



This document is meant as a resource to parents. Explanations are provided for the types of data created by various standardized tests used in District 72 and how one can interpret the score reports provided once tests have been completed.

SCANTRON

Advantages of Scantron

Students are tested on a computer and each test is individually adapted to the student's instructional level. This means that the level of each question is based upon the student's performance in earlier parts of the test. Students would typically experience the difficulty level of questions rise and fall during a single test administration. Teachers will be able to administer this test at the beginning and end of the year allowing students, parents and educational staff the ability to monitor progress. In addition to using this test for students currently enrolled at Fairview South School, we will also be able to use this as an evaluative tool for new students and help us assess needs in a timely manner.

Results are reported in two areas: Math and Reading. On the left-hand side of the report, you will find a graphic illustration of your child's performance in each area as a whole (overall score) and as unit scores within each subject area.

SIP Score

Results are reported as SIP scores and scaled scores. The SIP, Standard Item Pool Score, represents the percentage of items a student should be able to correctly answer for his or her grade level. For example, a student scoring a SIP of 61% is expected to have mastered 61% of the items contained in that grade level's state and national learning standards. **This score is predictive in nature and is beneficial for showing growth throughout the year.**

NPR

National Percentile Ranking compares student scaled scores against those of members of a norm group. For example, all students tested within the fall testing window (August 1-November 30) within the same grade level are compared via this type of reporting. As an example, a student ranking in the 76% percentile would have scored as well as or better than 76% of the students in the norm group. Currently, the Scantron Series only reports NPR scores in the areas of math and reading.

Scaled Score

The scaled score is an estimate of the student's ability derived from a computer adaptive calculation. This score corresponds to the SIP score. Scaled scores increase with complexity of subject matter. For use of this series, scaled scores are reported as 1700 or less for grade two and continue to 2901 or greater for grade 8. Scaled scores are used to monitor student progress over time and will be useful as we continue to test students with the Scantron format.

We have included a chart of Scaled Scores to use in interpreting your child’s results. Find your child’s scaled score for math and locate his or her number on the chart labeled Math. For example, students taking the math test in the fall of Grade 2 should score somewhere between 1937 and 2128. If your child scores within this range, he or she is performing where one would expect a child at that grade to achieve. Scoring higher than the Grade 2 range would mean he or she is performing somewhere in the top quarter of peers who take this test. The same kind of information is available for reading and can be accessed in the same manner.

**Performance Series Scale Score ranges
By Grade Level**
Based on Norm Samples (interquartile scores only) for fall and spring

Math			Reading		
Norm	Grade	Interquartile Range	Norm	Grade	Interquartile Range
Fall	2	1937 - 2128	Fall	2	1906 - 2183
Fall	3	2100 - 2293	Fall	3	2048 - 2397
Fall	4	2228 - 2418	Fall	4	2169 - 2568
Fall	5	2319 - 2508	Fall	5	2315 - 2709
Fall	6	2401 - 2598	Fall	6	2440 - 2818
Fall	7	2458 - 2698	Fall	7	2525 - 2881
Fall	8	2510 - 2779	Fall	8	2584 - 2931
Fall	9-12	2572 - 2897	Fall	9-12	2663 - 2996
Norm	Grade	Interquartile Range	Norm	Grade	Interquartile Range
Spring	2	2059 - 2264	Spring	2	1917 - 2338
Spring	3	2195 - 2399	Spring	3	2118 - 2533
Spring	4	2320 - 2518	Spring	4	2294 - 2719
Spring	5	2395 - 2615	Spring	5	2412 - 2803
Spring	6	2474 - 2734	Spring	6	2540 - 2923
Spring	7	2524 - 2802	Spring	7	2630 - 3013
Spring	8	2562 - 2860	Spring	8	2677 - 3067
Spring	9-12	2587 - 2926	Spring	9-12	2760 - 3165

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CogAT 7

What type of test is the CogAT?

The Cognitive Abilities Test (CogAT) is a nationally standardized, norm-referenced test (NRT). The District administers the CogAT7 to all 2nd, 4th, and 6th graders in the fall of the school year.

What does *CogAT* measure?

The CogAT measures reasoning and problem-solving skills in three different areas: verbal, quantitative, and nonverbal. Reasoning skills develop gradually throughout a person’s lifetime and at different rates for different individuals. Reasoning abilities are good predictors of success in school and are important outcomes of good schooling. *CogAT* does not measure such factors as effort, attention, motivation, and work habits, which also contribute importantly to school achievement.

How do the three sections of the *CogAT* differ?

•The **Verbal Battery** measures flexibility, fluency, and adaptability in reasoning with verbal materials and in solving verbal problems. These reasoning abilities play an important role in reading comprehension, critical thinking, writing, and virtually all verbal learning tasks.

•The **Quantitative Battery** measures quantitative reasoning skills; flexibility and fluency in working with quantitative symbols and concepts; and the ability to organize, structure, and give meaning to an unordered set of numerals and mathematical symbols. These reasoning skills are significantly related to problem solving in mathematics and other disciplines.

•The **Nonverbal Battery** measures reasoning using geometric shapes and figures. To perform successfully, students must invent strategies for solving novel problems. They must be flexible in using these strategies and accurate in implementing them.

