Parent’s Guide to

STAR Assessments

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS
Your child will be taking a STAR assessment during this school year. This guide will explain what a STAR assessment is. If you have any questions, please contact your child’s teacher or visit the STAR website at www.renlearn.com/se.

What are STAR assessments?
Renaissance Learning™ pioneered computer-adaptive testing in the classroom in 1996 with the introduction of STAR Reading, and has been improving upon it ever since. As a result we offer a line of testing products that all function the same, are all built with the same high level of measurement accuracy, and all share the same design principles.

**STAR Early Literacy™** is the leading computer-based diagnostic assessment of early literacy skills developed for Pre-K–3 students. STAR Early Literacy tracks development in seven domains:
- General Readiness
- Graphophonemic Knowledge
- Phonemic Awareness
- Phonics
- Comprehension
- Structural Analysis
- Vocabulary

**STAR Reading Enterprise™** is an assessment of reading comprehension and skills for independent readers through grade 12. STAR Reading Enterprise tracks development in five domains:
- Word Knowledge and Skills
- Comprehension Strategies and Constructing Meaning
- Analyzing Literary Text
- Understanding Author’s Craft
- Analyzing Argument and Evaluating Text

**STAR Math Enterprise™** is an assessment of math achievement for students in grades 1–12. STAR Math Enterprise tracks development in four domains:
- Numbers and Operations
- Algebra
- Geometry and Measurement
- Data Analysis, Statistics, and Probability

What are computer-adaptive tests?
All STAR assessments are computer-adaptive tests (CATs). Computer-adaptive tests continually adjust the difficulty of each child’s test by choosing each test question based on the child’s previous response. If the child answers a question correctly, the difficulty level of the next item is increased. If the child misses a question, the difficulty level is decreased. CATs save testing time and spare your child the frustration of items that are too difficult and the boredom of items that are too easy.
How long does it take to complete a STAR assessment?
STAR tests are designed to be as efficient as possible. On average, students will complete the STAR Math Enterprise test in about 20 minutes, the STAR Reading Enterprise test in about 15 minutes, or the STAR Early Literacy test in 10 minutes. However, some students may require more time.

What are STAR assessments used for?
The STAR assessments are often used to screen students for their reading and math achievement levels. STAR Reading and STAR Math assessments help determine reading and math achievement levels in order to place students into the Accelerated Reader™ and Accelerated Math™ programs. STAR Early Literacy assessments help educators monitor your child’s growing literacy skills and their progress to becoming independent readers.
STAR assessments can also be used to monitor your child’s growth throughout the year, to estimate their understanding of state standards, and predict their performance on the state test. In addition, STAR can help your child’s teacher determine appropriate instructional levels and skills that your child is ready to learn.

What kind of score does my child get?
For every STAR assessment a student receives a scaled score (SS), which is based on the difficulty of the questions and the number of correct answers. Scaled scores are useful for comparing your child’s performance over time and across grades. STAR Reading and STAR Math scaled scores range from 0–1400. STAR Early Literacy scaled scores range from 300–900.
STAR offers educators a variety of scores and reports. Some STAR scores compare your child’s performance to a specific criteria or to a standard (criterion-referenced scores). STAR reports also include scores which compare your child’s performance to other students who have taken the same test (norm-referenced scores). The criterion- and norm-referenced scores are based on the scaled score.
Please see the sample Parent Reports on the following pages for examples of some of the scores and score definitions.

How can I help my child prepare for a STAR assessment?
The teacher who gives the test uses pre-test instructions to explain the test to your child. It is important for you to encourage your child to try their best on the assessment. Since STAR is a general measure of student ability in math or reading, students perform best on the assessment in the same way they perform best in school—when they have had plenty of rest, attend school regularly, and have eaten.

How will I know how my child is doing?
Please ask your child’s teacher for the results from any of the STAR assessments. Teachers can run a Parent Report for any of the STAR tests. Often teachers may share this information during a parent/teacher conference. Due to federal privacy laws, Renaissance Learning is not able to release individual student's data directly to parents.
Dear Parent or Guardian of Lisa Carter:

Your child has just taken a STAR Early Literacy Enterprise assessment on the computer. STAR Early Literacy measures your child's proficiency in up to nine areas that are important in reading development. This report summarizes your child's scores on the assessment. As with any assessment, many factors can affect your child's scores. It is important to understand that these scores provide only one picture of how your child is doing in school.

Scaled Score: 475

The Scaled Score is the overall score that your child received on the STAR Early Literacy Enterprise assessment. It is calculated based on both the difficulty of the questions and the number of correct responses. Scaled Scores in STAR Early Literacy Enterprise range from 300 to 900 and span the grades Pre-K through 3.

Lisa obtained a Scaled Score of 475. Scaled Scores relate to three developmental stages: Emergent Reader (300 - 674), Transitional Reader (675-774), and Probable Reader (775 - 900). A Scaled Score of 475 means that Lisa is at the Emergent Reader stage.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date Tested</th>
<th>Scaled Score</th>
<th>Emergent Reader</th>
<th>Transitional Reader</th>
<th>Probable Reader</th>
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<tr>
<td>09/08/11</td>
<td>475</td>
<td></td>
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</table>

Children at the early Emergent Reader stage are beginning to understand that printed text has meaning. They are learning that reading involves printed words and sentences, and that print flows from left to right and from the top to the bottom of the page. They are also beginning to identify colors, shapes, numbers, and letters.

At this stage, Lisa knows that spoken speech can be represented by letters and that letters have specific shapes. She is likely to be able to identify the letters and to see the differences between them. Also, Lisa is beginning to recognize rhyming sounds.

The most important thing you can do to encourage your child's growth in emergent reading skills is to read storybooks aloud to Lisa at home. If your child asks for the same book again and again, go right on reading it. Also, talk with Lisa about what you've read. Through listening to and talking about stories, Lisa will learn to relate spoken words with printed words on the page.

If you have any questions about your child's scores or these recommendations, please contact me at your convenience.

Teacher Signature: ___________________________ Date: __________________

Parent Signature: ___________________________ Date: __________________

Comments:
Dear Parent or Guardian of Matthew Bosley:

Matthew has taken a STAR Reading computer-adaptive reading test. This report summarizes your child’s scores on the test. As with any test, many factors can affect a student’s scores. It is important to understand that these test scores provide only one picture of how your child is doing in school.

National Norm Scores:

**Grade Equivalent (GE): 3.1**
Grade Equivalent scores range from 0.0 to 12.9+. A GE score shows how your child’s test performance compares with that of other students nationally. Based on the national norms, Matthew reads at a level equal to that of a typical third grader after the first month of the school year.

**Percentile Rank (PR): 29**
The Percentile Rank score compares your child’s test performance with that of other students nationally in the same grade. With a PR of 29, Matthew reads at a level greater than 29% of other students nationally in the same grade. This score is average. The PR Range indicates that, if this student had taken the STAR Reading test numerous times, most of his scores would likely have fallen between 22 and 35.

**Instructional Reading Level (IRL): 3.2**
The Instructional Reading Level (IRL) is the grade level at which Matthew is at least 80% proficient at recognizing words and comprehending reading material. Matthew achieved an IRL score of 3.2. This means that he is at least 80% proficient at reading third grade words and books.

**Zone of Proximal Development (ZPD): 2.6-3.7**
The Zone of Proximal Development (ZPD) is the reading level range from which Matthew should be selecting books for optimal growth in reading. It spans reading levels that are appropriately challenging for reading practice. This range is approximate. Success at any reading level depends on your child’s interest and prior knowledge of a book’s content. Matthew’s ZPD 2000 is 361-561. The ZPD 2000 score is the ZPD converted to a 2000-point scale.

I will be using these STAR Reading test scores to help Matthew further develop his reading skills through the selection of books for reading practice at school. Matthew should also practice silent reading every day, continue reading aloud and with others, and practice reading more challenging books.

If you have any questions about your child’s scores or these recommendations, please contact me at your convenience.

Teacher Signature: ___________________________________________ Date: ____________________

Parent Signature: ___________________________________________ Date: ____________________

Comments:
Dear Parent or Guardian of Timothy Bell:

Timothy has taken a STAR Math computer-adaptive math test. This report summarizes your child's scores on the test. As with any test, many factors can affect a student's scores. It is important to understand that these test scores provide only one picture of how your child is doing in school.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SS</th>
<th>GE</th>
<th>PR</th>
<th>PR Range</th>
<th>Below Average</th>
<th>Average 50</th>
<th>Above Average</th>
<th>NCE</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>563</td>
<td>3.3</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>23-33</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>38.3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

National Norm Scores

**Grade Equivalent (GE): 3.3**

Grade Equivalent scores range from 0.0 to 12.9+. A GE score shows how your child’s test performance compares with that of other students nationally. Based on the national norms, Timothy's math skills are at a level equal to that of a typical third grader after the third month of the school year.

**Percentile Rank (PR): 16**

The Percentile Rank score compares your child’s test performance with that of other students nationally in the same grade. With a PR of 29, Timothy’s math skills are greater than 29% of students nationally in the same grade. This score is average. The PR Range indicates that, if this student had taken the STAR Math test numerous times, most of his scores would likely have fallen between 23 and 33.

I will be using these STAR Math test scores to help Timothy further develop his math skills through the selection of materials for math practice at school. At home, you can help Timothy develop his math skills as well. At this stage, he needs to work with numbers in the thousands and practice multiplying and dividing basic facts.

If you have any questions about your child’s scores or these recommendations, please contact me at your convenience.

Teacher Signature: __________________________________________ Date: _______________________

Parent Signature: __________________________________________ Date: _______________________

Comments: