

Student Performance

Measures of Academic Progress (MAP) Testing

Measures of Academic Progress (MAP) is researched, produced, and scored by the Northwest Education Association (NWEA). The computerized tests in reading, mathematics, and language are adaptive, so that students are always being tested at their individual level of difficulty and can have a positive testing experience. MAP determines a student's instructional level and, more importantly, measures growth through the school year and from year to year. MAP uses sophisticated technology, allowing for more accurate results, and immediately delivers online, helpful reports to teachers.

MAP tests are important to teachers because they provide immediate results to keep track of progress and growth in basic skills. A single scoring scale (RIT scale) from kindergarten to tenth grade provides a continuous measurement of change and progress and can determine the value added in each year of schooling. RIT scores range from 100 to 300. Students typically score at the 180-200 level in third grade and progress to the 220-260 level by high school. RIT scores make it possible to follow a student's educational growth from year to year. As indicated on national norm reference charts, students in early grades make larger gains in their RIT scores than older students. For example an average first grader may receive a 160 in the fall for reading and then score 177 in the spring, showing a growth of 17 points, but an average 8th grader may have a fall reading RIT score of 219 and score 222 in the spring showing just 3 points growth.

Teachers have become more sophisticated and adept at reading the score reports to determine a student's strengths and how to provide needed support. The testing reports provide groupings of students for small group instruction around specific levels and needs. Teachers can use an online curriculum sequence that is finely articulated to guide instruction in the classroom, zeroing in on the exact objective appropriate for the child's level. Small student groups can be measured for both growth and proficiency as seen on graphs on following pages. MAP helps teachers to deliver instruction that is aimed at moving all students forward, regardless of their current performance. Teachers administer MAP testing to all 1st-8th grade students in the fall and spring [MAP Test Data - Comparing City Tree Students to National Norms](#). The following pages of graphs reflect MAP testing data collected spring 2013-2015.

Notes on Testing Data:

- Language testing is only available for students in grades 3-8.
- Due to our small class size, summary data for any grade level in a given year is compromised. Test results serve best as an individual student evaluation tool and when looking for grade level/subject area patterns over multiple years.
- On the graphs that follow City Tree student data is shown in red and national norm reference data is shown in blue,