



# MAP for Primary Grades (MPG)

*The Power of Growth Measurement, Tailored for Your Youngest Students Reading & Mathematics, K – 2*

## Pinpoint where all students are on their learning paths and ensure each student continues to grow.

Young learners enter school with a wide variety of educational experiences. Early identification and intervention have been shown to have an immense impact on students' later achievement. Identifying each child's starting point as early as possible and tracking growth over time on a reliable scale is essential to informing instruction and ensuring long-term academic success.

Measures of Academic Progress® (MAP®) for Primary Grades (MPG) helps you answer these key questions:

- **GROWTH:** Is each student growing as expected, (whether he or she started at, below or above grade level)?
- **INDIVIDUAL SKILL MASTERY:** Has a student mastered a specific reading or mathematics skill?
- **INSTRUCTIONAL GUIDANCE:** Where should we focus to help each student continue to grow?

All of the MAP assessments are research-based adaptive tools that help educators and administrators accurately measure growth (independent of grade), screen for students at risk, and take the necessary steps to help all students grow. More specifically, MPG is tailored for Kindergarten through 2nd grade, with a special focus on the unique developmental needs of the youngest learners. You can use MPG on its own or

pair it with our adaptive skills diagnostic assessment for the youngest school-aged children (Children's Progress Academic Assessment™) to inform instruction and get all students on track well before 3rd grade.

## A Universal Screener and Growth Measure in One

While other universal screeners can help you identify risk categories, MPG is unique because it also provides growth data for all students.

Regardless of each student's starting level, MPG allows educators to see his or her progress. It also provides educators with predictive data, projecting proficiency levels on future state assessments. Seeing these projections in advance is powerful for teachers. It allows them to course-correct and effectively apply resources to reach every student.



# How MPG Works: Benefits at Each Step

## Step 1: Assess

Students complete the adaptive growth assessment independently on the computer two to three times a year. Educators can also assign additional skill mastery tests on an as-needed basis to dig deeper.



- **Measure growth independent of grade.** Assessment difficulty adapts to meet children where they are (below, at, or above grade level). A stable equal interval scale tracks growth within and across grades.
- **Stay on track with beginning, middle & end of year growth checkpoints.** Use each point to identify instructional focus areas for coming weeks.
- **Capture skill mastery.** In addition to an adaptive growth measure, the MPG suite includes 38 short, skill-specific reading and mathematics 'Skills Checklists' tests, which can be used to assess mastery, or as pre/post-tests.

## Step 2: Analyze

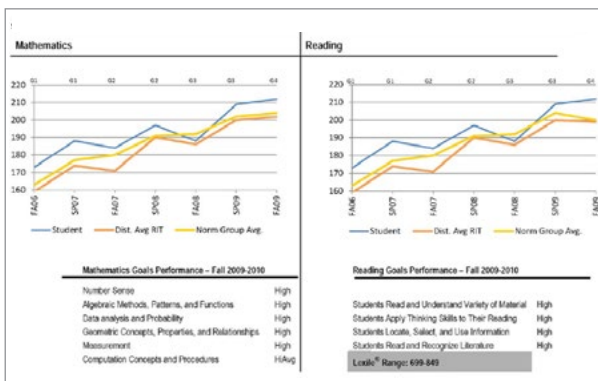
Educators and administrators instantly access interactive reports.

Skills and Concepts to Develop (50% Probability*) 141 - 150	
Literal Comprehension	
141	Classifies pictures into a group (animals)
141	Classifies pictures into a group (food)
141	Locates a detail in a short literary passage (two to five sentences)
141	Matches a picture to a given description (main idea)
142	Classifies pictures into a group (things that melt)
142	Recognizes the characters of a literary passage (text not shown on screen)
143	Matches a picture word to a given description (story details)
143	Matches a picture to a given sequence of events (first event)

- **Establish longitudinal data continuity.** Use MPG (K – 2) along with MAP (2 – 12) to get a clear picture of growth trajectories and gaps across grades.
- **Stay on track with standards.** MPG is available aligned to Common Core or state standards.
- **Screen for risk & identify low performers.** MPG is on the NCRTI list of universal screening tools.
- **Gain a clear sense of strengths & needs.** Reports highlight instructional focus areas and suggested student groupings based on performance.

## Step 3: Act

Educators and administrators make data-driven instructional and resource planning decisions.



- **Inform resource allocation.** Administrators use MPG data to determine program and resource needs (e.g. additional academic support for specific students).
- **Focus instructional planning.** Teachers use the data to identify growth targets and set goals for students and classrooms, then apply that information to planning differentiated instruction.