

## **Myers Park Traditional School Academic Acronyms**

**BOG Tests (Beginning of Grade):** A standardized literacy test given to all third graders within the first few weeks of school. It is a pre-test to determine if students have mastered any third grade standards before standards have been introduced in the classroom. A score is given and is used as a growth model for each individual child. This score helps teachers understand where individual third grade students demonstrate academic strength and areas for growth in literacy. This test is pencil and paper.

**EOG Testing (End of Grade):** Standardized tests given to third, fourth, and fifth graders in the areas of Literacy, Math, and Science (fifth grade only) at the end of the school year on the grade level standards for the year. This test measures what students have learned throughout the school year according to the NC Standard Course of Study. It determines if students are proficient in Literacy, Math, and Science (fifth grade only) and helps teachers know if students are prepared to be successful in the next grade level. These tests are pencil and paper in third grade. They are given electronically on Chromebooks in grades 4 and 5.

**DIBELS Testing (Dynamic Indicators of Basic Early Literacy Skills):** A Literacy assessment that is given to students K-3. These are a set of procedures and measures for assessing the acquisition of early literacy skills such as phonemic awareness (ability to hear, identify, and manipulate sounds), phonics (relationship between sounds and letters), and fluency (accuracy and rate of reading). DIBELS assessments are designed to be short (one minute) fluency measures used to regularly monitor the development of early literacy and early reading skills.

**MAP Testing:** This is computer-based assessment that is given 3 times a year at the beginning, middle, and end of the year to all students K-5 in both reading and math. NWEA is the company who produces the MAP assessment and has a presence in 49 foreign countries, 50 states, and 3400 districts. MAP stands for Measures of Academic Progress. MAP is an online assessment that is aligned to standards. These computerized tests are adaptive and offered in Reading, Language Usage, Science, and Mathematics. Adaptive tests adjust to students as they complete the assessment with either incorrect or correct answers. As a student answers more correct, the level moves up through the standards. If a student answers questions consistently incorrectly, the computer will move the assessment down through the standards. When students finish their MAP Growth test, they receive a number called a RIT score for each area they are tested in. This score represents a student's achievement level at any given moment and helps measure their academic growth over time.

**MTSS (Multi-Tiered System of Support):** MTSS is a framework that many schools use to provide targeted support to struggling students. It focuses on the "whole child." MTSS supports academic growth and achievement, but it also supports many other areas. This includes behavior, social and emotional needs, and absenteeism. The multi-tiered supports are a huge part of MTSS. These tiers of support increase in intensity from one level to the next. For

example, some kids receiving small-group interventions may need to “move up” to one-on-one help. The tiers are core, supplemental, and intensive. The *core tier* is the general instruction tier that all students (whole classroom) receive in the classroom in the core subject areas. The *supplemental tier* is small group instruction provided to students needing additional support in core area for a necessary skill to perform on grade level. The *intensive tier* refers to more one-on-one, individualized support from the classroom teacher in order to provide interventions to close gaps to meet grade level skill needs. At MPTS, supplemental interventions are provided by classroom teachers and teacher assistants. Intensive interventions are only provided by the certified classroom teacher.

**NC Check-In:** These are tests from NCDPI that are the best comparison that we have throughout the course of the year to the EOG in grades 3-5. They are given 3 times a year and the EOG serves as the fourth final test for the year (essentially given each quarter to track student mastery of standards and performance per quarter). They are given on pencil and paper in grade 3 to match the testing for the EOG. In grades 4 and 5, they are given online just as the EOG is at the end of the year.

**TRC Testing (Text Reading Comprehension):** A literacy assessment that is given to students K-3. This test is given 3 times a year at the beginning, middle, and end of the year. Students are given a score based on their reading fluency (how quickly and accurately they read), as well as oral comprehension. Teachers take a writing sample at the student’s instructional level, but the writing sample does NOT count in their score, it is just information for teachers to use moving forward for instruction. (See separate sheet for cut scores based on grade levels to demonstrate proficiency with new Atlas books.)