

# MAP Home Report

## The Purpose of MAP:

The **Measures of Academic Progress (MAP)** assessment is designed to measure a student's academic achievement and growth over time in reading and mathematics. MAP assessment items are designed to align to objectives in the College and Career Ready Standards, which are now being taught throughout the Howard County Public School System (HCPSS). MAP is one piece of information that will assist teachers in preparing students for the upcoming PARCC (Partnership for Assessment of Readiness for College and Careers) assessment in 2015. PARCC is a state-mandated assessment given to students in Grades 3 through 8. Together with other classroom-based information, MAP data can help teachers make instructional decisions that match the needs of each child.

## Your child's score:

On the graph – Your child's score is the darkest shaded bar labeled "Student RIT." Each time your child takes MAP, a new bar will be added to the graph, along with bars showing assessment results from previous MAP administrations.

In the box – Your child's score is the **bolded** number in the third column, labeled "RIT." In the last column, labeled "Percentile Range," the **bolded** number is your child's percentile rank on the assessment. The box also contains your child's scores from any previous MAP administrations.

## Frequently Asked Questions

### How did my child do on the MAP assessment?

First, look at your child's percentile range to see how your child scored in comparison with other students in the same grade across the country who took the MAP assessment. Next, look at the graph to determine if your child's score has increased each time he or she has taken the MAP assessment. The Mathematics and Reading Goal Performance (at the bottom of each graph) give more detailed information about how your child performed in the areas assessed on MAP. Finally, it is important to remember that MAP is one piece of information and should always be used and understood together with the other data, such as classroom-based information, tests, quizzes, classwork, homework, etc.

### What is the percentile range?

The percentile range includes your child's percentile rank which tells you where your child scored in comparison with other students in the same grade across the country. For example, if your child's percentile rank was 40, that means your child scored at least as well as 40 percent of other children in the same grade across the country. Your child's percentile rank is **bolded**.

### What is a RIT score?

The MAP results are reported using the Rasch Units (RIT) score, which is an achievement scale that measures growth over time, not mastery of skills. To understand the RIT score, look at the percentile range (see above).

### What do the bars on the graph mean?

Each time your child takes the MAP assessment you will see three bars grouped together on the graph. The first bar, labeled "Student RIT," is your child's score. The second bar, labeled "District Grade Level Mean RIT," is the average score for HCPSS students in the same grade as your child who also took the MAP assessment during that administration. The third bar, labeled "Norm Grade Level Mean RIT," is the average score for students in the same grade as your child across the country who took the MAP assessment during that administration. After the fall and winter administrations, you will see a bar with diagonal stripes on the far right of the graph labeled "Student RIT Projection." The projection is generated by NWEA, the creators of MAP. The projection is based on how much growth is predicted for your child, based on the growth shown by other students across the country who were also in the same grade and had the same fall MAP score.

### When do students take the MAP assessment?

The MAP assessment is administered in the fall and spring to all students in Grades 1 through 8. Some schools also administer MAP in the winter for additional information about how each student has grown. At the top right of the report, you will see "Term Rostered," which indicates when your child most recently took the MAP assessment.

### How can I tell if my child made academic growth?

The graph and the box (on the right) display your child's score(s) for each MAP administration. On the graph, the first bar, labeled "Student RIT," is your child's score. You can see how your child's score has changed over each MAP administration. In the box (on the right), you will see "RIT Growth," which is the change in your child's RIT score from the fall to spring. You will also see "Growth Projection," which indicates the growth goal from fall to spring based on how your child scored on the fall MAP administration. Nationally, 40-60 percent of students meet the NWEA growth projection.

### What is the Lexile® Range?

The Lexile® Range for your child can be found at the bottom left of the reading graph. The Lexile® Range provides the readability of text based on the length of the words and sentences. These ranges correspond to the Fountas and Pinnell leveled books used in our elementary classrooms for reading instruction. (See comparison tables below.) The ranges and levels should not be the only determining factor in selecting reading materials for your child. Not all books have these designations, and it is important to choose topics and formats that are age appropriate and interesting to your child.

Elementary School	
Lexile Level	Fountas and Pinnell Leveled Books
BR (Beginning Reader)	A through C
190-530	D through H
420-820	I through P
740-1010	P through V

Middle School	
Lexile Level	Grade Level
925-1070	6
970-1120	7
1010-1185	8