

Score Interpretation Guides **MAP Reading**



Testing Timeframe: Testing occurs during the fall, winter, and spring of a school year.

Grade: Grade of the student during this test.

Percentile Rank: This indicates how well a student performed in comparison to students in the norm group from across the United States. A student's percentile rank indicates that the student scored as well as, or better than, the percent of students in the norm group. For example, a student with a percentile rank of 72 scored as well as, or better than 72% of the students in the norm group.

Low, Average or High Scores on the Following Reading Performance Areas:

High: Score is in the top third of expected scores (percentile score equal to or greater than 66).

Average: Score is in the middle third of expected scores (percentile score between 66 and 33).

Low: Score is in the bottom third of expected scores (percentile score equal to or less than 33).

Word Analysis and Vocabulary: This analyzes a student's ability to use appropriate strategies of decoding (e.g. illustrations, phonics, word patterns, context clues) to recognize unknown words when reading material; learn and use high frequency root words, prefixes, and suffixes to understand word meaning; use word origins to construct the meanings of new words; determine the meaning of a word in context when a word has multiple meanings; and recognize specialized vocabulary.

Reading Strategies and Comprehension: This indicates a student's ability to make and justify predictions; state facts and details of text; identify explicit main ideas; distinguish between significant and minor details; differentiate between fact and opinion; identify structure (e.g. description, compare, cause/effect, sequence) of nonfiction text to improve comprehension; summarize information; make generalizations; and critically evaluate information from multiple sources.

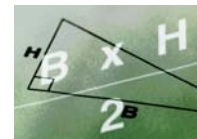
Literature: This indicates a student's ability to identify characters, settings, and elements of plot; understand and use literary terms (e.g. foreshadowing, metaphors, similes, symbolism, flashback, scene, dialogue); and identify literary techniques (e.g. satire, dialogue, figurative language).

Literary Words: This indicates a student's ability to understand how literary elements and techniques are used to convey meaning; classify major types of fiction and nonfiction; use textual structure, word choice, and style to identify detail that reveals the author's viewpoint; evaluate the impact of the author's word choice, language structure, and syntax; and support assertions with evidence from the text.

Lexile Score Range: A Lexile is a unit for measuring the difficulty of a text. Many reading programs and publishers report the difficulty of a text using a Lexile score. Your child should be able to comprehend books that have a Lexile score in the range listed in this mailing. (More information on Lexile scores is available through the Lexile website at www.lexile.com.)

RIT Score: Actual score on this MAP Reading Test. This score can show student gains by comparing the RIT score on this test to the RIT score on previous tests (when available). The RIT score makes it possible to follow a student's educational growth from year to year.

Score Interpretation Guide MAP Mathematics



Testing Timeframe: Testing occurs during the fall, winter, and spring of a school year.

Grade: Grade of the student during this test.

Percentile Rank: This indicates how well a student performed in comparison to students in the norm group from across the United States. A student's percentile rank indicates that the student scored as well as, or better than, the percent of students in the norm group. For example, a student with a percentile rank of 72 scored as well as, or better than 72% of the students in the norm group.

Low, Average or High Scores on the Following Mathematics Performance Areas:

High: Score is in the top third of expected scores (percentile score equal to or greater than 66).

Average: Score is in the middle third of expected scores (percentile score between 66 and 33).

Low: Score is in the bottom third of expected scores (percentile score equal to or less than 33).

Number Sense: This indicates the student's ability to demonstrate and apply operations (e.g. addition, subtraction, multiplication, division); patterns; ratios; and proportions.

Measurement: This indicates the student's ability to estimate; measure; calculate area, perimeter, circumference, volume, and surface area; convert measurements; and use scale drawings.

Algebra: This indicates the student's ability to write and simplify expressions; evaluate algebraic expressions; interpret tables, graphs, and symbols; and write and solve inequalities.

Geometry: This indicates the student's ability to use geometric methods to analyze, categorize, and draw conclusions about points, lines, planes and space; including properties of single figures and coordinate geometry; and relationships between and among multiple figures.

Data Analysis & Probability: This indicates the student's ability to collect, organize, and analyze data using statistical methods; predict results; and interpret uncertainty using concepts of probability.

RIT Score: Actual score on this MAP Mathematics Test. This score can show student gains by comparing the RIT score on this test to the RIT score on previous tests (when available). The RIT score makes it possible to follow a student's educational growth from year to year.