

## MAP Reports

A window into every student's achievement and growth
With Measures of Academic Progress ${ }^{\circledR}$ (MAP ${ }^{\ominus}$ ) interim assessment data and our comprehensive reporting suite, you're prepared to meet your students when and where they need you most. Use your reports to illuminate every student's learning level and serve as the basis for sound decision making.

## Four features of MAP reports

Timely results. MAP assessments yield fast results that identify students who need intervention and accurately point to instructional learning objects. MAP scores each test as it is administered and, at the test's conclusion, gives preliminary results to both student and proctor. Following a test, instructors and administrators can access in-depth reports which show aggregate data by class, grade, school, and district. Most of these reports are available instantly.
2. Context for student performance on MAP. Because MAP scores are normreferenced, you can compare achievement status-and changes in achievement status (growth) between test occasions-to students' performance in the same grade at a comparable stage of the school year. Our College Readiness Benchmarks Study also lets you use grade 5-9 students' MAP scores to predict future performance on ACT ${ }^{\oplus}$ achievement tests.
3. Audience-specific reports with flexible display and grouping options. Instructors and administrators will find a variety of MAP reports-including those that help them 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 instructors and administrators make good use of the Northwest Evaluation Association ${ }^{T M}$ ( NWEA $^{T M}$ ) 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 comprehensive annotated versions of Web-Based MAP and MAP for Primary Grades (MPG) reports, please refer to the MAP Reports Reference document on the MAP Administration and Reporting Center (MARC) site.

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## Reports Annotation Key

1 Norms Reference Data: Indicates which NWEA norming study your report data draws upon. NWEA highly recommends using 2015 normative data.
(2) Growth Comparison Period: The two terms for which you wish to receive student growth data.
(3) Weeks of Instruction: Number of instructional weeks prior to testing, as set by your district administrator.

4 Optional Grouping: You may choose to disaggregate results by gender or ethnicity and, in certain cases, by special program.
(5) Small Group Display: Summary groups of fewer than ten students will not display unles you select this option while generating your report.

6 Mean RIT: The group's average score for the content area in the given term
7 Median RIT: The group's middle score for the content area in the given term
8 Standard Deviation: The variability of scores within this group. A larger standard deviation reflects a wider range of scores.
9 Standard Error of Measurement: A precision estimate of an individual's 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 the entire population. The larger the group, the lower the sampling error
(11) Goal Performance Area: The students' performance in the goal strands tested in this subject. Data will display either by goal strand RIT ranges or descriptors if students took a subject. Data will display
Survey with Goals test.

12 RIT Score: A student's overall scale score on the test
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 equaled or exceeded.
(15) Lexile® Range: A score (displayed as a 150-point range) resulting from a regression analysis of the NWEA Reading RIT scale and the MetaMetrics ${ }^{\circledR}$ Lexile® ${ }^{\circledR}$ scale. This range helps you identify level-appropriate reading material for individual students.

16 Goal Area of Relative Strength (Student): A goal area score appears in bold when the midpoint of the student's goal area RIT range is three or more RIT points higher than the student's overall RIT score.
(17) Goal Area of Relative Weakness (Student): A goal area score appears in italics when he midpoint of the student's goal area RIT range is three or more RIT points lower than the student's overall RIT score

18 Overall Score: Students' overall RIT scores for each subject appear in parentheses following their names.
(19) Goal Score: Students' scores for each goal area within a subject appear in ten-point RIT bands.
20) Goal Strands Tested: Click a goal strand to access the Learning Continuum Class View for the entire class. Click a student name to access the Learning Continuum Class View for that student.

21 The Learning Continuum Class View: The Class View groups students by RIT score bands to show the skills and concepts they are ready to learn.
22 The Learning Continuum Test View: The Test View shows skills and concepts to einforce, develop, and introduce with students based on their RIT score for each goal and sub-goal area.

23 Learning Statements: Skills and concepts to reinforce, develop, and introduce with students.
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.
25 Projected RIT or RIT Projection: The student's predicted score, based on national growth norms. Projections take into account the student's initial score, grade level, and time between tests.

26 Projected Growth or Growth Projection: The amount the student's RIT score is predicted to change, 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 student's RIT point growth during the growth comparison period. On the Student Growth Summary Report, the second term Mean RIT minus the first term Mean RIT is the Observed Growth.

28 Observed Growth Standard Error: Amount of measurement error associated with 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 he 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 $\ddagger$ mean observed growth.
(31) Conditional Growth Index: This index allows for growth comparisons between students. incorporates conditions that affect growth, incluading 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 translated into national percentile rankings for growth.

33 Percentage of Students Who Met or Exceeded Their Projected RIT/Growth: On he Achievement Status and Growth Summary Report, the percentage of students with second-term RIT scores that met or exceeded their individual growth projections. On the Student Growth Summary Report, the percentage of students with second-term RIT scores that met or exceeded their grade's growth projection
(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 meanected 33 , above.

35 Growth Count: Number of students with valid test events for both terms.
36 Count Met Projected RIT/Growth: On the Achievement Status and Growth Summary Report, the number of students with second-term RIT scores that met or exceeded their students with second torm RIT scores that met or exceeded their grade's growth proiection

37 Median Conditional Growth Percentile: The middle of this student group's conditiona growth percentiles.
38 School Conditional Growth Index: This index allows for growth comparisons between grades or 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 translated into national percentile rankings for growth.
40 Segmented Bar Graph: Shows the number of students who scored within each percentage range-low, medium, and high.

## Class

Annotation Key
(1) Norms Reference Data: Indicates which NWEA norming study your report data draws upon. NWEA highly recommends using 2015 normative data.
(3) Weeks of Instruction: Number of instructional weeks prior to testing, as set by your district administrator.
(5) Small Group Display: Summary groups of fewer than ten students will not display unless you select this option while generating your report.
(6) Mean RIT: The group's average score for the content area in the given term.

7 Median RIT: The group's middle score for the content area in the given term
8 Standard Deviation: The variability of scores within this 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 (commonly the mean) attributed to calculating the statistic on a population
sample rather than the entire population. The larger the group, the lower the sampling error.
(11) Goal Performance Area: The students' performance in the goal strands tested Goal Performance Area: The students' performance in the goal strands tested
in this subject. Data will display either by goal strand RIT ranges or descriptors if students took a Survey with Goals test.

## Class

## Annotation Key

(9) Standard Error of Measurement: A precision estimate of an individual's achievement score. The smaller the standard error, the more precise the
achievement estimate.
(11) Goal Performance Area: The students' performance in the goal strands tested in this subject. Data will display either by goal strand RIT ranges or descriptors if students took a Survey with Goals test.
(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 equaled or exceeded.
(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 MetaMetrics ${ }^{\circledR}$ Lexile ${ }^{\oplus}$ scale. This range helps you identify level-appropriate reading material for individual students.
16 Goal Area of Relative Strength (Student): A goal area score appears in bold when the midpoint of the student's goal area RIT range is three or more RIT points when the midpoint of the student's goal area
higher than the student's overall RIT score.
17 Goal Area of Relative Weakness (Student): A goal area score appears in talics when the midpoint of the student's goal area RIT range is three or more RIT points lower than the student's overall RIT score

## 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 their 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 18 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | <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) 18 N. I. Devany (188) | 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) Z. N. Haukebo-Bol (206) N. I. Devany (207) M. M. Vosburg (209) D. E. Shalifoe (209) 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 data that was selected
Class Breakdown by Goal $\mathbf{V}$

Create a PDF version of this report Legal $81 / 2 \times 14^{\prime \prime} \quad$ V Create PDF Report
Subject
Reading $\quad \mathbf{V}$

$$
\text { MAP: Reading 2-5 Common Core } 2010 \text { V2/Common Core English Language Arts K-12: } 2010
$$

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

(19) Goal Score: Students' scores for each goal area within a subject appear in ten-point RIT bands.
20) Goal Strands Tested: Click a goal strand to access the Learning Continuum Class View for the entire class. Click a student name to access the Learning Continuum Class View for that student.

## Learning Continuum Class View: Reading*

Annotation Key
(21) The Learning Continuum Class View: The Class View groups students by RIT score bands to show the skills and concepts they are ready to learn.
23 Learning Statements: Skills and concepts to reinforce, develop, and introduce with students.

* Image has been modified to demonstrate functionality. Actual in-product screens Image has been moafied to demonstrate functionaity. Actual in-product screens
will beslightly different. Learning statements in this example may differ slighty from
in-product learning statements.


## Learning Continuum Class View: Mathematics*

Annotation Key
(21) The Learning Continuum Class View: The Class View groups students by RIT score bands to show the skills and concepts they are ready to learn.
23 Learning Statements: Skills and concepts to reinforce, develop, and introduce with students.

## Learning Continuum Test View: Mathematics*

Learning Continuum - Test View 2

## 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 |  |  |  | Develop skills \& concepts |  |  |  | Introduce skills \& concepts |  | epts |
| Time <br> - Reads analog clocks to the nearest half hour <br> - Reads analog clocks to the nearest hour |  |  |  | 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. <br> - Completes simple conversions of units of time <br> 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 A.M. and P.M. <br> - Understands time interval concepts: quarter to, half past, etc. <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 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Area <br> - Determines areas of figures composed of whole unit squares |  |  |  | Area <br> - Determines areas of figures composed of whole unit squares |  |  |  | Area <br> - Determines areas of figures composed of whole unit squares |  |  |

(22) The Learning Continuum Test View: The Test View shows skills and concepts to reinforce, develop, and introduce with students based on their RIT score for each goal and sub-goal area.
23 Learning Statements: Skills and concepts to reinforce, develop, and introduce with students.

## Learning Continuum Test View: Mathematics*

(22) The Learning Continuum Test View: The Test View shows skills and concepts to reinforce, develop, and introduce with students based on their RIT score for each goal and sub-goal area.
Learning Continuum - Test View 22
23 Learning Statements: Skills and concepts to reinforce, develop, and introduce with students.

| 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 <br> - Reads analog clocks to the nearest five minutes <br> - Reads analog clocks to the nearest minute <br> - Solves elapsed-time word problems across both minutes and hours <br> - Solves elapsed-time word problems across either minutes or hours <br> - Understands time interval concepts: quarter to, half past, etc. <br> - Completes complex conversions of more than two units of time <br> - Completes simple conversions of units of time <br> - Determines elapsed time across both minutes or hours using clocks <br> - Determines elapsed time across either minutes or hours using clocks |  |  |  |  | Time <br> - Reads analog clocks to the nearest five minutes <br> - Reads analog clocks to the nearest minute <br> - Solves elapsed-time word problems across both minutes or hours <br> - Solves elapsed-time word problems across either minutes and hours <br> - Solves multi-step time word problems involving conversion across seconds, minutes, hours, etc. <br> - Understands time interval concepts: quarter to, half past, etc. <br> - Completes complex conversions of more than two units of time <br> - Completes simple conversions of units of time <br> - Determines elapsed time across both minutes or hours using clocks <br> - Determines elapsed time across either minutes or hours using clocks |  |  |  | Time <br> - Solves elapsed-time word problems across both minutes and hours <br> - Solves elapsed-time word problems across either minutes or hours <br> - Solves multi-step time word problems involving conversion across seconds, minutes, hours, etc. <br> - Completes complex conversions of more than two units of time <br> - Completes simple conversions of units of time <br> - Determines elapsed time across both minutes and hours using clocks |  |  |
| Area <br> - Determines areas of figures composed of whole unit squares <br> - Determines areas of rectangles with whole number sides, given the formula <br> - Estimates area of figures using square units |  |  |  |  | Area <br> - Solves real-world and mathematical problems involving areas of rectangles <br> - Understands the concept of area <br> - Determines areas of figures composed of whole and partial unit squares <br> - Determines areas of rectangles with whole number sides, given the formula <br> - Determines areas of rectangles with whole-number sides <br> - Estimates areas of figures using square units |  |  |  | Area <br> - Solves real-world and mathematical problems involving areas of rectangles <br> - Understands the concept of area <br> - Determines areas of figures composed of whole and partial unit squares <br> - Determines areas of rectangles with whole number sides, given the formula <br> - Determines areas of rectangles with whole-number sides |  |  |

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## Learning Continuum Test View: Mathematics*

Standards Filters


22 The Learning Continuum Test View: The Test View shows skills and concepts to reinforce, develop, and introduce with students based on their RIT score for each goal and sub-goal area.

## Learning Continuum Test View: Mathematics*

## Standards Filters

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


A-REI.3: Solve linear equations and inequalities in one variable, including equations with coefficients represented by letters.

A-Relves for a missing value in a proportion 23 - Solves for a missing value in a proportion

- Solvints
- Represents the solutions of a compound linear
inequality on a number line Solves two-step linear equations with negative rational numbers

Solves multi-step linear equations with positive
and negative rational numbers

- Solves two-step linear equations with
positive rational numbers
- Solves two-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 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

A-REI.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 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 equations involving a real-world or mathematical context

- Solves a system of linear equations algebraically - Solves a system of linear equations graphically Writes and solve a system of linear equations involving a real-world or math inear equations

22 The Learning Continuum Test View: The Test View shows skills and concepts to reinforce, develop, and introduce with students based on their RIT score for each goal and sub-goal area.
23 Learning Statements: Skills and concepts to reinforce, develop, and introduce with students.

[^1]
## 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 |  |



Term Tested:
School. Kotifani, Jenisha 5th Grade Homeroom

Class Breakdown by Projected Proficiency V Create a PDF version of this report Legal $81 / 2 \times 14^{\prime \prime}$ V Create PDF Report

## State Test Name: CSAP

| Subject | Projected Proficiency Catagory 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) D. W. Alhamzawi (216) 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) |

## Achievement Status and Growth Projection

## Annotation Key

(1) Norms Reference Data: Indicates which NWEA norming study your report data draws upon. NWEA highly recommends using 2015 normative data.
(2) Growth Comparison Period: The two terms for which you wish to receive student growth data.
(3) Weeks of Instruction: Number of instructional weeks prior to testing, as set by your district administrator.
(4) Optional Grouping: You may choose to disaggregate results by gender or Optional Grouping: You may choose to disaggrega
ethnicity and, in certain cases, by special program.
(5) Small Group Display: Summary groups of fewer than ten 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 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 equaled or exceeded.
25 Projected RIT or RIT Projection: The student's predicted score, based on national growth norms. Projections take into account the student's initial score, grade level, and time between tests.
26 Projected Growth or Growth Projection: The amount the student's RIT score is predicted to change, 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.

## Achievement Status and Growth Summary



25 Projected RIT or RIT Projection: The student's predicted score, based on national growth norms. Projections take into account the student's initial score, grade level, and time between tests.
26 Projected Growth or Growth Projection: The amount the student's RIT score is predicted to change, 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 student's RIT point growth during the growth comparison period. On the Student Growth Summary Report, the second term Mean RIT minus the first term Mean RIT is the Observed Growth.
28 Observed Growth Standard Error: Amount of measurement error associated with 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 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 student's projected growth fell within one standard error of the student's observed growth.
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 translated into national percentile rankings for growth.
33 Percentage of Students Who Met or Exceeded Their Projected RIT/Growth Percentage of Students Who Met or Exceeded Their Projected RIT/Gro
On the Achievement Status and Growth Summary Report, the percentage of On the Achievement Status and Growth Summary Report, the percentage of strojentions. On the Student Growth Summary Report, the percentage of students with second-term RIT scores that met or exceeded their grade's growth projection.
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 projected Riss, expressed as a percentage. Performance of $100 \%$ is conside
average, meaning the overall student growth equaled the projections. Use in conjunction with 33 , above.
(36) Count Met Projected RIT/Growth: On the Achievement Status and Growth Summary Report, the number of students with second-term RIT scores that met rexceeded their individual growth projections. On the Student Growth Summary Report, the number of students
their grade's growth projection.
37 Median Conditional Growth Percentile: The middle of this student group's conditional growth percentiles.

## Achievement Status and Growth Summary with Quadrant Chart


(4) Optional Grouping: You may choose to disaggregate results by gender or ethnicity and, in certain cases, by special program.
(14) Percentile: The percentage of students in the NWEA national norm sample, for this grade and subject area, that this student's score equaled or exceeded.
32 Conditional Growth Percentile: The Conditional Growth Index translated into national percentile rankings for growth.

## Student Goal Setting Worksheet

Annotation Key
(1) Norms Reference Data: Indicates which NWEA norming study your report data draws upon. NWEA highly recommends using 2015 normative data.
(2) Growth Comparison Period: The two terms for which you wish to receive student growth data.
(3) Weeks of Instruction: Number of instructional weeks prior to testing, as set by your district administrator.
$(12$ RIT Score: A student's overall scale score on the test.
(15) Lexile ${ }^{\oplus}$ Range: A score (displayed as a 150 -point range) resulting from regression analysis of the NWEA Reading RIT scale and the MetaMetrics ${ }^{\ominus}$ Lexile® scale. This range helps you identify level-appropriate reading material or individual students.
16 Goal Area of Relative Strength (Student): A goal area score appears in bold when the midpoint of the student's goal area RIT range is three or more RIT points higher than the student's overall RIT score.
17 Goal Area of Relative Weakness (Student): A goal area score appears in italics when the midpoint of the student's goal area RIT range is three or more RIT points lower than the student's overall RIT score.
25 Projected RIT or RIT Projection: The student's predicted score, based on national growth norms. Projections take into account the student's initial score, grade level, and time between tests.

## Student Progress

## Annotation Key

(1) Norms Reference Data: Indicates which NWEA norming study your report data draws upon. NWEA highly recommends using 2015 normative data.
(2) Growth Comparison Period: The two terms for which you wish to receive student growth data.
(11) Goal Performance Area: The students' performance in the goal strands tested in this subject. Data will display either by goal strand RIT ranges or descriptors if students took a Survey with Goals test.
(14) Percentile: The percentage of students in the NWEA national norm sample, fo this grade and subject area, that this student's score equaled or exceeded.
15) Lexile ${ }^{\oplus}$ Range: A score (displayed as a 150 -point range) resulting from egression analysis of the NWEA Reading RIT scale and the MetaMetrics .This range helps you identify level-appropriate reading materia r individual students.
26 Projected Growth or Growth Projection: The amount the student's RIT score is predicted to change, based on student growth norms. The student's initial score hows grade Jevel grow proiections, which are based on scholl growh norms.
27 Observed Growth or RIT Growth: The student's RIT point growth during the growth comparison period. On the Student Growth Summary Report, the second erm Mean RIT minus the first term Mean RIT is the Observed Growth.

District Summary
Aggregate by School


District Summary Report
Aggregate by School

| Term: | Fall 2014-2015 |
| :--- | :--- |
| District: | NWEA Sample District 3 |
| Grouping: | None |
| Small Group Display: | No |

Mathematics
Mt. Bachelor Middle School

| Math Survey w/ Goals 6+ Common Core 2010 V2 |  |  |  |  |  | Goal Performance |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 6 | 8 | 7 | Real and Complex Number Systems |  | Algebraic Thinking |  | Statistics and Probability |  | Geometry |  |
| Term | Grade | Student Count | $\begin{gathered} \text { Mean } \\ \text { RIT } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Std } \\ & \text { Dev } \end{aligned}$ | Median | Mean | Std Dev | Mean | Std Dev | Mean | Std Dev | Mean | Std Dev |
| Fall 2014-2015 | 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 2014-2015 | 7 | 177 | 217.7 | 14.5 | 217 | 218.1 | 18.3 | 214.5 | 15.7 | 220.9 | 16.6 | 217.4 | 14.9 |
| Spring 2013-2014 | 7 | 151 | 218.6 | 14.7 | 219 | 220.7 | 17.4 | 218.8 | 16.5 | 215.4 | 17.4 | 219.5 | 15.6 |
| Fall 2013-2014 | 7 | 147 | 213.4 | 12.9 | 214 | 213.8 | 16.0 | 214.8 | 14.2 | 213.2 | 15.5 | 211.8 | 14.1 |
| Fall 2014-2015 | 8 | 83 | 224.9 | 16.4 | 225 | 224.7 | 20.2 | 226.5 | 17.1 | 223.7 | 17.0 | 224.7 | 17.9 |
| Spring 2013-2014 | 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 2013-2014 | 8 | 93 | 221.1 | 14.5 | 220 | 220.3 | 18.1 | 217.9 | 14.5 | 223.2 | 16.5 | 219.5 | 15.7 |
| Fall 2014-2015 | 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.

District Summary
Aggregate by District


## District Summary Report

|  |  | Ferm: |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Aggregate by District | District: | Fall 2014-2015 |
|  | Grouping: | NWEA Sample District 3 |
|  | Small Group Display: | None |

Mathematics

| Math Survey w/ Goals $6+$ Common Core 2010 V 2 |
| :--- |

## 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

## Annotation Key

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

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

|  | Summary |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total Students with Valid Growth Test Scores | 16 |
| 6 | Mean RIT | 232.9 |
| 8 | Standard Deviation | 6 |
|  | District Grade Level Mean RIT | 30 |
|  | Students At or Above District Grade Level Mean RIT | 7 |
|  | Norm Grade Level Mean RIT | 222.6 |
|  | Students At or Above Norm Grade Level Mean RIT | 0 |

(1) Norms Reference Data: Indicates which NWEA norming study your report data draws upon. NWEA highly recommends using 2015 normative data.
(3) Weeks of Instruction: Number of instructional weeks prior to testing, as set by Jur district administrator.
(4) Optional Grouping: You may choose to disaggregate results by gender or etthicity and, in certain cases, by special program.
(5) Small Group Display: Summary groups of fewer than ten students will not display unless you select this oppion while generating your report.
6 Mean RIT: The group's average score for the content area in the given term.
(8) Standard Deviation: The variability of scores within this 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 altributed to colculuating the statistic on a population sample rather than the entire population. The larger the group, the lower the sample raterer
sampling error.
(11) Goal Performance Area: The students' performance in the goal strands tested in this subiect. Data will display either by goal strand RIT ranges or descriptors it students took a Survey with Goals test.

## Student Growth Summary

## Annotation Key

(1) Norms Reference Data: Indicates which NWEA norming study your report data draws upon. NWEA highly recommends using 2015 normative data.
(2) Growth Comparison Period: The two terms for which you wish to receive student growth data.
(3) Weeks of Instruction: Number of instructional weeks prior to testing, as set by your district administrator
(4) Optional Grouping: You may choose to disaggregate results by gender or ethnicity and, in certain cases, by special program.
5 Small Group Display: Summary groups of fewer than ten students will not display unless you select this option while generating your report.
(6) Mean RIT: The group's average score for the content area in the given term.

26 Projected Growth or Growth Projection: The amount the student's RIT score is predicted to change, based on student growth norms. The student's initial score is predicted to change, based on student growth norms. The student's initiar score shows grade-level growth projections, which are based on school growth norms.
27) Observed Growth or RIT Growth: The student's RIT point growth during the growth comparison period. On the Student Growth Summary Report, the second term Mean RIT minus the first term Mean RIT is the Observed Growth.
28 Observed Growth Standard Error: Amount of measurement error associated with term-to-term growth. If the student could be tested again over the same period within a range defined by the term-to-term growth plus or minus the standard error
33 Percentage of Students Who Met or Exceeded Their Projected RIT/Growth On the Achievement Status and Growth Summary Report, the percentage of proiections. On the Student Growth Summary Report the percentage of student with second-term RIT scores that met or exceeded their grade's growth projection.
35 Growth Count: Number of students with valid test events for both terms.
36 Count Met Projected RIT/Growth: On the Achievement Status and Growth Summary Report, the number of students with second-term RIT scores that Sum orceeded neir indivual grown proicctons. On -term RT scores that tet or Repled their grade's growth priection. projection.
38 School Conditional Growth Index: This index allows for growth comparisons between grades or schools. It incorporates conditions that affect school growth RT scores A value of zero corresponds to mean growth, indicating growth matched projection.
39 School Conditional Growth Percentile: The School Conditional Growth Index ranslated into national percentile rankings for growth.

## Projected Proficiency Summary

| NWEA.$\qquad$ | Projected Proficiency Summary Report |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Aggregate by District by Grade | Term: District: (4) Grouping: | Fall 2015-2016 NWEA Sample District 3 None |

## Mathematics

| Grade | StudentCount | Unsatisfactory |  | Partially Proficient |  | Proificent |  | Advanced |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Count | Percent | Count | Percent | Count | Percent | Count | Percent |
| 2 | 156 | 32 | 20.5\% | 22 | 14.1\% | 67 | 42.9\% | 35 | 22.4\% |
| 3 | 148 | 12 | 8.1\% | 50 | 33.8\% | 56 | 37.8\% | 30 | 20.3\% |
| 6 | 103 | 18 | 17.5\% | 42 | 40.8\% | 31 | 30.1\% | 12 | 11.7\% |
| 7 | 177 | 42 | 23.7\% | 69 | 39.0\% | 57 | 32.2\% | 9 | 5.1\% |
| 8 | 83 | 27 | 32.5\% | 27 | 32.5\% | 18 | 21.7\% | 11 | 13.3\% |
| 9 | 23 | 7 | 30.4\% | 11 | 47.8\% | 5 | 21.7\% | 0 | 0.0\% |
| 10 | 4 | 3 | 75.0\% | 1 | 25.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% |
| Total | 694 | 141 | 20.3\% | 222 | 32.0\% | 234 | 33.7\% | 97 | 14.0\% |

(4) Optional Grouping: You may choose to disaggregate results by gender or ethnicity and, in certain cases, by special program.
24 Projected Proficiency Category: Students are grouped in predicted proficiency categories based on NWEA linking studies that align the MAP RII scale to state assessments.

The MAP College Readiness Benchmarks Study lets you use grade 5-9 students' MAP scores to predict future performance on ACT ${ }^{\circledR}$ achievement tests. NWEA also periodically conducts linking studies to align the MAP RIT scale to state assessments. Visit NWEA.org to find resources for your school.

## MAP for Primary Grades Student

Screening

|  | 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, 2014 to Nov 13, 2015 |
| Sceening: Reading Early Literacy |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Test Date Overall Score | Nov 11, 2015 |  |  |
|  |  |  | $\square$ | 60\% |  |
| Skills/Sub-Skills |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Phonological Awareness |  | $\square$ | 40\% |  |
|  | Matching Sounds |  | -1 | 20\% |  |
|  | Rhyming Sounds |  | 1 | 60\% |  |
|  | Manipulating Sounds |  | $\square$ | N/A |  |
|  | Visual Discrimination/Phonics |  | -1 | 70\% |  |
|  | Visual Discrimination |  | I | 100\% |  |
|  | Letter Identification |  | $\square$ | 40\% |  |
|  | Matching Letters to Sounds |  | $\square$ | N/A |  |
|  | Concepts of Print |  | 1-1 | 70\% |  |
|  | Concepts of Print: Pre-K |  | 1 | N/A |  |
|  | Concepts of Print: Beginning K |  | $\square$ | 80\% |  |
|  | Concepts of Print: K-1 |  | $\square$ | 60\% |  |
|  | $\square$ Low: $0 \%$ to $40 \%$ |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\square$ Medium: $>40 \%$ to $<80 \%$ |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\square$ High: $80 \%$ to $100 \%$ |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\square$ N/A: Sub-skill not evaluated |  |  |  |  |

## MAP for Primary Grades Student

Skills Checklist


## MAP for Primary Grades Class



Annotation Key
(1) Norms Reference Data: Indicates which NWEA norming study your report data draws upon. NWEA highly recommends using 2015 normative data.
(3) Weeks of Instruction: Number of instructional weeks prior to testing, as set by your district administrator.
(5) Small Group Display: Summary groups of fewer than ten students will not display unless you select this option while generating your report.
6 Mean RIT: The group's average score for the content area in the given term.
7 Median RIT: The group's middle score for the content area in the given term
8 Standard Deviation: The variability of scores within this 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 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 the entire population. The larger the group, the lower the sampling error.
(11) Goal Performance Area: The students' performance in the goal strands tested in this subiect. Data will display either by goal strand RIT ranges or descriptors if students took a Survey with Goals test.

## MAP for Primary Grades Class

## Annotation Key

(9) Standard Error of Measurement: A precision estimate of an individual's achievement score. The smaller the standard error, the more precise the
achievement estimate.
(11) Goal Performance Area: The students' performance in the goal strands tested in this subject. Data will display either by goal strand RIT ranges or descriptors if students took a Survey with Goals test.
(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 equaled or exceeded.
(15) Lexile ${ }^{\ominus}$ Range: A score (displayed as a 150 -point range) resulting from a regression analysis of the NWEA Reading RIT scale and the MetaMetrics ${ }^{\circledR}$ Lexile ${ }^{\oplus}$ scale. This range helps you identify level-appropriate reading material for individual students.
16 Goal Area of Relative Strength (Student): A goal area score appears in bold when the midpoint of the student's goal area RIT range is three or more RIT points when the midpoint of the student's goal area
higher than the student's overall RIT score.
17 Goal Area of Relative Weakness (Student): A goal area score appears in talics when the midpoint of the student's goal area RIT range is three or more RIT points lower than the student's overall RIT score.

## MAP for Primary Grades 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) |  |

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { NWEA }
\end{aligned}
$$

Class:
TF060018 Saba Homeroom 1(A)
Select a subject in this report to view a Class Breakdown by Goal report

Class Breakdown by RIT $\quad$ V
"

| Subject | Overall Score 18 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | <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) R. E. Stoefen (155) 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. Runtze |  | C. L. Wilke (138) <br> 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) |  |

## MAP for Primary Grades 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) |  |

Annotation Key
(19) Goal Score: Students' scores for each goal area within a subject appear in ten-point RIT bands.
20 Goal Strands Tested: Click a goal strand to access the Learning Continuum Class View for the entire class. Click a student name to access the Learning Continuum Class View for that student.

## Learning Continuum Class View: Reading*

Annotation Key
(21) The Learning Continuum Class View: The Class View groups students by RIT score bands to show the skills and concepts they are ready to learn.
23 Learning Statements: Skills and concepts to reinforce, develop, and introduce

## 1st Grade Homeroom

## MAP: Reading Primary Grades Common Core 2010

## Edit Display Options

| Literature and Informational |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Literature: Key Ideas, Craft, Structure |  |  |
| 111-120 |  | C. R. Runtzel Overall: 114; Lexile Range: BR; Goal Range: 112-127 |
| 121-130 | Main or Central Idea, Topic, Titles <br> - Understands the topic of an illustration and a story read aloud | No students |
| 131-140 | Main or Central Idea, Topic, Titles <br> - Understands the topic of a book from pictures or title read aloud <br> - Understands the topic of a story read aloud <br> - Understands the topic of an illustration and a story read aloud <br> - Determines the best title for an illustrated book cover | No students |
| 141-150 | Main or Central Idea, Topic, Titles <br> - Understands the main idea of illustrations <br> - Understands the topic of a book from pictures or title read aloud <br> - Understands the topic of a story read aloud <br> - Understands the topic of an illustration and a story read aloud | 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 |
| 151-160 | Main or Central Idea, Topic, Titles <br> - Understands the main idea of a story read aloud <br> - Understands the topic of a book from pictures or title read aloud <br> - Understands the topic of a story read aloud <br> - Understands the topic of an illustration and a story read aloud | C. L. Wilke Overall: 138; Lexile Range: BR; Goal Range: 147-158 <br> A. R. Bright Overall: 148; Lexile Range: BR; Goal Range: 145-160 <br> L. R. Coladonato Overall: 155; Lexile Range: BR; Goal Range: 146-162 <br> M. N. Sagmoen Overall: 155; Lexile Range: BR; Goal Range: 151-166 <br> K. R. Denewith Mcgee Overall: 173; Lexile Range: 18-168L; Goal Range: 147-164 |
| 161-170 | Main or Central Idea, Topic, Titles <br> - Understands the main idea of a story read aloud <br> - Understands the topic of a poem <br> - Determines main idea in literary text <br> - Identifies a title that reflects main idea in literary text | R. E. Stoefen Overall: 151; Lexile Range: BR; Goal Range: 159-176 <br> K. E. Sorensen Overall: 160; Lexile Range: BR; Goal Range: 157-172 <br> T. H. Colon-Pagan Overall: 162; Lexile Range: BR; Goal Range: 157-171 <br> D. E. Schuessler Overall: 165; Lexile Range: BR; Goal Range: 156-170 <br> S. I. Lonsky Overall: 166; Lexile Range: BR; Goal Range: 157-171 <br> D. E. Vigne Overall: 169; Lexile Range: BR-100; Goal Range: 154-169 |

## MAP for Primary Grades Class <br> Screening

| NWEA <br> Northwest Evaluation Association <br> Partnering to belp all kids learn | MAP for Primary Grades Class Report |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Sloan, Sue $\text { Class } 01$ | District <br> School: <br> Date Range: | NWEA Sample District 3 St. Helens Elementary Dec 19, 2014 to Dec 18, 2015 |

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

## MAP for Primary Grades Class

Sub-Skill Performance


The Gala Garage Sale
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## 屏

Northwest Evaluation Association ${ }^{\text {TM }}$


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

[^1]:    Image has been modified to demonstrate functionality. Actual in-product screens will be slightly different. Learning

