## The Parent Report

## The RIT Score

First, the report gives you a RIT score for your child in each subject area and is a measure that indicates a student's instructional level. As students take MAP tests over a period of time, the RIT scores will also be a measure of academic growth. Scores are reported with an associated confidence band, or standard error of measure.

## The Percentile Score

The second score in the parent report is the percentile rank. This tells you how your child is doing compared to other students in the same grade. For example, if your 7th grader has a percentile score of 81 in math, that means your child scored better than 81 percent of all U.S. 7th graders who have taken MAP tests.

## Lexile

A Lexile is a unit for measuring text difficulty and reader comprehension. Your child's Lexile range is located in the reading section of his or her report. A Lexile text measure is a value assigned to a book, based on the difficulty level of the vocabulary and sentence length. A Lexile does not take into account whether the content of a book would be appropriate for your child, so it should not be the only factor in selecting books. However, a Lexile range can be useful in personalizing reading selections for children. As you help your child chose books for independent reading, it is recommended you choose books within the lower 100 points of your child's Lexile range. For more information, go to lexile.com.

## Growth Information

The report shows your child's progress in each subject area, and over the years you should see your child's test scores improve to show progress or growth. Each student's subsequent score from the same time of year (fall to fall or spring to spring) should be higher than the previous one. In general, most students show little growth or even slip slightly between the previous spring and fall testing, and very high-performing students tend to show somewhat less growth in scores than lower-performing students. You can compare your child's score to that of the District average as well as to an established standard for the grade. However, the real value of the growth information is in tracking the progress of each individual student.

## Goal Performance

Each subject area is broken down into goal areas of performance. This information helps teachers identify specific areas of strength and weakness for the student and adjust lesson design and delivery. The student's performance in each goal area, based on the 2011 national norms, is described by one of the following (Resource: Northwest Evaluation Association, nwea.org):
-Low: The student's performance is below the 21st percentile
-LoAvg: The student's performance is between the $21^{\text {st }}$ and $40^{\text {th }}$ percentiles
-Avg: The student's performance is between the $41^{\text {st }}$ and $60^{\text {th }}$ percentiles

- Hi Avg: The student's performance is between the $61^{\text {st }}$ and $80^{\text {th }}$ percentiles
-High: The student's performance is greater than the $80^{\text {th }}$ percentile
Click on the NWEA MAP Parent Toolkit for a helpful guide to understanding this assessment tool.


## Click on the NWEA Student Presentation for help preparing for MAP testing.

