

WHAT ARE SOME WAYS THAT PARENTS CAN HELP STUDENTS PREPARE FOR THIS TEST?

Parents can play a critical role in promoting their child's academic growth and overall well-being; here are some suggestions to parents:

- Meet with your child's teacher as needed to discuss their progress. Ask the teacher to suggest activities for your child to do at home to help prepare for tests and improve their understanding of schoolwork.

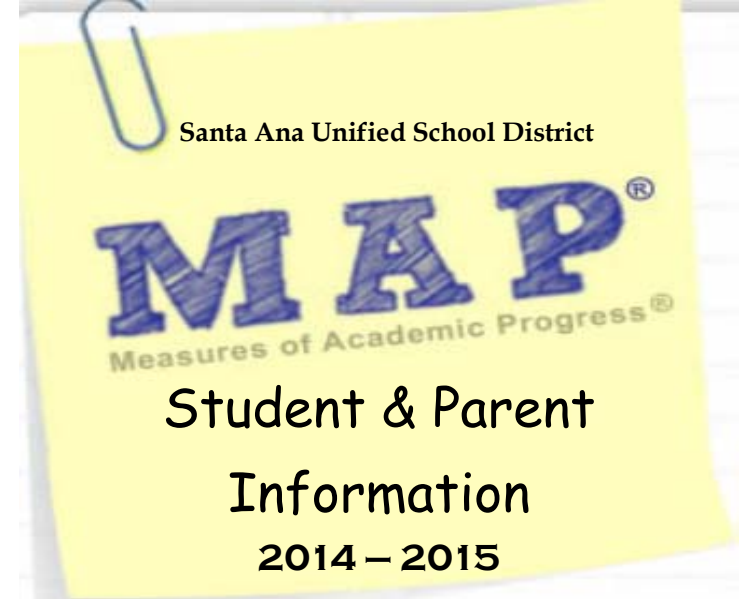


- Provide a quiet, comfortable place for studying at home.

- Ensure that your child is well-rested on school days and especially the day of a test. Children who are tired are less able to pay attention in class or to handle the demands of a test.



- Encourage your child to eat a well-rounded diet. A healthy body leads to a healthy, active mind.
- Suggest books and magazines from the public library for your child to read at home.



WHAT IS MAP?

MAP stands for "Measures of Academic Progress." Students take this test in the subjects of Math and Reading on the **computer**. This is a new test in SAUSD that will measure students' **learning growth**. This test will help teachers identify where each student is currently **ready to learn**.



WHAT CAN WE EXPECT FROM MAP?

- When taking a MAP test, some questions will be easy and others will be more difficult. Students will not get all the answers correct, but that's okay.
- If a student does not know the answer to a question, they should try to eliminate some answer choices, and then choose the best answer out of the remaining answer choices.
- Students *do* need to answer all the questions in order to complete the test.
- Students should give their best effort when testing.

HOW LONG IS THE TEST?

Although the tests are not timed, it usually takes students about one hour to complete each test. Some students take less time; other students will take more time.

WHAT SUBJECTS DOES MAP TEST?



We are using the MAP tests in the areas of **Math** and **Reading** to monitor student growth and progress.

WHO IS ASSESSED IN MAP?

- TK – 3rd graders will take **Math** (Reading will be optional)
- 4th – 10th graders will take **Math** and **Reading**
- 11th – 12th graders who have not passed the CAHSEE will take the MAP test for the subject(s) they did not pass

WHEN WILL STUDENTS BE TESTED AND HOW OFTEN?

Fall



Winter



Optional

Spring



SAUSD will test students at the beginning of the school year in the **fall** and at the end of the school year in the **spring**. Most schools are also choosing to test students in the **winter**.

WHAT IS A RIT SCORE?

After completing a MAP test, students will get a RIT score. The RIT score is an estimate of a **student's instructional level**. It is the level where the student is answering the questions correct 50% of the time, so that the teacher can know what the student is ready to learn.

The RIT scale is much like feet and inches on a yardstick that **helps to measure growth from one year to the next**. The RIT scale also measures students progress and academic growth from year to year. We expect RIT scores to increase over time. Typically, younger students show more growth in one year than older students. Students who achieve a higher RIT score often show less growth.



WHAT ARE TYPICAL RIT SCORES?

Just as a doctor has a chart showing the most common height of people at certain ages, the tables below shows the average RIT scores of students who were in the same grade and tested across the nation.

Mathematics Status Norms (RIT Values)				Typical Year's Growth
Grade	Fall 2014 Mean	Winter 2014 Mean	Spring 2015 Mean	
K	143.7	150.7	159.1	15.4
1	162.8	172.4	179.0	16.2
2	178.2	185.5	191.3	13.1
3	192.1	198.5	203.1	11.0
4	203.8	208.7	212.5	8.7
5	212.9	217.8	221.0	8.1
6	219.6	222.8	225.6	6.0
7	225.6	228.2	230.5	4.9
8	230.2	232.8	234.5	4.3
9	233.8	234.9	236.0	2.2
10	234.2	235.5	236.6	2.4
11	236.0	237.2	238.3	2.3

Reading Status Norms (RIT Values)				Typical Year's Growth
Grade	Fall 2014 Mean	Winter 2014 Mean	Spring 2015 Mean	
K	142.5	151.0	157.7	15.2
1	160.3	170.7	176.9	16.6
2	175.9	183.6	189.6	13.7
3	189.9	194.6	199.2	9.3
4	199.8	203.2	206.7	6.9
5	207.1	209.8	212.3	5.2
6	212.3	214.3	216.4	4.1
7	216.3	218.2	219.7	3.4
8	219.3	221.2	222.4	3.1
9	221.4	221.9	222.9	1.5
10	223.2	223.4	223.8	0.6
11	223.4	223.5	223.7	0.3

REMEMBER...

One low test score is not cause for immediate concern. Like adults, students have good and bad days and their test results do not always indicate what they know. Students' attitude toward the test can also affect their score. Therefore, **growth over time** is a better measure of student learning.