

MAP: Math Primary Grades Skills

The MAP test assesses students on skills and concepts that are fundamental to the success of student learning. Each skill-level test in mathematics measures what students may be able to learn, concepts students are ready to learn, and provides scaffolding and reinforcement in order for the student to be proficient on the skill.

Listed below are the skills and concepts assessed:

MAP: Math Primary Grades Skills
Operations and Algebraic Thinking
Represent and Solve Problems
Properties of Operations
Numbers and Operation
Understand Place Value, Counting, and Cardinality
Number and Operations: Base Ten and Fractions
Measurement and Data
Solve Problems Involving Measurement
Represent and Interpret Data
Geometry
Reason with Shapes and Their Attributes

MAP: Reading Primary Grades Skills

The MAP test assesses students on skills and concepts that are fundamental to the success of student learning. Each skill-level test in reading measures what students may be able to learn, concepts students are ready to learn, and provides scaffolding and reinforcement in order for the student to be proficient on the skill.

Listed below are the skills and concepts assessed:

MAP: Reading Primary Grades Skills
Foundational Skills
Phonics and Word Recognition
Phonological Awareness
Print Concepts
Language and Writing
Capitalize, Spell, Punctuate
Language: Grammar, Usage
Writing: Purposes, Plan, Develop, Edit
Literature and Informational
Informational Text: Key Ideas, Details, Craft, Structure
Literature: Key Ideas, Craft, Structure
Vocabulary Use and Functions
Language: Context Clues and References
Vocabulary Acquisition and Use

Source of information: nwea.org



Orange County Public Schools

Introducing...

MAP

Measures of Academic Progress

Computer Adaptive Assessment

**2015-16
PARENTS' GUIDE**

Focus on K-2 Student Learning



Contact the testing coordinator
at your child's school for more information

Fall 2015

Measures of Academic Progress (MAP)

This year Orange County Public Schools' (OCPS) kindergarten, first and second grade students will participate in **Measures of Academic Progress (MAP)** Assessments for Primary Grades. Select third grade students will also participate in MAP Assessment administration.

MAP is a computer-based, adaptive assessment in reading and mathematics developed by the Northwest Evaluation Association (NWEA) designed to help teachers identify strengths and opportunities related to student learning, and focus instruction on the areas of greatest need for each child. MAP provides teachers, students, and parents with detailed performance results of assessed standard(s) and targets instructional learning based on the student's progress of basic skills.

MAP was field tested with kindergarten, first and second graders in 22 OCPS elementary schools during the 2014-15 school year. Teachers and administrators reported that **MAP** was easy to administer, students were engaged, and the reports were easy to understand. English Language Learners, students with learning disabilities and/or at-risk successfully navigated MAP using a computer to complete the assessment.



MAP Focuses on Individual Student Learning

What is the MAP assessment?

MAP measures individual student understanding and proficiency in reading and mathematics as well as concepts students need to know and be able to perform to become successful.

What is an adaptive assessment and how does it work?

The assessment selects the difficulty of the test items based on the test taker's performance. When the student answers correctly, he/she is provided with a more challenging question. In contrast, if the student answers incorrectly an easier question is given.

MAP is grade-level independent, so the assessment reaches below or above grade level for question items to meet the student's ability. Students are not limited to a one-size-fits-all, fixed-form, grade-level test.

When is the MAP administered?

The students will be assessed during the **Fall** (pre-assessment), the **Winter** (to determine progress made and identify areas for needed intervention or enrichment), and **Spring** (to evaluate overall growth obtained throughout the school year). The 2015-16 Testing Calendar with specific dates can be downloaded from OCPS's website on the Research, Accountability and Grants page ara.ocps.net.

How are test items presented in MAP?

MAP currently uses technologically-enhanced items like the ones on the high-stakes assessments. The test warm-up provides students with audio instruction and practice. For example, students use pictures when counting, and move pictures of objects to show an understanding of readiness for multiplication and division concepts.

How long does it take to complete the MAP assessment?

MAP assessments are untimed. Most students complete the MAP test in about 45 minutes to one hour.

MAP Benefits for Students, Teachers, and Parents

How does MAP benefit teachers, students, and parents? MAP is...

- ◆ used to project proficiency
- ◆ adaptable beyond grade level
- ◆ helpful in identifying at-risk students
- ◆ used to plan for differentiated instruction and enrichment for students

How can I help my child become familiar with using a computer effectively to navigate the MAP assessment?

There are many sites that help students become familiar with using a computer. Here are a few websites to help you get started!

- ◆ www.minimouse.us
- ◆ www.funbrain.com
- ◆ www.aaamath.com

When will I be able to view my child's performance results?

MAP assessment data is presented in a range of easy-to-access reports. For example, the Student Progress reports show parents how their child is growing academically. Your child's teacher will be able to provide you with reports.

How do MAP assessment scores help my child?

MAP is a standardized assessment and has been nationally normed to help teachers compare their students to peers on a national and local level. Teachers are presented with student specific data that targets skill and concept learning statements of content on a learning continuum.

The learning continuum is an interactive resource tool that helps educators streamline and target differentiated instruction to meet the needs of individual student learners. These learning statements fall into three categorical methods:

- Introduce** – concepts students may be able to learn
- Develop** – concepts students are ready to learn now
- Reinforce** – students demonstrate independence, but may need reinforcement in order to be proficient