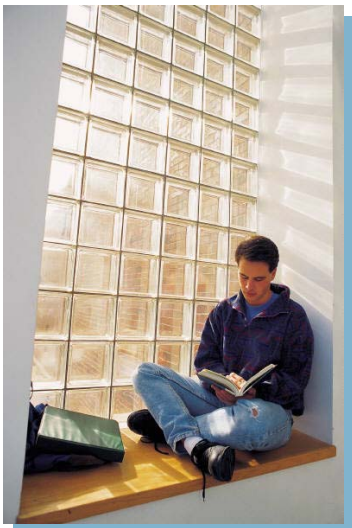


How important is MAPs to me?



MAP is important because of the way it keeps track of your progress in Reading, Language, and Math. If you need extra help with something, your teacher will know how to help you.

MAP is just one look at how you are doing. Your teacher sets up projects, has you do tasks, gives you tests, discusses your work, and gives you grades. These are all very important ways of looking at your progress.



Board of Education

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Superintendent
Donald A. Phillips, Ed.D.

Please share this brochure with your parents. If they need more information about MAPs, or any other test, have them call the Learning Support Services Help Desk at 748-0010 ext. 2854



A Student Guide to MAP Testing 2009-2010



MAP stands for "Measures of Academic Progress." It is a three part test covering Reading, Language Usage, and Math. Using a computer, you will take MAPs in the fall winter, and again in the spring.

WHAT DOES IT DO?

You may have a chart in your home on which you mark your height at certain times - such as your birthday. This is a growth chart. It shows how you've grown from one year to the next.

MAP does the same sort of thing, except that it measures how you have grown in Reading, Language, and Math skills.

HOW DOES IT DO THAT?

The growth chart for your height measures you in inches or centimeters. MAP uses RITs - or a RIT score (growth score). When you take MAP, you will answer many questions. Some of your answers will be right, and others will not. Your RIT score depends on two things: Which questions you answer correctly, and how difficult each question is.

WHAT SHOULD MY RIT SCORE BE?

Just as a doctor has a chart showing the most common height of people at certain ages, we have prepared a chart showing average RIT Scores for students at the end of Grades 3 through 9.

	Reading	Language Usage	Math
K	*165	na	*167
1	*185	na	*188
2	197	201	199
3	207	210	212
4	214	216	223
5	220	221	232
6	224	224	238
7	227	227	242
8	229	230	243

Based on district averages from the 2008-2009 school year. * indicates a pilot program

WHAT IF MY RIT SCORES AREN'T LIKE THE SCORES ON THE CHART?

No matter what your scores are, you should continue to do your best and work hard in school.

If your RIT score is higher than the one on the chart, you are making great progress.

If your RIT score is lower than the one on the chart, you and your parents and your teacher should get together.

HOW WILL WE KNOW WHAT TO DO?

If you had a bicycle that was not working well, it might be because of just one or two parts.

Each MAP test is made up of "parts" which we call goal areas. Take a look at the goal areas for each test.

Reading:

- 🍎 Word analysis and vocabulary
- 🍎 Literal comprehension
- 🍎 Interpretive comprehension
- 🍎 Literary response and analysis

Language Arts:

- 🍎 Writing strategies
- 🍎 Writing applications
- 🍎 Punctuation
- 🍎 Grammar

Mathematics:

- 🍎 Numbers and operations
- 🍎 Patterns, functions, and algebra
- 🍎 Measurement
- 🍎 Geometry
- 🍎 Data analysis, statistics, and probability
- 🍎 Problem solving

When you, your parents, and your teacher look at your MAP results, you may see that certain goal areas need more attention than others in order to improve your scores. This is how MAP helps you set goals and develop plans for how to improve.

Does everyone take the same test?



Your teacher will decide in which subjects you will be tested. Not every student will take every test. Not everyone will get the same questions. The computer selects each question, based upon your previous answer, thereby creating a test that is unique to you. Your achievement level is determined by how many questions you answer correctly, and the difficulty of the questions. Expect to answer about half of the questions correctly.

