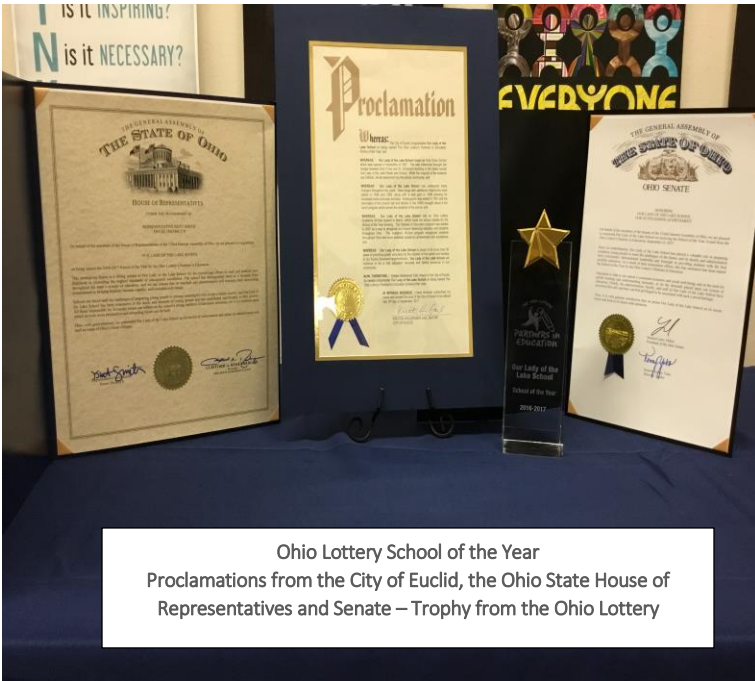


Falcon Flyer

Falcon Flyer posted on school website.

SEPTEMBER 18, 2017



Friday – September 15, 2017

Congratulations once again to Alaya McMillian and her family for her spirit of love and service and to Miss Lauren Zbiegien, her teacher last year, for her support and encouragement.



DIGITAL ACADEMY

Please continue to register for the Digital Academy. We apologize for the delay in having the system totally up and running, especially the communications piece. We are working diligently with EDSI, the company responsible for the Digital Academy. Please continue to email your teacher at their olleuclid.org address with any questions. We will keep you posted on our progress.

8TH GRADE MEETING
WASHINGTON D.C. FUNDRAISING
THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 21, 2017
7:00 P.M. – 8TH GRADE CLASSROOM
D.C. TRIP SCHEDULED FOR:
APRIL 18, 19, 20

PTO NEWS!!

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 21ST: Parents and Pastries at 7:15am- This event is for OLLS students and their parents; Youngest student, last names A through M. Please join us in the Church Hall for donuts and juice before school.



FRIDAY, OCTOBER 20TH: Brick in Waterloo 6pm- Sculpt your own masterpiece. This evening event is for adults at Brick Studio Waterloo Rd.



SUNDAY, OCTOBER 29TH: Trunk or Treat/Fall Festival 4-6pm- This family fun event will be held at OLL hall, gym, and parking lot.

SEPTEMBER

- September 22 – No School – Teacher In-service day – CPR/First Aid Training
- September 27 – 8th grade shadow day
- September 28 – Student Council elections (7th & 8th grade officers)

OCTOBER

- Week of October 1 – classroom speeches and elections for student council classroom representatives
- October 9 – 8th grade shadow day
- October 11 – Firefighter Phil for grades Pre – 4 Pioneer School for Grade 3
- October 20 – No School – Teacher In-service day
- PTO Brick in Waterloo event
- October 27 – Ripcho Picture Day!
- October 29 – PTO Trunk or Treat Fall Festival!
- October 30 – STEM WEEK!!
Showcase day on Friday, November 3

MAP TESTING INFORMATION

At our last PTO meeting some questions came up about our MAP testing. In an effort to give you very accurate information. I have included some things for you to look at on the next two pages. One question in particular raised the issue of norm referencing.

In the past, IOWA tests were regionally and nationally normed. IOWA tests as you may remember were administered in the spring with results coming in just after school ended.

MAP is a norm-referenced measure of student growth over time. MAP assessments, joined with other data points, provide detailed, actionable data about where each child is on his or her unique learning path. **MAP assessments differ from other data sources by being nationally normed, by tracking student progress throughout a year and across school years, and by being linked to software tools which can assist teachers and administrators in planning instruction.**

GENERAL INFORMATION ON MAP TESTING

NWEA's RIT scale stands for Rasch Unit scale. There are several RIT scales: one each for reading, language usage, mathematics, and general science plus a few scales that are under development.

What are the characteristics of the RIT scales?

These RIT scales are stable, equal interval scales that use individual item difficulty values to measure student achievement independent of grade level (that is, across grades). "Equal interval" means that the difference between scores is the same regardless of whether a student is at the top, bottom, or middle of the RIT scale. "Stable" means that the scores on the same scale from different students, or from the same students at different times, can be directly compared, even though different sets of test items are administered. A RIT score also has the same meaning regardless of the grade or age of the student.

In summary, the RIT scale is:

An achievement scale

Accurate

Equal interval

Useful for measuring growth over time

The same regardless of the grade or age of the student

NWEA reports also contain normative data from our norms study. You can find the percentile ranking for a particular RIT score on most reports, allowing you to compare a student's RIT score with other students in the same grade and subject.

What is the purpose of the Measures of Academic Progress (MAP) assessment?

MAP is a norm-referenced measure of student growth over time. MAP assessments, joined with other data points, provide detailed, actionable data about where each child is on his or her unique learning path. MAP assessments differ from other data sources by being nationally normed, by tracking student progress throughout a year and across school years, and by being linked to software tools which can assist teachers and administrators in planning instruction.

What are the uses of MAP?

MAP tests are based on a continuum of skills in Mathematics and Reading from low skill levels to high skill levels. MAP assessments help teachers identify the instructional level of the student and also provide context for determining where each student is performing in relation to local or state standards and national norms. MAP reports allow teachers to better target instruction based on students' strengths and needs!!!

How accurately does the MAP assess student performance?

Because of many factors, the MAP, like all assessments, might not accurately capture a student's true performance during a single administration. To reflect the influence of variables which might impact a student's performance on a single administration (e.g., illness, lack of sleep, distractions in the test environment), the MAP provides a "RIT Range." If the student took the test again reasonably soon after the administration, one would expect his or her score to fall within the RIT Range at least 68% of the time. The RIT Range therefore provides a good approximation of where a student's true performance lies, in the absence of testing inaccuracies.

How will teachers use this information?

Teachers use formative assessments, state and local assessments, and MAP data to monitor students' progress and screen students for interventions and enrichment. The MAP reports will provide teachers with additional knowledge of where a student's strengths are and if additional support is needed in any specific area. Teachers will use this information to help guide instruction in the classroom and create flexible groupings to better differentiate lessons based on content. A future goal is to share the information from the MAP reports with students as a way to demonstrate progress and motivate further growth.

Will MAP be used to identify students who need intervention services?

While a low RIT score and/or lack of growth between administrations may suggest the need for academic intervention, HCPSS does not use a single test to identify students for academic intervention. If you are concerned that the overall pattern of your child's performance suggests that she or he may need academic intervention, please contact your child's school to discuss your concerns.

How are accommodations used during the MAP assessments?

The adaptive nature of the MAP and MPG assessment makes it appropriate for students with a wide range of skills and needs. All tests are untimed and additional selected accommodations are permissible. No portion of the reading test will be read to any student. NWEA believes that not reading aloud will reduce the amount of potential bias that can occur. This may cue or miscue the student to particular answer option choice.

Please know that you can Google search any of the above topics for further information.