



2019-2020

A Parent's Guide to MAP Assessments

What are MAP Assessments?

- Measures of Academic Progress (MAP) assessments are common core aligned, adaptive achievement tests in Mathematics, Reading, and Language Usage that are taken on a computer.
- MAP assessments results provide educators with the information they need to improve teaching and learning and make student-focused, data-driven decisions.
- MAP assessments are administered three times per year (Fall, Winter, Spring).
- Educators use the growth and achievement data from MAP to develop targeted instructional strategies and plan for school improvement.

Understanding RIT Scores

The growth guideline chart shows national median RIT scores for grades K-11 in a typical school district. You may use these charts to help determine if your student is performing at, above, or below grade level compared to students across the nation.

It is important to understand that the MAP assessment is one assessment at one point in time. It does not measure intelligence or a student's capacity for learning. When making important decisions about students, school staff will consider the MAP test results along with other data such as classroom performance, other test scores, and input from parents and teachers.

Reading			
Grade	Begin-Year	Mid-Year	End-Year
K	141	151.3	158.1
1	160.7	171.5	177.5
2	174.7	184.2	188.7
3	188.3	195.6	198.6
4	198.2	203.6	205.9
5	205.7	209.8	211.8
6	211	214.2	215.8
7	214.4	216.9	218.2
8	217.2	219.1	220.1
9	220.2	221.3	221.9
10	220.4	221	221.2
11	222.6	222.7	222.3

Mathematics			
Grade	Begin-Year	Mid-Year	End-Year
K	140	151.5	159.1
1	162.4	173.8	180.8
2	176.9	186.4	192.1
3	190.4	198.2	203.4
4	201.9	208.7	213.5
5	211.4	217.2	221.4
6	217.6	222.1	225.3
7	222.6	226.1	228.6
8	226.3	229.1	230.9
9	230.3	232.2	233.4
10	230.1	231.5	232.4
11	233.3	234.4	235

Language Usage			
Grade	Begin-Year	Mid-Year	End-Year
2	174.5	184.9	189.7
3	189.4	196.8	200
4	198.8	204.4	206.7
5	205.6	209.7	211.5
6	210.7	213.9	215.3
7	214	216.5	217.6
8	216.2	218.1	219
9	218.4	219.7	220.4
10	218.9	219.7	220.1
11	221.5	222.1	222.1

Student Growth

Parents and guardians should become comfortable with the understanding that students will grow at different rates.

- The growth rates below are based on national norms and should be viewed as “typical” growth, not expected growth.
- Our goal is for teachers to use the data to differentiate and adjust instruction so that all students grow at levels appropriate for each individual student.

Reading			
Grade	Fall to Winter	Winter to Spring	Fall to Spring
K	10.3	6.81	17.1
1	10.8	5.99	16.8
2	9.5	4.52	14.0
3	7.3	3.02	10.3
4	5.4	2.33	7.8
5	4.2	1.97	6.1
6	3.2	1.54	4.8
7	2.5	1.25	3.7
8	1.9	0.99	2.8
9	1.1	0.60	1.7
10	0.6	0.17	0.7

Mathematics			
Grade	Fall to Winter	Winter to Spring	Fall to Spring
K	11.4	7.67	19.1
1	11.4	6.97	18.4
2	9.5	5.72	15.2
3	7.8	5.19	13.0
4	6.8	4.78	11.6
5	5.8	4.13	9.9
6	4.4	3.26	7.7
7	3.5	2.47	6.0
8	2.9	1.78	4.6
9	2.0	1.17	3.1
10	1.5	0.85	2.3

Language Usage			
Grade	Fall to Winter	Winter to Spring	Fall to Spring
2	10.4	4.74	15.2
3	7.4	3.14	10.6
4	5.6	2.28	7.9
5	4.1	1.76	5.8
6	3.2	1.32	4.5
7	2.5	1.10	3.6
8	1.9	0.96	2.9
9	1.4	0.65	2.0
10	0.8	0.42	1.2

Things to consider.....

- Growth over time is a better measurement of student learning.
- Students who test above grade level often show less growth.
- RIT scores may decline from one test to the next.
- One low test score is not cause for immediate concern.
- Students’ attitude toward the test can affect their score

Want to Learn More? Check out the NWEA Family Toolkit:

<https://www.nwea.org/parent-toolkit/>