

RIT

Reference Chart for MPG Reading



MAP tests produce scores that make it possible to monitor student growth from year to year along developmental curriculum scales or continua. The chart inside shows examples of the kinds of work students can do at various points along the MAP RIT scale, assuming they have been exposed to content. This type of information is helpful in supporting appropriate instruction.

Please note that each subject area has a unique alignment to the RIT scale. As a result, scores between subjects are not equivalent.

How to use the charts:

1. Find the column containing the student's score for a particular subject. For example, if the student's score in "Foundational Skills" is 188, refer to the column labeled 181-190.
2. Read down the column to locate a sample test question for a given reporting area, such as "Foundational Skills." A student's score suggests that, currently, he or she is likely to get about half of the questions of this difficulty correct.
3. Now look at the questions in the column(s) to the left. The student is likely to get most of these correct, assuming he or she has been instructed in these skills and concepts.
4. The questions in the column(s) to the right will probably require new learning on the student's part.

Please note:

Test items in this booklet are sample items, and many are not calibrated or field-tested. For purposes of this document, RIT scale alignment is an approximation.

Phonological Awareness

Students can identify, blend, isolate, and manipulate phonemes. They recognize rhyme and count syllables in words.

below **131**



Listen to the names of the pictures: tag, goat, boat, bus.
 Click on the two pictures that rhyme.

(Audio plays for the student, but text is not shown on the screen.)

131-140



Listen to the starting sound of each word.
 Ring, rake, cone, rope.

Click on the one with a different starting sound than the others.

141-150



Why does the bus stop in this picture?

- It is raining.
- A train is passing.
- A bike is passing.
- The people want to ride.

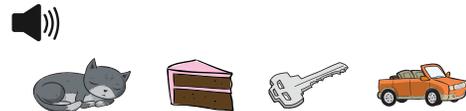
151-160



Listen to the sounds and put them together: /j/.../am/.

Choose the picture that shows this word: /j/.../am/.

161-170

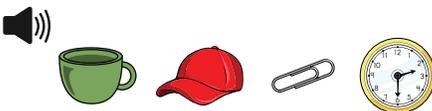


Look at the pictures.

Click on the word that has the long /A/ sound, as in "late."

Cat, cake, key, car.

171-180



Listen to the word: clap. Take the /l/ sound away.

Which picture show this new word?

Cup, cap, clip, clock.

181-190

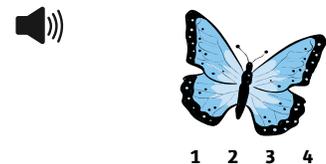


Listen to the word: mail. Take the /A/ sound away, and put the /O/ sound in its place.

Which picture is the new word?

Lamp, mole, cow, mat.

above **191**



1 2 3 4

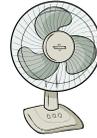
Listen to the word: butterfly.

How many syllables are in the word butterfly?

Phonics

Students know and apply letter-sound correspondences and regular decoding patterns. They use spelling patterns, rhyming, and syllabication rules to decode words.

below **131**



Which letter makes the sound /f/, as in “fan”?

131-140



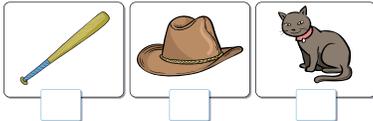
Nn



Look at the letter: **N**.
 Click on the picture that begins with the letter **N**.
 Kite, dog, pie, net.

(Audio plays for the student, but text is not shown on the screen.)

141-150



H B C

Look at the pictures.
 Match the letters to the beginning sound of each picture.
 Bat, hat, cat.

151-160



m g s p

Listen to the word: “top.”
 Which letter makes the ending sound in the word “top”?

161-170



Click on the letters that make the ending sound in this picture: sandwich.
(Audio plays for the student, but text is not shown on the screen.)

171-180



Listen to the word: coin.
 Click on the word “coin.”
(Audio plays for the student, but text is not shown on the screen.)

181-190



Listen to the sound: /O/.
 Click on the letter pair that makes the sound, /O/.

above **191**



surprise



Listen to the word: surprise.
 Move the slash to divide the word into its syllables.

Concepts of Print

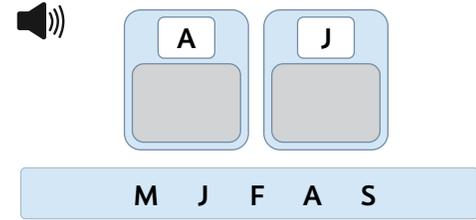
Students understand foundational concepts about words, text, and parts of books. They show understanding of environmental print. They identify letter names and apply knowledge of alphabetical order.

below **131**



Look at the pictures.
 Click on the sign that says "stop."

131-140



Look at the letters.
 Move the matching letters to the boxes.

141-150



Look at the letters.
 Click on the letter "B."

151-160



The tree is tall and green.

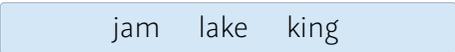
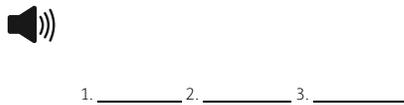
Click on the word that has a capital letter.

161-170



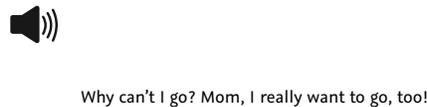
Look at the book.
 "Music for Mo, written by Autumn Mayo,
 illustrated by Yuri Howard."
 Click on the author of the book.

171-180



Put the words in ABC order.

181-190



Look at the sentences.
 Click on the exclamation mark.

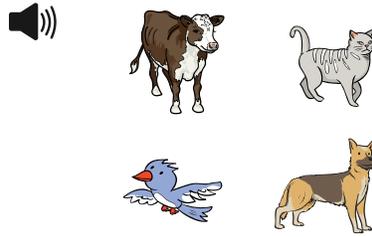
above **191**

Concepts of Print is not applicable at this RIT range

Vocabulary and Word Structure

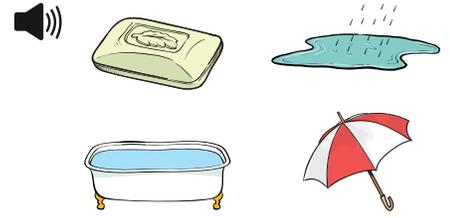
Students recognize sight words, compare word meanings, and use context clues. They analyze words for compounds, roots and affixes, and they form contractions.

below **131**



Look at the pictures.
Click on the bird.

131-140



Look at the pictures.
Click on the bathtub.

141-150



Listen to the clues: It runs. It has legs. It has fur.
Which picture matches all of the clues?
Frog, boy, dog, truck.

151-160



Listen to the sentence.
"John sleeps in this bed."
Click on the word "his."

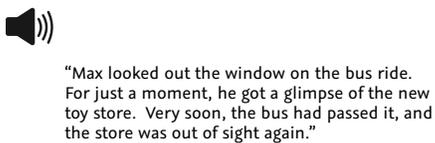
161-170



The panting dog jumped over the buckets.

Listen to the sentence.
"The panting dog jumped over the buckets."
Click on the word with an ending that means "in the past."

171-180

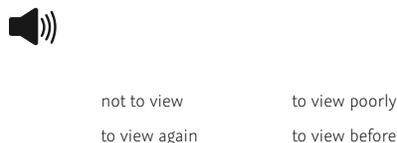


"Max looked out the window on the bus ride. For just a moment, he got a glimpse of the new toy store. Very soon, the bus had passed it, and the store was out of sight again."

Which means the same as glimpse?

- a quick look
- a gift card
- a daydream
- a buzzing sound

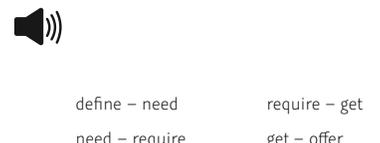
181-190



not to view	to view poorly
to view again	to view before

What does "preview" mean?

above **191**



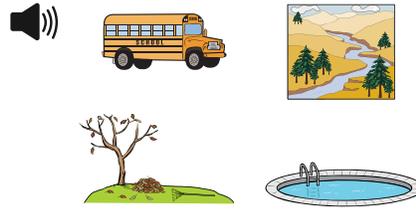
define – need	require – get
need – require	get – offer

Which pair of words means the same thing?

Comprehension

Students understand what they hear read aloud, and later read independently with understanding. They identify literal meanings, make inferences, and evaluate texts.

below **131**



Listen to the story.
Which picture shows where the story probably takes place?

131-140



Maureen wants to learn more about taking care of dogs.
Click on the book that she should read.

141-150



Look at the pictures.
 "Ronnie took something back to the art shelf. He made sure its lid was on tight, so things would not get sticky."
Which item did Ronnie take back to the art shelf?

151-160



Listen to the story.
What does Jayna do before she eats breakfast?
(This is a listening comprehension item. The passage is not presented here.)

161-170

Wolves	6
Foxes	10
Dogs	14
Bears	20
Cats	25

Read the table of contents.
Click on the page where information about dogs can be found.

171-180

<input type="radio"/>	Skating is the best sport for kids.
<input type="radio"/>	Hockey is a team sport on skates.
<input type="radio"/>	In speed skating, racers try to finish first.
<input type="radio"/>	Figure skating is the most fun.

Read the passage.
Click on ALL the sentences that are facts.

181-190

Mr. Lee made lunch for his sons each day. Each son liked some foods best. The oldest son liked nuts and fruit. The middle son liked fruit and string cheese. The youngest son liked soup, fruit, and juice.

juice fruit soup nuts

Read the passage.
Which food did every son like?

above **191**

Birds are one of the few animals that can fly, so they go places other animals cannot. Robins build their nests high up in trees. There is a good reason for this. Robin parents stay in their nests with the babies as much as possible. But they must leave to find food. Sometimes baby birds must be left alone. This would be dangerous if the nests were on the ground because other animals could get to the baby birds. But since the nests are in trees, few animals can reach them. Baby robins are safer up in the trees than on the ground.

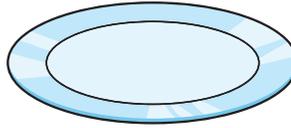
Read the story. What is the main idea of the passage?

Birds are one of the few animals that can fly.
 Robins build their nests in trees.
 Sometimes baby birds must be left alone.
 Baby robins are safer up in trees than on the ground.

Writing

Students use steps in the writing process, including using conventions of language and grammar. They understand language structures such as phrases, sentences, and paragraphs.

below **131**



Look at the plate.
Put the apple on the plate.

131-140



Look at the picture.
Where is the dog?

- behind the girl
- next to the girl
- below the girl
- on the girl

141-150



are boys The wet

Listen to the sentence: The boys are wet.
Move the words to the lines to write the sentence.

151-160



a gets He book

Use all the words to write a sentence about this picture.

161-170



The class pet mouse is named Marilyn.

Find the mistake in the sentence.
Click on the word that should begin with a capital letter.

171-180



Roses can have menny thorns.



a e g i m n u w y

Read the sentence.
“Many” is not spelled correctly. Use the letters to spell the word correctly.

181-190



The United States flag has 50 stars.
 Each star on the flag stands for one state.
 My family and I live in the state of Oregon.
 The United States flag has only three colors.
 The colors are red, white, and blue.

Nick wrote this report about the United States flag for social studies class.

Click on the sentence that should NOT be in Nick’s report for class.

above **191**



When they finally got home, they made an apple pie.
 Gabe was busy on Sunday afternoon.
 First, his mom took him to the park.
 At the grocery store, Gabe chose apples.
 After the park, they went to the grocery store.

Read the sentences.
Put the sentences in the best order to make a paragraph.

RIT

Reference Chart for MPG Mathematics



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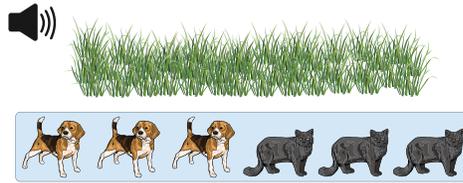
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Problem Solving

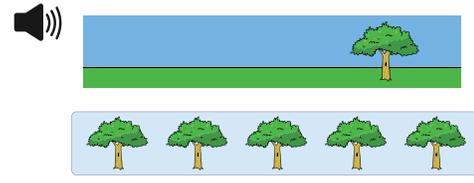
Students understand and represent word problems, and they use strategies to solve and verify answers. They apply logic and reasoning, and they work with conjecture and proof.

below **131**



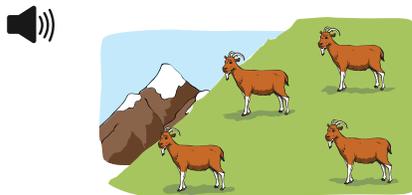
Listen to the story problem: Ann has 1 dog and 1 cat.
 Move Ann's pets to the grass.

131-140



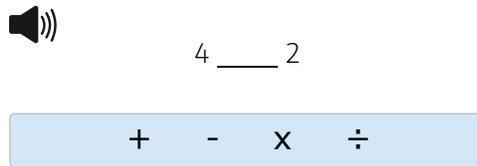
Listen to the story problem:
 There is 1 tree in the yard. 2 more get planted in the yard.
 Move the trees to the yard to show how many there are altogether.

141-150



Listen to the story problem:
 There are four goats on the hillside. Three goats leave the hillside.
 Click on the goats to show how many are on the hillside now.

151-160

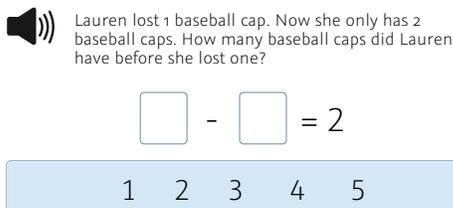


Listen to the story problem: Walter baked 4 pies yesterday and 2 pies today. He wants to know how many pies he baked in all.
 What symbol shows what Walter should do?

161-170

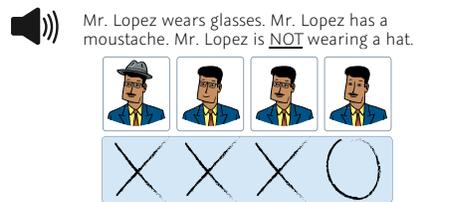
Listen to the story problem:
 Kibby the mother cat had 4 orange kittens.
 She had 3 brown kittens.
 She had 2 white kittens.
 She put them all on her big round bed.
 Listen to the story problem: How many kittens did Kibby have?
 Click on the sentence that is NOT needed to solve the problem.

171-180



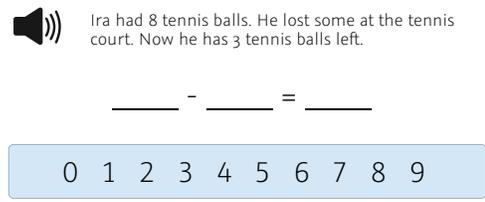
Listen to the story problem.
 Move the numbers to the boxes to show the problem.

181-190



Listen to the clues to find Mr. Lopez. You can use the clues to help you cross out people who are not Mr. Lopez.
 Put a circle on Mr. Lopez.

above **191**



Listen to the story problem.
 Move the numbers to the lines to show the number sentence for the story problem.

Number Sense

Students count, and they identify and represent numbers, including work with place value and fractions. They understand relative position and magnitude.

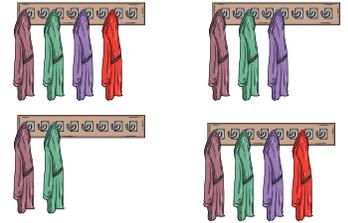
below **131**



- 1
- 2
- 3
- 4

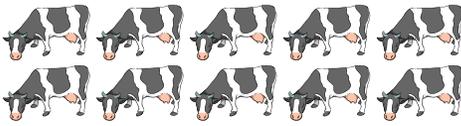
Look at the picture.
 How many superheroes are there?

131-140



Look at the coat racks.
 Click on the rack that has the fewest coats.

141-150



Click on 9 cows.

151-160



- 20
- 15
- 14
- 17
- 4

Click on the number that is 1 more than 13.

161-170



- 1
- 21
- 20
- 201

What number do the blocks show?

171-180



347

- 1
- 2
- 3
- 4
- 5
- 6
- 7
- 8
- 9

Look at the number.
 What is 100 more than 347?

181-190



- 532
-
- 591
- 358
-
- 358
- 823
-
- 453

- <
- >
- =

Look at the numbers.
 Put the correct symbol in each of these problems to make them true.

above **191**



6 hundreds and 5 ones

- 1
- 2
- 3
- 4
- 5
- 6
- 7
- 8
- 9

Which number is described?

Computation

Students add and subtract, and they use models to prepare for multiplication and division.

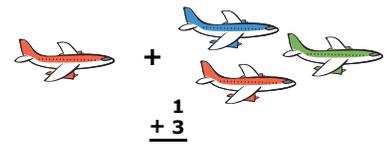
below **131**



1 2 3 4 5

Look at the trucks.
 Two trucks and one more truck is how many trucks altogether?

131-140



1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10

Look at the planes.
 1 plane plus 3 planes equals how many planes?

141-150



$2 + 2 = \underline{\quad}$

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10

What is the answer?

151-160



$7 - 4 = \underline{\quad}$

0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

Look at the 7 keys. Take away 4 keys.
 What is the answer?

161-170



$7 + 8 = \underline{\quad}$

14 15 16 17 18

What is the answer?

171-180



 shells

30	35	43	48	
78	112	121		

Bella had 78 shells in her collection. She gave 43 shells away to her friends.

How many shells are left in Bella's collection?

You can move base ten blocks to help you solve the problem.

181-190



Listen to the story: Julia bought a robot toy for 79 cents. She paid for it with one dollar.

Show the change that Julia should receive. Take as many coins as you need from each stack.

above **191**



$\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ \times 7 \\ \hline \end{array}$

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

What is the answer?

Measurement and Geometry

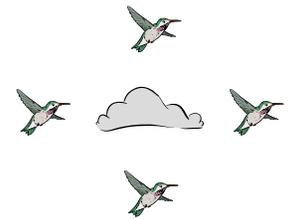
Students compare and order objects using tools, units, and estimation. They identify shapes and lines in two and three dimensions and describe attributes. They work with spatial transformations, symmetry, and congruence.

below **131**



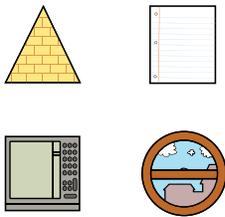
Look at the picture.
 Click on the shortest student.

131-140



Look at the picture.
 Which bird is over the cloud?

141-150



Look at the pictures.
 Which is shaped like a circle?

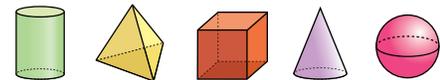
151-160



October						
Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
		1	2	3	4	5
6	7	8	9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16	17	18	19
20	21	22	23	24	25	26
27	28	29	30	31		

Look at the calendar.
 Click on October 14th.

161-170



Look at the shapes.
 Click on the pyramid.

171-180



3:45 9:15 8:20 4:40

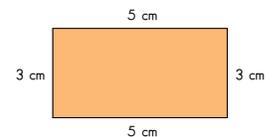
Look at the clock.
 What time is shown on the clock?

181-190



Look at the shapes.
 Click on the shapes that have six faces.

above **191**



10 11 12 13 14
 15 16 17 18 19 20

What is the perimeter of the rectangle?

Statistics and Probability

Students collect, organize, display and analyze data. They understand probability and apply it to make predictions.

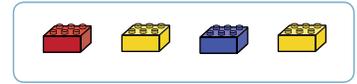
below **131**



Look at the pictures.

Click on the picture that is different from the others.

131-140



Look at the group of objects. The objects in this group belong together.



Click on the object that belongs with the group.

141-150



Gold Star Stickers	
Sarah	☆☆☆
Pablo	☆
Jamal	☆☆☆☆☆
Cher	☆☆
Maria	☆☆☆☆

Look at the sticker chart.

Click on the name of the student with the most star stickers.

151-160



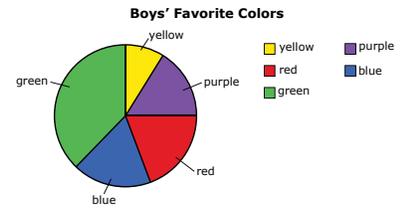
Favorite Dinner	
5	
4	
3	
2	
1	
	Hamburger Hot Dog

1 2 3 4 5 6

Look at the graph.

How many students chose hot dog as their favorite dinner?

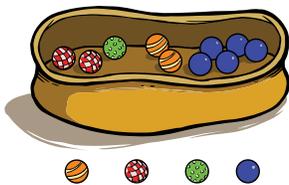
161-170



Look at the circle graph: "Boys' Favorite Colors."

Which color did the most boys choose?

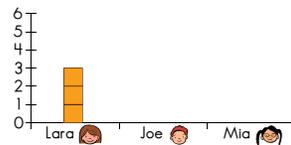
171-180



Look at the picture. Saba closes her eyes and pulls one gumball out of the bag.

Which gumball is Saba LEAST likely to pull from the bag?

181-190



Listen to the story: Lara has 3 cats, Joe has 5 fish, and Mia has 2 dogs.

Move the squares to complete the bar graph and show how many pets each student has.

above **191**



Lunches	
Hot lunch	
Cold lunch	

= 2 people

2 8 9 16 18

Look at the graph. Students were asked if they had hot lunch or cold lunch.

How many students were surveyed in all?

Algebra

Students recognize and analyze patterns and functions. They understand and apply algebraic concepts.

below **131**



What comes next in this pattern?

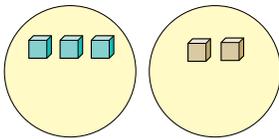
131-140



Look at the pattern.

Move the beans to the boxes to continue the pattern.

141-150



Look at the two groups.
 Move cubes to the circles to make the groups equal.

151-160



Start with 6.
 Add 0 to it.

Which statement is correct?

- The answer is 6.
- The answer is bigger than 6.
- The answer is smaller than 6.

161-170

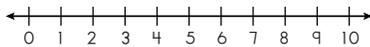


$$4 + \underline{\quad} = 6$$

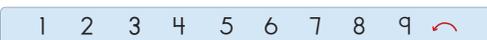


You can use the buttons to help you find the answer to the problem.
 Move the correct number to the blank line to make the sentence true.

171-180



$$3 = \underline{\quad} - 4$$



You can use the number line and arrows to help you find the answer.

Move the correct number to the blank to make the sentence true.

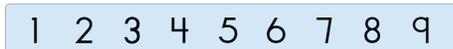
181-190



The Lions had 47 points at halftime.
 At the end of the game they had 89.

How many points did the Lions score after halftime?

 points



above **191**



- $423 \times 0 = 1$
- $423 \times 0 = 0$
- $423 \times 0 = 423$
- $423 \times 0 = 4230$

Which problem is true?