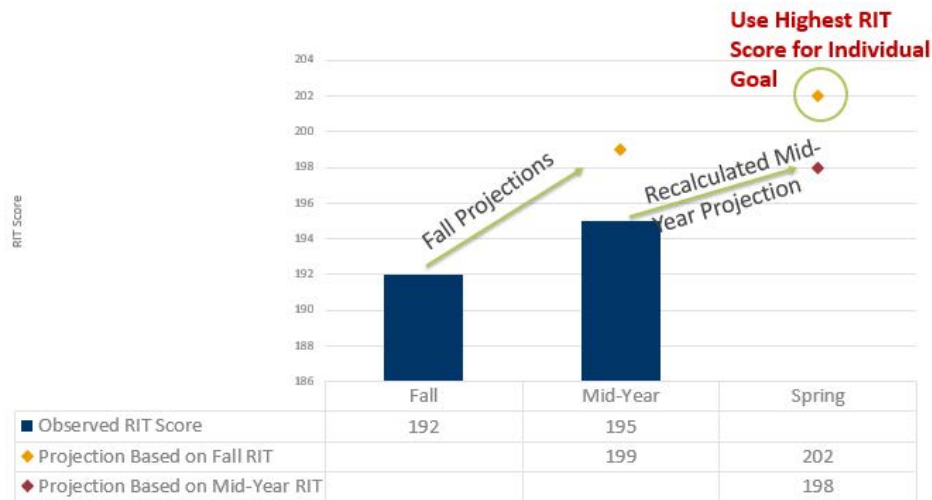


FAQ: Which growth target should be used, fall to spring or mid-year to spring, when setting spring individual student goals on the MAP?

Short answer: The highest RIT score.

Explanation: In the fall, students receive growth projections for both the mid-year (winter) and spring. These growth projections are based on maintaining the student's percentile rank in the national norms. If a student scores at the 50th percentile in the fall, the growth projections for mid-year and spring will be RIT scores at the 50th percentile.

If the student does not meet their mid-year growth target and scores below the 50th percentile in the mid-year, NWEA will recalculate a spring growth target based on maintaining that lower percentile rank. When setting goals for the spring for the student, the original fall to spring growth target should be used, which is the highest of the two RIT score growth targets.



If the student exceeds their mid-year growth target and scores above the 50th percentile in the mid-year, NWEA will recalculate a spring growth target based on maintaining that higher percentile rank. When setting goals for the spring for the student, the mid-year to spring growth target should be used, which is the highest of the two RIT score growth targets.

