## Quick Reference

This Quick Reference sample report is meant to help you understand the Student Progress Report for your child. The Student Progress Report you receive will contain your child's NWEA MAP test results.
The MAP tests determine your child's instructional level and measure academic growth throughout the school years in which your child was tested. NWEA researchers analyze test data from millions of students and determine how students MAP scores typically change over time based on the subject, grade, and their starting achievement level. The report uses this information to show you how your child is doing compared to other students in the same grade in your child's school district and across the United States.

Your child's MAP results are provided as a numerical RIT score. Your child's report may contain multiple charts reflecting the various test subject areas. Because school districts can make several choices when they print this report, your report may look different; for example, you may see a bar chart instead of a line graph. This will not change the meaning of the data on the report.
If you have questions about this report, please contact your child's school or teacher.


## Chart Legend

1. Student RIT - The student's RIT score on each test.
2. District Grade Level Mean RIT - The average RIT score for students in the same school district and same grade and subject that were tested at the same time as the student named on this report. This number is only generated after the district finishes testing. If you do not see this number, it is because the district did not mark the testing season complete for the term.
3. Norm Grade Level Mean RIT - The average RIT score for students who were in the same grade and tested in the same subject in the same term. If you do not see this number, it is because it is not available due to a lack of sufficient comparable data for the grade and subject.
4. Student RIT Projection - The projected RIT score when the student takes a future test. This projection is based on how the student has performed on past tests and how other students in the same grade and subject who tested in the same term with similar scores have performed.
5. Goals Performance - Each test subject, like Reading, is broken down into different areas called "goals." This section shows how the student did on each goal area. You may see a RIT range here, or a descriptive adjective. Goal descriptors translate the percentile to one of the following: Low (percentile less than 21), LoAvg (percentile between 21 and 40), Avg (percentile between 41 and 60), HiAvg (percentile between 61 and 80), and High (percentile greater than 80). So, for example, if the student's score for "Building Vocabulary" is HiAvg, this means that the student is performing better in this goal than 61-80\% of other students in the same grade. If you see an asterisk ( $*$ ) for any goal, that means that the goal score was not able to be calculated due to too many questions answered incorrectly.
6. Lexile ${ }^{\circledR}$ Range - This range appears when the student has taken a reading test. This range allows you to find reading materials appropriate for your student. You can use it with online resources to identify appropriately challenging books, periodicals, and other reading material. Lexile ${ }^{\circledR}$ is a trademark of MetaMetrics, Inc.

## Results Table Legend

7. Growth Comparison Period - The terms that define the time frame for which the RIT Growth, Growth Projection and Student RIT Projection value(s) are calculated.
8. Term/Year - The test term (FA=fall, SP=spring, WI=winter, $\mathrm{SU}=$ summer) and the year when the student took the test.
9. Grade - Grade of the student when the test was taken.
10. RIT - The middle, bold number is the student's RIT score. The numbers on either side of the bold RIT score define the RIT range. If retested soon, the student's score would fall within this range most of the time.
11. RIT Growth - This shows the student's growth in RIT points made between growth tests in the Growth Comparison Period. For example, if the Growth Comparison Period (see \#7 above) is fall to fall, this will show the growth between consecutive fall tests.
12. Growth Projection - The average growth of students who were in the same grade, tested in the same subject, were tested in the same initial term, and began with a similar RIT score.
13. Percentile Range - The number in the middle is this student's percentile rank, or the percentage of students in the same grade that had a RIT score less than or equal to this student's score. The numbers on either side of the percentile rank define the percentile range. If retested soon, the student's percentile rank would be within this range most of the time.
