

What is MAP Growth?

MAP Growth is a computer-adaptive test given two or three times each year. Corbett School District administers MAP Growth in reading and mathematics to measure what students know, regardless of their grade level. It also measures growth over time, allowing you to track your child's progress throughout the school year and across multiple years.

Who takes it?

In Corbett, all students in grades 2-9 take the MAP Growth Assessment.

What does it measure?

MAP Growth uses a RIT scale to accurately measure what students know, regardless of their grade level. It also measures growth over time, allowing you to track your child's progress throughout the school year and across multiple years. Once your child completes a MAP Growth test, they receive a RIT score. A computer-adaptive test means that if your child answers a question correctly, the next question is more challenging. If they answer incorrectly, the next one is easier. This type of assessment challenges top performers without overwhelming students whose skills are below grade level.

When is it administered?

MAP Growth is administered in the fall and winter each year. Some schools may also administer MAP Growth in the spring. However, because of the high correlation between MAP and OSAS (state assessments), MAP testing in spring is optional

How is it administered?

- MAP is administered to a group of students on computers or Chromebooks.
- Most students will complete their MAP test in 45 to 60 minutes per subject.

When will I receive my child's scores?

Scores are available during parent teacher conferences and with progress reports. Contact your student's teacher to inquire about results. Scores are normally available within a few weeks after the end of each assessment window.

What do my child's scores mean?

Students taking MAP Growth will receive a test score and percentile ranking. The percentile rank shows how your student's score compares to similar students nationally. For example, if your student's rank is 60 then your student's score was higher than 60% of other students in the same grade nationally.

For more information about national norms view this [document](#).

How are the results used?

Teachers can use MAP scores to

- Personalize learning to match students' literacy and math needs
- Identify groups of students with similar literacy and math needs
- Recognize students who are making progress

Who requires it?

MAP Growth is a district requirement.

What if I want to know more about this assessment?

Please visit the NWEA MAP [Family Toolkit](#) for more information.

I'm a parent/guardian. Who do I contact with questions about this assessment?

Contact your school if you have questions about MAP assessments.