

# Plainview Schools

MAP Assessments

Educate, Encourage, & Empower

## What are MAP assessments?

- MAP stands for “Measuring Academic Progress”
- MAP “Fits the test to the student, not the student to the test”
- MAP provides differentiated assessment data to find the *Instructional Level* of all students
- MAP provides accurate and reliable assessment data across a common and stable scale (like a ruler or yardstick)
- MAP gives teachers additional information to help make decisions about your student’s education.



## What are RIT Scores and the RIT Scale?

- RIT stands for “*Rasch Unit*” for the mathematician who developed the theory for the RIT Scale
- The RIT Scale is an *achievement or curriculum scale* that starts at 110 and goes to 300.
- The RIT Scale is an *equal interval scale* that allows educators to monitor growth accurately much like a ruler measures physical growth
- A RIT Score is a student’s *instructional level* on the RIT scale where they can answer questions with approximately 50% accuracy
- The RIT Scale is NOT grade level dependent. Any student at any grade level can attain any RIT score

## What are the main features of MAP testing?

- MAP testing is “computer adaptive” meaning that questions will adapt to the student’s achievement level.
- The computer adapts questions until it finds the student’s RIT level with an acceptable standard error of measure.
- MAP test is not timed. Students may take as much time as they need.
- MAP measures and reports student growth over time.

## What does MAP measure?

- MAP measures student achievement in:
  - Reading
  - Mathematics
  - Language Usage
  - General Science
  - Science Concepts and Processes

For more information, visit [www.nwea.org](http://www.nwea.org)