

GhI XYbhA 5D'hYgh]b[ 'fYgi 'hg'UFY'fYdcfhYX' ]b'F' #i'gV&fYg' fY\c'fhZc'f'F'UgVX' ]b]h'...5'F' #i'gV&fY' ]g'Ub'Ygh]a'UH]cb'c'Z'U'g'h' XYbh'fYg' ]bg'hfi'V]cbU'...Y' ]'UbX'U'gc'a'YUgi'fYg'g'h' XYbh'dfc[ fYgg' cf[ fck'h' ]b'g'VX'cc'...M'ei' 'a'Um\Uj'Y'U'V'W'Ufh]b'nci'f'\ca'Y'cb' k\]VX'nci' 'a'Uf\_'nci'f'VX' ]X'fY'\Y][ \h'Uh'V'f'f'U]b'h]a'Yg'z'gi'VX'Ug'cb' \]g'c'f'\Y'f'V]f'h'X'Um'i' 'H' ]g' ]g'U' [ fck'h' V'X'Ufh'ic'g'ack' \ck' 'a' i'VX' \Y' c'f'g'Y'\Ug' [ fck'b' 'Z'f'ca' 'cb'Y'n'Y'Uf'ic' 'h'Y' 'b'Y' 'H' ' 'A' 5D'Ugg'Y'gga'Y'bh'g'Xc' h'Y'g'Ua'Y'g'cf'h'c'Z'h' ]b[ "

H\Yma'YUgi'fY'nci'f'g'h'XYbh'fYg' [ fck'h' ]b'U'W'X'Y'a' ]W'gi'V'Y'W'g'z' ta'U'h'Ya'U'h'V]g, reading, and language. 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 inside of this brochure show national median RIT scores for grades 1-9 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"**

A Parent's Guide to

# MAP

*Measures of Academic Progress®*

**WHAT IS MAP?**

Measures of Academic Progress (MAP) is a state-aligned computerized adaptive assessment program that provides MVCA educators with the information they need to improve teaching and learning and make student-focused, data-driven decisions. Students in grades 2 through 8 are tested two times per year in math, reading, and language usage. Educators use the growth and achievement data from MAP to develop targeted instructional strategies and to plan school improvement.

**MAP:**

- Is not an accountability test
- Generates test questions based on student responses
- Reports student results in RIT scores (see back page)
- Gives immediate results
- Is aligned to Michigan curriculum standards
- Measures growth over time
- Provides information used to target individual instruction



**WHEN ARE TESTS GIVEN?**

Tk c (&) times per year

**October** ..... **Mam**  
(Fall) (Spring)

**HOW ARE TESTS GIVEN?**

- On the computer under adult supervision in the school setting
- Adjusts to a student's skill level so that each student takes an individualized test

**WHAT TESTS ARE GIVEN?**

Grade	Reading	Math	Language
2nd—, th	✓	✓	✓

**Growth Guideline Chart**

The chart below shows the NATIONAL grade level scores for 1st-9th graders who tested in **Fall** and **Spring**. This shows the yearly growth that is *typical* for each grade level. When you review your child's scores, you can check to see if his/her growth is *above, at, or below average*, compared to students in the same grade.

Grade	Reading		Year's Growth	Grade	Math		Year's Growth
	Fall	Spring			Fall	Spring	
1	160	173	13	1	164	178	14
2	179	190	11	2	179	191	12
3	192	200	8	3	192	203	11
4	201	207	6	4	203	211	8
5	208	212	4	5	212	220	8
6	213	216	3	6	219	225	6
7	217	219	2	7	225	230	5
8	220	223	3	8	230	234	4
9	222	224	2	9	233	236	3

**Is my child on grade level?**

**Fall MAP Reading RIT Score**

Grade	Above Grade Level	At Grade Level	Below Grade Level	1-Grade Below	2-Grades Below
1	161+	160	147-159	146-	
2	180+	179	161-178	147-160	146-
3	193+	192	180-191	161-179	160-
4	202+	201	193-200	180-192	179-
5	209+	208	202-207	193-201	192-
6	214+	213	209-212	202-208	201-
7	218+	217	214-216	209-213	208-
8	221+	220	218-219	214-217	213-
9	223+	222	221	218-220	217-

**Fall MAP Math RIT Score**

Grade	Above Grade Level	At Grade Level	Below Grade Level	1-Grade Below	2-Grades Below
1	165+	164	149-163	148-	
2	180+	179	165-178	149-164	148-
3	193+	192	180-191	165-179	164-
4	204+	203	193-202	180-192	179-
5	213+	212	204-211	193-203	192-
6	220+	219	213-218	204-212	203-
7	226+	225	220-224	213-219	212-
8	231+	230	226-229	220-225	219-
9	234+	233	231-232	226-230	225-

**Winter MAP Reading RIT Score**

Grade	Above Grade Level	At Grade Level	Below Grade Level	1-Grade Below	2-Grades Below
1	168+	167	152-166	151-	
2	187+	186	168-185	152-167	151-
3	198+	197	187-196	168-186	167-
4	206+	205	198-204	187-197	186-
5	212+	211	206-210	198-205	197-
6	216+	215	212-214	206-211	205-
7	220+	219	216-218	212-215	211-
8	223+	222	220-221	216-219	215-
9	224+	223		220-222	219-

**Winter MAP Math RIT Score**

Grade	Above Grade Level	At Grade Level	Below Grade Level	1-Grade Below	2-Grades Below
1	172+	171	153-170	152-	
2	187+	186	172-185	153-171	152-
3	200+	199	187-198	172-186	171-
4	209+	208	200-207	187-199	186-
5	217+	216	209-215	200-208	199-
6	223+	222	217-221	209-216	208-
7	229+	228	223-227	217-222	216-
8	233+	232	229-231	223-228	222-
9	235+	234	233	229-232	228-

**Spring MAP Reading RIT Score**

Grade	Above Grade Level	At Grade Level	Below Grade Level	1-Grade Below	2-Grades Below
1	174-187	173	156-172	155-	
2	191-209	190	174-189	156-173	155-
3	201-218	200	191-199	174-190	173-
4	208-225	207	201-206	191-200	190-
5	213-230	212	208-211	201-207	200-
6	217-234	216	213-215	208-212	207-
7	220-237	219	217-218	213-216	212-
8	224-240	223	220-222	217-219	216-
9	225-242	224		220-223	219-

**Spring MAP Math RIT Score**

Grade	Above Grade Level	At Grade Level	Below Grade Level	1-Grade Below	2-Grades Below
1	179+	178	159-177	158-	
2	192+	191	179-190	159-178	158-
3	204+	203	192-202	179-191	178-
4	212+	211	204-210	192-203	191-
5	221+	220	212-219	204-211	203-
6	226+	225	221-224	212-220	211-
7	231+	230	226-229	221-225	220-
8	235+	234	231-233	226-230	225-
9	237+	236	235	231-234	230-

\*Grand Valley State University requires testing twice yearly for Grades 2-8.

## *What are MAP Assessments?*

MAP stands for “Measuring Academic Progress”

- MAP “Fits the test to the student, not the student to the test”
- MAP allows differentiated instruction at appropriate difficulty level for EACH students
- MAP provides accurate and reliable assessment data across a common and stable scale (like a ruler or yardstick)
- MAP gives teachers important information to make educational decisions for individual students

RIT means “Rasch Unit” (the mathematician who created Item Response Theory which led to creation of for the RIT Scale)

- The RIT Scale is an achievement or curriculum scale from 110 to 300.
- The RIT Scale is an equal interval scale that allows educators to monitor growth accurately much like a ruler measures physical growth
- A RIT Score is a student’s instructional level on the RIT scale where they can answer questions with approximately 50% accuracy
- 50% accuracy is an ideal point to begin instruction as mastery is not present and students will not be frustrated with the difficulty of material.
- The RIT Scale is NOT grade level dependent. Any student at any grade level can attain any RIT score, and interpretation of growth can be done with confidence.

What are the main features of MAP testing?

MAP testing is “computer adaptive” meaning that questions will adapt to the student’s achievement level.

- The computer adapts questions until it finds the student’s RIT level with an acceptable standard error of measure.
- MAP test is not timed. Students may take as much time as they need.
- MAP measures and reports student growth over time.

What Subjects are Tested with MAP?

- Reading, Mathematics, Language Usage.