## Assessment Instrument Table: STAR MATH ${ }^{\circledR}$

| Element | Description | Assessment Instrument Information |
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| Instrument Name | Name of specific instrument (more than vendor name). | Star Math |
| Vendor | Name of the company or organization that produces the instrument. | Renaissance Learning, Inc. |
| Purpose <br> (Intended Use) | The described purpose and appropriate uses of the instrument. | Star Math is a student-based, computer-adaptive assessment for measuring student achievement in math. Star Math fulfills a variety of assessment purposes, including interim assessment, screening, standards benchmarking, diagnosing skill gaps, skills-based reporting and instructional planning, and progress monitoring. |
| Population | Who (which students) could be assessed using the instrument. | Students in grades 1 through 12 |
| When? How frequently? | How frequently the instrument can be administered in a school year, and recommended or required administration windows. | As an interim assessment, Star Math was designed for frequent administration. The Star Math assessments fit virtually any assessment schedule with minimal impact on instructional time and administrative workload. Educators can administer Star Math three times per year in fall, winter, and spring. Educators may also administer Star Math as a progress monitoring assessment as often as weekly. |
| Content Area (s) | Content area or areas being assessed. | Star Math is a grade 1-12 test that focuses on measuring student performance in the following key domains: <br> - Numbers and Operations <br> - Algebra <br> - Geometry and Measurement <br> - Data Analysis, Probability, and Statistics |


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| Learning Objectives | Specific learning objectives being assessed, at as detailed a level as is provided. This may be "topics" or categories or may be actual learning objective statements. | Star Math assesses math achievement of students in grades 1-12. Items assess four broad domains: Numbers and Operations; Algebra; Geometry and Measurement; and Data Analysis, Probability, and Statistics. The Star Math item bank includes thousands of rigorously calibrated items that test oa total of 550 skills; multiple items are available to measure each skill. <br> The table below displays the domains and skill sets assessed by Star Math. Due to the large number of grade-specific skills, they are not listed in the table. |  |
|  |  | Domain | Skill set |
|  |  | Numbers and Operations | Count with Objects and Numbers |
|  |  |  | Identify Odd and Even Numbers |
|  |  |  | Relate Place and Value to a Whole Number |
|  |  |  | Add and Subtract Whole Numbers without Regrouping |
|  |  |  | Add and Subtract Whole Numbers with Regrouping |
|  |  |  | Multiply Whole Numbers |
|  |  |  | Divide Whole Numbers without a Remainder in the Quotient |
|  |  |  | Divide Whole Numbers with a Remainder in the Quotient |
|  |  |  | Identify, Compare, and Order Fractions |
|  |  |  | Add and Subtract Fractions with Like Denominators |
|  |  |  | Find Prime Factors, Common Factors, and Common Multiples |
|  |  |  | Add and Subtract Fractions with Unlike Denominators |
|  |  |  | Convert Between an Improper Fraction and a Mixed Number |
|  |  |  | Relate a Decimal to a Fraction |
|  |  |  | Relate Place and Value to a Decimal Number |
|  |  |  | Add or Subtract Decimal Numbers |
|  |  |  | Divide a Whole Number Resulting in a Decimal Quotient |
|  |  |  | Multiply and Divide with Fractions |
|  |  |  | Multiply and Divide with Decimals |
|  |  |  | Relate a Decimal Number to a Percent |
|  |  |  | Solve a Proportion, Rate, or Ratio |
|  |  |  | Evaluate a Numerical Expression |
|  |  |  | Perform Operations with Integers |
|  |  |  | Determine a Square Root |
|  |  |  | Solve a Problem Involving Percentages |
|  |  |  | Count with Objects and Numbers |


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|  |  | Identify Odd and Even Numbers |
|  |  | Relate Place and Value to a Whole Number |
|  |  | Add and Subtract Whole Numbers without Regrouping |
|  |  | Add and Subtract Whole Numbers with Regrouping |
|  |  | Multiply Whole Numbers |
|  |  | Divide Whole Numbers without a Remainder in the Quotient |
|  |  | Divide Whole Numbers with a Remainder in the Quotient |
|  |  | Identify, Compare, and Order Fractions |
|  |  | Add and Subtract Fractions with Like Denominators |
|  |  | Find Prime Factors, Common Factors, and Common Multiples |
|  |  | Add and Subtract Fractions with Unlike Denominators |
|  |  | Convert Between an Improper Fraction and a Mixed Number |
|  |  | Relate a Decimal to a Fraction |
|  | Algebra | Relate a Rule to a Pattern |
|  |  | Determine the Operation Given a Situation |
|  |  | Graph on a Coordinate Plane |
|  |  | Evaluate an Algebraic Expression or Function |
|  |  | Solve a Linear Equation |
|  |  | Determine a Linear Equation |
|  |  | Identify Characteristics of a Linear Equation or Function |
|  |  | Solve a System of Linear Equations |
|  |  | Determine a System of Linear Equations |
|  |  | Simplify an Algebraic Expression |
|  |  | Solve a Linear Inequality |
|  |  | Solve a Nonlinear Equation |
|  |  | Graph a One-Variable Inequality |
|  | Geometry and Measurement | Relate Money to Symbols, Words, and Amounts |
|  |  | Use the Vocabulary of Geometry and Measurement |
|  |  | Determine a Missing Figure in a Pattern |
|  |  | Determine a Measurement |
|  |  | Tell Time |
|  |  | Calculate Elapsed Time |
|  |  | Solve a Problem Involving the Perimeter of a Shape |
|  |  | Solve a Problem Involving the Area of a Shape |
|  |  | Identify Congruence and Similarity of Geometric Shapes |
|  |  | Solve a Problem Involving the Surface Area or Volume of a Solid |


| Element | Description |
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|  | The scores provided at <br> the individual (student) <br> level. |


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| Pata Analysis, Statistics, and Determine a Missing Measure or Dimension of a Shape <br>  Read or Answer a Question about Charts, Tables, or Graphs <br>  Use a Chart, Table, or Graph to Represent Data <br>  Determine a Measure of Central Tendency <br>  Use a Proportion to Make an Estimate <br>  Determine the Probability of One or More Events |

All the results of Star Math tests across grade levels are converted to a common scale using an itemresponse theory model; these scaled scores range from 0 to 1400 . Scaled scores are useful in comparing student performance over time and in identifying performance and all criterion and norms associated with that scale.

## The following scores which include comparison points in the score are also provided:

## Norm-referenced scores:

- The grade-equivalent represents how a student's test performance compares with other students nationally. It ranges from 0.0 to $12.9+$. For example, a student with a gradeequivalent of 7.6 performed as well as a typical seventh-grader in the sixth month of the school year.
- A percentile rank provides the best measure of a student's level of achievement compared to other students in the same grade nationally. A percentile rank ranges from 1-99, and it indicates the percentage of a student's peers whose scores were equal to or lower than the student's score. For example, a student who has a percentile rank of 85 performed as well as or better than 85 percent of students in the same grade.
- A normal curve equivalent is similar to the percentile rank, but it is based on an equalinterval scale. This means the difference between any two successive scores on the normal curve equivalent scale has the same meaning throughout the scale. Normal curve equivalents range from 1-99. Normal curve equivalents are primarily used for research; they are useful in making comparisons between different achievement tests and for statistical computations, such as for determining an average score for a group of students.
- Student growth percentile (SGP) is a measure of growth between a pre- and post-test relative to the growth made by other students in the same grade with the same pre-test score. It is a simple and effective way for educators to interpret a student's growth rate

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|  |  | relative to that of his or her academic peers nationwide. SGPs for Star Math are calculated using an approach similar to the Colorado Growth Model. <br> Specialty score <br> - The algebra readiness indicator focuses on a student's mastery of the math concepts and skills learned in elementary and middle school that provide the student's foundation for high-school level algebra. This score appears on the Star Math Student Instructional Planning Report to help teachers identify student progress through these foundational skills to ensure they are on track to be ready for algebra. |
| Individual <br> Comparison <br> Points (cut <br> scores) | Information provided regarding how good is good enough performance on the instrument. Comparison information should be available for every individual metric. This may be performance level ratings with specific cut scores. | Star Math provides maps of scaled score ranges to: <br> - Grade-level equivalent scores (from 0.0 to 12.9+) <br> - Percentile ranks (associated with Grade Placements) <br> These maps provide comparison points for scaled scores by grade level. <br> Districts can set performance categories based on their own cut scores for the Star Math scaled score to color-coded individual and group performance by category, such as: At Benchmark, On Watch, Intervention, and Urgent Intervention. Once cut scores have been set, Star Math reports categorize individual students' scaled scores according to these color-coded performance categories. |
| Aggregate Metrics | Scores provided at the group level. The groups for which scores are reported. Note: the group could be a grade level, school, district, or disaggregated groups (e.g. race/ethnicity, gender, IEP status, FRL status) Specify the group(s) and the score(s) provided. | All but the Star Math scaled score include comparison points as part of the metric definition. When districts set cut scores for individual student scaled scores to establish performance categories, these categories are used to provide aggregate metrics, including the percent and number of students by district benchmark category (available by grade at the district, school levels) across years of available data. These metrics can be calculated using cross-sectional data (same grade year to year) or for the same students over multiple years. <br> The following additional aggregate metrics are also provided: <br> - Median Student Growth Percentile: the middle student growth percentile within the included group. This metric is reported for different time periods (fall to spring, spring to spring) by grade level within school, grade level within the district, and by class. |


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|  | - Average scores at the school by grade level and classroom levels of the following individual |  |
| metrics: scaled score, grade equivalent, percentile rank, and normal curve equivalent. |  |  |


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|  |  | Note: The CDE comparison points for Star Math for the 2017-18 Request-to-Reconsider process have been revised from previous years. |  |  |  |
|  |  | Mathematics - Scale Scores by Grade Level |  |  |  |
|  |  | Fall Scale Scores |  | Spring Scale Scores | Scale Score Growth (Fall to Spring) |
|  |  | Grade | 50th Percentile Scale Score | 50th Percentile Scale Score | Median Growth Percentile Meets Rating |
|  |  | 1 | 264 | 380 | 50 |
|  |  | 2 | 416 | 495 | 50 |
|  |  | 3 | 502 | 586 | 50 |
|  |  | 4 | 590 | 651 | 50 |
|  |  | 5 | 655 | 708 | 50 |
|  |  | 6 | 723 | 764 | 50 |
|  |  | 7 | 765 | 793 | 50 |
|  |  | 8 | 796 | 821 | 50 |
|  |  | 9 | 806 | 822 | 50 |
|  |  | 10 | 808 | 827 | 50 |
|  |  | 11 | 829 | 842 | 50 |
|  |  | 12 | 843 | 855 | 50 |
| Data Reports | Description of data reports that are provided/available at the individual and aggregate level(s). | Scores are displayed on a variety of reports that educators can choose to run at the classroom, grade, school, or district level. In addition, administrators can customize many of the Star Math reports to view information about participation and performance across the district and by various demographic subgroups (for example, students receiving free and reduced lunch, English language learners, etc.). <br> On the following page, we describe key Star Math reports, including the levels for which the report is available. |  |  |  |


| Element | Description | Assessment Instrument Information <br> graph so that educators can easily see whether students are challenged and growing every year, <br> regardless of their academic starting point. |
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|  | Growth Report (student, class, grade, school) shows educators whether students are reaching their <br> growth expectations. The Growth Report includes median student growth percentiles and averages <br> for the following metrics: scaled score, grade equivalent, percentile rank, and normal curve <br> equivalent. |  |
|  | State Performance Report (student, class, grade, school, district) predicts student performance on <br> high-stakes tests. Predictions account for growth that typically occurs between the date of the last <br> Star Math test taken and the date of the state test. At the school, grade, and district levels, this <br> report lists the percentage and number of students projected to be at each performance level |  |
| assessed by the state test when the test is administered. At the class level, the report shows the |  |  |
| average scores for the class. |  |  |


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| screening and progress-monitoring. For details, please visit |  |
|  | http://www.rti4success.org/resources/tools-charts/screening-tools-chart. |
|  | Star Math also met the highest psychometrics standards for progress monitoring by the U.S. <br>  <br> Department of Education's National Center on Intensive Intervention. For details, please visit <br> http://www.intensiveintervention.org/chart/progress-monitoring. |
|  | Star Math is extremely reliable as evidenced through analyses of generic reliability, split-half <br> reliability, test-retest reliability, and standard error of measurement. Details are available on pages <br> 39-49 of the Star Math Technical Manual. |
|  | Evidence of the assessment's concurrent, predictive, and construct validity is presented on pages <br> 50-73 of the Star Math Technical Manual. The Star Math blueprints and the alignment study of both <br> assessments with the Colorado Academic Standards provide additional evidence of the tests' |
| construct validity. |  |

