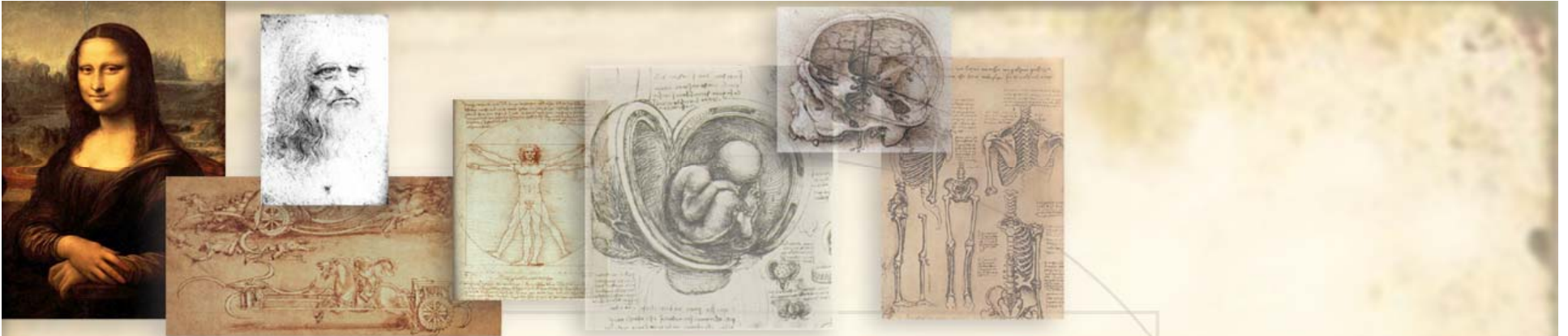




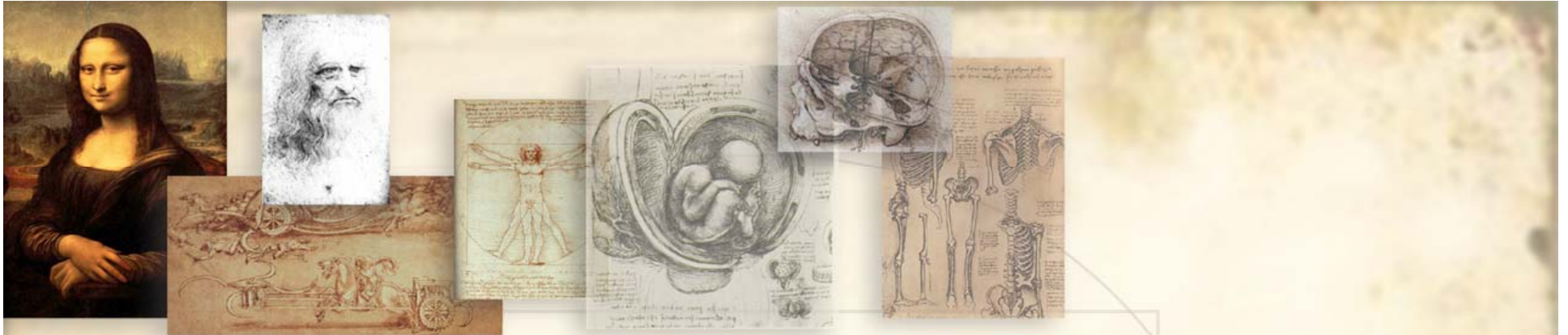
Iowa Test Results

***St. Paul on the Lake
Catholic School
Fall 2007***



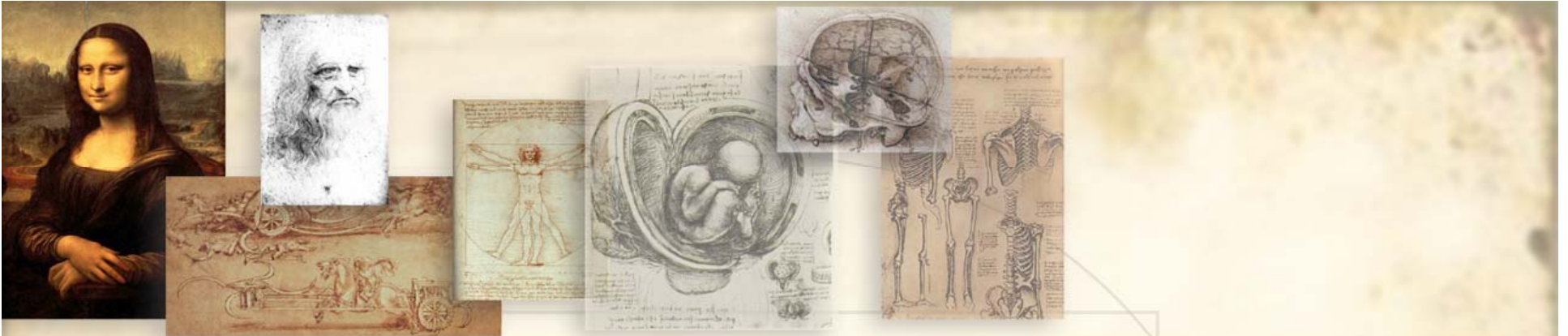
Standardized Tests

- What does standardized mean?
- Iowa vs. MEAP
- Norm-referenced vs. criterion-referenced



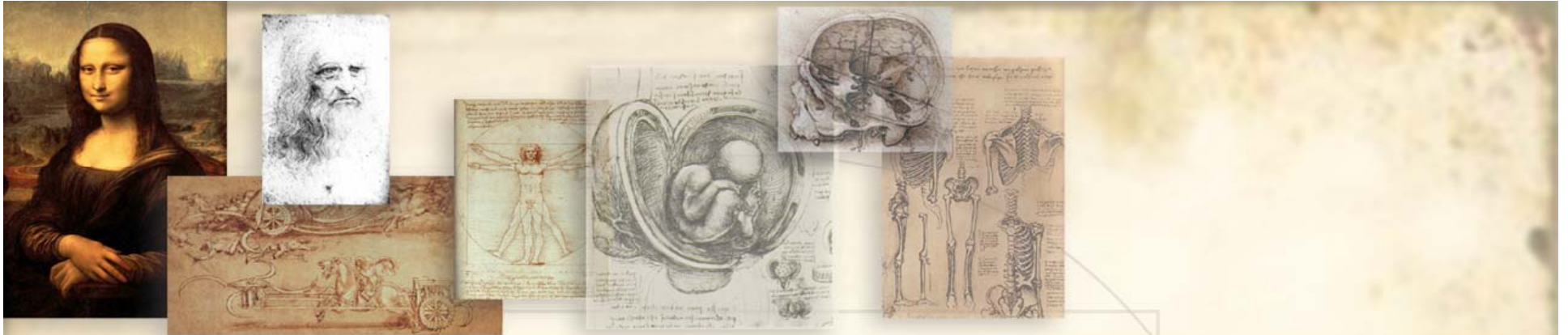
Purposes of norm-referenced testing

- Primary purpose is to improve instruction
- Allows comparison between students and schools nationally
- External look at student performance
- Report student progress to parents



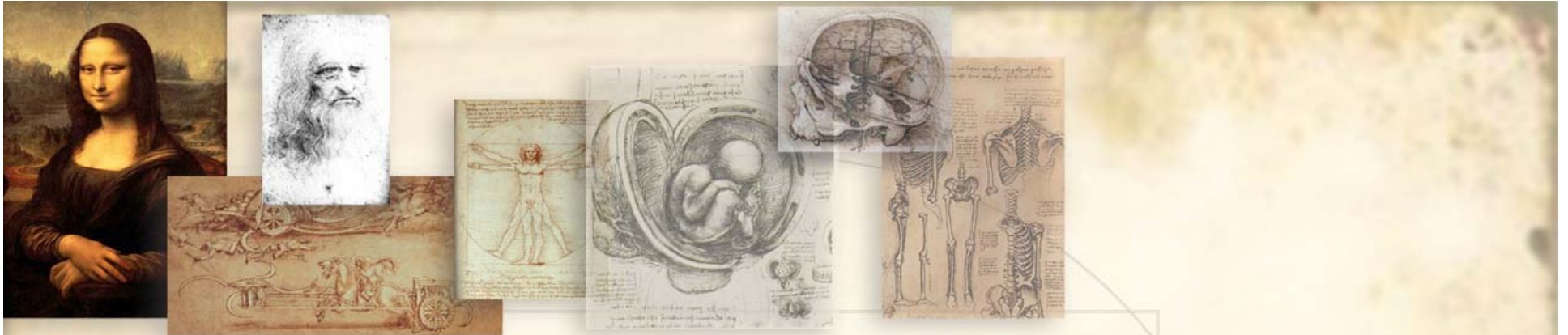
Inappropriate uses of test results

- Interpreting scores in isolation
- Select students for special programs
- Determine who should be retained
- Evaluate teacher effectiveness



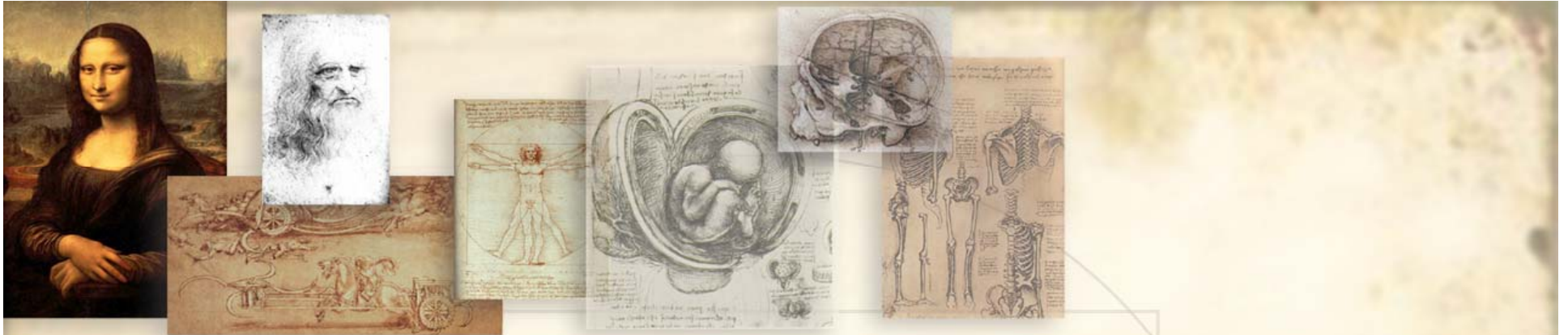
Grade Equivalent Scores

- Indicate a student's developmental level
- Do NOT indicate where a student should be placed in our graded school
- Best for showing year-to-year growth



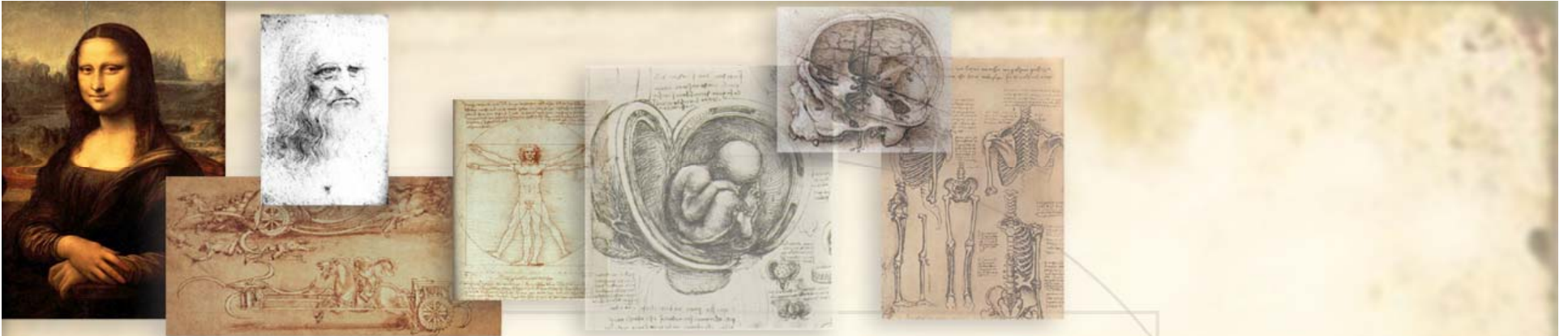
Common Misconceptions About Tests

- Test scores are precise and absolutely accurate
- Percentile rank and percent-correct mean the same thing
- The norm group is all the students in your child's class
- Average is the standard to beat
- Percent-correct scores below 70 are failing



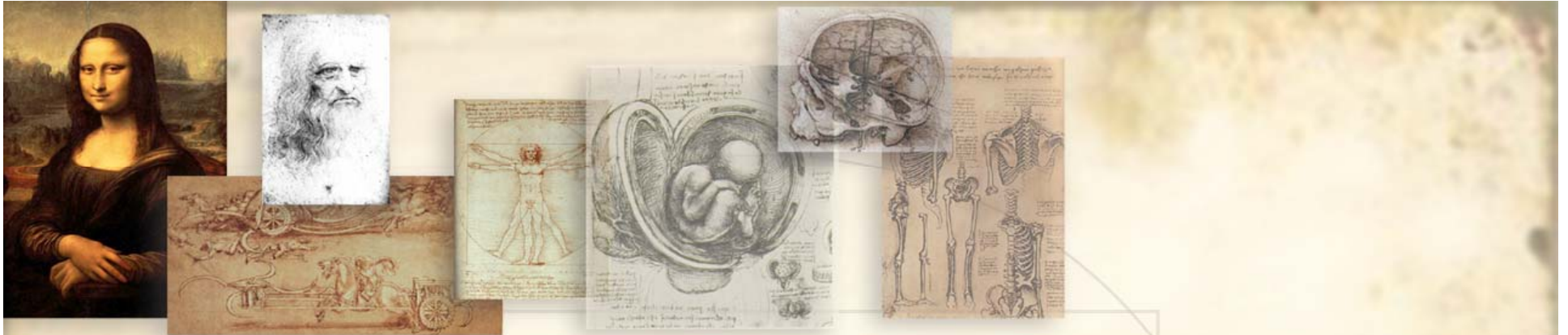
Common Myths About Adapting Instruction

- All children are pretty much alike
- Every child is unique
- If the method is right, the outcome will be good
- Individualization requires separate learning tasks



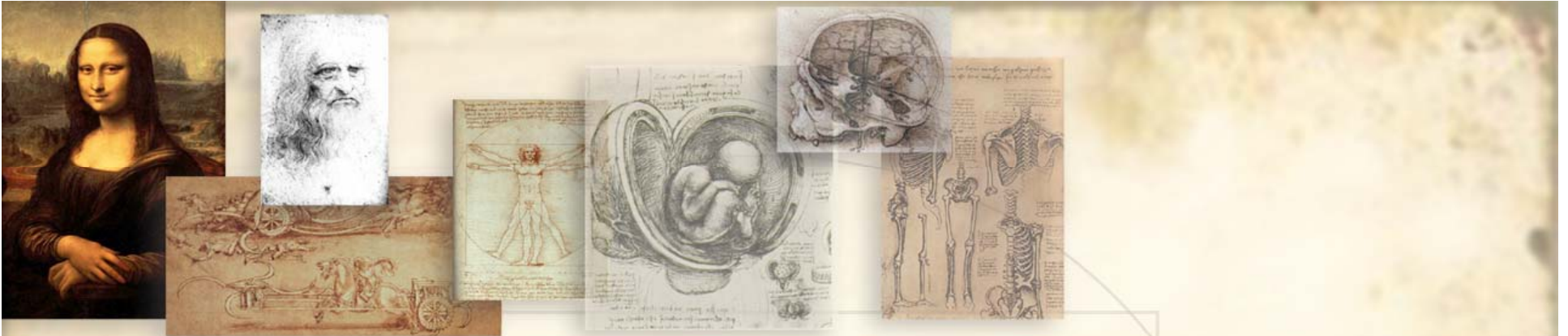
CogAT Results

- Only grades 1, 3, 5, 7
- Shows “developed” abilities
- Expected to be consistent over time
- “PGE”
- Implications for instruction

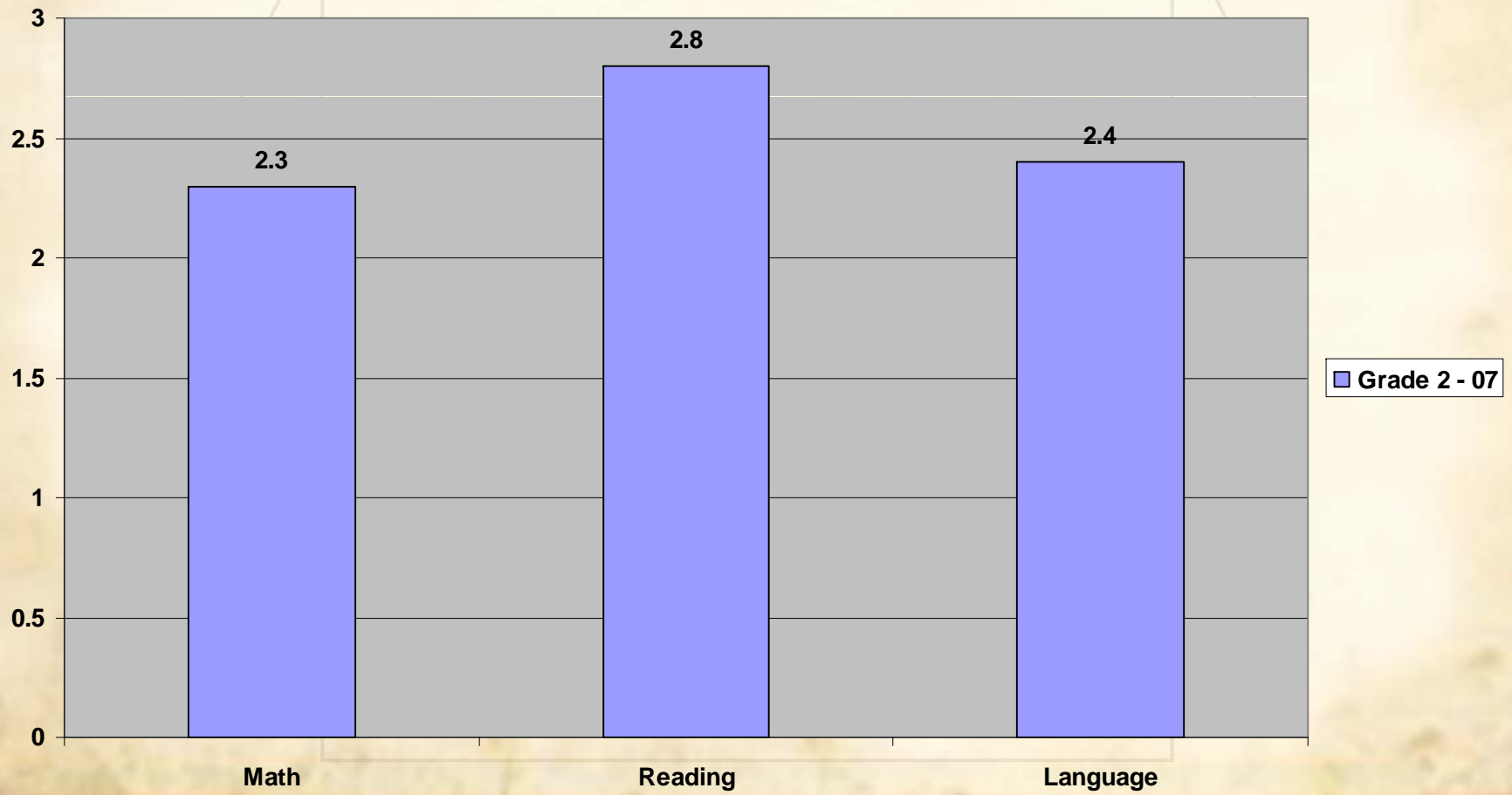


Grade Level Test Results

- Expressed in grade-equivalent scores
- Able to show growth over time
- Stable cohort
- Dependent on curriculum (math, esp.)
- Value-added

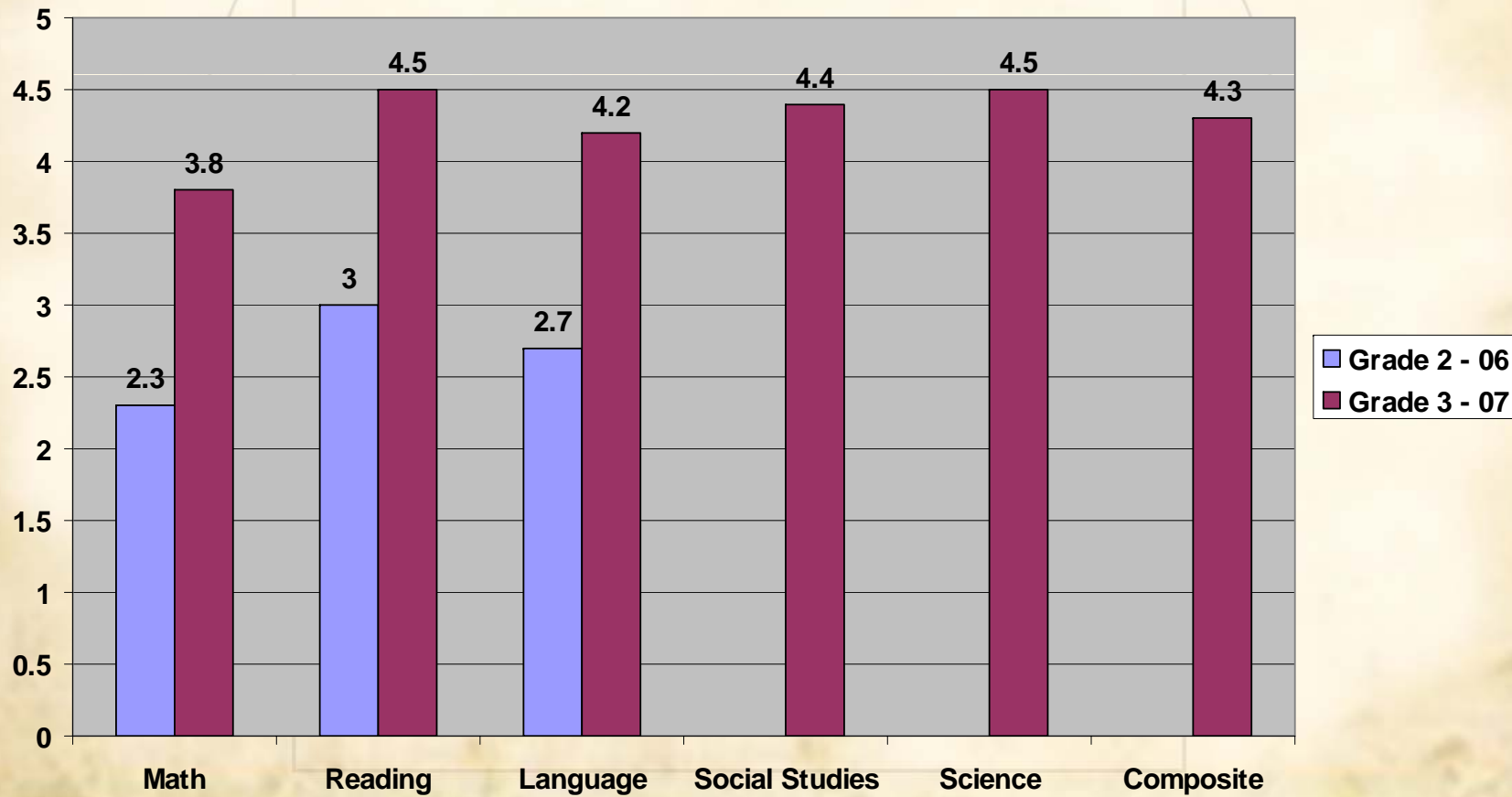


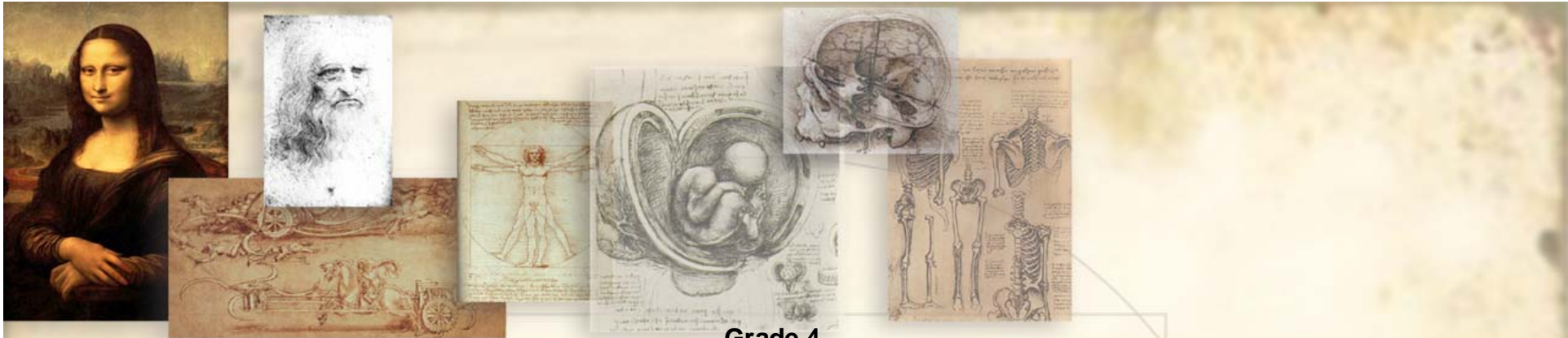
Grade 2 - 07



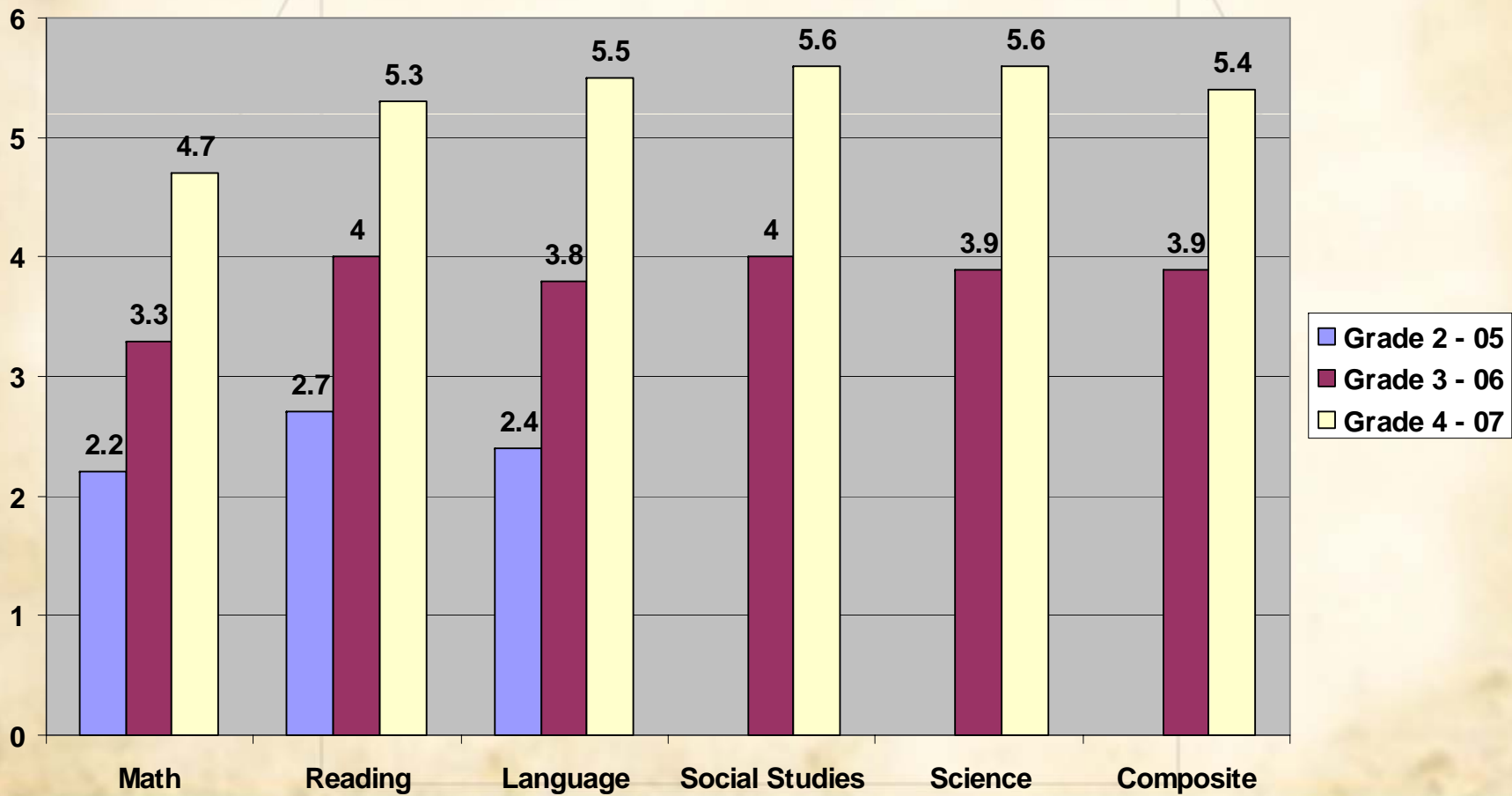


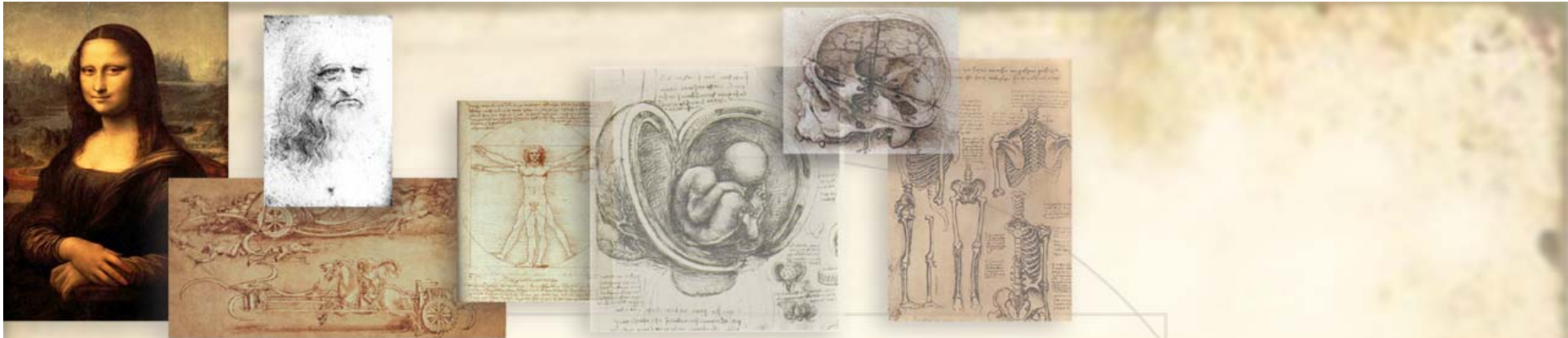
Grade 3, 2007



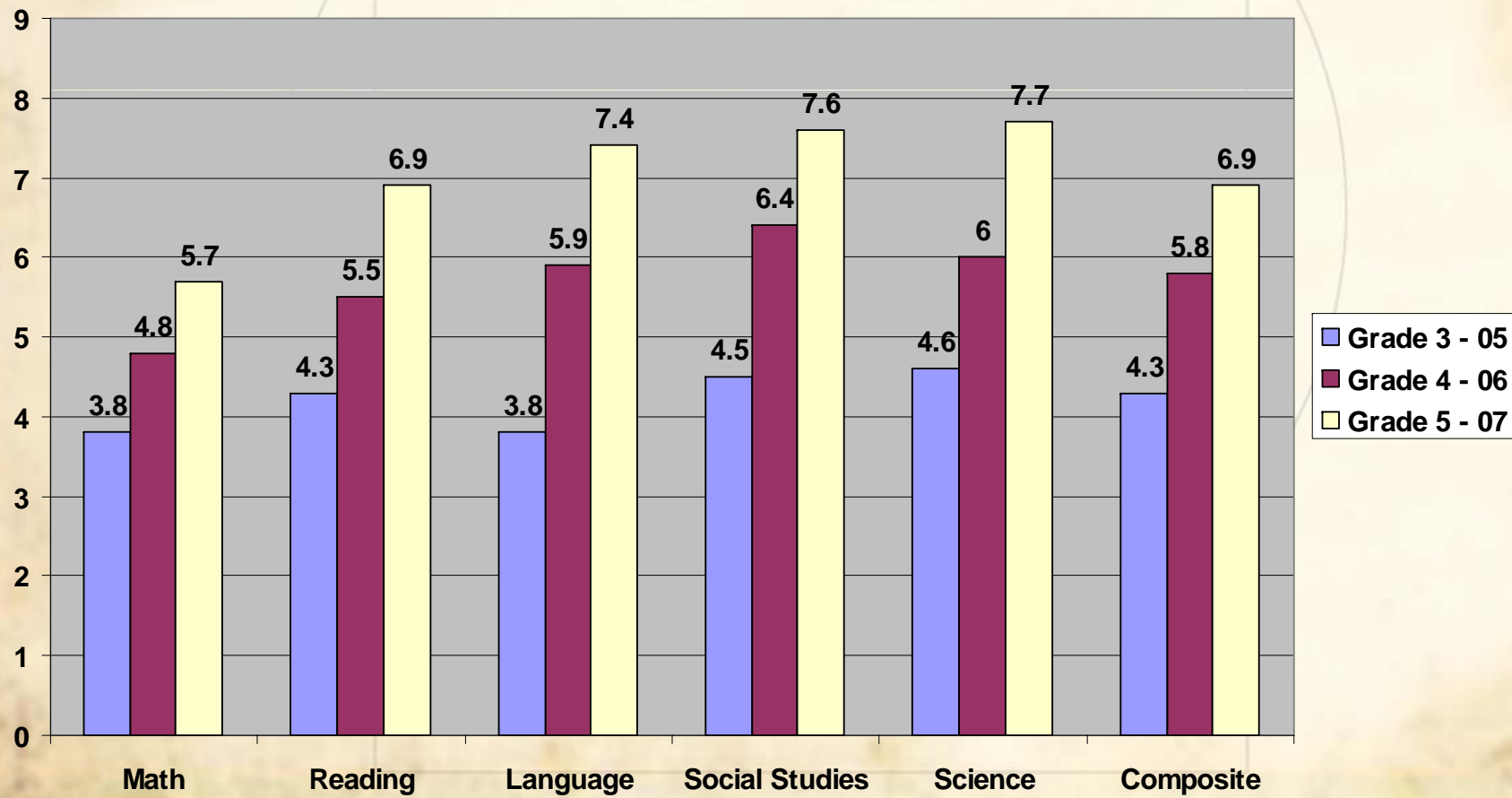


Grade 4



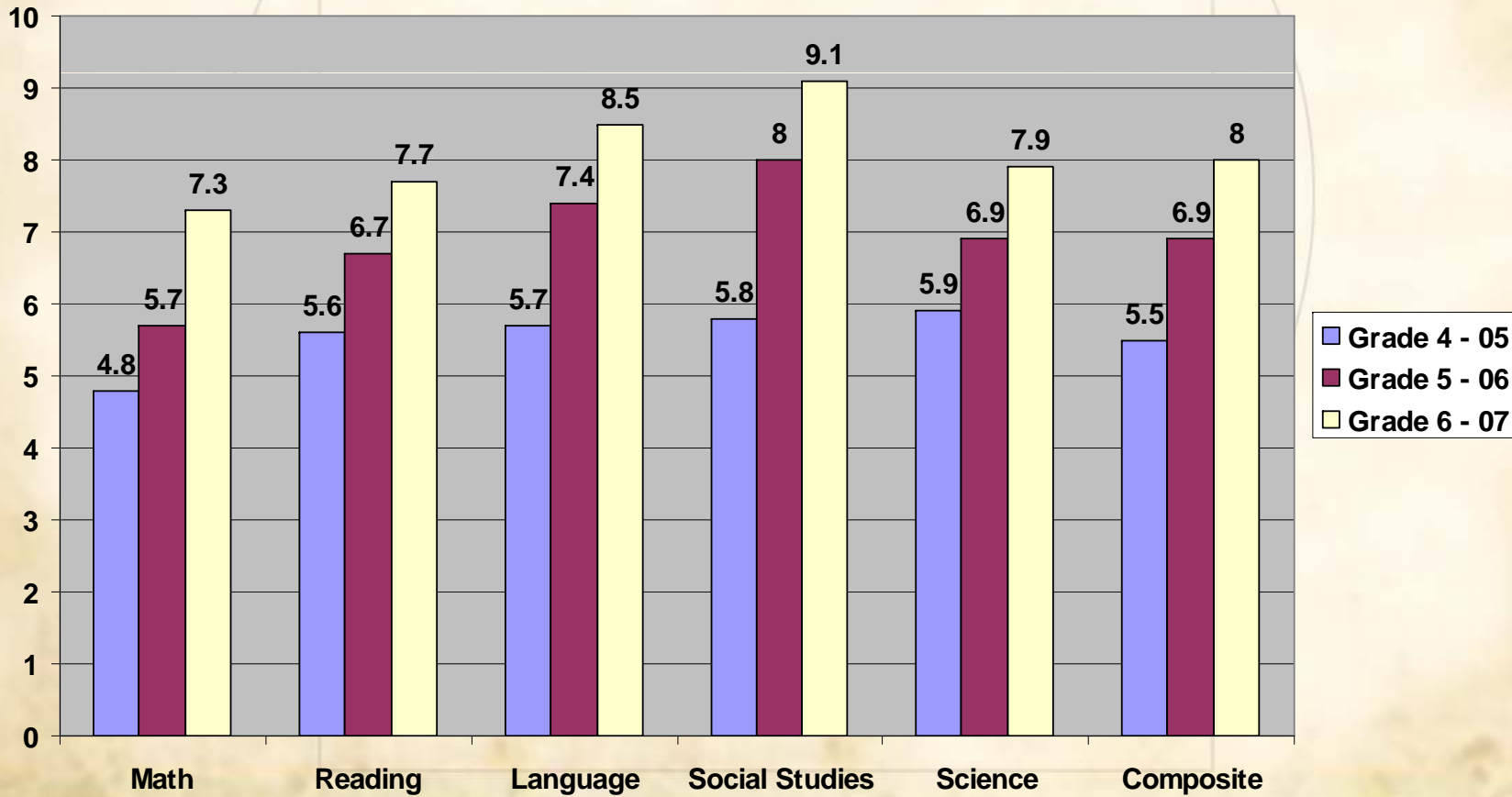


Grade 5



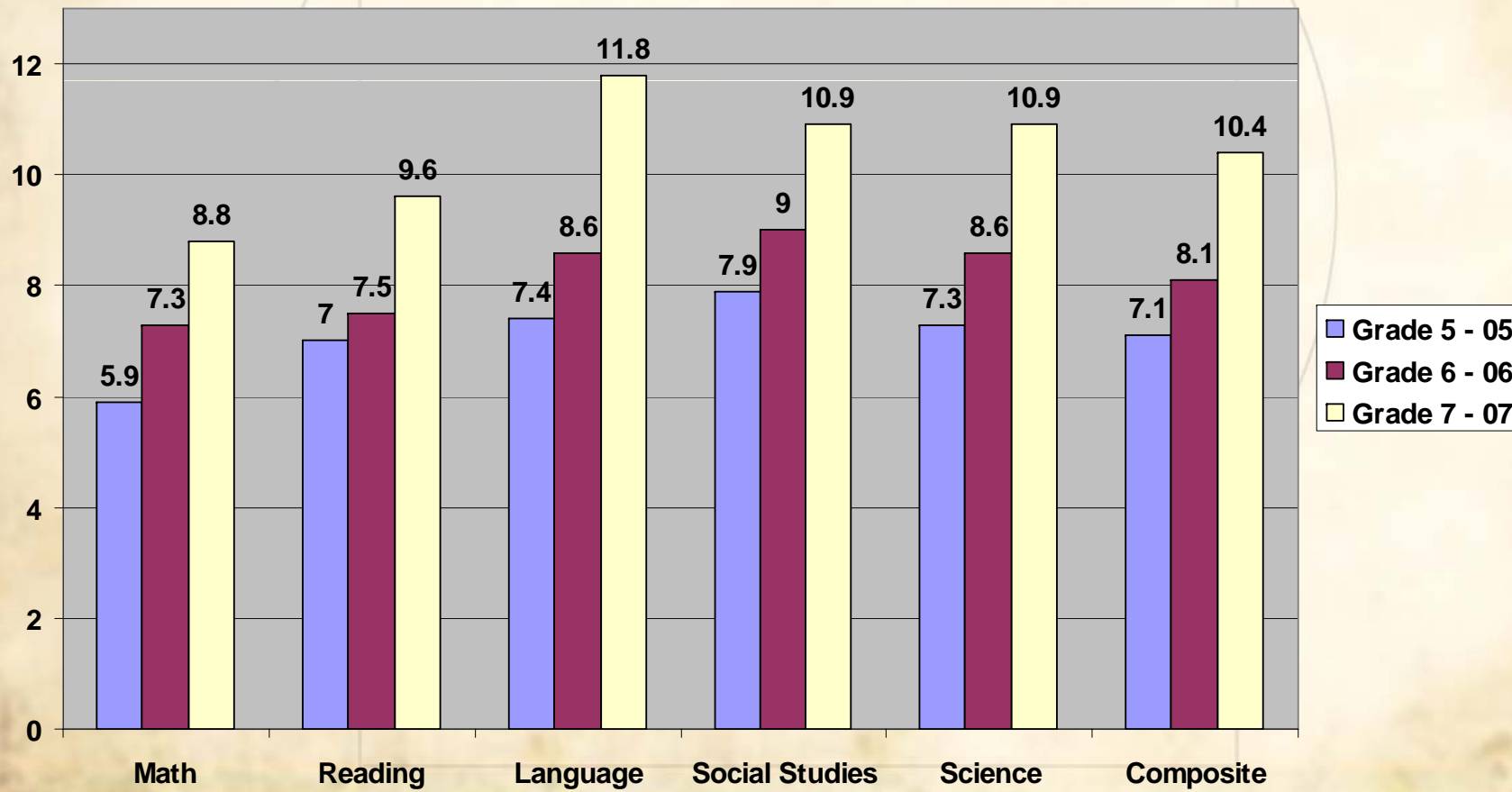


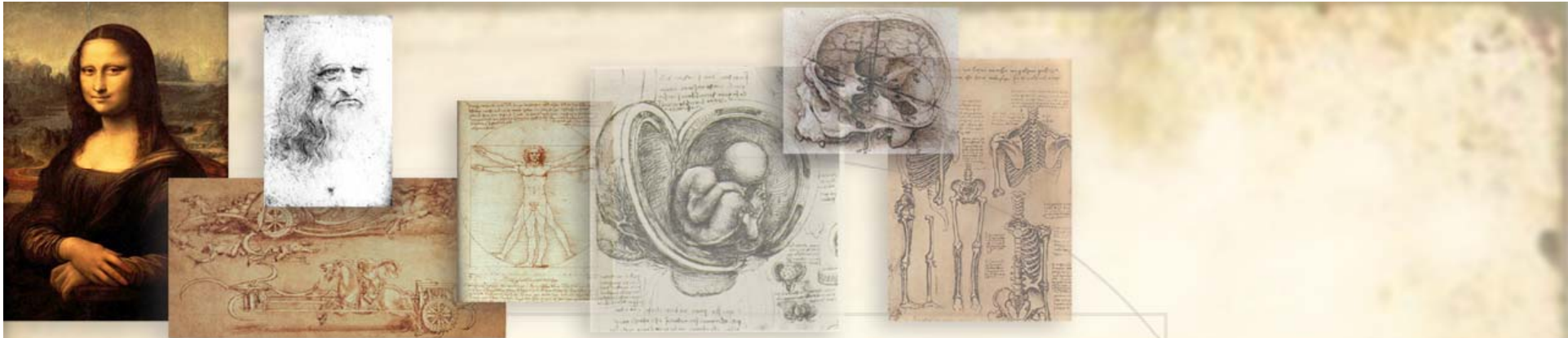
Grade 6



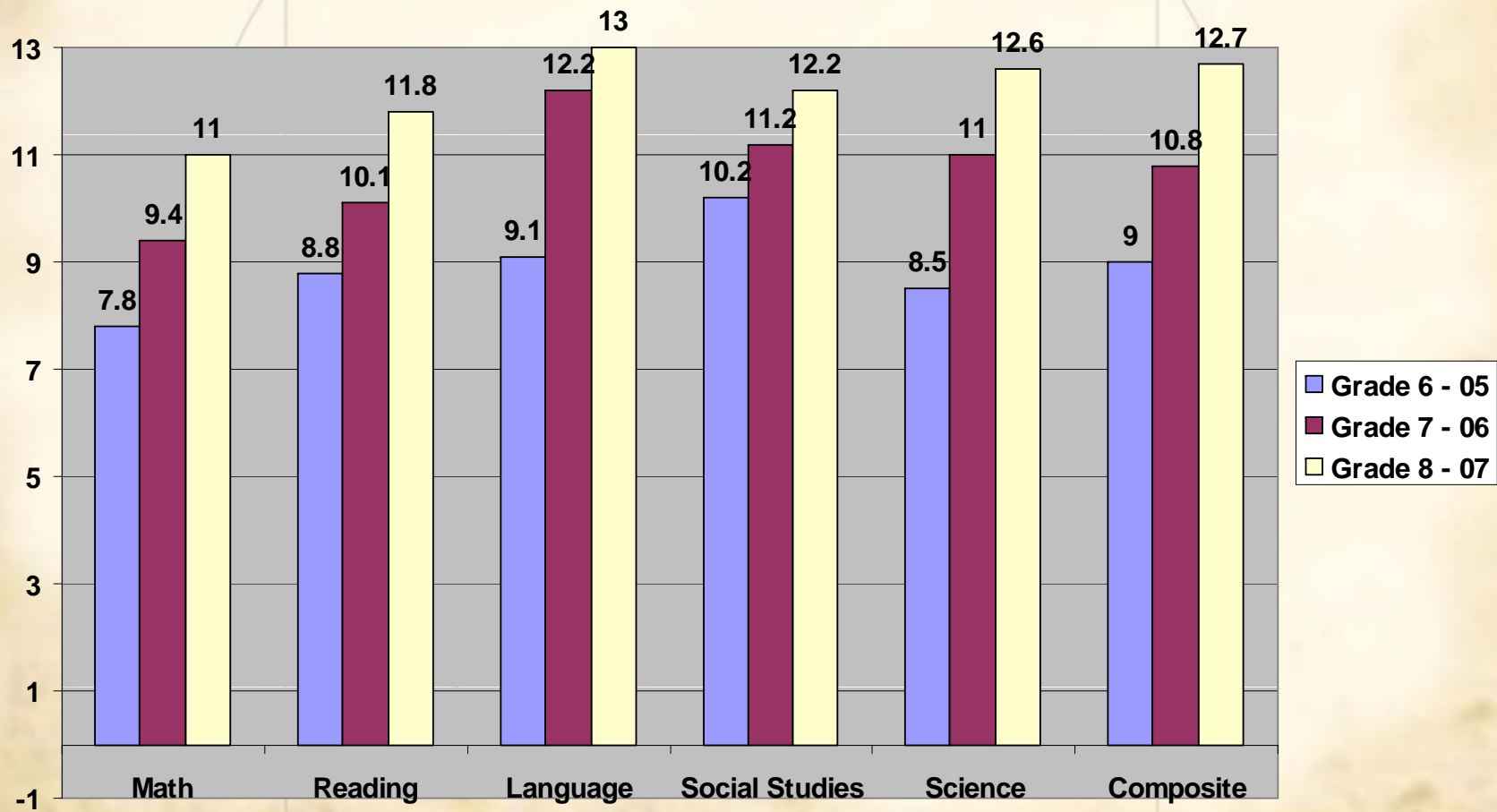


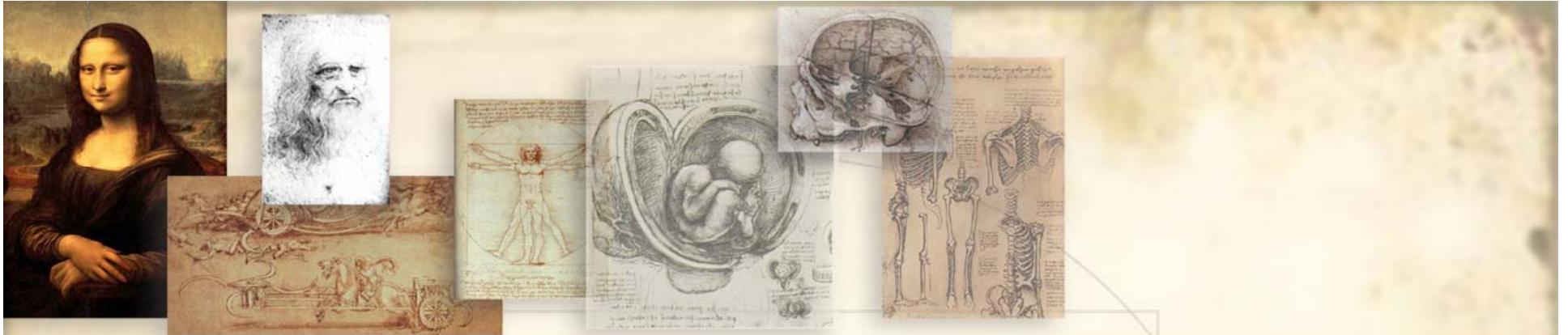
Grade 7





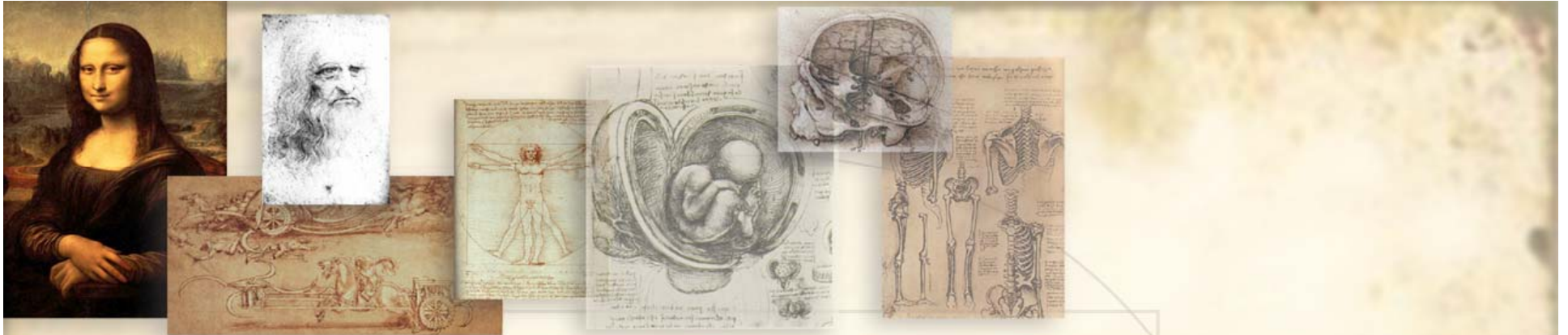
Grade 8





Just How Good Are These Scores?

- Top 10% nationally
- Exceptions – why?
- “Average” ability students (CogAT)
- Above-average achievement (ITBS)
- Combination of home/school effects



What Next?

- Sharing results with parents
- What can you do at home?
- How teachers use these scores
 - Individual child
- Math as a focus