

In *Language Arts*, how is my child doing compared to other students across the country?

2011 National RIT Score Norms - LANGUAGE ARTS

Grade	Beginning of Year National Average RIT Score	Middle of Year National Average RIT Score.	End of Year National Average RIT Score.
2	175.4	185.3	190.0
3	191.1	196.5	200.3
4	200.9	204.4	207.0
5	208.0	211.0	212.9
6	212.3	214.4	216.2
7	215.8	217.3	218.7
8	218.7	220.2	221.3
9	220.6	221.0	221.8

In *Math*, how is my child doing compared to other students across the country?

2011 National RIT Score Norms - MATH

Grade	Beginning of Year National Average RIT Score	Middle of Year National Average RIT Score.	End of Year National Average RIT Score.
K	143.7	150.7	159.1
1	162.8	172.4	179.0
2	178.2	185.5	191.3
3	192.1	198.5	203.1
4	203.8	208.7	212.5
5	212.9	217.8	221.0
6	219.6	222.8	225.6
7	225.6	228.2	230.5
8	230.2	232.8	234.5
9	233.8	234.9	236.0



A Parent's Guide to

MAP

Measures of Academic Progress®

WHAT IS MAP?

Measures of Academic Progress (MAP) is a computerized assessment tool that is tied to the new Wisconsin Common Core State Standards. The assessments are performed three times per year in Math, Language Arts, and Reading in grades 2-8. Students in grades K-1 are assessed three times per year in Math and Reading. MAP helps provide Elkhorn Area School District educators with the information they need to improve teaching and to develop targeted instructional strategies for students.

MAP AT A GLANCE

- The assessments are tied to the new Wisconsin Common Core Standards.
- The program adjusts to the skill level of each student to create an individualized assessment.
- The assessments create unique test questions based on correct and incorrect student responses.
- Each student earns a RIT score (see page 2).
- Educators get immediate student results.
- A RIT score measures student academic growth over time.
- Scores are statistically valid and reliable.
- Results help provide educators with the information they need to target individual student instruction.



Student MAP Scores

Student MAP testing results are reported in RIT scores (short for Rasch Unit). A RIT score is an estimation of a student's instructional level and also measures student progress or growth in school. You may have a chart in your home on which you mark your child's height at certain times, such as on his or her birthday. This is a growth chart to show how much he or she has grown from one year to the next. MAP assessments do the same sort of thing, except they measure your student's growth in mathematics, reading, and language usage. 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.

Growth Over Time

We expect RIT scores to increase over time. Typically, younger students show more growth in one year than older students. Students who test above grade level often show less growth. Sometimes RIT scores may decline from one test to the next. One low test score is not cause for immediate concern. Like adults, students have good and bad days and their test results do not always indicate what they know. Students' attitudes toward the test can also affect their score. Therefore, growth over time is a better measure of student learning.

Parents and guardians should become comfortable with the understanding that individuals will grow at different rates. Anticipated growth rates for each student are based on national norms and should be viewed as "typical" growth, not *expected* growth. Teachers and principals have participated in training to learn what the MAP test results mean and how to best utilize the results. Our goal is for teachers to use the data to differentiate and adjust instruction so that all students grow at levels appropriate for each individual.

If you have immediate questions, please contact your student's classroom teacher (elementary) or math or English teacher (middle and high school) or your building principal.

Understanding the RIT Score

The charts in this brochure show national median RIT scores for grades K-8 in Reading and Math (Grades 2-8 in Language Arts) 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 nor 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.

In *Reading*, how is my child doing compared to other students across the country?

2011 National RIT Score Norms - READING			
Grade	Beginning of Year National Average RIT Score	Middle of Year National Average RIT Score.	End of Year National Average RIT Score.
K	142.5	151.0	157.7
1	160.3	170.7	176.9
2	175.9	183.6	189.6
3	189.9	194.6	199.2
4	199.8	203.2	206.7
5	207.1	209.8	212.3
6	212.3	214.3	216.4
7	216.3	218.2	219.7
8	219.3	221.2	222.4
9	221.4	221.9	222.9