

## MAP Growth Reports

Transforming data into insights that help educators take action

By adapting to each student's learning level, MAP® ${ }^{\circledR}$ Growth ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ creates a personalized assessment experience that accurately measures each student's performance and growth. Timely reports deliver essential information that can be used to improve both teaching and learning.

## Four benefits of MAP Growth reports

## Timely Results

MAP tests are scored in real time; students and proctors receive preliminary results at the test's conclusion. Afterward, you can access in-depth reports that show aggregate data by class, grade, school, and district. Most of these reports are available instantly.

## Context for student performance on MAP Growth

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 US students in the same grade at a comparable stage of the school year. NWEA college readiness benchmark information also lets you use MAP Growth scores for students in grades 5-10 to predict future performance on ACT • achievement tests.

Student, class, and district reports with flexible display and grouping options
You'll find a variety of MAP Growth 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.

## 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 raw data reports at any time during a testing seasonfree of charge.

+ For a comprehensive reports guide, log in to Teach.MAPNWEA.org and access the MAP Growth Reports Reference document.


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## Reports Annotation Key

1 Norms reference data: Indicates which NWEA orming study your report data draw upon
(2) Growth comparison period: The two terms for which Wish to receive student growth data.
3 Weeks of instruction: The number of instructional weeks before testing, as set by your school or

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 program file, you
special program.
5 Small group display: Summary groups of fewer than 10 students will display when you select this option ing reports.
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 from lowest to highest.
8 Standard deviation: The variability of scores within a group. A larger
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 popula sample rather than on the entire population. The
Goal performance area or instructional area: A
11 Goal performance area or instructional area: A learning area (e.g., geometry) within a subject (e.g
math). On the Class Breakdown by Goal Report,
click the instructional area to access the Learning click the instructional area to access the Learning Continuum Class View.
12 RIT score: A student's overall scale score on the test
13 RIT range: A range of RIT scores defined by the 13 Student's RIT score plus and minus one standard
error of measurement. If the student took the test again relatively soon, you could expect their score to fall within this range about $68 \%$ of the time.
(14) ${ }^{P}$ Percentile: The percentage of students in the NWEA
national norm sample, for this grade and subject 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 entry 13, RIT range).
15 Lexile: A measure of the text complexity that 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. 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.
18 Count with projection: The number of students in projections.
19 Goal score or instructional area score: The student's reports shce in the instructional area tested. Most (e.g., 187-199). The Student Profile report shows the midpoint of the student's RIT range show Breakdown reports sort students into 10 -point RIT bands, based on the midpoint of their instructional area RIT range.
Segmented bar graph: Shows the number of students who scored within each percentage rangelow, medium, and high. A student's range is based correctly in that section of the test.
(21) The Learning Continuum Class View report: Shows skills and concepts to develop with groups of students, based on 10-poin score bands that are
$22{ }^{T}$ The Learning Continuum Test View report: Shows
skills and concepts to reinforce, develop, and skills and concepts to reinforce, develop, and
introduce, based on students' RIT scores in each instructional area.
23 Learning statements: Statements that define
(2)

Projected proficiency category: Students are grouped in predicted proficiency categories based
on NWEA linking studies that align the MAP Growth 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 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 of US students will make over time, based on
student growth norms. The student's initial scon plus projected growth equals projected RIT. The Student Growth Summary Report shows gradelevel growth projections, which are based on school growth norms
27 Observed growth or RIT growth: The change in a student's RTI score during the growth compariso period. On the Student Growth Summary Report, 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 fal 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 entry 31) instead.
30 Met projected growth: Indicates Yes if the student's term-to-term growth equaled or exceeded the growth projection and 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. Condion grow
(31) Conditional growth index: This index allows for growth comparisons between students.
It incorporates conditions that affect growth, including weeks of instruction before 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 entry 31) translated into nationa percentile rankings for growth.
33 Percent met projection: The percentage of student whose end-term RIT scores me
individual growth projections.
34 Percent of projected growth met: The total student growth divided by the total projected RITs, is considered average, meaning the overall student growth equaled the projections. Use in conjunction with entry 33.
35 Growth count: The number of students with valid
35 test events for both terms
36 Count met projection: The number of students whose end-term RIT scores met or exceeded their

3 Median conditional growth percentile: The middle value of this student group's conditional growth
percentiles if the individuals' percentiles were percentiles if the individuals' percentiles were ordered from smallest to largest.
33 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 before 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 entry 38) translated into national percentile rankings for growth
40 Set goal: Set custom growth goals for your students. In the example, the educator and student have already set a catch-up growth goal for winter and are about to set one for spring.
Flesch-Kincaid Grade Level: A measure of a text's
readability presented as a grade level (year and readability presented as a grade level (year and
month). The grade range indicated can be used as a guide to find books at the appropriate level for individual students.

Class

(1) Norms reference data: Indicates which NWEA Norms reference data: Indicates which study your report data draw upon.
3 Weeks of instruction: The number of instructional weeks before testing, as set by your school or district administrator.
5 Small group display: Summary groups of fewe than 10 students will display when you select this option while generating reports.
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 ubject in the given term if individual score ere ordered from lowest to highest.
8 Standard deviation: The variability of scores within a group. A larger standard deviation 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., math). On the Class Breakdown by Goal eport, click the instructional area to access the earning Continuum Class View.

## Class

Continued

| GROWTH | Class Report |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Kotifani, Jenisha 5th Grade Homeroom |  |  | Term Rostered: <br> Term Tested: <br> District: <br> School: |  | Fall 2015-2016 <br> Fall 2015-2016 <br> NWEA Sample District 3 <br> Three Sisters Elementary |  | Norms Reference Data: Weeks of Instruction: Small Group Display: |  | $2015$ <br> 4 (Fall 2015) No |
| Reading |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Growth: Reading 2-5 CCSS 2010 V2/Language 2-12 CCSS 2010 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Goal Performa <br> A. Literature <br> B. Informationa <br> C. Vocabulary | ce: <br> Text quisition and |  |  |
| Name (Student ID) | Gr | Test Date | $\underset{(+/- \text { Std Err) }}{\substack{\text { RIT } \\ \hline}}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Percentile } \\ & (+/- \text { Std Err) } \end{aligned}$ | Lexile ${ }^{\circledR}$ Range | Test Duration | A | B | C | 19 |
| Dugaw, Daytan N. (SW07001428) | 5 | 09/14/15 | 178-181-184 | 4-5-8 | 158-308 | 75 m | 163-177 | 175-187 | 187-197 16 |  |
| Devany, Noni I. (F09000030) | 5 | 09/14/15 | 184-188-192 | 8-12-18 | 288-438 | 20 m | 185-196 | 185-195 | 177-189 |  |
| Scruggs, Ambrose E. (F10000851) | 5 | 09/14/15 | 194-197-200 | 22-28-35 | 452-602 | 42 m | 191-202 | 191-203 | 192-204 |  |
| Shalifoe, Dyanne E. (F10000849) | 5 | 09/14/15 | 195-198-201 | 25-31-38 | 464-614 | 60 m | 201-213 | 180-201 | 185-198 |  |
| Haukebo-Bol, Zaiden N. (SF0600226) | ) 5 | 09/14/15 | 195-198-201 | 25-31-38 | 457-607 | 53 m | 187-199 | 196-207 | 192-204 |  |
| Wolf, Tiphannie E. (F0800104) | 5 | 09/14/15 | 198-201-204 | 31-38-45 | 513-663 | 25 m | 189-201 | 194-206 | 201-214 |  |
| Vosburg, Mary M. (F09000045) | 5 | 09/14/15 | 202-205-208 | 41-48-56 | 587-737 | 72 m | 198-210 | 211-224 | 187-200 |  |
| Kucia, Javis S. (F0900167) | 5 | 09/14/15 | 204-207-210 | 46-54-61 | 634-784 | 42 m | 198-210 17 | 199-211 | 208-219 |  |
| Valkier, Romeo Moises S. (F0900031) | 5 | 09/14/15 | 208-211-214 | 56-63-71 | 697-847 | 57 m | 210-221 | 205-216 | 200-212 |  |
| Alhamzawi, Drew W. (SF0600225) | 5 | 09/14/15 | 210-213-216 | 61-68-75 | 737-887 | 67 m | 206-218 | 216-229 | 198-211 |  |
| Dimalanta, Kaleigha S. (SF0600178) | 5 | 09/14/15 | 217-220-223 | 77-82-88 | 858-1008 | 29 m | 217-228 | 210-222 | 215-226 |  |

9 Standard error of measurement or error margin: An estimate of the amount of error in $n$ individual's observed achievement score. The
maller the standard error, the more precise the achievement estimate.
ormance are
11 Goal performance area or instructional area: A learning area (e.g., geometry) within a subject
(e.g., math). 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 st again relatively soon, you could expect th
core 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 ercentile ranks of the low and high ends of the RIT range (see entry 13, RIT range).
15 Lexile: A measure of the text complexity that 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 standar error. Relative
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.

19 Goal score or instructional area score: The
student's performance in the instructional rea tested. Most reports show instructiona The Student Profile report shows the midpoint of the student's RIT range. Class Breakdown eports sort students into 10-point RIT bands, based on the midpoint of their instructional area

## 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 $8^{1 / 2 / 2 \times 14^{\prime \prime} \quad \text { V Create PDF Report }}$

| Subject | Overall Score |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | <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 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { D. N. Dugaw (181) } \\ & \text { N. I. Devany (188) } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | 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

## Class Breakdown by Goal 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 |  |

You may select the student's name, RIT band, or the goal name to drill down to the Learning Continuum Class View to see learning statements for the selected data 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 Goal V Create a PDF version of this report Legal $8^{11 / 2} \times 14^{\prime \prime}$ V Create PDF Report

Subject Reading V
Growth: Reading 2-5 CCSS 2010 V2/Language 2-12 CCSS 2010

| Goal | Goal Score 19 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\leq 171$ | 171-180 | 181-190 | 191-200 | 201-210 | 211-220 | $\underline{221+}$ |
| Literature | D. N. Dugaw (181) 12 |  |  | N. I. Devany (188) <br> A. E. Scruggs (197) <br> Z. N. Haukebo-Bol (198) <br> T. E. Wolf (201) | D. E. Shalifoe (198) M. M. Vosburg (205) J. S. Kucia (207) | R. Valkier (211) <br> D. W. Alhamzawi (213) | K. S. Dimalanta (220) |
| $\frac{\text { Informational }}{\text { Text }}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { D. N. Dugaw (181) } \\ & \text { N. I. Devany (188) } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | A. E. Scruggs (197) D. E. Shalifoe (198) T. E. Wolf (201) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Z. N. Haukebo-Bol (198) } \\ & \text { J. S. Kucia (207) } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | M. M. Vosburg (205) <br> R. Valkier (211) <br> K. S. Dimalanta (220) | D. W. Alhamzawi (213) |
| $\begin{aligned} & \frac{\text { Vocabulary }}{} \\ & \frac{\text { Acquisition }}{\text { and Use }} \end{aligned}$ |  |  | N. I. Devany (188) | D. N. Dugaw (181) <br> A. E. Scruggs (197) <br> Z. N. Haukebo-Bol (198) <br> D. E. Shalifoe (198) <br> M. M. Vosburg (205) | T. E. Wolf (201) <br> R. Valkier (211) <br> D. W. Alhamzawi (213) | J. S. Kucia (207) | K. S. Dimalanta (220) |

11 Goal performance area or instructional area: A learning area (e.g., geometry) within a subject (e.g., math). On the Class Breakdown by Goal
Report, click the instructional area to access the earning Continuum Class View. arning Continuum Class Vew
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 Student Profile report shows the midpoint of he student's RIT range. Class Breakdown based on the midpoint of their instructional area RIT range.

## Learning Continuum Class View

Reading 2-5


21 The Learning Continuum Class View report Shows skills and concepts to develop with roups of students, based on 10-point RI readiness level.
23 Learning statements: Statements that defin 23 Learning statements: Statements that defin

## terature

## Learning Continuum Class View

Mathematics 2-5


21 The Learning Continuum Class View report Shows skills and concepts to develop with roups of students, based on 10-point R eadiness level.
23 Learning statements: Statements that define
learning objectives to help guide instruction

## Learning Continuum Test View

Mathematics 2-5

| Learning Continuum - Test View 22 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Growth: Math 2-5 CCSS 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 |  |  |  | 171-180Develop skills \& concepts |  |  | 181-190 <br> 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 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 |  |  | Area <br> - Compares area of shapes <br> - Determines areas of figures composed of whole unit squares |  |  |  |

22 The Learning Continuum Test View report: Shows skills and concepts to reinforce, develop students' RIT scores in ach instructional area.
23 Learning statements: Statements that defin Learning objectives to help guide instruction.

## Learning Continuum Test View

Mathematics 2-5, continued


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

## Learning Continuum Test View

Display Options for Mathematics 6+


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

## Learning Continuum Test View

Mathematics 6+, Grouped by Standard

| Learning Continuum - Test View 22 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Growth: Math 6+ CCSS 2010 V2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Edit Display Options |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (ar 181-190 | 191-200 | 201-210 | 211-220 | 221-230 | 231-240 | 241-250 | 251-260 | 261-270 | 271-280 | 281-290 |
| Operations and Algebraic Thinking |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Expressions and Equations |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $221-230$ <br> Reinforce skills \& concepts |  |  |  | $231-240$ <br> Develop skills \& concepts |  |  |  | $241-250$ <br> Introduce skills \& concepts |  |  |
| ccss.Math.C <br> - Solves for a <br> - Solves two-s <br> negative rat <br> - Solves two-s positive ratio <br> - Solves two-s | tent.HSA-R <br> ssing value linear equa al numbers linear equa numbers linear ineq | B3: Solve li a proportion ns with <br> ns with <br> ities | ar equation | ns and inequa <br> Solves for a m Solves multi-s and negative Solves two-step negative ratio Solves two-step positive ration Solves two-ste | es in one v <br> sing value in linear equa ional numbe linear equa numbers linear equat numbers linear inequa | able, includ proportion ns with pos <br> s with <br> s with <br> ies | $g$ equations - Re ine - Re ine - So - an - So - So rat rat - Sat rat - So | ith coefficie ality on a nu sents the so s multi-step s multi-step stwo-step li stwo-step lin lambers stwo-step I |  | by letters. und linear <br> p linear <br> th positive <br> negative <br> positive |
| 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 two variables. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| - Solves a system of linear equations graphically <br> - Writes and solves a system of linear equations involving a real-world or mathematical context |  |  |  | - Solves a system of linear equations algebraically <br> - Solves a system of linear equations graphically <br> - Writes and solves a system of linear equations involving a real-world or mathematical context |  |  |  | - Solves a system of linear equations algebraically <br> - 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 report: Shows skills and concepts to reinforce, develop nd introduce, based on students' RIT scores in ach instructional area.
23 Learning statements: Statements that defin 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 |  |

24 Projected proficiency category: Students are grouped in predicted proficiency categories MAP Growth RIT scale to state assessments and college and career readiness measures

Class Breakdown by Projected Proficiency V Create a PDF version of this report Legal $8^{1 / 2 "} \times 14^{\prime \prime}$ 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) <br> M. M. Vosburg (210) <br> 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) <br> M. M. Vosburg (205) <br> J. S. Kucia (207) <br> R. Valkier (211) <br> D. W. Alhamzawi (213) | K. S. Dimalanta (220) |

## Achievement Status and Growth Projection



## Achievement Status and Growth Projection Report

| Kotifani, Jenisha | Term Tested: | Fall 2015-2016 | 1 Norms Reference Data: | 2015 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 5th Grade Homeroom | Term Rostered: | Fall 2015-2016 | (3) Growth Comparison Period: | Fall 2015 - Winter 2016 |
|  | District: | NWEA Sample District 3 | Weeks of Instruction: | Start - 4 (Fall 2015) |
|  | School: | Three Sisters Elementary |  | End - 20 (Winter 2016) |
|  |  |  | 5 Optional Grouping: | None |
|  |  |  | (5mall Group Display: | No |

Language Usage


1 Norms reference data. Indicates which NWEA
orming study your report data draw upon.
(2) Growth comparison period: The two terms for
(3) Weeks of instruction: The number of instructional weeks before 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 ubmitted a program file, you may also view ummary results by special program
(5) Small group display: Summary groups of fewer than optudents will display when yo
13 RIT range: A range of RIT scores defined by the error of measurement. If the student took the test again relatively soon, you could expect their 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 entry 13, RIT range).
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 udent's initial score, grade level, and time test
26 Projected growth, growth projection, or typical half of US students will make over time on student growth norms. The student's initial score plus projected growth equals projected RIT. The Student Growth Summary Report hows grade-level growth projections, which are based on school growth norms.

## Achievement Status and Growth Summary

## Map

## Achievement Status and Growth Summary Report

| Kotifani, Jenisha | Term Tested: | Winter 2015-2016 | Norms Reference Data: | 2015 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 5th Grade Homeroom | Term Rostered: | Winter 2015-2016 | Growth Comparison Period: | Fall 2015 - Winter 2016 |
|  | District: | NWEA Sample District 3 | Weeks of Instruction: | Start - 4 (Fall 2015) |
|  | School: | Three Sisters Elementary |  | End - 20 (Winter 2016) |
|  |  |  | Optional Grouping: | None |
|  |  |  | Small Group Display: | No |

## Language Usage



[^0]18 Count with projection: The number of student 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 comparison period. On the Student Growth
Summary Report, observed growth is the endterm mean RIT minus the start-term mean RIT.
(28) Observed growth standard error: Amount of measurement error associated with observe term-to-term growth. If the student could
be tested again over the same period with be tested again over the same period with
comparable tests, there would be about a $68 \%$ hance that growth would fall within a rang defined by the term-to-te
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 index (see entry 31) instead.
30 Met projected growth: Indicates Yes if the exceeded the growth projection and 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. including weeks of instruction before testing and students' starting RIT scores. A value of zero corresponds to mean growth, indicating rowth matched projection
32 Conditional growth percentile: The conditiona growth index (see entry 31) translated into ational 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
f $100 \%$ is considered average, meaning the overall student growth equaled the projection Use in conjunction with entry 33.
36 Count met projection: The number of student whose end-term RIT scores met or
their individual growth projections.
37 Median conditional growth percentile: The middle value of this student groun's conditiona growth percentiles if the individuals' percentiles
were ordered from smallest to largest.

## Achievement Status and Growth Summary With Quadrant Chart



1 Norms reference data: Indicates which NWEA
1 norming study your report data draw upon.
2 Growth comparison period: The two terms for
3 Weeks of instruction: The number of instructional weeks before testing, as set by your school or district administrator.
(4) Optional grouping: You may choose to view esults by gender or ethnicity. If your district ubmitted a program file, you may also vie mmary results by special progra
5 Small group display: Summary groups of fewe than 10 students will display when you select otion while generating reports.
14 Percentile: The percentage of students in the subject area, that this student's score (or group of students' mean score) equaled or exceeded Percentile range is computed by identifying the ercentile ranks of the low and high ends of th RIT range (see entry 13, RIT range)
32 Conditional growth percentile: The conditiona growth index (see entry in translated in

## Student Goal Setting Worksheet



## Student Goal Setting Worksheet

| Carter, Jasmine | Term Tested: | Fall 2015-2016 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Student ID: 889905 | District: | NWEA Sample District 3 |
|  | School: | St. Helens Middle School |

Schoo


2015 Fall 2015-Spring 201 Start - 4 (Fall 2015)

Mathematics (Growth: Math 6+ CCSS 2010 V2)


Norms reference data: Indicates which NWEA
norming study your report data draw upon.
2 Growth comparison period: The two terms for
2 which you wish to receive student growth data.
(3) Weeks of instruction: The number of instructional weeks before testing, as set by your school or district administrato
11 Goal performance area or instructional area: A earning area (e.g., geometry) within a subject (e.g., math). On the Class Breakdown by Goal eport, click the instructional area to access the earning Continuum Class View.
12 RIT score: A student's overall scale score on the test for a given subject
15 Lexile: A measure of the text complexity that 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 standar Class Report.
17 Area of relative weakness or suggested area of focus: Chosen relative to the whole subject隹位, pius 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 typic growth, based on NWEA national growth norms. Projections take into account the between tests.

## Student Progress Report


(1) Norms reference data: Indicates which NWEA
norming study your report data draw upon.
2 Growth comparison period: The two terms for
11 Goal performance area or instructional area: A learning area (e.g., geometry) within a subject (e.g., math). 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 student's RIT score plus and minus one standard test again relatively soon, you could expect their 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 percentile range is computed by identifying the percentile ranks of the low and high ends of the RIT range (see entry 13, RIT range).
15 Lexile: A measure of the text complexity that helps you identify level-appropriate reading naterial 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 projecte
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

## Student Profile Report



9 Standard error of measurement or error margin: An estimate of the amount of error in n individual's observed achievement score. The achievement estimate. IT score: A student's
12 RIT score: A student's overall scale score on the
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 expect their 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 ubject area, that this student's score (or group Percentile range is computed by identifying the percentile ranks of the low and high ends of the IT range (see entry 13, RIT range)

16 Area of relative strength: Chosen relative to the whole subject score, plus or minus the standard rror. Relative strengths appear in bold in the lass Report.
(17) Area of relative weakness or suggested area of focus: Chosen relative to the whole subject core, plus or minus the standard error. Relative
Goal score or instructional area score: The
19 Goal score or instructional area score: The 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 IT range. Class Breakdown reports sort students to 10-point RIT bands, based on the midpoint of their instructional area RIT range
24 Projected proficiency category: Students are based on NWEA linking studies that align the MAP Growth RIT scale to state assessments and college and career readiness measures.
32 Conditional growth percentile: The conditiona growth index (see entry 31) translated into national percentile rankings for growth.

## Student Profile Report

Comparisons


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 entry 13, RIT range).
15 Lexile: A measure of the text complexity that helps you identify level-appropriate reading material for individual students.
24 Projected proficiency category: Students are grouped in predicted proficiency categories based on NWEA linking studies that align the MP Growth RIT scale to state assessments and college and career readiness measures.
26 Projected growth, growth projection, or typical growth: The change in RIT score that bout half of US students will make over time based on student growth norms. The student's nitial score plus projected growth equals projected RIT. The Student Growth Summary jectio growth norm
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 enderm mean RIT minus the start-term mean RIT.
31 Conditional growth index: This index allows or growth comparisons between students. $t$ incorporates conditions that affect growth, including weeks of instruction before testing
and students' starting RIT scores. A value of and students starting RIT scores. A value of growth matched projection.
32 Conditional growth percentile: The conditiona growth index (see entry 31) translated into ational percentile rankings for growth.
41 Flesch-Kincaid Grade Level: A measure of text's readability presented as a grade level year and month). The grade range indicated an be used as a guide to find books at the propriate level for individual students.

## Student Profile Report

Instructional Areas


17 Area of relative weakness or suggested area of focus: Chosen relative to the whole subject corelus or minus standard error. Relativ
19 Goal score or instructional area score: The 9 Goal score or instructional area score: The 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 heir instructional area RIT range.
23 Learning statements: Statements that defin learning objectives to help guide instruction

## Student Profile Report

Growth Goals


14 Percentile: The percentage of students in the NWEA national norm sample, for this grade and subject area, that this student's score (or grou
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 entry 13, RIT range).
25 Projected RIT or RIT projection: The predicted future score for a student who makes typic growth, based on NWEA national growth orms. Projections take into account the between tests.
26 Projected growth, growth projection, or typical growth: The change in RIT score that about growth: The change will
half of US students will make over time, based on student growth norms. The student's initial score plus projected growth equals projecte .The Student Growth Summary Report are based on school growth norms.
31 Conditional growth index: This index allows or growth comparisons between students. incorporates conditions that affect growth including weeks of instruction before testing and students' starting RIT scores. A value of zero corresponds to mean g.
32 con
32 Conditional growth percentile: The conditiona rowth index (see entry 31) translated in

40 Set goal: Set custom growth goals for your tudents. In the example, the educator growth goal for winter and are about to set one for spring.

District Summary
Aggregate by School
$\bigcap_{\text {GROWTH }}$
District Summary Report
Aggregate by School

## Mathematics

| Mt. Bachelor Middle School <br> Growth: Math 6+ CCSS 2010 V2 |  |  |  |  |  | Goal Performance |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 6 | 8 | 7 | Real and Complex Number Systems |  | Algebraic Thinking |  | Statistics and Probability |  | Geometry |  |
| Term | Grade | Student Count | Mean RIT | Std <br> Dev | 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 | $\underline{236.2}$ | 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.
4. Optional grouping: You may choose to vender or ethnicity. If your distric ubmitted a program file, you may also view
(5) Small group display: Summary groups of fewer this option while generating reports.
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 within a group. A larger standard
reflects a wider range of scores.
11 Goal performance area or instructional area: A learning area (e.g., geometry) within a subject (e.g., math). 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 rror. 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 weaknesses appear in italics in the Class Report

District Summary
Aggregate by District


District Summary Report
Aggregate by District Term:
(4) District:
(5) Small Group Display:

Fall 2015-2016
NWEA Sample District 3
None
No

## Mathematics

| Growth: Math 6+ CCSS 2010 V2 |  |  |  |  |  | Goal Performance |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 6 | 8 | 7 | Real and Complex Number Systems |  | Algebraic Thinking |  | Statistics and Probability |  | Geometry |  |
| Term | Grade | Student Count | Mean RIT | $\mathrm{Std}$ Dev | 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 |

4 results by gender or ethnicity. If your distric submitted a program file, you may also
summary results by special program.
Small group display: Summary groups of fewe
5 Small group display: Summary groups of fewe this option while generating reports.
6 Mean RIT: The group's average score for the
Mean RIT: The group's av
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.
11 Goal performance area or instructional area: A learning area (e.g., geometry) within a subject A earning area (e.g.,. glasmerry) within a subje
(e.g., math). 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 rror. Relative strengths appear in bold in the Class Report.
17 Area of relative weakness or suggested area If focus: Chosen relative to the whole subject weaknesses appear in italics in the Class Report

## Explanatory Note

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


(1) Norms reference data: Indicates which NWEA
norming study your report data draw upon.
(3) Weeks of instruction: The number of instructional weeks before testing, as set by your school or district administrato
(4) Optional grouping: You may choose to view results by gender or ethnicity. If your distric ubmitted a program file, you may also view summary results by special program.
(5) Small group display: Summary groups of fewer han 10 students will display when you select his option while generating reports.
6 Mean RIT: The group's average score for the

8 Standard deviation: The variability of scores reflects a wider range of scores
10 Sampling error: An estimate of the amount of Sampling error: An estimate of the amount of
error in an aggregate statistic (commonly the error in an aggregate statistic (commonly the 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 earning area (e.g., geometry) within a subject (e.g., math). On the Class Breakdown by Goal eport, click the instructional area to access the earning Continuum Class View.

This image shows an excerpt from the larger Grade Report. The full report includes individual student data

## Student Growth Summary

## Map <br> GROWTH

## Student Growth Summary Report



Mt. Bachelor Middle School

## Reading

|  |  | Comparison Periods |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Growth Evaluated Against |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Fall 2015 |  |  | Spring 2016 |  |  | Growth |  | School Norms |  |  | Student Norms |  |  |  |
|  | 35 |  |  | (14) |  |  |  | (27) | 28 | 26 | $(38$ | $(39$ | 18 | $(36)$ | (33) | (37) |
| Grade (Spring 2016) | Growth Count ${ }^{\ddagger}$ | Mean RIT | SD | Percentile | Mean RIT | SD | Percentile | Observed Growth | Observed Growth SE | Projected Growth | School Conditional Growth Index | School Conditional Growth Percentile | Count with Projection | Count met Projection | Percent met Projection | Student Median Conditional Growth Percentile |
| 6 | 116 | 211.9 | 11.0 | 56 | 216.5 | 13.0 | 55 | 4.6 | 0.7 | 4.7 | -0.07 | 47 | 116 | 71 | 61 | 62 |
| 7 | 132 | 219.1 | 12.5 | 76 | 223.5 | 11.0 | 79 | 4.4 | 0.7 | 3.6 | 0.43 | 67 | 132 | 91 | 69 | 60 |
| 8 | 101 | 219.6 | 11.8 | 62 | 225.5 | 12.0 | 77 | 5.9 | 0.9 | 2.7 | 1.42 | 92 | 101 | 68 | 67 | 61 |

Reading


## $\square$ Observed Growth

School Norms Projected Growth

## Explanatory Notes

${ }^{* *}$ Calculations not provided because students have no MAP Growth results in at least one of the terms. The Growth Count is zero.
$\ddagger$ Growth Count provided reflects students with MAP Growth results in both the Start and End terms. Observed Growth calculation is based on that student data.
( 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
Percentile: The percentage of students in the
NWEA national norm sample, for this grade and NUbEA 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
RIT range (see entry 13, RIT range).
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 in RIT score that about ha
of US students will make over time based of US students will make over time, based on
student growth norms. The student's initial sco plus projected growth equals projected RIT. The plus projected growth equals projected RIT. The
Student Growth Summary Report shows gradevel growth projections, which are based on chool 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 minu he 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 o-term growth. If the student could be tested
again over the same period with comparable tests, again over the same period with comparable test
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.
33 Percent met projection: The percentage of students whose end-term RIT scores met or
exceeded their individual growth projections. xceeded their individual growth projections.
35 Growth count: The number
36 Count met projection: The number of students whose end-term RIT scores met or exceeded the ndividual growth projections.
37 Median conditional growth percentile: The middle value of this student group's conditional growth percentiles if the individuals' percentiles were

School conditional growth index: This index allows for growth comparisons between grades with
schools. It incorporates conditions that affect schools. It incorporates conditions that affect before 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 into national percentile rankings for growth

## Projected Proficiency Summary

## Map

Projected Proficiency Summary Report
Aggregate by District by Grade
 (4) Grouping:


Projected to: Ohio Achievement Assessment taken in spring. View Linking Study: nwea.org/resources/ohio-linking-study

| Grade | Student Count | Limited |  | Basic |  | Proficient |  | Accelerated |  | Advanced |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 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\% |
| 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\% |
| 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\% |



## Mathematics

Projected to: ACT College Readiness taken in spring
View Linking Study: nwea.org/resources/map-college-readiness-benchmarks
(24)

| 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 | $12.7 \%$ | 99 | $21.0 \%$ |

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 distric ubmitted a program file, you may also view summary results by special program
24 Projected proficiency category: Students are grouped in predicted proficiency categories
based on NWEA linking studies that align the MAP Growth RIT scale to state assessments and college and career readiness measures

|  | $12$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $11$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | B | c | E | G | H | 1 | J | L | м | N | 0 | P |
| 1 | Student Last | Student First | Term Tested | School | Grade | Subject | Test RIT Score | Assessment Name | Mathematics: Geometry | Mathematics: <br> Measurement and Data | Mathematics: Number and Operations | Mathematics: Operations and Algebraic Thinking |
| 2 | Bowler | Michelle | Fall 2015-2016 | Three Sisters Elementary School | 4 | Mathematics | 186 | Growth: Math 2-5 | 181-190 | 191-200 | 191-200 | 181-190 |
| 3 | Cindrich | Eric | Fall 2015-2016 | Three Sisters Elementary School | 4 | Mathematics | 190 | Growth: Math 2-5 | 181-190 | 191-200 | 181-190 | 181-190 |
| 4 | Korsica | Dusty | Fall 2015-2016 | Three Sisters Elementary School | 4 | Mathematics | 195 | Growth: Math 2-5 | 181-190 | 191-200 | 191-200 | 191-200 |
| 5 | Basnett | Lawanda | Fall 2015-2016 | Three Sisters Elementary School | 4 | Mathematics | 198 | Growth: Math 2-5 | 181-190 | 191-200 | 201-210 | 191-200 |
| 6 | Isaacson | Anthony | Fall 2015-2016 | Three Sisters Elementary School | 4 | Mathematics | 193 | Growth: Math 2-5 | 191-200 | 201-210 | 181-190 | 201-210 |
| 7 | Duerst | Omar | Fall 2015-2016 | Three Sisters Elementary School | 4 | Mathematics | 194 | Growth: Math 2-5 | 191-200 | 181-190 | 191-200 | 201-210 |
| 8 | Riley | Rodney | Fall 2015-2016 | Three Sisters Elementary School | 4 | Mathematics | 194 | Growth: Math 2-5 | 191-200 | 191-200 | 191-200 | 181-190 |
| 9 | Burnside | Jarrod | Fall 2015-2016 | Three Sisters Elementary School | 4 | Mathematics | 201 | Growth: Math 2-5 | 191-200 | 191-200 | 201-210 | 191-200 |
| 10 | Shaffer | Wendy | Fall 2015-2016 | Three Sisters Elementary School | 4 | Mathematics | 201 | Growth: Math 2-5 | 191-200 | 201-210 | 191-200 | 191-200 |
| 11 | Gander | Jaslynn | Fall 2015-2016 | Three Sisters Elementary School | 4 | Mathematics | 204 | Growth: Math 2-5 | 191-200 | 201-210 | 211-220 | 211-220 |
| 12 | Thielk | Desiree | Fall 2015-2016 | Three Sisters Elementary School | 4 | Mathematics | 204 | Growth: Math 2-5 | 191-200 | 201-210 | 191-200 | 201-210 |
| 13 | Sizemore | Brent | Fall 2015-2016 | Three Sisters Elementary School | 5 | Mathematics | 203 | Growth: Math 2-5 | 191-200 | 201-210 | 211-220 | 201-210 |
| 14 | Brotherton | Trey | Fall 2015-2016 | Three Sisters Elementary School | 4 | Mathematics | 195 | Growth: Math 2-5 | 201-210 | 181-190 | 191-200 | 201-210 19 |
| 15 | Friley | Zelda | Fall 2015-2016 | Three Sisters Elementary School | 4 | Mathematics | 197 | Growth: Math 2-5 | 201-210 | 181-190 | 191-200 | 181-190 |
| 16 | Whitehorse | James | Fall 2015-2016 | Three Sisters Elementary School | 4 | Mathematics | 199 | Growth: Math 2-5 | 201-210 | 201-210 | 201-210 | 191-200 |
| 17 | Mitchell | Janice | Fall 2015-2016 | Three Sisters Elementary School | 4 | Mathematics | 202 | Growth: Math 2-5 | 201-210 | 191-200 | 201-210 | 191-200 |
| 18 | Carrico | Carlos | Fall 2015-2016 | Three Sisters Elementary School | 4 | Mathematics | 208 | Growth: Math 2-5 | 201-210 | 211-220 | 191-200 | 211-220 |
| 19 | Andrews | Darwin | Fall 2015-2016 | Three Sisters Elementary School | 4 | Mathematics | 212 | Growth: Math 2-5 | 201-210 | 211-220 | 221-230 | 201-210 |
| 20 | Strom | Felicia | Fall 2015-2016 | Three Sisters Elementary School | 5 | Mathematics | 208 | Growth: Math 2-5 | 201-210 | 211-220 | 211-220 | 191-200 |
| 21 | Tresler | Cliff | Fall 2015-2016 | Three Sisters Elementary School | 5 | Mathematics | 209 | Growth: Math 2-5 | 201-210 | 201-210 | 201-210 | 201-210 |
| 22 | Winston | Adelle | Fall 2015-2016 | Three Sisters Elementary School | 5 | Mathematics | 209 | Growth: Math 2-5 | 201-210 | 201-210 | 211-220 | 191-200 |
| 23 | Rugland | Andrew | Fall 2015-2016 | Three Sisters Elementary School | 5 | Mathematics | 212 | Growth: Math 2-5 | 201-210 | 211-220 | 211-220 | 211-220 |
| 24 | Diamond | Kiley | Fall 2015-2016 | Three Sisters Elementary School | 5 | Mathematics | 215 | Growth: Math 2-5 | 201-210 | 221-230 | 211-220 | 221-230 |
| 25 | Horlick | Alicia | Fall 2015-2016 | Three Sisters Elementary School | 4 | Mathematics | 205 | Growth: Math 2-5 | 211-220 | 191-200 | 201-210 | 191-200 |
| 26 | Schmidt | Eugene | Fall 2015-2016 | Three Sisters Elementary School | 4 | Mathematics | 206 | Growth: Math 2-5 | 211-220 | 201-210 | 211-220 | 191-200 |

11 Goal performance area or instructional area: A learning area (e.g., geometry) within a subject (e.g., math). 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 12 RIT score: A student's o
19 Goal score or instructional area score: The student's performance in the instructional area tested. Most reports show instructional Student Profile report shows the midpoint o he student's RIT range. Class Breakdown based on the midpoint of their instructional area RIT range.

## MAP Growth K-2 Student Report

Screening

|  | MAP Growth K-2 Student Report |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Lambert, Bret | District: | NWEA Sample District 3 |
|  |  | School: | St. Helens Elementary Sloan, Sue |
|  |  | Class: | Class 01 |
|  |  | Date Range: | Nov 14, 2015 to Nov 13, 2016 |

## Screening: Reading Early Literacy

Low: $0 \%$ to $40 \%$ correct
Medium: >40\% to $<80 \%$ correctN/A. Sub-

## MAP Growth K-2 Student Report

Skills Checklist

|  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | MAP Growth K-2 Student Report |  |  |
| Lambert, Bret | District: | NWEA Sample District 3 |  |
| SROWTH | School: | St. Helens Elementary |  |
|  |  | Teacher: | Sloan, Sue |
|  |  | Class: 838838 | Date Range: |

## Skills Checklist: Reading Decoding Patterns - Word Families

Low: 0\% to 40\% correct


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

## MAP Growth K-2 Class Report



1 Norms reference data: Indicates which NWEA norming study your report data draw upon.
(3) Weeks of instruction: The number of instructional weeks before testing, as set by your school or district administrator.
5 Small group display: Summary groups of fewe than 10 students will display when you select his option while generating reports.
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 ubject in the given term if individual scores 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., math). On the Class Breakdown by Goal eport click the instructional area to access the earning Continuum Class View.

## MAP Growth K-2 Class Report

Continued


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. achent estimate.
11 Goal performance area or instructional area: A (e.g., math). On the Class Breakdown by Goal Report, click the instructional area to access the earning 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 est again relatively soon, you could expect
core 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 ercentile ranks of the low and high ends of the RIT range (see entry 13, RIT range)
15 Lexile: A measure of the text complexity that 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 standar 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.

19 Goal score or instructional area score: The
student's performance in the instructional rea tested. Most reports show instructional area scores as RIT ranges (e.g., 187-199). The the student's RIT range. Class Breakdown eports sort students into 10-point RIT bands, ased on the midpoint of their instructional area
RIT range.

## MAP Growth K-2 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 M Create a PDF version of this report Legal $8^{1 / 22^{\prime \prime} \times 14^{\prime \prime} \quad \text { V Create PDF Report }}$

| Subject | Overall Score ${ }^{12}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | <121 | 121-130 | 131-140 | 141-150 | 151-160 | 161-170 | 171-180 | 181+ |
| Mathematics |  |  | M. H. Landing (131) | A. R. Bright (141) <br> T. H. Colon-Pagan (150) | 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) <br> B. T. Lambert (184) |
| Reading | C. R. Runtzel |  | C. L. Wilke (138) M. H. Landing (139) | A. R. Bright (148) | R. E. Stoefen (151) <br> L. R. Coladonato (155) <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) |  |

## MAP Growth K-2 Class Breakdown by Goal

## Class Breakdown by Goal 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) |  |

You may select the student's name, RIT band, or the goal name to drill down to the Learning Continuum Class View to see learning statements for the selected data. 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 Goal V
Subject $\quad$ Reading $\mathbf{V}$
" Create a PDF version of this report Legal $81 / 2 " \times 14^{\prime \prime} \quad$ V
Create PDF Report
Growth: Reading Primary Grades CCSS 2010/Language 2-12 CCSS 2010

| Goal | Goal Score 19 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | <111 | 111-120 | 121-130 | 131-140 | 141-150 | 151-160 | 161-170 | 171-180 |
| $\begin{gathered} \frac{\text { Literature }}{\text { and }} \\ \text { Informational } \end{gathered}$ |  | C. R. Runtzel (114) |  |  | $\frac{\text { B.T. Lambert (167) }}{\text { M. H. Landing (139) }}$ | C. L. Wilke (138) <br> A. R. Bright (148) <br> L. R. Coladonato (155) <br> M. N. Sagmoen (155) <br> K. R. Denewith McGee (173) | R. E. Stoefen (151) <br> K. E. Sorensen (160) <br> T. H. Colon-Pagan (162) <br> D. E. Schuessler (165) <br> S. I. Lonsky (166) <br> D. E. Vigne (169) |  |
| $\frac{\text { Foundational }}{\underline{\text { Skills }}}$ |  |  | C. L. Wike (138) |  | M. H. Landing (139) | A. R. Bright (148) <br> R. E. Stoefen (151) <br> L. R. Coladonato (155) <br> M. N. Sagmoen (155) <br> K. E. Sorensen (160) <br> D. E. Vigne (169) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { T. H. Colon-Pagan }(162) \\ & \text { D. E. Schuessler }(165) \\ & \text { S. I. Lonsky }(166) \\ & \text { K. R. Denewith McGee (173) } \end{aligned}$ | B. T. Lambert (167) |
| Vocabulary Use and Functions | C. R. Runtzel (114) |  |  | C. L. Wilke (138) <br> M. H. Landing (139) | A. R. Bright (148) R. E. Stoefen (151) M. N. Sagmoen (155) | L. R. Coladonato (155) <br> K. E. Sorensen (160) <br> D. E. Schuessler (165) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { T. H. Colon-Pagan (162) } \\ & \begin{array}{l} \text { S. I. Lonsky }(166) \\ \text { B. T. Lambert }(167) \\ \text { D. E. Vigne }(169) \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | K. R. Denewith McGee (173) |
| $\begin{gathered} \frac{\text { Language }}{\text { and }} \\ \text { writing } \end{gathered}$ | C. R. Runtzel (114) |  |  | $\begin{array}{\|l\|l} \hline \text { M. H. Landing (139) } \\ \hline \text { A. R. Bright }(148) \\ \hline \end{array}$ | M. N. Sagmoen (155) | C. L. Wilke (138) <br> R. E. Stoefen (151) <br> L. R. Coladonato (155) <br> K. E. Sorensen (160) <br> T. H. Colon-Pagan (162) | $\begin{array}{\|l} \text { D. E. Schuessler (165) } \\ \begin{array}{l} \text { S. I. Lonsky (166) } \\ \text { B. T. Lambert ( } 167 \text { ) } \end{array} \\ \hline \text { D. E. Vigne (169) } \end{array}$ | K. R. Denewith McGee (173) |

11 Goal performance area or instructional area A learning area (e.g., geometry) within a subjec
(e.g., math). On the Class Breakdown by Goal (e.g., math). 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 Student Profile report shows the midpoint of he student's RIT range. Class Breakdown based on the midpoint of their instructional area RIT range.

## Learning Continuum Class View

Reading Primary Grades


21 The Learning Continuum Class View report Shows skills and concepts to develop with groups of students, based on 10-point RIT readiness level.
23 Learning statements: Statements that define
23 Learning statements: Statements that defin

## Literature: Key Ideas, Craft, Structure

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

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

Main or Central Idea, Topic, Titles

- Understands the main idea of illustrations

Understands the topic of a story read aloud

Main or Central Idea, Topic, Titles

- Understands the main idea of a story read aloud
- Understands the topic of a book from pictures or title read aloud
- Understands the topic of a
- Determines main id, in literary tex

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

- Understands the topic of a poem
C. L. Wilke Overall: 138; Lexile ${ }^{\oplus}$ Range: BR; Goal Range: 147-158 A. R. Bright Overall: 148; Lexile ${ }^{\oplus}$ Range: BR; Goal Range: 145-160 L. R. Coladonato Overall: 155; Lexile ${ }^{\oplus}$ Range: BR; Goal Range: 146-162 K. R. Denewith McGee Overall: 173; Lexile ${ }^{\ominus}$ Range: 18-168L; Goal Range: 147-164
R. E. Stoefen Overall: 151; Lexile ${ }^{\circledR}$ Range: BR; Goal Range: 159-176 K. E. Sorensen Overall: 160; Lexile ${ }^{\oplus}$ Range: BR; Goal Range: $157-172$ T. H. Colon-Pagan Overall: 162; Lexile® Range: BR; Goal Range: 157-17 S. I. Lonsky Overall: 166; Lexile ${ }^{\circledR}$ Range: BR; Goal Range: 157-171 D. E. Vigne Overall: 169; Lexile ${ }^{\ominus}$ Range: BR-100; Goal Range: 154-169

[^1]
## MAP Growth K-2 Class

Screening


## Screening: Reading Early Literacy



## MAP Growth K-2 Class

Sub-Skill Performance

| MAP Growth K-2 Sub-Skill Performance Report |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sloan, Sue Class 01 |  |  | District: School: Date Range: |  | NWEA Sample District 3 St. Helens Elementary Dec 19, 2015 to Dec 18, 2016 |  |  |
| Skills Checklist: Math Computation - 20 Numbers |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Low |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Student ID | Student Name | Addition: <br> Additiontwo 1-digit numbersformat | Addition: <br> Addition- <br> two 1-digit numbers format | $\begin{gathered} \text { Addition: } \\ \text { Addition- } \\ \text { three } 1 \text { Idigit } \\ \text { numbers } \end{gathered}$ | Subtraction: <br> Subtractiontwo 1-digit horizontal format | Subtraction: <br> Subtraction- <br> two 1-digit vertical format |
|  | S11001934 | Pace, Kisitan N . | 0/2: $0 \%$ | 0/2: $0 \%$ | 011:0\% | 3/8: 100\% | 1/2: $50 \%$ |
|  | S11002026 | Vareman, Lisa E. | 1/2: 50\% | 0/2:0\% | 01: $0 \%$ | 0/3:0\% | 0/2: $0 \%$ |
|  | S11001877 | Wavate, Merzis 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 . | 2/2: 100\% | 222: $100 \%$ | 011: 0\% | 0/3: \%\% | 0/2:0\% |
|  | Medium |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Student ID | Student Name | Addition: Additiontwo 1-digit numbersformat | Addition: <br> Addition- <br> two 1-digit numbersformat | $\begin{array}{\|c} \begin{array}{c} \text { Addition: } \\ \text { Addition- } \\ \text { three -licitit } \\ \text { numbers } \end{array} \\ \hline \end{array}$ | Subtraction: <br> Subtractiontwo 1-digit horizontal format | Subtraction: <br> Subtraction- <br> two 1-digit vertical format |
|  | S11001909 | \|Vetsch, Lymon N . | 4/5: $80 \%$ | 4/5: $80 \%$ | 3/5: 60\% | 4/5: $80 \%$ | 3/5: 60\% |
|  | High |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Low: 0\% to 40\% correct Medium: >40\% to <80\% correct | Student ID | Student Name | Addition: Additionthree 1-digit numbers | Addition: two 1-digit numbershorizonta forma | Addition: Addition-numbersvertical format | Subtraction: Subtraction-numbershorizontal format | Subtraction: Subtraction-numbersvertical format |
| High: $80 \%$ to $100 \%$ correct | S11002004 <br> S1001867 | Esposito LTndoon N. | 5/5: $100 \%$ $5 / 5: 100 \%$ | ${ }_{\text {4/5 }}^{\text {4/5: } 80 \%}$ | 4/5:80\% 55: $100 \%$ | 4/5: 80 | 4/5:80\% 55: |
| N/A: Sub-skill not evaluated | S11001867 | Gatili, Jatyka A. | 5/5: 100\% | 5/5:100\% | 5/5: $100 \%$ | 5/5: 100\% | 5/5: $100 \%$ |

MAP Growth met all of our criteria. It focused on skills, identifying what students already knew and what they were ready to learn. missy bush
Director of Curriculum and Federal Programs Skiatook Public School District, OK $\qquad$
Skiatook Public School District, OK




[^0]:    Explanatory Notes
    SE or SEM is greater than normal. Use metric with caution.
    $\dagger$ SE on Observed Growth is greater than normal. Use metric with caution. $\ddagger$ Indicates that projected growth falls within standard error of observed growth.

[^1]:    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.

