}$ | M. N. Sagmoen (152) <br> R. E. Stoefen (155) <br> D. E. Schuessler (155) | K. E. Sorensen (163) <br> S. I. Lonsky (165) <br> L. R. Coladonato (167) | K. E. Denewith McGee (175) | D. E. Vigne (182) B. T. Lambert (184) |
| Reading | C. R. Runtze |  | C. L. Wilke (138) M. H. Landing (139) | A. R. Bright (148) | R. E. Stoefen (151) <br> L. R. Coladonato (155) <br> M. N. Sagmoen (155) K. E. Sorensen (160) <br> K. E. Sorensen (160) | T. H. Colon-Pagan (162) <br> D. E. Schuessler (165) <br> S. I. Lonsky (166) <br> B. T. Lambert (167) <br> D. E. Vigne (169) | K. E. Denewith McGee (173) |  |

## MPG Class Breakdown by Goal

## Annotation Key

(11) Goal Performance Area or Instructional Area: A learning area (e.g Geometry) within a subject (e. g., Mathematics) On the Class Breakdown by Goal Report, click the instructional area to access the Learning Continuum Class View.
$(12$ RIT Score: A student's overall scale score on the test for a given subject
19 Goal Score or Instructional Area Score: The student's performance in the instructional area tested. Most reports show instructional area scores as RIT anges (e.g., 187-199). The Student Profile Report shows the midpoint of the student's RIT range. Class Breakdown reports sort students into 10 -point RIT bands, based on the midpoint of their instructional area RIT range.

## Learning Continuum Class View

Reading Primary Grades
Learning Continuum - Class View 21

## 1st Grade Homeroom

## MAP: Reading Primary Grades Common Core 2010

## Edit Display Options

Literature and Informational
Literature: Key Ideas, Craft, Structure
111-120
121-130 Main or Central Idea, Topic, Titles
C. R. Runtzel Overall: 114; Lexile Range: BR; Goal Range: 112-127

- Main or Central Idea, Topic, Titles
- Determines the best title for an illustrated book cover

131-140 - Understands the topic of a book from pictures or title read aloud

- Understands the topic of a story read aloud
- Understands the topic of an illustration and a story read aloud

Main or Central Idea, Topic, Titles
141-150 - Understands the topic of a book from pictures or title read aloud

- Understands the topic of a story read aloud
- Understands the topic of an illustration and a story read aloud


## Main or Central Idea, Topic, Titles

- Understands the main idea of a story read aloud

151-160 - Understands the topic of a book from pictures or title read aloud
Understands the topic of a story read aloud

- Understands the topic of an illustration and a story read aloud


## Main or Central Idea, Topic, Titles

161-170 - Identifies a title that reflects main idea in literary text

- Understands the main idea of a story read aloud Understands the topic of a poem

No students

No students
B. T. Lambert Overall: 167 ; Lexile Range: BR-53; Goal Range: $142-157$
M. H. Landing Overall: 139 ; Lexile Range: BR; Goal Range: 138 -153 M. H. Landing Overall: 139; Lexile Range: BR; Goal Range: 138-153
C. L. Wilke Overall: 138; Lexile Range: BR; Goal Range: 147-158
A. R. Bright Overall: 148; Lexile Range: BR; Goal Range: 145-160 L. R. Coladonato Overall: 155; Lexile Range: BR; Goal Range: 146-162 M. N. Sagmoen Overall: 155; Lexile Range: BR; Goal Range: 151-166 K. R. Denewith Mcgee Overall: 173; Lexile Range: 18-168L; Goal Range: 147-164
R. E. Stoefen Overall: 151; Lexile Range: BR; Goal Range: 159-176
K. E. Sorensen Overall: 160; Lexile Range: BR; Goal Range: $157-172$
I. H. Colon-Pagan Overall: 162; Lexile Range: BR; Goal Range: $157-171$
S. I. Lonsky Overall: 166; Lexile Range: BR; Goal Range: 157-171
D. E. Vigne Overall: 169; Lexile Range: BR-100; Goal Range: 154-169

21 The Learning Continuum Class View: Shows skills and concepts to develop with groups of students, based on 10 -point RIT score bands that are appropriate for their readiness level.
23 Learning Statements: Statements that define learning objectives to help guide instruction.

This image has been modified to demonstrate functionality. Actual in-product screens will be slightly different. Learning statements in this example may differ from in-product learning statements.

MPG Class
Screening


## MAP for Primary Grades Class Report

## Sloan, Sue <br> Class 01

20 Segmented Bar Graph: Shows the number of students who scored within each percentage range-low, medium, and high. A student's range is based each percentage range-cow, medium, and high. A student's range is based the test.

## Screening: Reading Early Literacy

Low: 0\% to $40 \%$ correct
Medium: $>40 \%$ to $<80 \%$ correct
High: $80 \%$ to $100 \%$ correct
N/A: Sub-skill not evaluated

MPG Class
Sub-Skill Performance


Skills Checklist: Math Computation - 20 Numbers

| Low |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Student ID | Student Name | Addition: <br> Addition- <br> two 1-digit numbershorizontal format | Addition: Additiontwo 1-digit numbersformat | Addition: Additionthree 1-digit numbers | Subtraction: Subtractiontwo 1-digit numbershorizontal format | Subtraction: <br> Subtractiontwo 1-digit numbersvertical format |
| S11001934 | Pace, Kristan N. | 0/2: 0\% | 0/2: 0\% | 0/1:0\% | 3/3: 100\% | 1/2: 50\% |
| S11002026 | Varelman, Lisa E. | 1/2: 50\% | 0/2: $0 \%$ | 0/1:0\% | 0/3: $0 \%$ | 0/2: 0\% |
| S11001877 | Wavatne, Metzis 1. | 2/5: 40\% | 5/5: 100\% | 1/5: 20\% | 2/5:40\% | 2/5: 40\% |
| S11001920 | Woollacott, Jennalea A. | 3/5: 60\% | 2/5: 40\% | 3/5: 60\% | 3/5: 60\% | 2/5: 40\% |
| S11001865 | Zarmon, Valerio O. | 212: 100\% | 2/2: 100\% | 0/1: 0\% | 0/3: 0\% | 0/2: 0\% |
| Medium |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Student ID | Student Name | Addition: Additiontwo 1-digit numbershorizontal format | Addition: Additiontwo 1-digit numbersvertical format | Addition: Additionthree 1-digit numbers | Subtraction: <br> Subtractiontwo 1-digit numbershorizontal format | Subtraction: <br> Subtractiontwo 1-digit numbersvertical format |
| S11001909 | Vetsch, Lymon N. | 4/5: $80 \%$ | 4/5: 80\% | 3/5: 60\% | 4/5: 80\% | 3/5: 60\% |
| High |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Student ID | Student Name | Addition: Additionthree 1-digit numbers | Addition: Additiontwo 1-digit numbersformat | Addition: Additiontwo 1-digit numbersformat | Subtraction <br> Subtractiontwo 1-digit numbershorizontal format | Subtraction: Subtractiontwo 1-digit numbersvertical format |
| S11002004 | Esposito, Lyndon N. | 5/5: 100\% | 4/5: 80\% | 4/5: 80\% | 4/5: 80\% | 4/5: 80\% |
| S11001867 | Gattin, Jatyka A. | 5/5: 100\% | 5/5: $100 \%$ | 5/5: 100\% | 5/5: 100\% | 5/5: 100\% |



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[^0]:    This image has been modified to demonstrate functionality. Actual in-product screens will be slightly different. Learning statements in this example may differ from in-product learning statements

