

CAT COMPLETE BATTERY

Group List Report, Part I

School: VILLAGE CHARTER

Grade: 4

Purpose

This report summarizes achievement data for a specified group. Part I provides a variety of norm-referenced scores for the group; Part II provides the individual scores for each student. Together with classroom assessments and classwork, this information can be used to identify potential strengths and needs in the content areas shown.

ALASKA STATE NRT

Number of students: 21  
Number of students using accommodations: 0

Form/Level: D-14

Test Date: 02/19/04 Scoring: PATTERN (RT)

QM: 22 Norms Data: 2000

District: ANCHORAGE 05-9030  
State: ALASKA

City/State: ANCHORAGE, AK

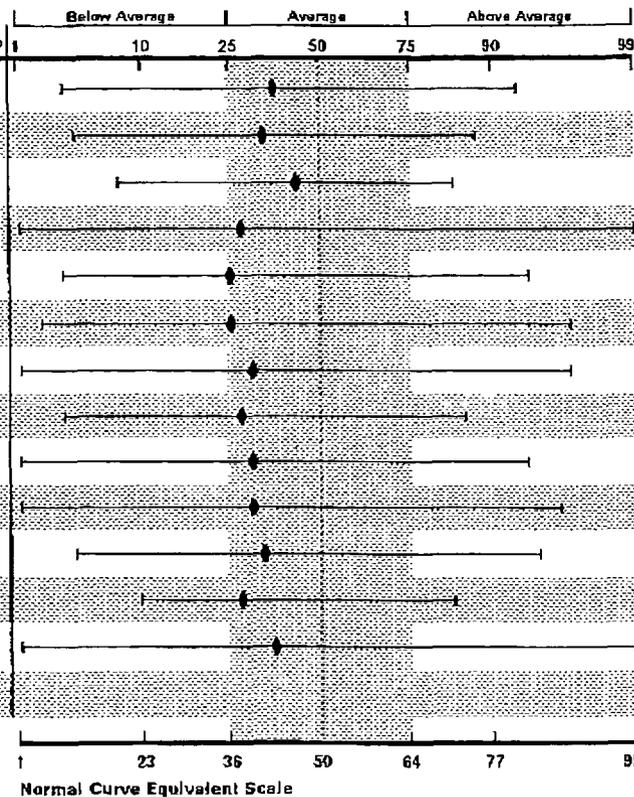
CTBID: 04099N008374006-03-00103-000203

Norm-Referenced Scores

	No. of Students	No. using Accom*	MNCE	MSS	NCENP	MDNP	Low/High NP
Reading	21	0	39.6	616.4	31	38.0	3-93
Vocabulary	15	0	43.6	617.6	18	35.0	4-88
Reading Composite	15	0	45.0	623.1	41	42.0	7-84
Language	21	0	40.2	614.7	32	29.0	1-99
Language Mechanics	21	0	42.2	615.0	36	27.0	3-94
Language Composite	21	0	41.0	615.1	33	25.0	2-97
Mathematics	21	0	37.9	597.2	28	31.0	1-97
Math Computation	21	0	39.3	588.0	31	29.0	3-86
Math Composite	21	0	38.0	592.9	30	31.0	1-94
Total Score**	21	0	36.9	608.3	30	30.0	1-88
Science	21	0	40.7	612.6	33	35.0	4-95
Social Studies	21	0	43.0	626.4	37	28.0	9-83
Spelling	21	0	44.5	605.4	40	36.0	1-99

\* Based on locally reported data  
\*\* Total score consists of Reading, Language, Mathematics

National Percentile Scale



MNCE: Mean Normal Curve Equivalent  
MSS: Mean Scale Score  
NCENP: NP of the MNCE  
MDNP: Median National Percentile  
Accom: Accommodations

Key: Low NP | Median | High NP

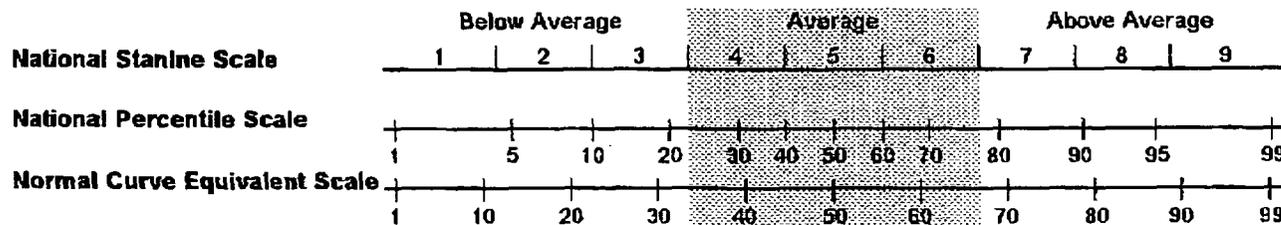
Observations

Displayed on the left are the norm-referenced scores for every content area tested. The Median National Percentile (MDNP) score, and the lowest and highest National Percentile (NP) scores of the group are shown in the last two columns. Displayed on the right is a graph of the MDNP scores. The MDNP is indicated by the diamond. The width of the band running through the diamond represents the range (low to high) of the students' scores. The shaded area on the graph represents the average range of scores, defined as the middle 50 percent of students nationally. Thirteen of the group's thirteen MDNP scores are in the average range. Scores in the area to the right of the shading are above the average range.

Scores in the area to the left of the shading are below the average range. No MDNP scores are above the average range and no MDNP scores are below the average range. In Reading, for example, the MDNP score is 38.0, which is in the average range. The lowest Reading score in the group is 3 and the highest is 93. (This information is shown both on the graph and in the "Low/High NP" column.)

Additional information about the interpretation of these scores and the use of test results can be found in the *Teacher's Guide to TerraNova, The Second Edition* and at CTB's website, [www.ctb.com](http://www.ctb.com).





## Key Terms

A **Scale Score (SS)** is the basis for other norm-referenced scores. The Scale Score describes achievement on a continuum that in most cases spans the complete range of Kindergarten through Grade 12. Scale Scores range in value from approximately 100 to 900. The **Mean Scale Score (MSS)** is obtained by adding the Scale Scores of all students in a group, then dividing by the number of students in that group.

**Norm-Referenced Scores** come from a standardized assessment and compare a student or group of students with a specified reference group (norm group), usually others of the same grade and age.

An **Anticipated Achievement Score (AA)** compares an individual student's level of achievement with that of students of similar age, grade, and cognitive ability. Anticipated Achievement Scores are a function of age, grade, and scores on *InView*. If a student's age is outside the age range used in the formula to compute AA, his or her age is reset to the minimum or maximum value of the range. The AA for students whose ages have been reset may not be as precise as the AA for students whose ages are within the range specified for each grade. (Only applicable when *InView* is taken.)

A **Difference (DIFF)** is noted by the words "Above" or "Below" when there is an educationally meaningful difference between the group's or individual student's obtained and anticipated scores. The difference is considered meaningful when there is a 7-unit difference between the obtained Normal Curve Equivalent (NCE) and anticipated NCE scores. (Only applicable when *InView* is taken.)

A **National Percentile (NP)** is the percentage of students in a norm group whose scores fall below a given student's score. For example, a student that scored at the 65th percentile in Reading indicates that the student scored equal to or above 65% of students nationwide in Reading. National Percentiles of 25-75 are considered to be in the average range, and thus the student's achievement in the example above can be interpreted to be in the upper end of the average range. The correspondence among National Percentiles, National Stanines, and Normal Curve Equivalents is shown in the graph above. The **Median National Percentile (MDNP)** is the score that divides the distribution in half. If the Median National Percentile for your group was 78, for example, that would mean that half of the National Percentile scores were above 78 and the other half were below 78. The Median National Percentile for the nation is 50.

A **Local Percentile (LP)** is the percentage of students in a local group whose scores fall below a given student's score.

The **Normal Curve Equivalent (NCE)** scale ranges from 1 to 99, and coincides with the National Percentile scale at 1, 50, and 99 (see line graph above). Normal Curve Equivalents have many of the same characteristics as percentile ranks, but have the additional advantage of being based on an equal-interval scale. The difference between two successive scores on the scale has the same meaning throughout the scale. This property allows for meaningful comparisons among different achievement tests. The **Mean Normal Curve Equivalent (MNCE)** is computed by adding the Normal Curve Equivalent scores of all students in a group, then dividing by the number of students in that group.

The **National Stanine (NS)** scale divides the scores of the norm population into nine groups (see the National Stanine line graph above). Because stanines are single-digit numbers, they are less likely than National Percentiles to be confused with the percentage of items answered correctly; however, they lack precision. For example, a student with a National Stanine of 6 could have a National Percentile as low as 60 and as high as 77 (see line graph above). The **Mean National Stanine (MNS)** is computed by adding all of the National Stanines of all the students in the group, then dividing by the number of students in that group.

A **Grade Equivalent (GE)** indicates the year and month of school for which a student's level of performance is typical. For example, a Grade Equivalent of 8.5 is interpreted to mean that the student's achievement is at a level that is typical of students who have completed the fifth month of Grade 8 (September being designated as .0, June as .9). A Grade Equivalent that is within approximately two years of the student's actual grade placement is generally considered an accurate description of the student's level of achievement. *Use caution, however. A student in Grade 3 may attain a Grade Equivalent of 6.6. This does not mean that the student is capable of doing sixth-grade work, only that the student is scoring well above average for Grade 3.* Derived from the Mean Scale Score (MSS), the **Grade Mean Equivalent (GME)** describes the year and month of school at which the local group's Mean Scale Score equals the National Mean. If a Mean Scale Score of 677, for example, converts to a Grade Mean Equivalent of 8.8, it indicates that 677 is the Mean National Scale Score for students who have completed the eighth month of Grade 8.

Additional information about the interpretation of these scores and the use of test results can be found in the *Teacher's Guide to TerraNova, The Second Edition* and at CTB's website, [www.ctb.com](http://www.ctb.com).

CAT COMPLETE BATTERY

Group List Report, Part I

School: VILLAGE CHARTER

Grade: 5

Purpose

This report summarizes achievement data for a specified group. Part I provides a variety of norm-referenced scores for the group; Part II provides the individual scores for each student. Together with classroom assessments and classwork, this information can be used to identify potential strengths and needs in the content areas shown.

ALASKA STATE NRT

Number of students: 13  
Number of students using accommodations: 0

Form/Level: 0-15

Test Date: 02/18/04 Scoring: PATTERN (NAT)

QM: 22 Norms Date: 2000

District: ANCHORAGE 05-9030  
State: ALASKA

City/State: ANCHORAGE, AK

CTBID: 04089M008374008-03-00103-000254

Norm-Referenced Scores

	No. of Stmts	No. using Accom <sup>a</sup>	MNCE	MSS	NCENP	MDNP	Low/High NP
Reading	13	0	56.3	664.3	62	61.0	28-86
Vocabulary	13	0	50.5	647.2	51	47.0	4-99
Reading Composite	13	0	54.4	656.0	58	56.0	17-97
Language	13	0	52.5	655.9	55	52.0	17-83
Language Mechanics	13	0	41.5	623.0	34	41.0	1-73
Language Composite	13	0	46.4	639.7	43	49.8	3-72
Mathematics	13	0	45.5	632.2	42	40.0	5-86
Math Computation	13	0	42.3	608.7	36	32.0	1-93
Math Composite	13	0	43.4	620.8	38	31.0	5-89
Total Score <sup>a*</sup>	13	0	51.8	650.8	54	52.0	16-84
Science	13	0	52.3	653.1	54	56.0	23-89
Social Studies	13	0	45.2	638.6	41	50.3	2-73
Spelling	13	0	46.9	628.2	44	35.0	2-92

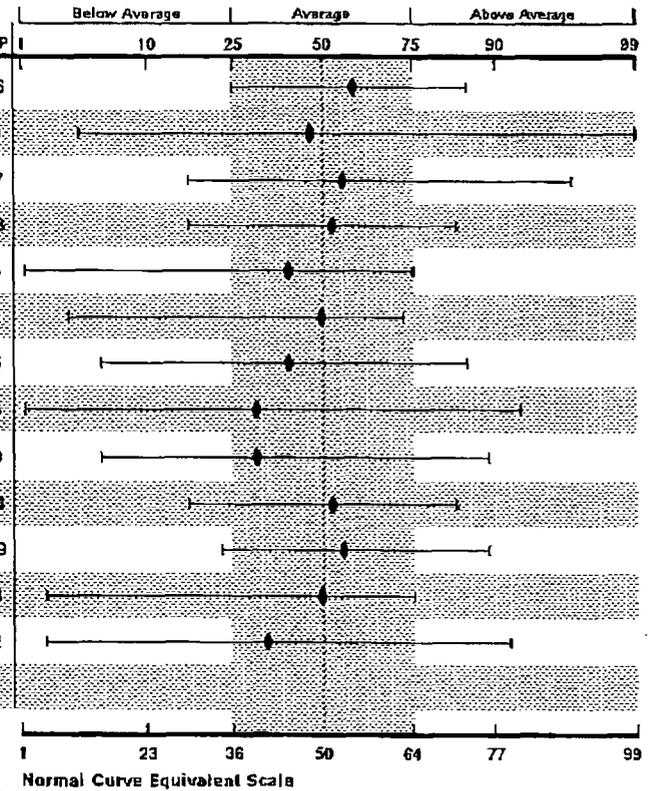
\* Based on locally reported data  
<sup>a</sup> Total score consists of Reading, Language, Mathematics

MNCE: Mean Normal Curve Equivalent MDNP: Median National Percentile  
MSS: Mean Scale Score Accom: Accommodations  
NCENP: NP of the MNCE

Observations

Displayed on the left are the norm-referenced scores for every content area tested. The Median National Percentile (MDNP) score, and the lowest and highest National Percentile (NP) scores of the group are shown in the last two columns. Displayed on the right is a graph of the MDNP scores. The MDNP is indicated by the diamond. The width of the band running through the diamond represents the range (low to high) of the students' scores. The shaded area on the graph represents the average range of scores, defined as the middle 50 percent of students nationally. Thirteen of the group's thirteen MDNP scores are in the average range. Scores in the area to the right of the shading are above the average range.

National Percentile Scale



Scores in the area to the left of the shading are below the average range. No MDNP scores are above the average range and no MDNP scores are below the average range. In Reading, for example, the MDNP score is 61.0, which is in the average range. The lowest Reading score in the group is 28 and the highest is 86. (This information is shown both on the graph and in the "Low/High NP" column.)

Additional information about the interpretation of these scores and the use of test results can be found in the *Teacher's Guide to TerraNova, The Second Edition* and at CTB's website, [www.ctb.com](http://www.ctb.com).

CAT COMPLETE BATTERY

Group List Report, Part I

School: VILLAGE CHARTER

Grade: 7

Purpose

This report summarizes achievement data for a specified group. Part I provides a variety of norm-referenced scores for the group; Part II provides the individual scores for each student. Together with classroom assessments and classwork, this information can be used to identify potential strengths and needs in the content areas shown.

ALASKA STATE NRT

Number of students: 15  
Number of students using accommodations: 0

Form/Level: D-17

Test Date: 02/19/04 Scoring: PATTERN (IRT)

QIA: 22 Norms Date: 2000

District: ANCHORAGE 05-9030  
State: ALASKA

City/State: ANCHORAGE, AK

CTBID: 04089M006374006-02-00103-000265

Norm-Referenced Scores

	No. of Sdnts	No. Using Accom <sup>a</sup>	MNCE	MSS	NCENP	MDNP	Low/High NP
Reading	15	0	53.9	671.1	57	64.0	8-92
Vocabulary	15	0	49.4	662.4	49	43.0	10-93
Reading Composite	15	0	52.3	666.9	54	56.0	11-92
Language	15	0	50.1	655.0	50	61.7	1-40
Language Mechanics	15	0	40.3	643.3	32	32.7	1-73
Language Composite	15	0	44.7	649.3	40	53.0	1-72
Mathematics	15	0	47.6	664.5	45	59.0	4-81
Math Computation	15	0	52.9	670.3	55	65.0	19-87
Math Composite	15	0	51.3	667.7	52	59.0	11-79
Total Score**	15	0	50.2	663.5	50	67.0	3-81
Science	15	0	49.0	669.5	48	46.7	3-91
Social Studies	15	0	49.8	658.4	37	34.0	4-80
Spelling	15	0	41.2	646.1	34	24.0	5-99

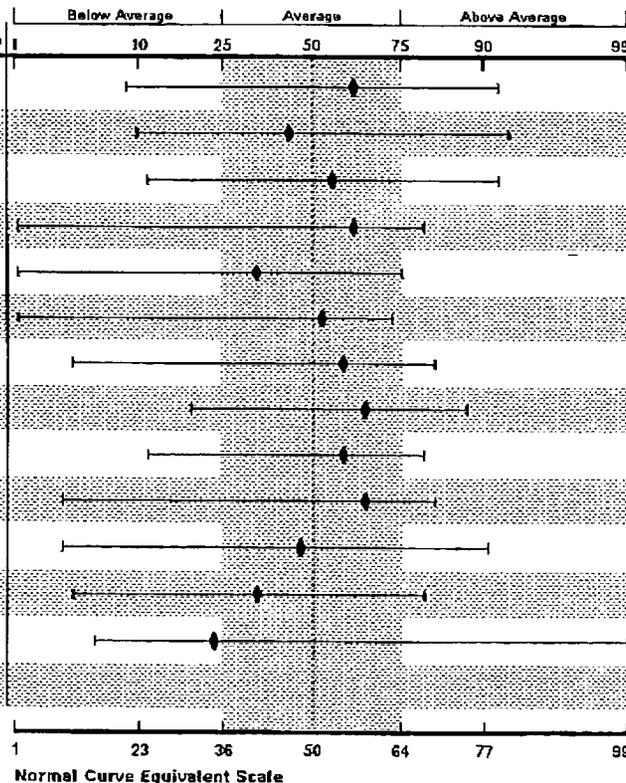
<sup>a</sup> Based on locally reported data  
<sup>\*\*</sup> Total score consists of Reading, Language, Mathematics

MNCE: Mean Normal Curve Equivalent MDNP: Median National Percentile  
MSS: Mean Scale Score Accom: Accommodations  
NCENP: NP of the MNCE

Observations

Displayed on the left are the norm-referenced scores for every content area tested. The Median National Percentile (MDNP) score, and the lowest and highest National Percentile (NP) scores of the group are shown in the last two columns. Displayed on the right is a graph of the MDNP scores. The MDNP is indicated by the diamond. The width of the band running through the diamond represents the range (low to high) of the students' scores. The shaded area on the graph represents the average range of scores, defined as the middle 50 percent of students nationally. Twelve of the group's thirteen MDNP scores are in the average range. Scores in the area to the right of the shading are above the average range.

National Percentile Scale



Key: Low NP ——— Median ——— High NP

Scores in the area to the left of the shading are below the average range. No MDNP scores are above the average range and one MDNP score is below the average range. In Reading, for example, the MDNP score is 64.0, which is in the average range. The lowest Reading score in the group is 8 and the highest is 92. (This information is shown both on the graph and in the "Low/High NP" column.)

Additional information about the interpretation of these scores and the use of test results can be found in the *Teacher's Guide to TerraNova, The Second Edition* and at CTB's website, [www.ctb.com](http://www.ctb.com).