



# “How is my student doing?”

This is the question most parents and guardians ask when they see their student's Colorado Measures of Academic Success (CMAS) test and how well your student is progressing

This cover page describes and defines both student achievement and student growth.

student's test score. However, it doesn't tell you about how your student did on the

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## What is your student's achievement level?

### ACHIEVEMENT LEVEL

Performance or achievement levels on CMAS tests help students, families and educators understand how students are performing against the Colorado Academic Standards that describe the expectations of what students need to know and be able to do at the end of each grade.

Achievement levels provide a snapshot of performance on a test at a single point in time. The levels indicate what a typical student at each grade level should know based on their command of grade-level expectations. When asking, “Was my child's score high enough?” We are asking about the level of achievement.

Achievement reflects the extent to which students have met the learning objectives described in the relevant academic content standards for a given content area and grade level.

#### Performance levels:

- Exceeded expectations
- Met expectations
- Approached expectations
- Partially met expectations
- Did not yet meet Expectations

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## What is your student's academic growth?

### ACADEMIC GROWTH

Academic growth tells us about the progress students make over time. Instead of just saying how many points a student has gained or lost since the previous year, the Colorado Growth Model tells us how a student's progress compares to other students with similar past test scores. This provides us with a Student Growth Percentile, with scores that can range from 1 (lowest growth) to 99 (highest growth).

Growth percentiles are not “percent correct” scores and they don't tell us anything about student achievement levels. Student growth percentiles describe your student's relative progress. For example, a student growth percentile of 60 indicates the student grew as much as 60 percent of his or her academic peers. Students with growth scores that are very low in achievement levels may have low growth scores. Likewise, students with high achievement scores can also show high or low growth.

Growth describes how much progress individual students make on state assessments from one year to the next for a given content area and grade level.

## HOW TO USE THE REPORT

Your student's growth and achievement results are available on the attached report. This report can help form the basis of informed conversations with your student's school and teachers. We encourage you to have discussions with your student about their achievement level and growth.

Additional resources are available on the CDE website:

<https://www.cde.state.co.us/accountability/accountability-resources>.

“? You can also ask a teacher or principal

enough to keep them at grade level in

move up to meeting expectations in English

### WHERE CAN I LEARN MORE?

- [Additional Growth resources.](https://www.cde.state.co.us/accountability/coloradogrowthmodel)

Direct questions to: [accountability@cde.state.co.us](mailto:accountability@cde.state.co.us)

How to interpret this student's growth & achievement report

The white dot stands for this student's scores in past CMAS administrations. The gray regions represent achievement levels. The higher the dot, the higher the test score.

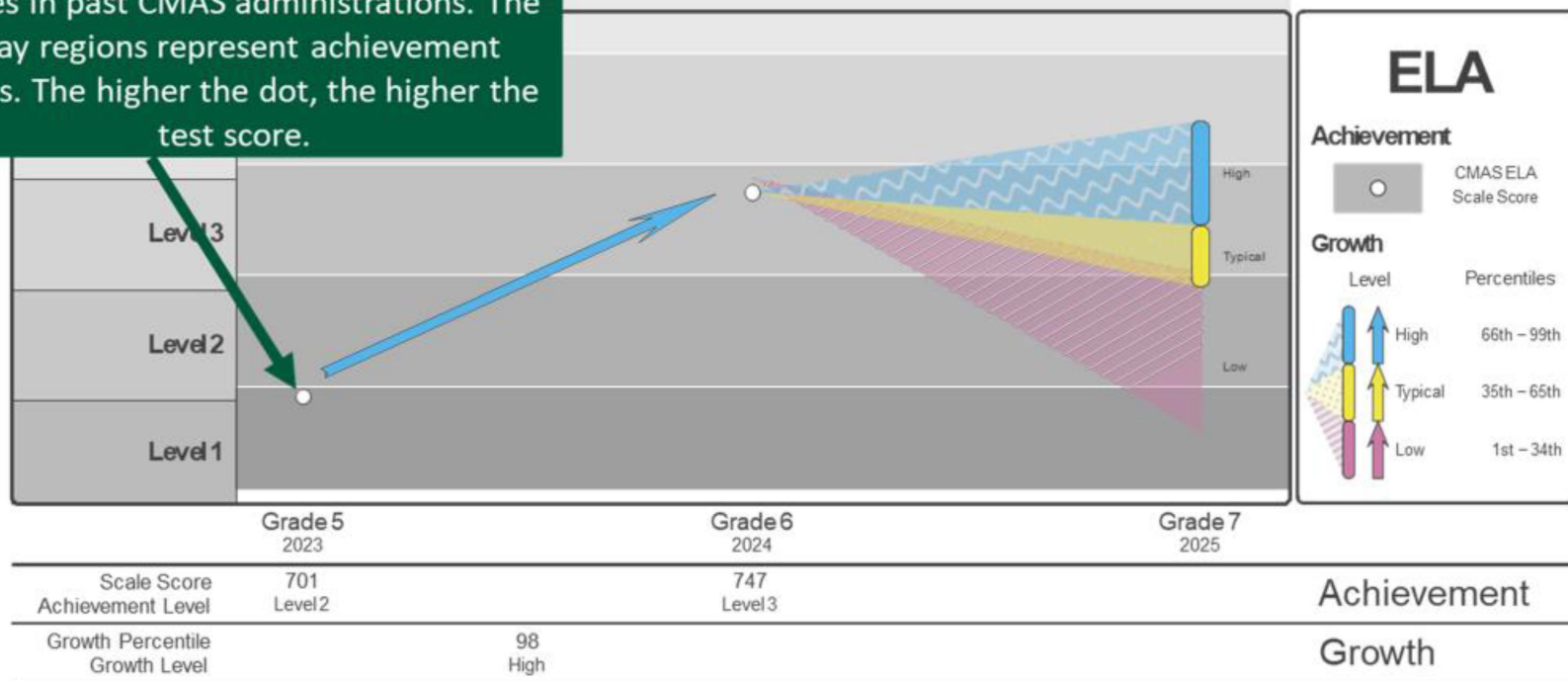
CMAS Scale Score

CMAS Achievement Levels

Student Growth Percentile

Achievement levels that classify CMAS scores are represented in the plot by different shades of gray.

- Level 5:** Exceeded Expectations
- Level 4:** Met Expectations
- Level 3:** Approached Expectations
- Level 2:** Partially Met Expectations
- Level 1:** Did Not Yet Meet Expectations



**ELA**

**Achievement**

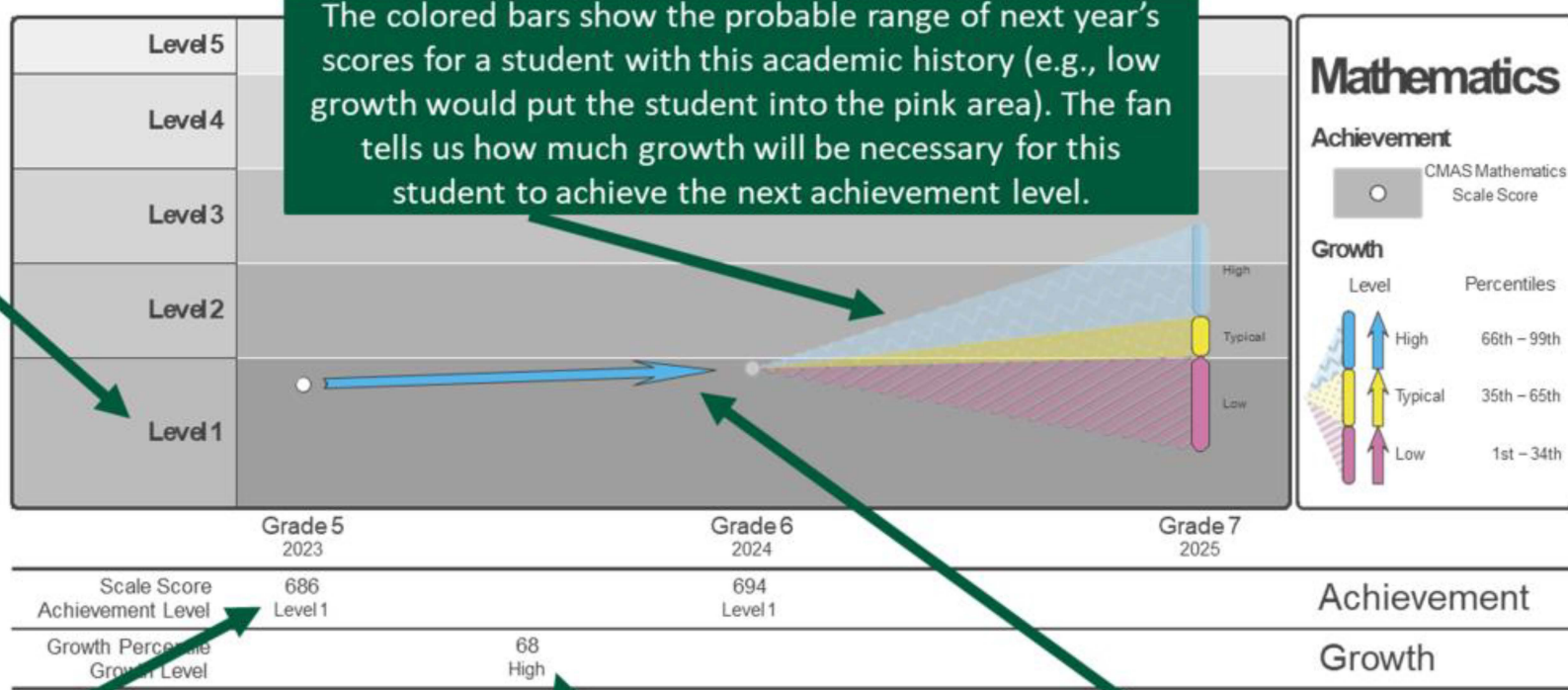
CMAS ELA Scale Score

**Growth**

Level Percentiles

- High 66th – 99th
- Typical 35th – 65th
- Low 1st – 34th

The colored bars show the probable range of next year's scores for a student with this academic history (e.g., low growth would put the student into the pink area). The fan tells us how much growth will be necessary for this student to achieve the next achievement level.



**Mathematics**

**Achievement**

CMAS Mathematics Scale Score

**Growth**

Level Percentiles

- High 66th – 99th
- Typical 35th – 65th
- Low 1st – 34th

For more information please visit the Colorado Department of Education (CDE) at [www.cde.state.co.us/accountability/](http://www.cde.state.co.us/accountability/) or contact [accountability@cde.state.co.us](mailto:accountability@cde.state.co.us)  
Cooperatively developed by CDE & the Center for Assessment, Inc. Distributed by CDE.

These are the student's CMAS scores and corresponding achievement levels. Plots are produced for both English Language Arts (ELA) and Math.

These are a student's growth percentile, representing progress from last year to this year. Growth levels describe whether a growth percentile is considered low, typical, or high.

The colored arrows between the dots represent the academic progress the student made in that year of school, compared to similar students. The color of the arrow represents a student's growth level between the two CMAS tests. The colored legend tells you the range of growth scores within each level.

In this example, the student is demonstrating high growth between grade 5 and grade 6. In ELA, this resulted in the student going from partially meeting expectations to approaching expectations. In 2025, another year of high growth would result in the student going from approaching expectations to either approaching or meeting expectations (see blue area).