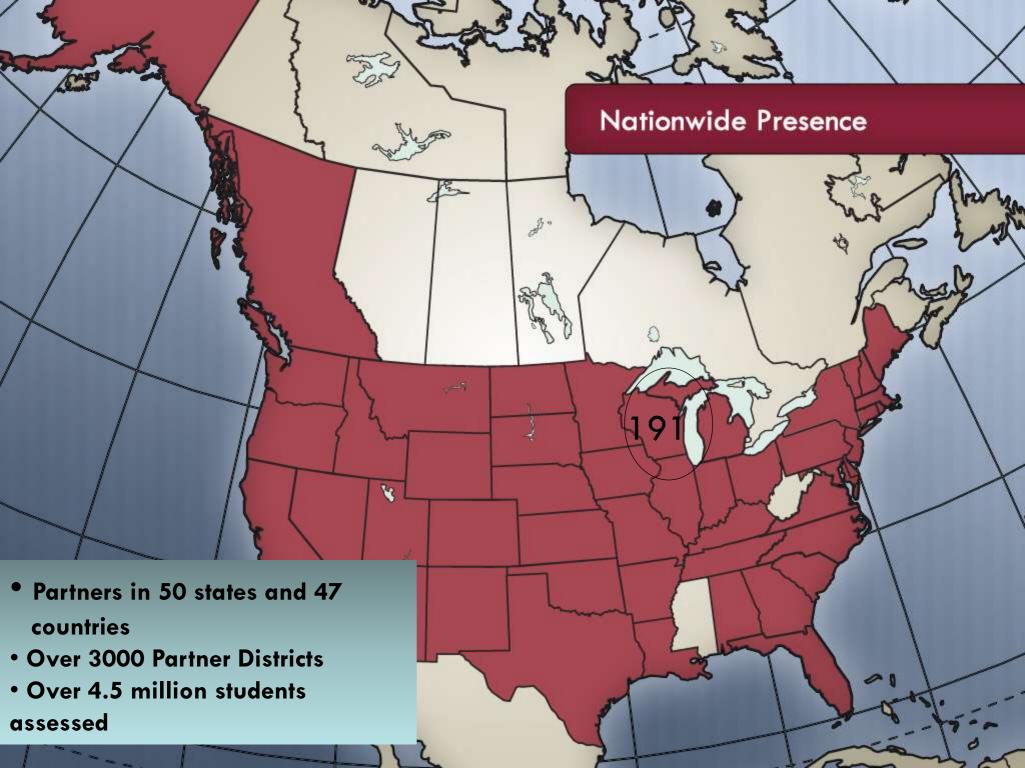




Good Teachers + Accurate Data = Quality Decisions







CLASSROOM RESOURCES

ANALYTICAL TOOLS

PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT





Partnering to help all kids learn







CLASSROOM RESOURCES

ANALYTICAL TOOLS

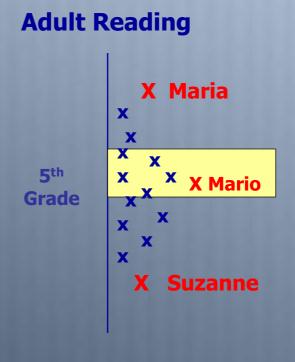
PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT



Partnering to help all kids learn

Conventional Assessments How and why are they created?

Single Form
Grade level specific
Fixed, wide-range items
Limited sample
Sort and Rank
External Accountability
Less precise at the two extremes



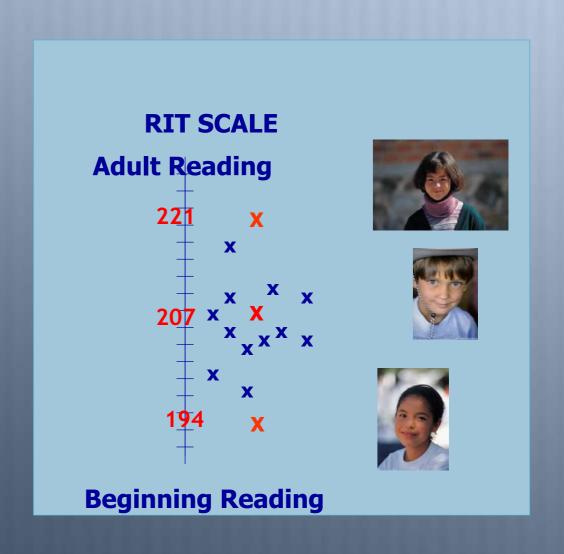
Beginning Literacy

Adaptive Testing Distribution

NWEA Computerized Adaptive Tests provide comparatively more information for all students; this is particularly evident for high and low performing students.

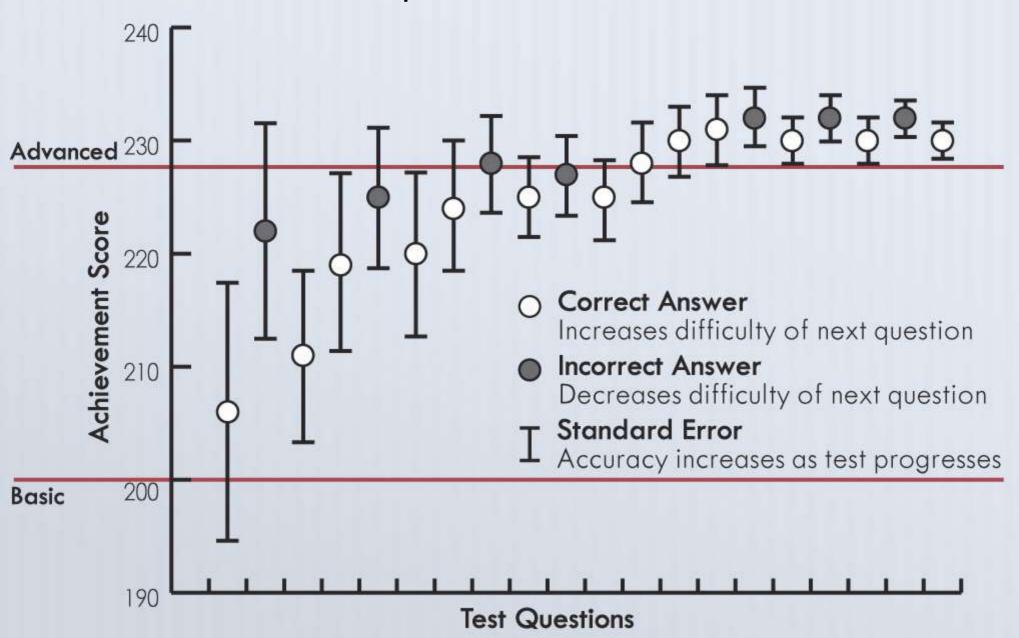
RIT (Rasch Unit) Scale

- Equal interval
- Linked to curriculum
- Achievement scale
- Cross graded measurement
- Shows growth over time
- Greater score precision
- Functions like an academic ruler

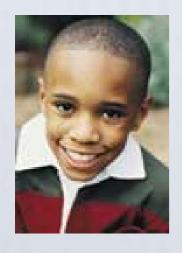




Adaptive Model



Testing Through the Eyes of 3 Students



Devon is an average 5th grader

ALL THREE
STUDENTS WILL
TAKE THE MAP
ASSESSMENT



Grace is a high achieving 5th grader

Daniel is a low achieving 5th grader

Adaptive Testing Distribution

NWEA Computerized Adaptive Tests provide comparatively more information for all students; this is particularly evident for high and low performing students.



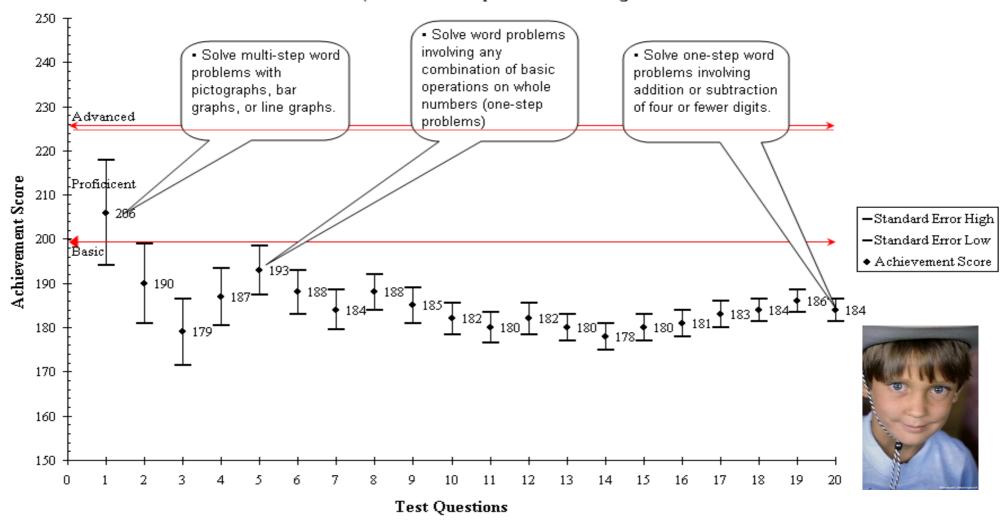




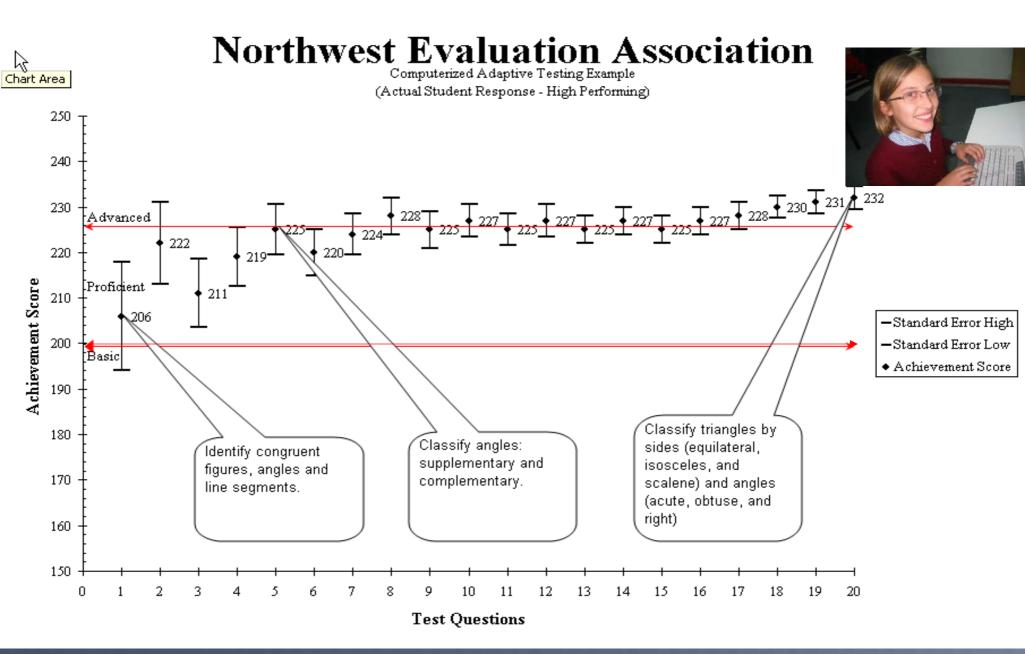


Northwest Evaluation Association

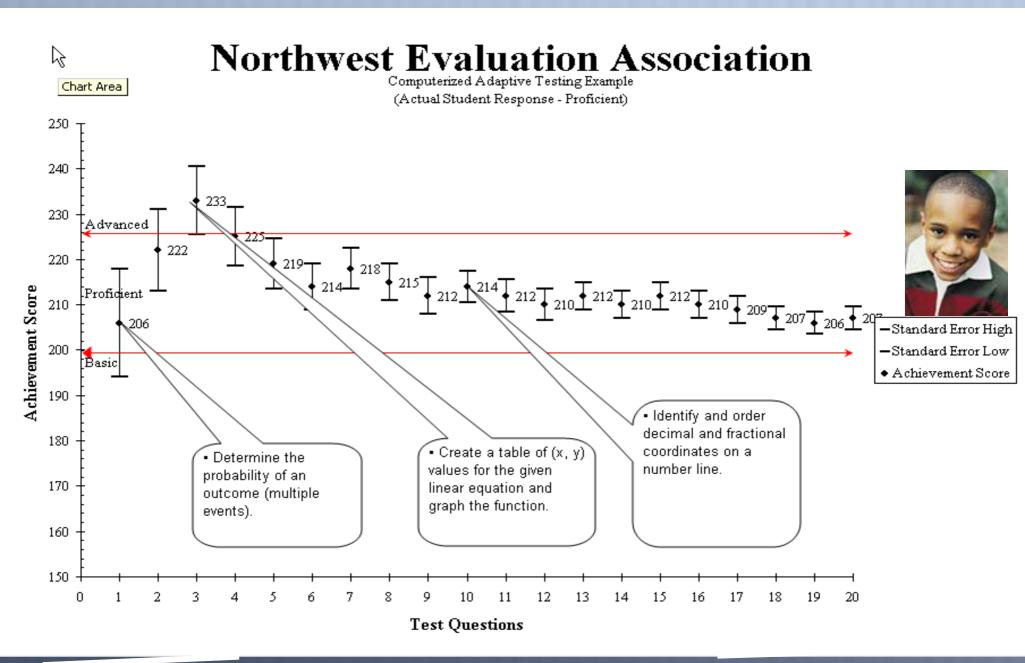
Computerized Adaptive Testing Example (Actual Student Response - Low Performing)



Daniel's Test Pattern



Grace's Test Pattern



Devon's Test Pattern

RIT Scores Aligned to a Learning Continuum

Subject: Mathematics

Goal Strand: Operations

RIT Score Range: 201 - 210

| okilis and Concepts to Enhance | okilis and Concepts to Develop | okilis and Concepts to introduce |
|---|--|---|
| 191 - 200 | 201 - 210 | 211 - 220 |
| Estimation | Estimation | Estimation |
| Uses rounding to estimate answers to real-world problems involving numbers less than 1000 with addition and subtraction (whole numbers only)* Uses front end digits to estimate answers in addition and subtraction computations (whole numbers only)* Uses rounding to estimate answers to addition and subtraction problems (whole numbers only) Uses rounding to estimate answers to 1-step problems involving answers less than \$1 (whole numbers only, e.g., 10 cents + 10 cents)* Uses rounding to estimate answers to 1-step problems involving answers less than \$20 (decimals only, e.g., \$1.20 + \$2.75) | Uses rounding to estimate answers to real-world problems involving numbers 1000 or greater with addition and subtraction (whole numbers only)* Uses front end digits to estimate answers in addition and subtraction computations (whole numbers only)* Uses front end estimation for multiplication and division computations (whole numbers only)* Uses rounding to estimate answers to addition and subtraction problems (whole numbers only) Uses rounding to estimate answers to simple multiplication and division problems (whole numbers only) Uses rounding to estimate answers to 1-step problems only) Uses rounding to estimate answers to 1-step problems | Uses rounding to estimate answers to real-world problems involving multiplication and division of numbers less than 100 (whole numbers only)* Uses rounding to estimate answers to real-world problems involving numbers less than 1000 with multiplication and division (whole numbers only)* Uses rounding to estimate answers to real-world problems involving numbers 1000 or greater using multiplication and division (whole numbers only)* Uses rounding to estimate answers to difficult multiplication and division problems (whole numbers only) Uses rounding to estimate answers to 1-step problems |
| | incoloin #20 (in - dincolo)* | involving a newers \$20 or greater (using decimals)* |

DANIEL:

Uses rounding to estimate answers to real-world problems involving addition of numbers less than 100 (whole numbers only) RIT 184





DEVON:

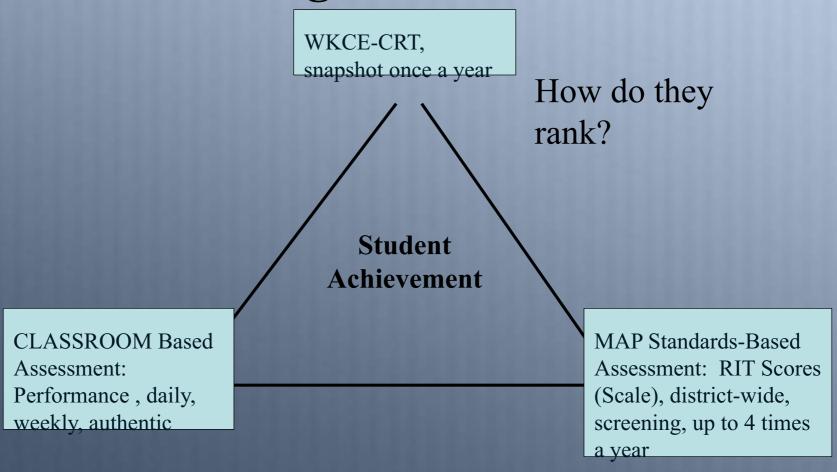
Uses rounding to estimate answers to real-world problems involving numbers 1000 or greater with addition and subtraction (whole numbers only)* RIT 207

GRACE:

Uses estimation to solve problems involving proportional reasoning (decimals only) R 232



Balanced Assessment Program to Triangulate Data



How do they perform on the curriculum?

What is the instructional level?

2008 READING STATUS NORMS (RIT VALUES)

| | Beginnin | ng-of-Year | Middle- | of-Year | End-of-Y | ear |
|-------|----------|------------|---------|---------|----------|-------|
| Grade | Median | Mean | Median | Mean | Median | Mean |
| K | 146 | 147.6 | 151 | 152.4 | 155 | 156.3 |
| 1 | 160 | 160.2 | 167 | 166.5 | 173 | 171.9 |
| 2 | 179 | 179.7 | 186 | 186.0 | 190 | 189.6 |
| 3 | 192 | 191.6 | 197 | 196.3 | 200 | 199.0 |
| 4 | 201 | 200.1 | 205 | 203.7 | 207 | 205.8 |
| 5 | 208 | 206.7 | 211 | 209.6 | 212 | 211.1 |
| 6 | 213 | 211.6 | 215 | 213.8 | 216 | 214.8 |
| 7 | 217 | 215.4 | 219 | 217.3 | 219 | 217.9 |
| 8 | 220 | 219.0 | 222 | 220.6 | 223 | 221.2 |
| 9 | 222 | 220.9 | 223 | 221.9 | 224 | 222.6 |
| 10 | 226 | 223.9 | 227 | 224.9 | 228 | 225.4 |
| 11 | 227 | 225.2 | 228 | 225.6 | 228 | 225.6 |

What Does A MAP Test Look Like?



Students finds computer showing his/her name on the screen.

Starting Page

Sandy Bartlett

Start Test

Then waits for directions and clicks on the "Start Test" button when prompted.

9002 503

O A. 8501

OB. 8499

Oc. 8409

O D. 8509

OE. 8491

This is a sample math item.

The students can work the problem on scratch paper and click on the best answer.

Once they have chosen their answer, they click on the "Go on" button at the bottom of the screen.

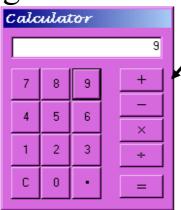
Joe wants 9 cars. He has 5.

How many more does he need?

- O A. 5
- ⊙ B. 4
- Oc. 3
- O D. 2
- OE. none of these

This is another sample math item.

Notice the calculator at the bottom. It will appear for some items. The student will use it just like a regular calculator, only they click on the buttons with the mouse instead of pressing them with their finger.



Read the paragraph.

The schoolgirl had on a new dress and a new pair of shoes. She brought a new notebook and two sharpened pencils with her to school on that first, important day.

Which word tells what the person is like?

- O 1. messy
- O 2. eager
- O3. pretty
- O4. busy

This is a sample reading item.

Students read the passage and select the best response.

They then click the "Go on" button to move to the next item.

Read "Grandma Wood" from Women of the West by Rick Steber. *

Grandma Wood

Mary Ramsey was born in Tennessee, May 20, 1787. She married at seventeen, had four children, and moved to Georgia where her husband died in 1839.

A decade later Mary moved her family to Missouri and then brought them across the Plains in a covered wagon to Oregon. She rode the entire distance on a mare she named Martha Washington Pioneer.

At the age of 67, she married John Wood in Washington County. John had built the firs frame hotel in the town of Hillsboro. Mary outlived John.

She was known as Grandma Wood, and when she became a centenarian, friends and relatives threw a party for her. That day she reminisced, and told about seeing General George Washington and Thomas Jefferson. She claimed that the highlight of her life had been "the time Andy Jackson asked me to dance. He was the best president this country ever had. He knew how

What does this passage reveal about Grandma Wood's character?

- C 2. She was principled and di
- 0 4. She didn't care for people by using the mouse.

O 1. She was a vain and selfis Some reading items have scroll bars on

the passage. Students must move the

O 3. She was frail and had dif scroll bar down to see the entire passage



Sample Assessment Closing Page

Sandy Bartlett

Your Mathematics score is 201

(Number Sense 203-217)

(Estimation & Computations 185-201)

(Mathematical Reasoning/Problem 189-204)

(Measurement 168-190)

(Algebra/Functions/Math Models 198-212)

(Geometry 204-220)

(Data Analysis/Probability/Statistics 200-215)





Partnering to help all kids learn

Lexile Scores in Reading

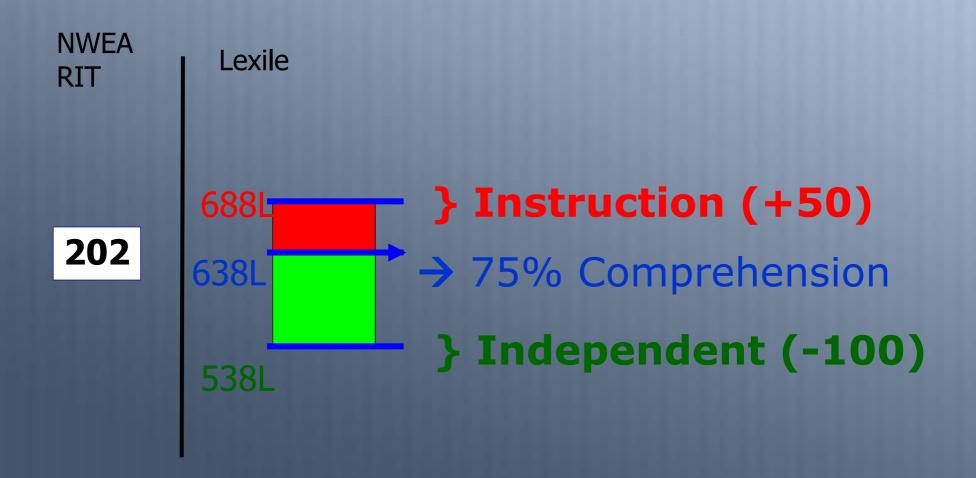
I LOVE READING

Lexile measure represents the level at which students can read at 75% comprehension

Uses

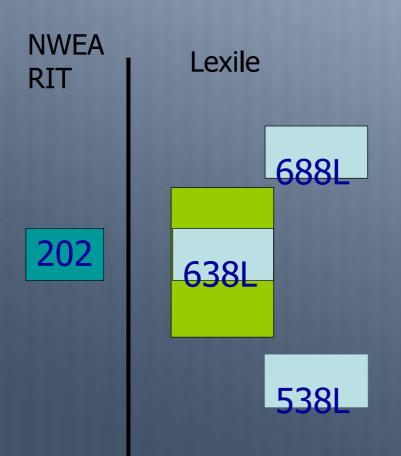
- Student's instructional level linked to comprehension
- Choose appropriate reading materials
- Create theme units with appropriate reading materials for every child
- Purchase books for school and classroom libraries
- Pathfinders for every child

Breakdown of Lexile Range



NWEA aligned Lexile

scores



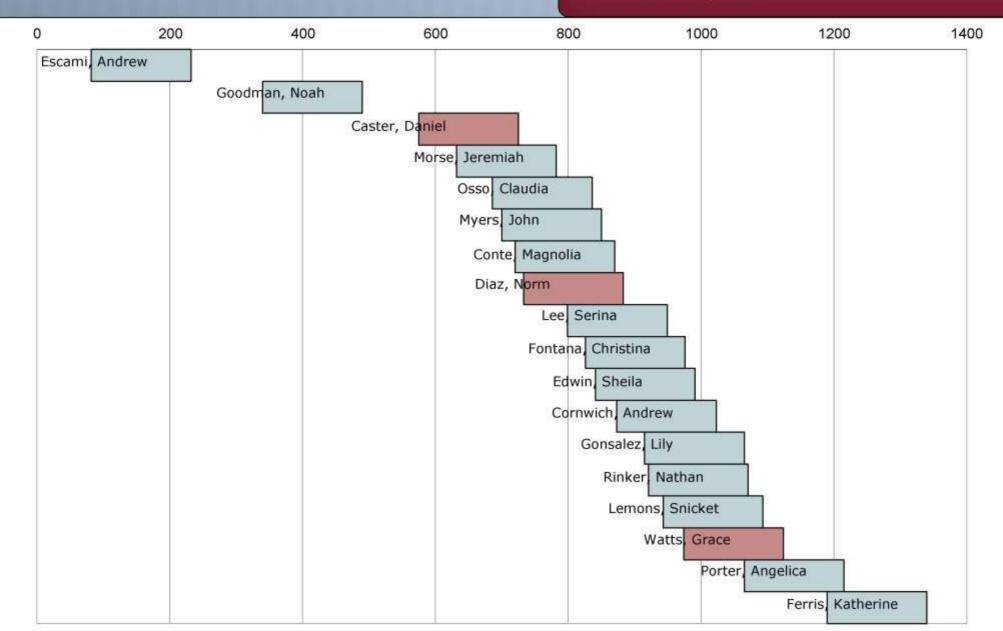
The student has a RIT of 202 and a 638 Lexile.

She can read text that extends 50L above and 100L below her Lexile score.

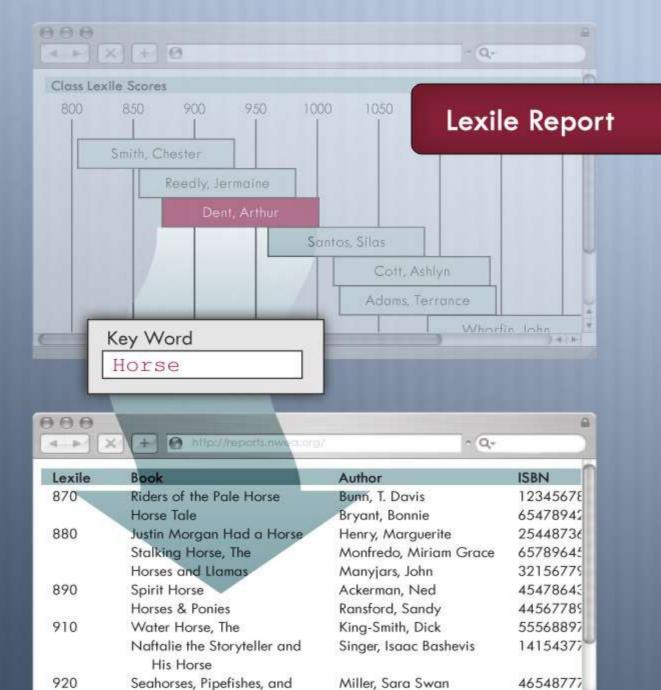
Her teacher would search for books that Lexile between 588L and 638L.



Lexile Report







Patareon Crie

456478QC

Their Kin

Horsenower. The Wonder of

930



Class Breakdown by Overall RIT Score for NWEA Sample District Fruitland Elementary - Spring 2004 Carry, Carry and 64 Carry Grade6 ALL

The following table shows how the class is broken down by RIT and subject.

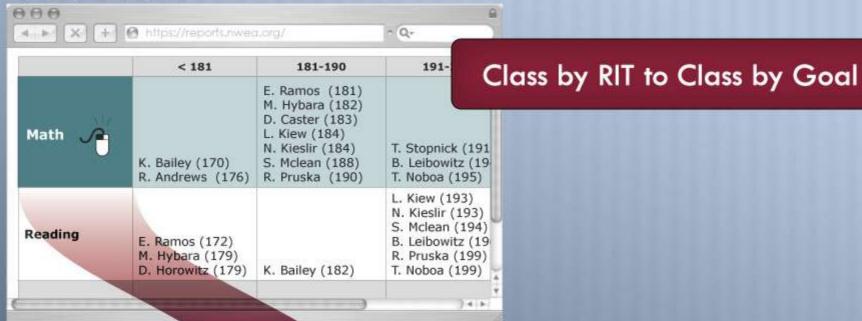
Class Breakdown by RIT

| | < 191 | 191-200 | 201-210 | 211-220 | 221-230 | 231-240 | 241+ |
|----------------|---------------------|-------------------|--|--|--|--|--|
| Mathematics | | | L. A. Laura (204) C. Y. Gregory (205) | L. N. Haelee (211) D. L. Eric (220) | W. N. Angel (221) A. Y. Alyssa (228) A. M. Tyler (228) J. A. Jesse (230) | A. A. Laura (231) A. Y. Katherine (234) W. M. Kathryn (235) S. N. Daniel (236) A. L. Alexa (237) G. T. Adolphus (240) | J. A. Autumn (241) M. E. Brandon (243) N. S. Jeremy (244) K. I. Montio (245) D. N. Kyann (247) |
| Reading | C. Y. Gregory (181) | L. A. Laura (199) | L. N. Haelee (206) | W. N. Angel (212) J. A. Jesse (215) A. Y. Alyssa (218) M. E. Brandon (218) D. L. Eric (219) A. L. Alexa (220) | A. A. Laura (222) G. T. Adolphus (225) A. Y. Katherine (225) D. N. Kyann (225) K. I. Montio (225) A. M. Tyler (226) S. N. Daniel (229) W. M. Kathryn (229) | N. S. Jeremy (234) J. A. Autumn (235) | |
| Language Usage | C. Y. Gregory (190) | L. A. Laura (197) | W. N. Angel (208) | L. N. Haelee (212) A. M. Tyler (217) A. L. Alexa (218) D. L. Eric (218) | W. M. Kathryn (221) N. S. Jeremy (224) A. A. Laura (224) M. E. Brandon (225) S. N. Daniel (225) A. Y. Alyssa (226) A. Y. Katherine (226) K. I. Montio (226) G. T. Adolphus (227) D. N. Kyann (228) J. A. Jesse (229) | J. A. Autumn (234) | |

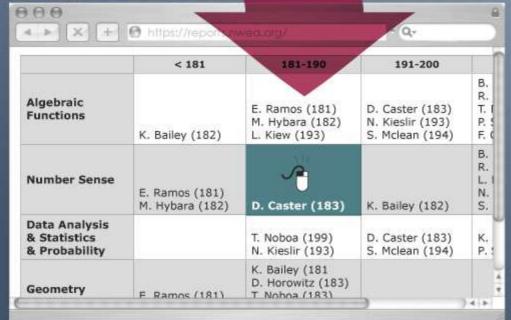
Invalid tests, plus survey, practice and decision test types are not shown on this report. Consult the class report for information on students who have tested but are not shown on this report.



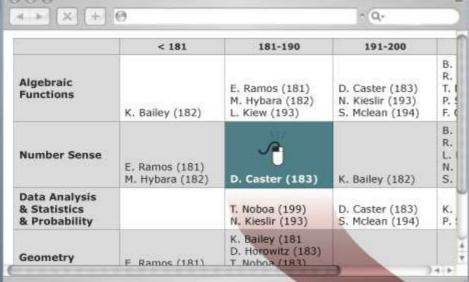
Class by RIT Report



Class by Goal Report



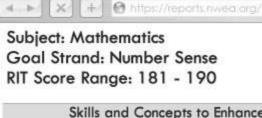




Class by Goal to DesCartes

Page from DesCartes online

888



| | Skills and Concepts to Enhance 171 - 180 |
|---|---|
| W | /hole Numbers - Represent, Identify, and Count |
| • | Counts numbers 0-100* |
| ٠ | Counts numbers 0-1000* |
| • | Identifies missing numbers in a series through 100 |
| | Counts by 2's to 100 |
| • | Counts and writes by 5's* |
| | Counts backwards or counts on from a given number* |
| | Counts ordinal numbers (first to tenth) |
| | Identifies the numeral and written name for numbers |

Skills and Concepts to Develop 181 - 190

Whole Numbers - Represent, Identify, and Count

- Counts numbers 0-1000*
- · Counts and writes by 3's*
- · Counts and writes by 4's*
- . Counts and writes by 6's, 7's, 8's, or 9's*
- Counts ordinal numbers (first to tenth)
- · Solves problems using ordinal numbers*
- · Identifies the numeral and written name for numbers from 0-1000

Skills and Concepts to Intri 191 - 200

- Q-

Whole Numbers - Represent, Identify,

- · Solves problems using ordinal number
- Identifies the numeral and written name numbers 0-100th*
- Identifies the numeral and written nan with a zero between digits to the ten th
- · Identifies the numeral and written nan through the hundred thousands*
- Identifies the numeral and written nan *

Goal by RIT Band

| | | | | Joan | by Kii Dui | ПМ | |
|------------|-------|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|------|
| | < 191 | 191-200 | 201-210 | 211-220 | 221-230 | 231-240 | |
| | | | | <all cell="" in="" students=""></all> | | | |
| | | | | K. A. Brandon (214) | | | |
| | | | | C. A. Gage (214) | | | |
| | | | | N. S. Ayla (215) | <all cell="" in="" students=""></all> | | |
| | | | | E. Y. Jessica (215) | R. N. Aaron (222) | | |
| Literary | | | | A. R. Ryan (215) | P. K. Robert (224) | | |
| Response | | | | D. L. Lorian (216) | K. N. Courtney (225) | | |
| 8 c | | | | S. N. Tashod (216) | M. O. Lindsay (225) | | |
| Analysis | | | | K. A. Nicholas (218) | A. N. Nouri (225) | | |
| | | | | L. E. Skyler (218) | C. A. Nathan (226) | <all cell="" in="" students=""></all> | |
| | | | <all cell="" in="" students=""></all> | A. M. Solomon (219) | B. N. Joshua (229) | B. Y. Allison (227) | |
| | | <all cell="" in="" students=""></all> | L. Y. Jack (206) | N. N. Tyree (219) | M. A. Winston (231) | J. A. Taylor (233) | |
| | | A. W. Jacob (193) | N. S. Emily (207) | R. L. Shaley (220) | M. W. Alisha (233) | A. A. Nayeli (236) | |
| | | J. Y. Breanna (201) | A. N. Malik (210) | N. E. Danielle (221) | L. A. Freddy (233) | B. Y. Eb'von (239) | |
| | | | | <all cell="" in="" students=""></all> | | | |
| | | | | A. N. Malik (210) | | | |
| | | | | K. A. Brandon (214) | | | |
| | | | | N. S. Ayla (215) | | | l t |
| _ | | | | E. Y. Jessica (215) | | | |
| | | | | D. L. Lorian (216) | | | |
| Reading | | | | S. N. Tashod (216) | | | |
| Comp | | | | K. A. Nicholas (218) | | | |
| _ | | | <all cell="" in="" students=""></all> | , , | <all cell="" in="" students=""></all> | | |
| _ | | | J. Y. Breanna (201) | R. L. Shaley (220) | L. E. Skyler (218) | <all cell="" in="" students=""></all> | |
| | | | L. Y. Jack (206) | R. N. Aaron (222) | N. N. Tyree (219) | A. N. Nouri (225) | M. W |
| | | | N. S. Emily (207) | K. N. Courtney (225) | N. E. Danielle (221) | B. N. Joshua (229) | L. A |

Subject: Reading

Goal Strand: Analysis of Texts RIT Score Range: 211 - 220

| Skills and Concepts to Enhance 201 - 210 | Skills and Concepts to Develop 211 - 220 | Skills and Concepts to Introduce 221 - 230 |
|---|---|---|
| Identify Characteristics of Genres | Identify Characteristics of Genres | Identify Characteristics of Genres |
| Identifies primary and secondary sources in informational text* Recognizes characteristics of magazines* Recognizes characteristics of editorials* Recognizes characteristics of news stories* Recognizes characteristics of essays* Distinguishes among nonfiction literary forms Identifies literary text as a myth* Identifies common characteristics of poems* Identifies characteristics of fables* Identifies characteristics of historical fiction* Identifies characteristics of historical fiction* Identifies literary texts as biographies and autobiographies* Identifies literary texts as science fiction and supernatural tales Identifies literary text as folk tales* Identifies common characteristics of adventure stories* Identifies characteristics of primary and secondary source historical documents* Recognizes characteristics of advertisements* | Recognizes characteristics of magazines* Recognizes characteristics of editorials* Recognizes characteristics of news stories* Recognizes characteristics of essays* Distinguishes among nonfiction literary forms Identifies literary text as a myth* Identifies common characteristics of poems* Identifies characteristics of fables* Identifies characteristics of a fantasy* Identifies characteristics of historical fiction* Identifies literary texts as biographies and autobiographies* Identifies literary text as folk tales* Identifies common characteristics of adventure stories* Identifies literary texts as plays* Identifies characteristics of primary and secondary source historical documents* Recognizes characteristics of advertisements* | Identifies common characteristics of myths* Identifies common characteristics of biographies and autobiographies* Identifies characteristics of editorials* Identifies common characteristics of science fiction and supernatural tales* Identifies characteristics of essays* Identifies common characteristics of parodies* Identifies common characteristics of plays and drama* Distinguishes among common characteristics of poems* Identifies common characteristics of American literature* Identifies common characteristics of British literature* Identifies common characteristics of world and ancient literature* Identifies characteristics of satire* Identifies characteristics of memoirs* Identifies characteristics of advertisements in literary text* Identifies common characteristics of magazines* Identifies characteristics of news stories* Identifies characteristics of primary and secondary source historical documents* Identifies common characteristics of a variety of literary forms and genres* Identifies common characteristics of fiction* Distinguishes among common characteristics of nonfiction* |
| Identify Figurative Language and Literary Devices | Identify Figurative Language and Literary Devices | Identify Figurative Language and Literary Devices |
| Recognizes examples of alliteration in literary text* Identifies the use of exaggeration (hyperbole) in literary text Identifies foreshadowing (hints that indicate what is to come in a story) in literary text* Identifies flashbacks (interruptions that indicate | Recognizes examples of alliteration in literary text* Identifies foreshadowing (hints that indicate what is to come in a story) in literary text* Identifies flashbacks (interruptions that indicate something that has previously happened) in literary text* | Identifies all iteration in literary text Identifies satire in literary text* Identifies foreshadowing in literary text* Identifies flashbacks in literary text* Identifies suspense in literary text* Identifies descriptions in literary text* |

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* Both data from test items and review by NWEA curriculum specialists are used to place learning continuum statements into appropriate RIT ranges.

| Assesses events important to the development of plot* Assesses the main conflict and the resolution in literary text* Assesses character development in literary text Analyzes literary text using supporting details Analyzes text to identify the theme (main idea) of a | comprehension skills Assesses events important to the development of plot* Assesses the main conflict and the resolution in literary text* | Identifies internal and external conflicts between characters in literary text using literal comprehension skills* Identifies the protagonist and/or antagonist in literary text using literal comprehension skills* |
|--|--|---|
| literary text | Assesses character development in literary text Analyzes literary text using supporting details Analyzes text to identify the theme (main idea) of a literary text | Interprets the use of complex elements of plot in literary text* Interprets the conflict/resolution of literary text* Interprets how interactions between characters in a literary text affect the plot* Describes techniques and details used by an author to create mood in a literary text Analyzes text to identify the theme (main idea) of a literary text Analyzes major themes in American literature used to make connections across literary works and genres* Analyzes theme within literary text |
| Identify Author's Purpose and Technique | Identify Author's Purpose and Technique | Identify Author's Purpose and Technique |
| Identifies first person point of view/perspective in literary text* Identifies third person point of view/perspective in literary text* Interprets when the author's purpose is to persuade in literary text Analyzes techniques used by an author to inform in literary text* Analyzes techniques used by an author to entertain in literary text* Interprets techniques used by an author to accomplish purpose in informational text Discriminates when the author's purpose is to persuade in informational text Discriminates when the author's purpose is to inform in informational text | Identifies first person point of view/perspective in literary text* Identifies third person point of view/perspective in literary text* Analyzes persuasive techniques used by an author in literary text Analyzes techniques used by an author to inform in literary text* Analyzes techniques used by an author to entertain in literary text* Interprets techniques used by an author to accomplish purpose in informational text | Identifies point of view in literary text* Identifies first person point of view in literary text* Identifies second person point of view in literary text* Identifies third person point of view in literary text* Identifies omniscient point of view in literary text* Identifies omniscient point of view in literary text* Analyzes persuasive techniques used by an author in literary text Evaluates persuasive techniques used by an author in literary text Evaluates techniques used by an author to accomplish purpose in informational text Assesses when the author's purpose is to persuade in informational text* Assesses when the author's purpose is to inform in informational text* |
| New Vocabulary: alliteration, assonance, British literature, characterize, conflict, consonance, coupon, exaggeration, exposition, falling action, flashback, headline, literary device, literary element, memorandum, narrate, persuasive, present tense, primary source historical document, pun, scene, tale, word play, world literature New Signs and Symbols: none | New Vocabulary: allusion, characterization, extended metaphor, homophone, oxymoron, suspense New Signs and Symbols: none | New Vocabulary: archetype, figurative language, first person, iambic pentameter, metric feet, omniscient, onomatopoeia, paradox, pathetic fallacy, second person, sonnet, standard English, symbolism, symbolize, third person, viewpoint New Signs and Symbols: none |



Student Goal Setting Worksheet

| Student | J, Amber D. | Initial RIT Term | Spring 2005 | |
|---------|-------------|------------------|-------------|--|
| Teacher | Juan D | Grade | 5 | |

When goal-setting with students, the My Target RIT is simply typical RIT Block Growth added to the Initial RIT. Students may want to challenge themselves for a higher RIT growth, so the My Growth Goal space can be used to identify that higher goal. Remember to consider classroom assessment data in addition to MAP data to ensure targeting the correct skill.

| Subject | Initial RIT | RIT Block Growth (typical) | | My Growth Goal | Next RIT | Final RIT | Actual RIT Growth |
|----------------|-------------|----------------------------------|-----|-------------------|----------|-----------|----------------------|
| Reading | 198 | 14 | 212 | 8 76 | 3 | | |
| Mathematics | 202 | 15 | 217 | | | | |
| Language Usage | 207 | 6 | 213 | 3 5 | | | |

Reading

| Goal Strand | Initial RIT Range | Next RIT Range | Final RIT Range |
|----------------------------|-------------------|----------------|-----------------|
| Word Study & Analysis | 187-202 | | |
| Literal Comprehension | 191-205 | | |
| Interpretive Comprehension | 185-200 | | |
| Evaluative Comprehension | 195-210 | | |
| Analysis of Texts | 197-212 | | |

| Lexile Reading Range (572 points) | 472-622 | |
|--|---------|--|
| Student Action Plan: | | |
| ROTE CONTROL OF CONTRO | | |



ASSESSMENTS



CLASSROOM RESOURCES

ANALYTICAL TOOLS





PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT



Dominion to Laborate II bid. In

Partnering to help all kids learn

Teacher Reports

Teacher Report - Reading Fall 2007

Goal Performance

School: St. Helens Elementary School (NWEA Sample District 2)

| Class: TF060051 Minix Homeroom 1(A) Teacher: Minix, Ralph H. Test: Reading Survey w/ Goals 2-5 CO V2 | | | | | | | | ad a Variety of terial | pply Thinking kills to Read | Locate / Select / Use Info | Read / Recognize Literature | | | | |
|--|----------------------------|-----|--------------|--------------|-----|------------|--------------|---------------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------------------|--------------------------------|---------|---------|---------|--|
| Student ID | Name | Grd | Test Type | Test Date | RIT | Std Err | RIT Range | %ile | %ile Range | Lexile Range | Read | SAP | L | R. | |
| SF06000107 | Ohle, Braylee E. | 3 | S/G | Aug 28 | 155 | 4.2 | 151-159 | 1 | 1-3 | BR | 127-148 | 134-155 | 163-181 | 166-179 | |
| SF06000583 | Cohill, Jaslyn N. | 3 | S/G | Aug 28 | 155 | 4.3 | 151-159 | 1 | 1-3 | BR | 131-148 | 152-166 | 172-187 | 143-164 | |
| SF07001910 | Florencio Gonzalez, Devone | 3 | S/G | Sep 4 | 155 | 3.6 | 151-159 | 1 | 1-2 | BR | 148-161 | 137-153 | 141-163 | 158-170 | |
| SF06000070 | Bowlds, Michelle E. | 3 | S/G | Sep 4 | 164 | 3.8 | 160-168 | 6 | 3-9 | BR | 158-171 | 153-167 | 163-181 | 156-172 | |
| SF06000070 | Bowlds, Michelle E. | 3 | S/G | Sep 4 | 168 | 3.8 | 164-172 | 9 | 6-12 | BR-79 | 163-176 | 156-170 | 147-175 | 169-182 | |
| SF06000484 | Ralda, Nikol L. | 3 | S/G | Aug 28 | 174 | 3.5 | 171-178 | 14 | 10-19 | 24-174 | 164-177 | 169-182 | 175-189 | 160-174 | |
| SF07001897 | Insignares, Beth-Ann N. | 3 | S/G | Aug 28 | 174 | 3.3 | 171-177 | 14 | 10-19 | 26-176 | 160-174 | 163-176 | 175-188 | 168-182 | |
| SF06000133 | Thielk, Deserae E. | 3 | S/G | Aug 28 | 175 | 3.4 | 172-178 | 16 | 11-20 | 46-196 | 166-179 | 169-182 | 157-179 | 172-186 | |
| | Bloomfield, Yanni I. | 3 | S/G | Aug 28 | 178 | 3.3 | 175-181 | 20 | 16-27 | 113-263 | 168-181 | 175-188 | 173-187 | 171-184 | |
| SF06000106 | Gangano, Jaslynn N. | 3 | S/G | Sep 4 | 185 | 3.3 | 182-188 | 33 | 27-40 | 230-380 | 181-195 | 164-180 | 181-194 | 184-197 | |
| SF06000407 | Whitehorse, James S. | 3 | S/G | Aug 28 | 186 | 3.3 | 183-189 | 35 | 27-43 | 240-390 | 175-188 | 178-191 | 180-193 | 183-197 | |
| SF06000598 | Welts, Pat T. | 3 | S/G | Aug 28 | 187 | 3.3 | 184-190 | 38 | 29-45 | 260-410 | 184-197 | 165-182 | 192-206 | 176-189 | |
| SF06000112 | Basar, Mariano O. | 3 | S/G | Aug 28 | 187 | 3.3 | 184-190 | 38 | 31-45 | 270-420 | 189-203 | 178-191 | 173-187 | 182-195 | |
| SF06000595 | Kerzan, Efrain N. | 3 | S/G | Aug 28 | 187 | 3.3 | 184-190 | 38 | 29-45 | 262-412 | 185-199 | 172-186 | 182-195 | 181-194 | |
| SF06000274 | La, Jairus S. | 3 | S/G | Aug 28 | 193 | 3.3 | 190-196 | 53 | 45-65 | 380-530 | 182-196 | 181-194 | 193-207 | 190-203 | |
| SF06000121 | Mitchell, Janila A. | 3 | S/G | Aug 28 | 193 | 3.4 | 190-196 | 53 | 45-65 | 383-533 | 179-193 | 189-203 | 193-206 | 185-199 | |
| SF07001913 | Ortiz Johnson, Valda A. | 3 | S/G | Aug 28 | 195 | 3.4 | 192-198 | 59 | 51-71 | 418-568 | 185-199 | 188-202 | 192-206 | 189-203 | |
| SF06000120 | Friley, Zimmerman N. | 3 | S/G | Aug 28 | 196 | 3.3 | 193-199 | 62 | 53-71 | 426-576 | 191-204 | 180-195 | 192-205 | 193-206 | |
| | Augerbright, Chantelle E. | 3 | S/G | Aug 28 | 196 | 3.3 | 193-199 | 62 | 53-71 | 430-580 | 180-195 | 194-207 | 192-206 | 190-203 | |
| SF06000278 | Kinney-Johnson, Nakaiya A. | 3 | S/G | Aug 28 | 200 | 3.3 | 197-203 | 73 | 62-81 | 494-644 | 189-202 | 201-215 | 189-203 | 193-206 | |
| SF06000578 | Kluever, Kathijah H. | 3 | S/G | Aug 28 | 203 | 3.3 | 200-206 | 81 | 73-87 | 552-702 | 189-203 | 193-206 | 202-215 | 200-213 | |
| SW07001455 | Uraga, Dory R. | 3 | S/G | Aug 28 | 204 | 3.4 | 201-207 | 83 | 76-89 | 573-723 | 203-218 | 195-209 | 199-212 | 192-205 | |

Totals For: Reading Survey w/ Goals 2-5 CO V2

| Students: | 21 | | | | | |
|-------------|-------|----------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Mean RIT: | 183.1 | Mean: | 180.4 | 180.2 | 187.0 | 185.1 |
| Std Dev: | 15.3 | Std Dev: | 18.9 | 17.6 | 15.0 | 13.8 |
| Median RIT: | 187 | Median: | 188 | 182 | 187 | 188 |



NWEA Sample District 2 Student Progress Report for Sved, Astri I.

Mt. Bachelor Middle School

Partnering to help all kids learn Growth is measured from Fall to Spring

Mathematics

| Season/ Year | Grade | Student Score Range | Dist. Avg RIT | Norm Group Avg. | Student Growth | Typical Growth | Student %ile Range |
|--------------------|-------------|---|---------------------|-----------------------|-------------------|-------------------|--|
| \$08 W08 F07 | 6 6 6 | 247- 250 -253 252- 255 -258 242- 245 -248 | 211 218 212 | 224 221 218 | 5 | 5 | 93- 96 -97 98- 99 -99 96- 98 -98 |
| \$07 W07 F06 | 5 5 5 | 245- 248 -251 238- 241 -244 236- 2 39 -242 | 220 216 212 | 219 216 212 | 9 | 6 | 97- 98-99 95- 97-98 97- 98-99 |

Reading

| | Student %ile Range |
|---|--------------------------|
| 2 | 79- 85 -92 79- 85 -92 |
| | 85-91-95 |
| 4 | 70-79-86 84-90-95 |
| | 55- 65 -74 |
| | |
| | |

Mathematics Goals Performance - Spring 2008

Number Sense High Algebraic Methods High Data Analysis & Probability High Geometric Concepts High Measurement High Computation High

Reading Goals Performance - Spring 2008

Student ID: SF06001047

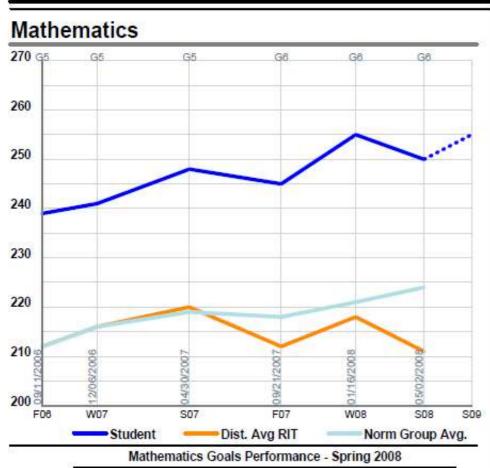
Read a Variety of Material HiAvg
Apply Thinking Skills to Read High
Locate / Select / Use Info High
Read / Recognize Literature High

Lexile Range: 1031-1181

Interpretation

STUDENT ID. ST 0000 1047

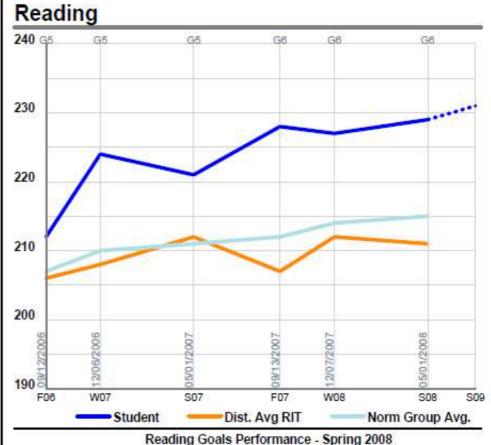
HiAvg High High High



Number Sense

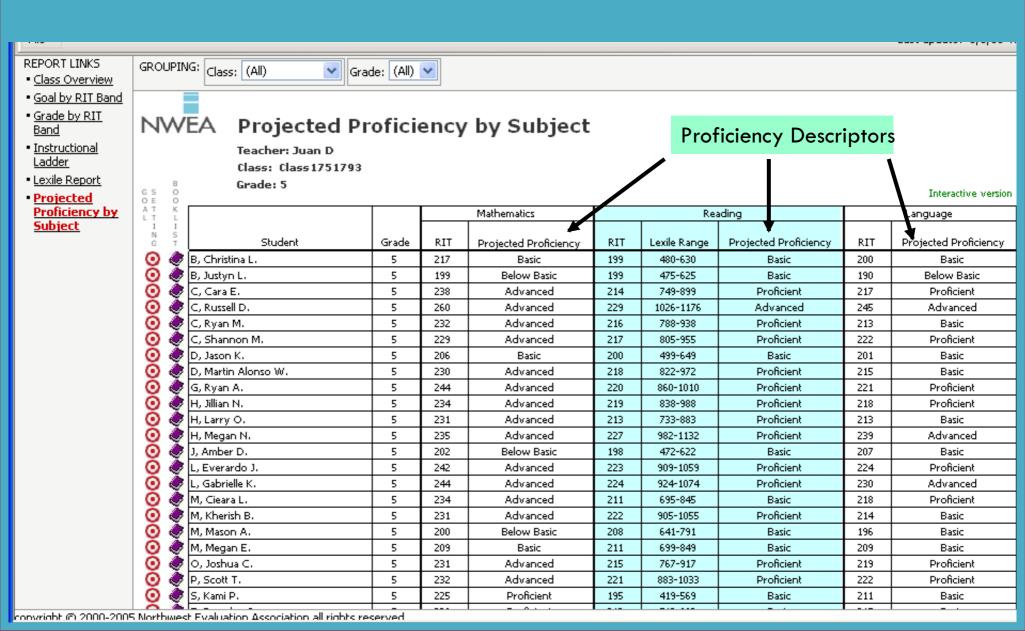
Number Sense Algebraic Methods Data Analysis & Probability Geometric Concepts Measurement Computation



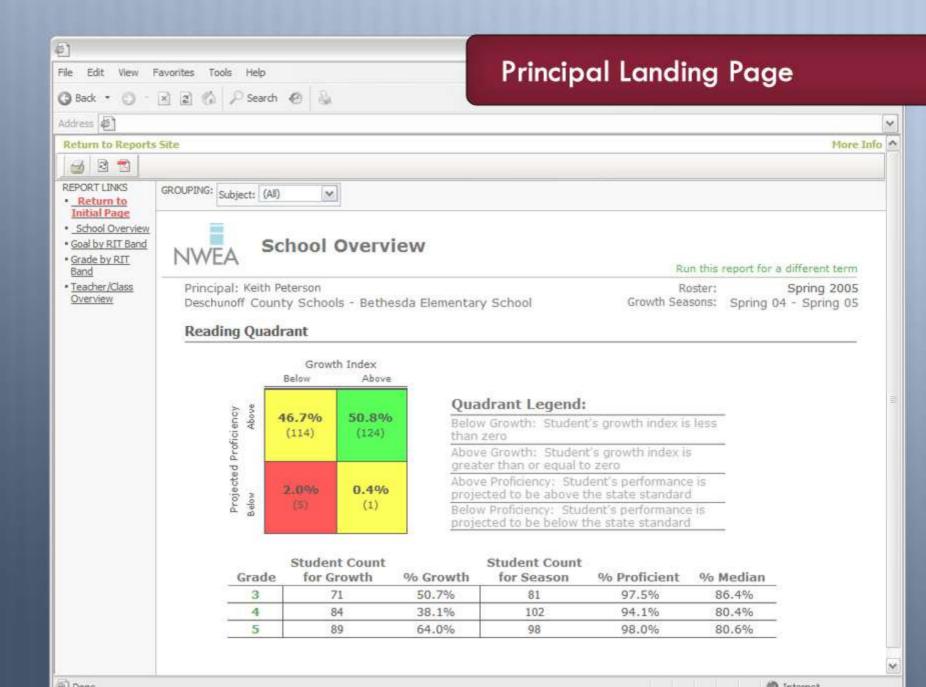


Read a Variety of Material Apply Thinking Skills to Read Locate / Select / Use Info Read / Recognize Literature

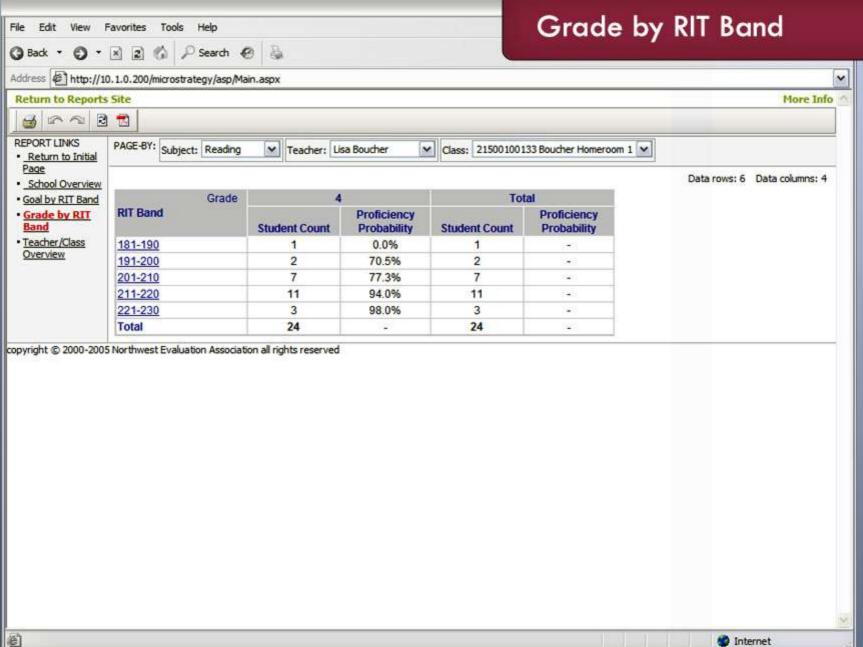
Teacher View - Class Overview



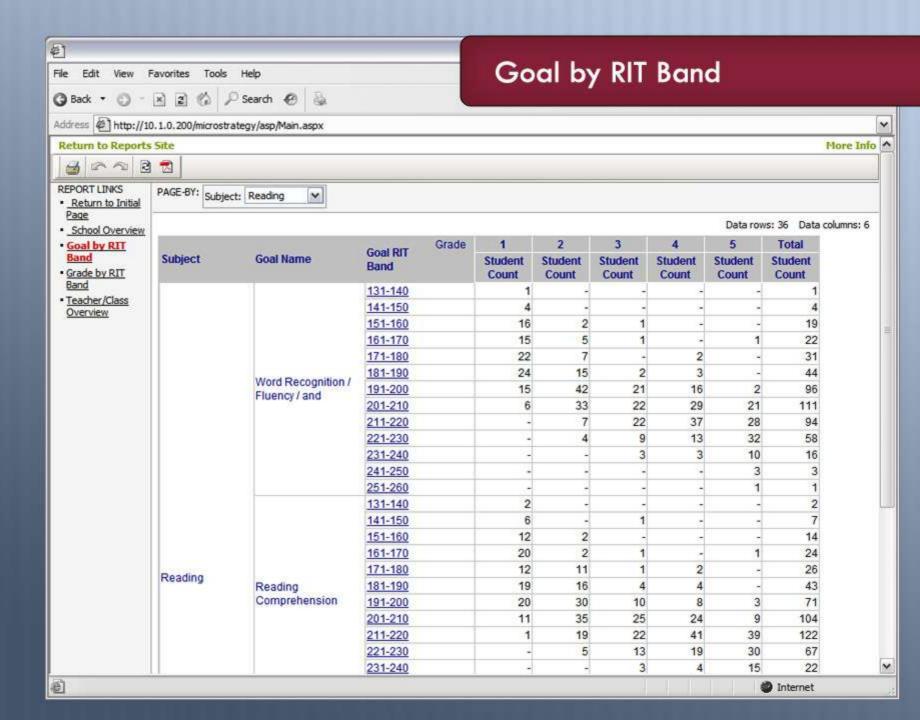












District Summary Report pg. 13 **Mathematics** ROOSEVELT ELEMENTARY Num Sense Comput Shape / Space Chance & Data Algeb Oper. Math Goals Survey 2-5 MN & Meas Handling Student Mean Std Term Grade Count RIT Dev Median Std Dev Mean Spring 2005 3 203.1 11.4 197.9 12.4 207.8 10.8 207.3 9.7 205.5 12.5 Spring 2005 9.9 209.3 12.4 209.4 208 205.9 11.9 212.6 210.1 11.5 2005 5 218.5 12.0 218.7 14.3 15.7 15.4 15.4 215.0 213.0 221.7 224.0 005 6 2 als Survey 2-5 MN V3 Mathematical Number Computation / Patterns / Data Analysis / Reasoning Sense Stats / Prob Operations Functions / Alg Student Mean Std Count RIT Std Dev Mean 2 181.8 13.4 98 182.2 10.0 182 180.2 12.7 178.8 18.5 179.7 15.0 185.7 2 110 199.9 8.8 199 198.6 12.9 197.0 12.4 196.3 14.0 200.2 11.5 200.3 2 12.2 108 180.7 10.4 182 181.2 175.3 13.2 175.4 14.3 181.8 15.3 183.8 3 197.2 107 198.5 10.0 200 196.8 13.0 13.3 193.7 11.9 199.5 12.7 202.6 3 208.4 207.6 121 208.2 11.2 207 14.0 208.0 142 205.7 13.6 207.3 14.6 3 39 201.8 10.3 201 201.8 14.0 201.9 13.4 197.8 13.8 202.5 12.7 200.2 118 190.9 10.7 189.6 12.2 186.4 15.8 188.0 15.5 192.5 16.2 193.9 209.8 208.1 10.4 208.2 15.0 207.8 12.3 203.0 13.3 207.6 13.0 107 212.6 9.8 211 211.9 13.9 211.9 11.4 211.4 13.7 213.3 12.8 211.4 107 205.4 9.6 204.4 14.2 203.9 13.3 199.6 14.2 205.6 13.3 206.0 214.8 11.9 212 216.6 14.7 213.0 15.6 211.5 15.1 212.9 12.9 218.4 ng 2004 222.9 116 219.4 11.7 220 219.0 14.8 219.3 14.9 215.6 13.8 217.9 13.8 5 11 2003 117 208.7 9.9 208.1 12.9 209.2 13.9 205.7 13.7 209.5 207.9 11.8 Debra Hill 2004 2 West Northfield, IL with less than 10 students are supressed because they are not statistically reliable. I mean in bold italic represents performance that might be considered an area of concern. A goal mean in bold underlined represents relatively

10.7

12.7

11.2

14.8

10.9

17.5

13.9

15.8

14.0

14.6

13.2

12.4

12.0

16.1

16.0

12.0







Partnering to help all kids learn

Machak, Jane Ricordati, Debra Hill, West Northfield, IL

NWEA Workshop Continuum

- •MAP Administration/Implementation
- Stepping Stones to Using Data
- Climbing the Data Ladder
- Growth and Goals
- Knowledge Academy
- Customized Workshops

NWEA Tests Available

State-Aligned

Subjects – Math, Reading, Language usage; also Science, MAP for Primary Grades and Spanish math

NOTE:

Math includes Algebra I, II, Geometry

Integrated Math I − II (End-of-Course)

License Options / Costs

- Start-up costs: (one time cost ranging from \$1500-3700)
 - Tests
 - Support Materials
 - Training (Administration/Implementation Workshop)

- Annual MAP licenses: (yearly license fee)
 - **<** 50%\$13.50
 - ■50% to 65% \$13.00
 - **■**> 65%\$12.50

