



Masters-Likely to achieve the Masters Level on STAAR.

Meets-Likely to achieve the Meets Grade level standard on STAAR

Approaches-Likely to achieve the Approaches level on STAAR.

Did Not Meet-Unlikely to meet grade level expectations without intervention.

How do teachers use the data from the MAP test?

Along with other district assessments, data from MAP allows teachers to measure a student’s academic growth. The results from these assessments let teachers know where a student’s strengths are and if help is necessary in any specific areas. Teachers use this information to guide instruction in the classroom and insure appropriate growth for students at all levels.

What will be done in the classroom to help my child?

If a student’s RIT score shows that they do not have a high probability of mastering the state standards, the student may require targeted instruction in order to strengthen their specific needs. Teachers use data from all administered assessments and a variety of classroom activities to design an instructional plan to help a child reach success in mastering the state standards. If the RIT score shows the student has a high likelihood of success in mastering the state standards, the student is prepared for enrichment in the classroom. Teachers use this information to guide instruction in the classroom and insure appropriate growth for students at all levels.

Measures of Academic Progress (MAP)

A Guide for Parents and Teachers



What is the MAP test?

The Measures of Academic Progress, or MAP, is a nationally norm-referenced test administered on a computer. MAP measures achievement in mathematics, reading, language usage, and science.

What does MAP Tell Me About My Child?

How does the MAP test work?

Your child will take the MAP test on the computer during the school day. Students will view each question and select an answer with the keyboard or mouse. Because MAP is an adaptive test, the difficulty of each question is adjusted to the student's answer on the previous test question. If a student answers a question correctly, the questions become more difficult. If a student answers a question incorrectly, the questions become less difficult. Because of this technology, the MAP system is able to assess students at a variety of achievement levels.



What kind of score does the MAP test provide?

The scale used to measure your child's growth is called the RIT scale which has a range from 95 – 300. (Rasch UNIT) . The scores are not specific to a grade level but are continuous and correspond to the current achievement level of the student along a vertical scale making it possible to use RIT scores to follow a student's educational growth from year to year. The RIT score gives teachers an indication of what each child knows and needs to learn.

What is the Relationship Between MAP and State Standards?

The relationship between the MAP assessment and the State of Texas Assessments of Academic Readiness (STAAR) has been analyzed by the Assessment Department. A student's MAP score is associated with the probability attaining an understanding of course content and the likelihood of success on STAAR. The probability ranges (back) identify a student's chance of demonstrating satisfactory knowledge of the grade level content. The purpose of STAAR is to assess a student's mastery of grade level knowledge and skills. The Texas Essential Knowledge and Skills or TEKS compose the curriculum for each grade level.

What does my child's score mean?

Did Not Meet

A MAP score in the Did Not Meet range (shaded pink) indicates a lack of basic understanding of course content. A student with a MAP score in this range needs significant support in the coming year. A 3rd-8th grade student with a MAP score in the Did Not Meet range is unlikely to be successful on the STAAR test at the end of the year.

Approaches

A MAP score in the Approaches range (shaded purple) indicates some knowledge of course content but the student may be missing critical elements. A student with a MAP score in this range may need additional support in the coming year. A 3rd-8th grade student with a MAP score in the Approaches range is likely to perform at the Approaches level on STAAR at the end of the year.

Meets

A MAP score in the Meets range (shaded blue) indicates strong knowledge of course content. A student with a MAP score in this range is prepared to progress to the next grade. A 3rd-8th grade student with a MAP score in the Meets range is likely to perform at the Meets level on STAAR at the end of the year.

Masters

A MAP score in the Masters range (shaded green) indicates mastery of the course content. A student with a MAP score in this range is on track for college and career readiness. A 3rd-8th grade student with a MAP score in the Masters range is likely to perform at the Masters level on STAAR at the end of the year.

There are other factors to consider when interpreting this information, especially for students with special needs or language considerations. Contact your child's teacher to find out more.

