

# NWABSD



## Student Services Assessment and Data

*Serving the communities of:*

Ambler • Buckland • Deering • Kiana • Kivalina • Kobuk • Kotzebue • Noatak • Noorvik • Selawik • Shungnak



# 2025-2026 Assessment Windows

Assessment	Grades	Beginning of Year (BOY)	Middle of Year (MOY)	End of Year (EOY)
mCLASS DIBELS 8	K-8th	Sept 2-12	Dec 2-13	Apr 20- May1
NWEA Measures of Academic Progress (MAP)	3rd-10th	Sept 4-25	Dec 1-12	Mar 30-May 1
Kindergarten Developmental Profile (KDP)	K•	Documentation Oct 20		
Teaching Strategies (TS) Gold	PK	Checkpoint Nov 7	Checkpoint Dec 12	Checkpoint May 1
Work Keys	11th-12th			Feb 3-Mar 14
WIDA ACCESS for ELL	K-12th			Feb 3-Mar 14
AK STAR (ELA/Math)	3rd-10th			Mar 30-May 1
AK Science	5th, 8th, 10th			Mar 30-May 1
Dynamic Learning Maps (AK Alternative Assessment)	3rd-10th			Mar 23-May 4
National Assessment of Educational Progress (NAEP) Kiana, Kivalina, Noatak, Noorvik, Shungnak, Selawik	4th, 8th**			Jan 26-Mar 20

# Each Season, Every Child; Gather, Reflect, Grow.





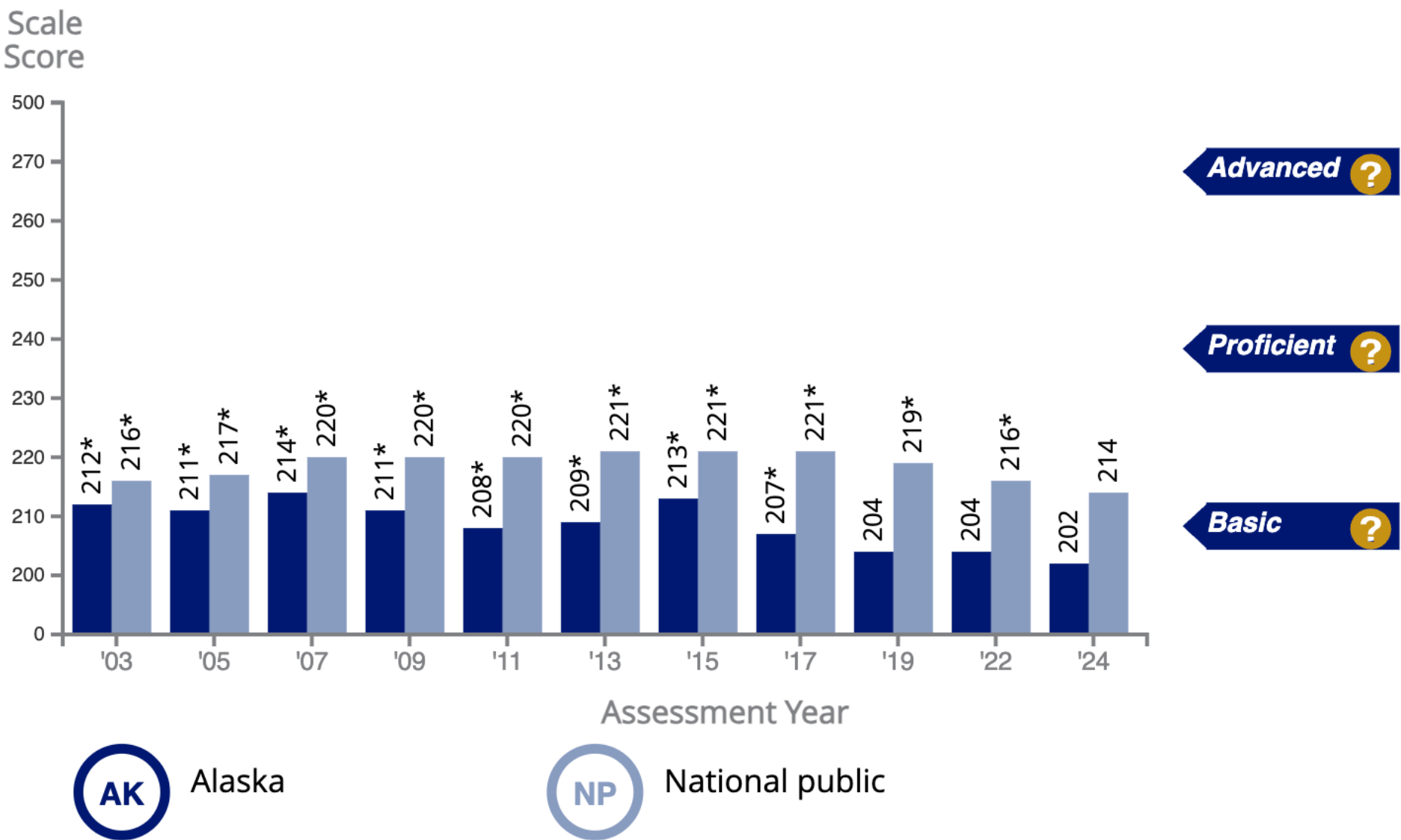
NATIONAL ASSESSMENT  
OF EDUCATIONAL  
PROGRESS

## Northwest Arctic Borough School District - NAEP Participation Summary

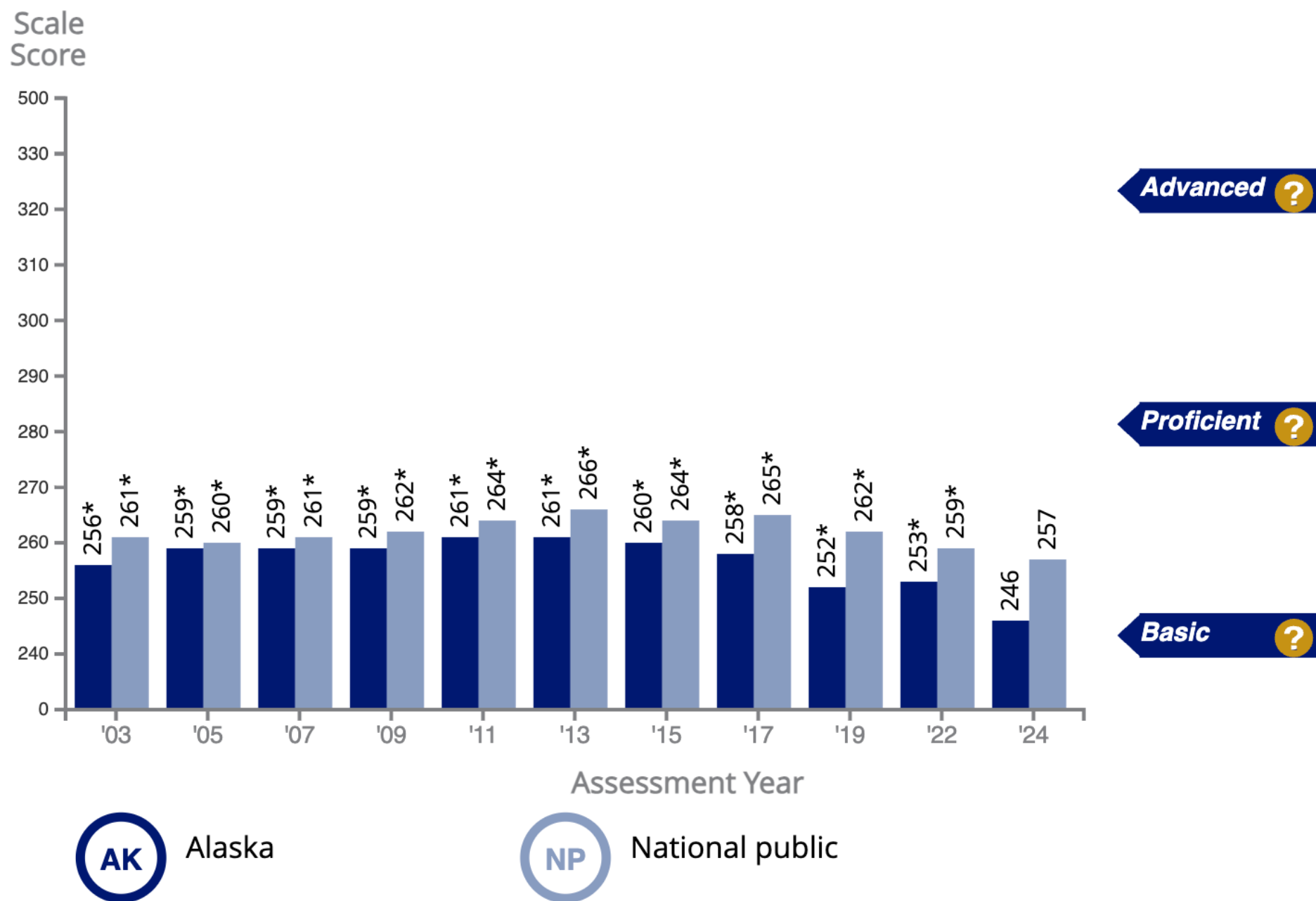
School	2024 NAEP	2026 NAEP
Aqqaluk High / Noorvik Elementary	Grade 8 — Mathematics & Reading	Grades 4 — Mathematics & Reading Grades 8 — Mathematics & Reading
Davis-Ramoth School	Grade 8 — Mathematics & Reading	Grades 4 — Mathematics & Reading Grades 8 — Mathematics & Reading
June Nelson Elementary	Grade 4 — Mathematics & Reading	—
Kiana School	Grade 8 — Science	Grade 4 — Mathematics & Reading
Kisimġiugtuq School	Grade 4 — Mathematics & Reading	Grade 8 — Mathematics & Reading
Kobuk School	Grades 4 — Mathematics & Reading Grades 8 — Mathematics & Reading	—
Napaaqtugmiut School	Grade 8 — Mathematics & Reading	Grade 8 — Mathematics & Reading
Shungnak School	Grade 4 — Mathematics & Reading	Grade 4 — Mathematics & Reading

# GRADE 4 | READING

Average scale scores for grade 4 reading, by All students [TOTAL] and jurisdiction: 2003, 2005, 2007, 2009, 2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019, 2022, and 2024



Average scale scores for grade 8 reading, by All students [TOTAL] and jurisdiction: 2003, 2005, 2007, 2009, 2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019, 2022, and 2024



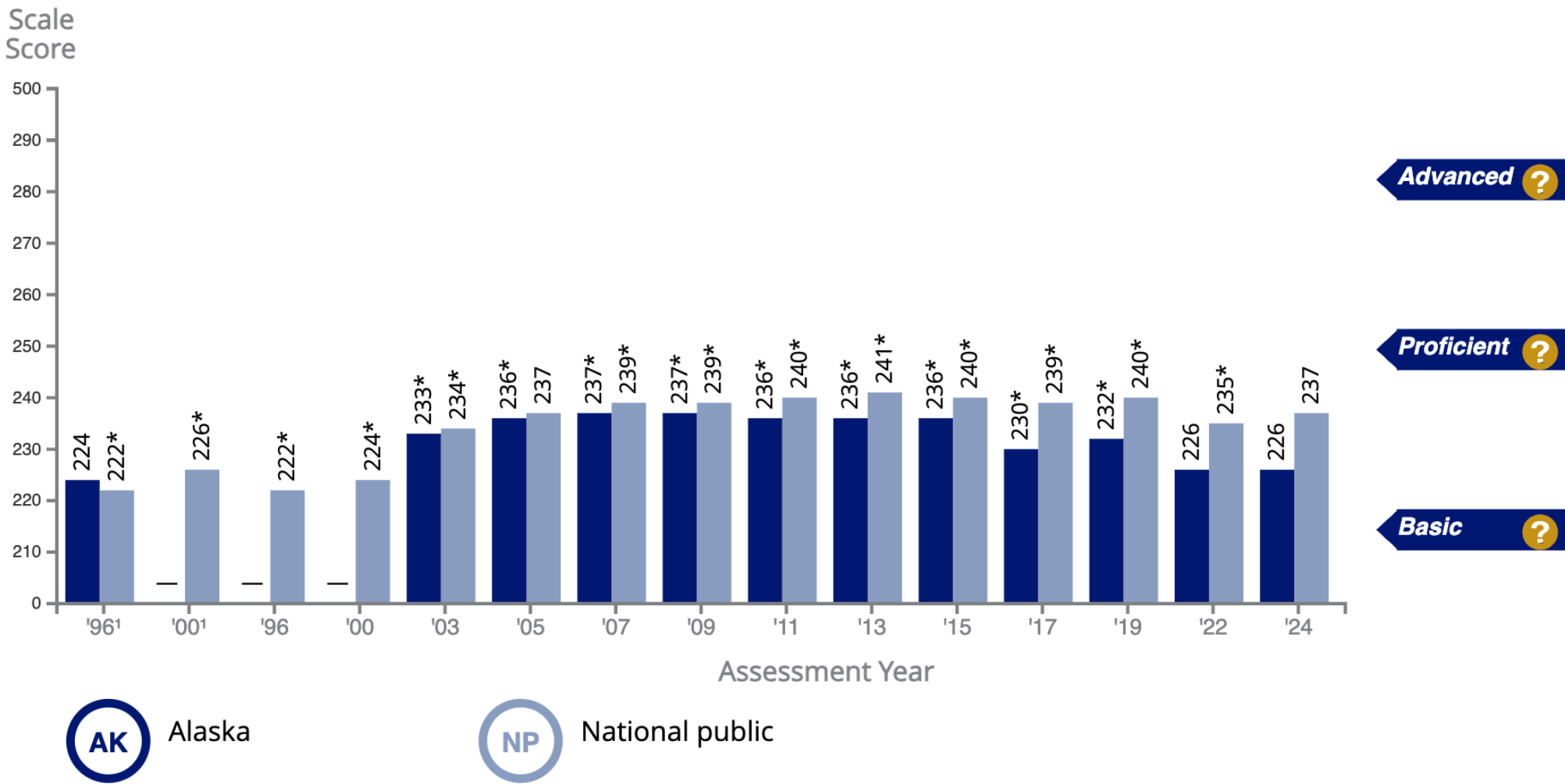


NATIONAL ASSESSMENT  
OF EDUCATIONAL  
PROGRESS



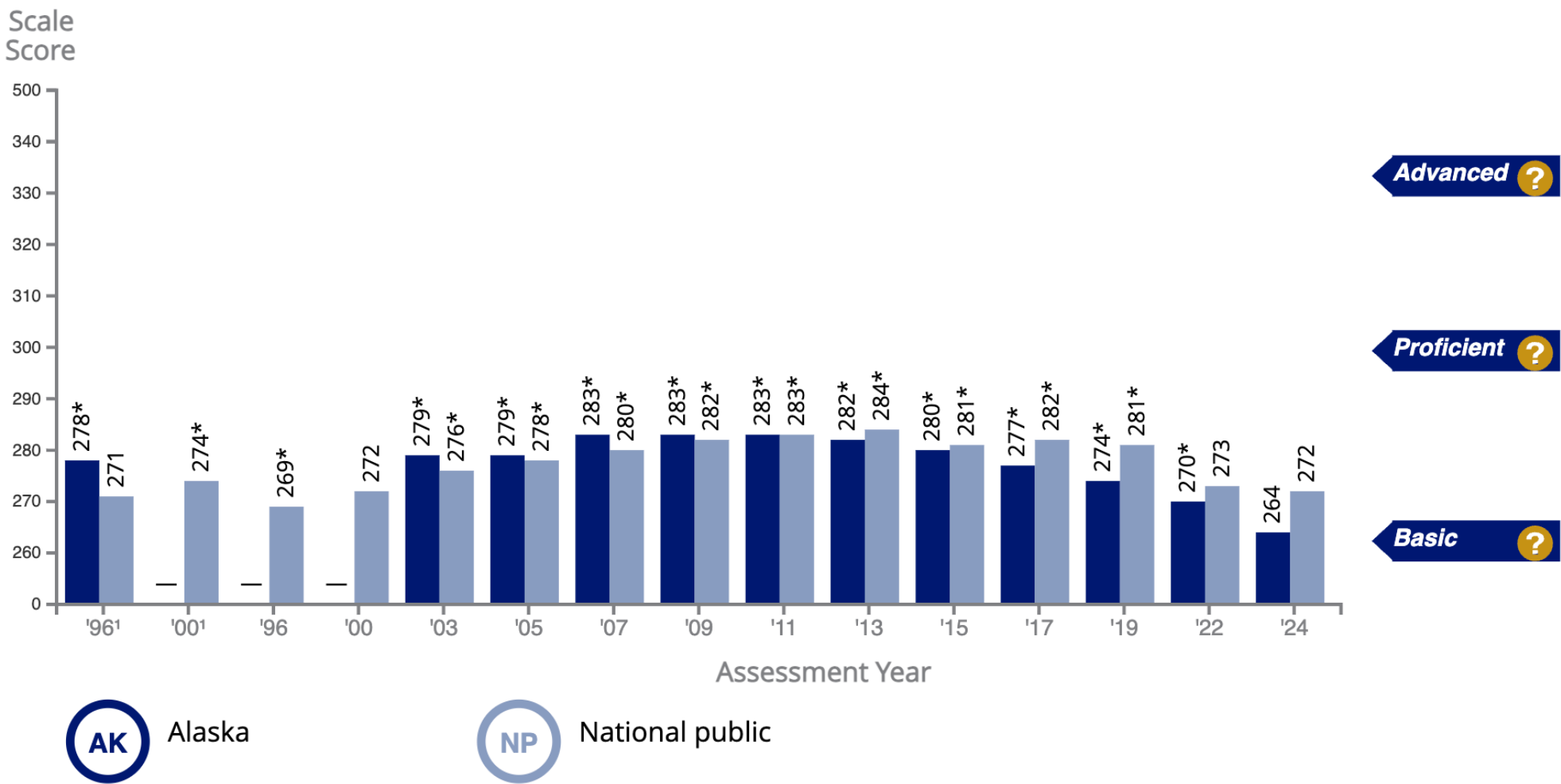
GRADE 4 | MATHEMATICS

Average scale scores for grade 4 mathematics, by All students [TOTAL] and jurisdiction: 1996, 2000, 2003, 2005, 2007, 2009, 2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019, 2022, and 2024



GRADE 8 | MATHEMATICS

Average scale scores for grade 8 mathematics, by All students [TOTAL] and jurisdiction: 1996, 2000, 2003, 2005, 2007, 2009, 2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019, 2022, and 2024

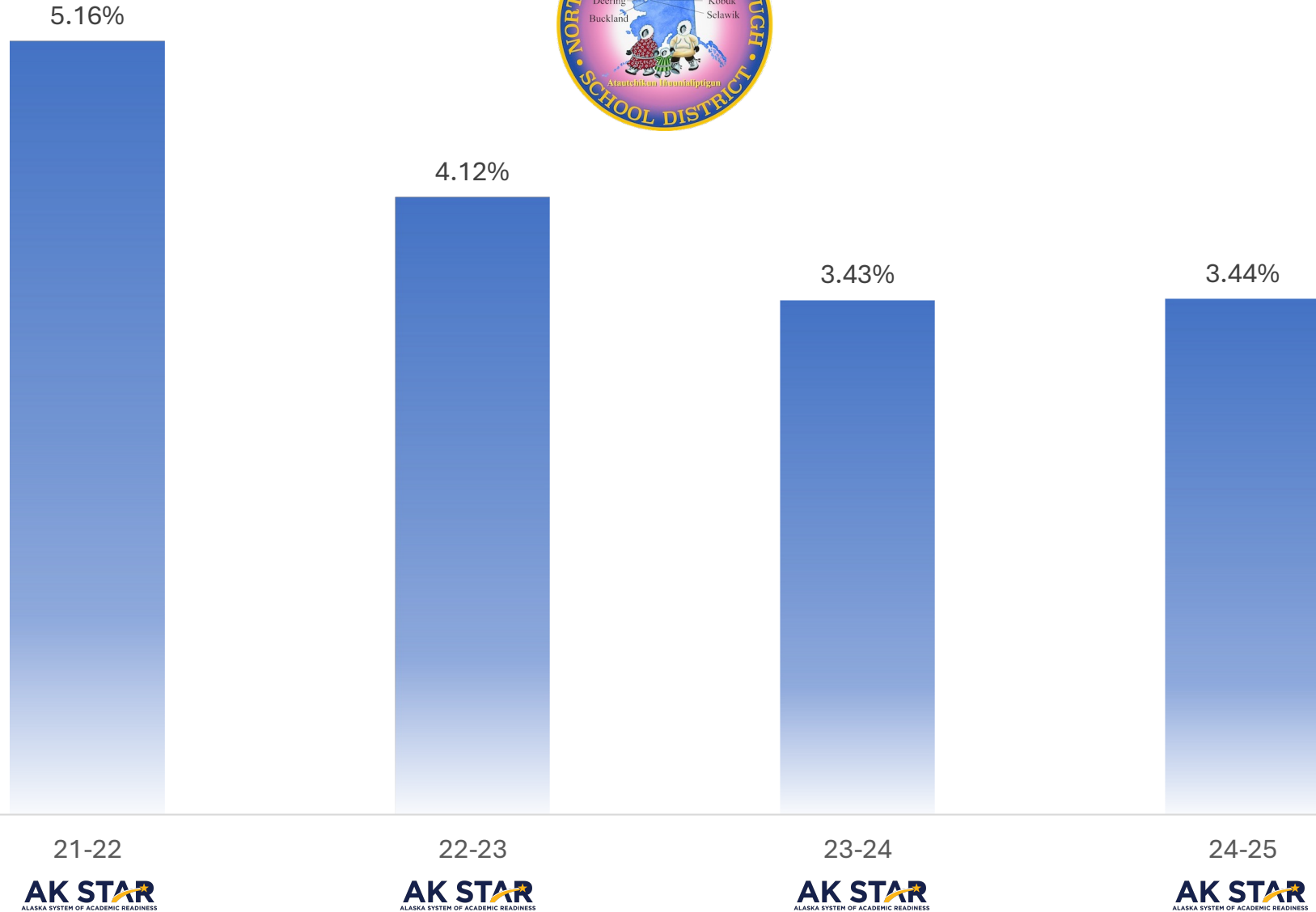




Spring 2025 Results  
English Language Arts

# Historical ELA Proficiency

■ Advanced / Proficient



# AK STAR

ALASKA SYSTEM OF ACADEMIC READINESS

## Summative focus-



Measures end-of-year mastery of Alaska ELA Standards.

## Comparison view-

District (bottom row in each grade) vs. State (top row).

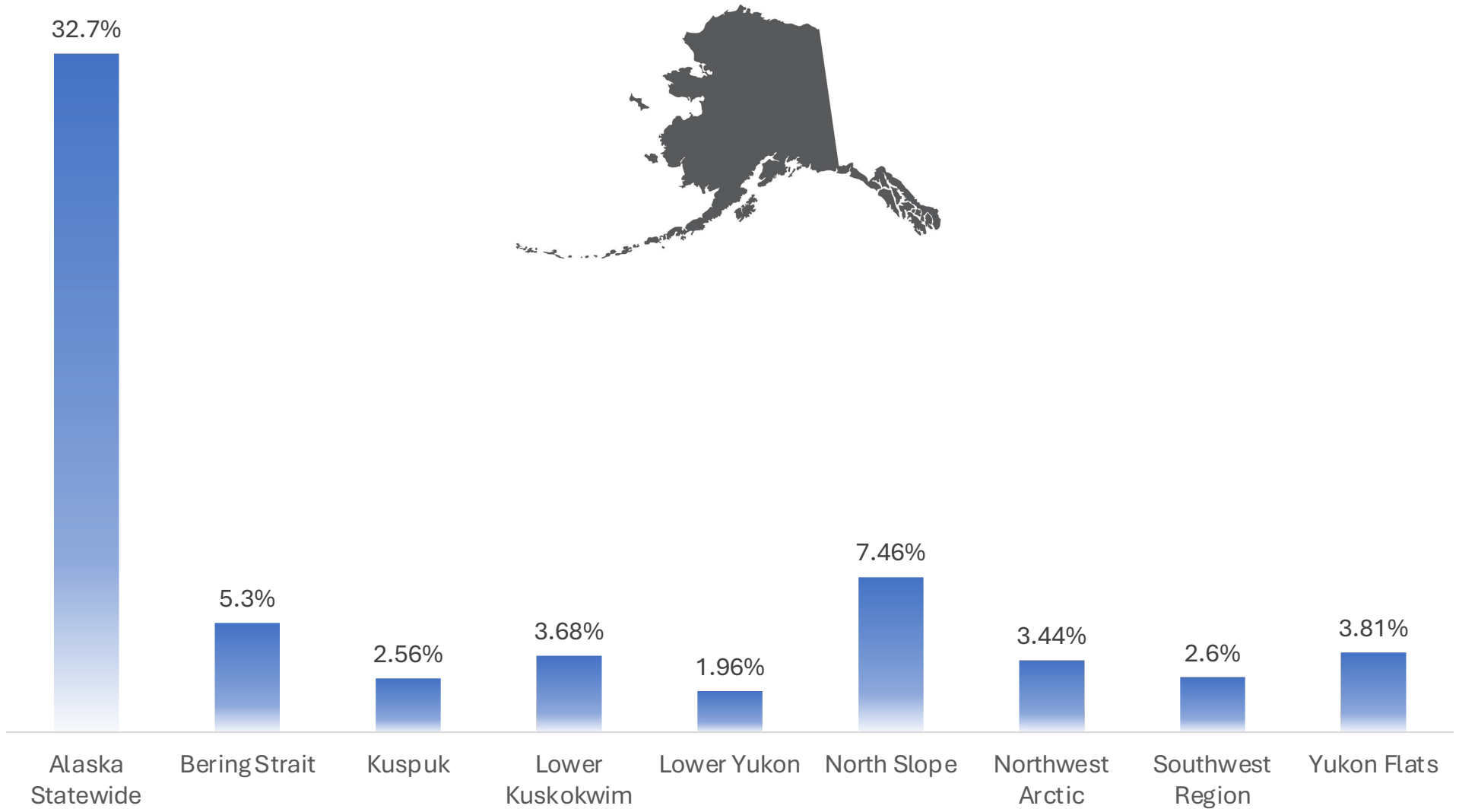
## Color coding-

- Needs Support
- Approaching Proficient
- Proficient
- Advanced

	Number of Students	Average Score	Score Levels
3rd	8284 	1571	<div> <div>36%</div> <div>35%</div> <div>19%</div> <div>10%</div> </div>
	127 	1553	<div> <div>85%</div> <div>10%</div> <div>3%</div> <div>2%</div> </div>
4th	8028 	1579	<div> <div>37%</div> <div>30%</div> <div>22%</div> <div>11%</div> </div>
	120 	1555	<div> <div>83%</div> <div>17%</div> <div>1%</div> </div>
5th	8145 	1588	<div> <div>38%</div> <div>24%</div> <div>27%</div> <div>12%</div> </div>
	142 	1560	<div> <div>83%</div> <div>11%</div> <div>6%</div> <div>1%</div> </div>
6th	7785 	1594	<div> <div>32%</div> <div>33%</div> <div>23%</div> <div>12%</div> </div>
	138 	1563	<div> <div>75%</div> <div>23%</div> <div>2%</div> </div>
7th	7687 	1594	<div> <div>42%</div> <div>28%</div> <div>21%</div> <div>9%</div> </div>
	143 	1562	<div> <div>87%</div> <div>10%</div> <div>2%</div> <div>1%</div> </div>
8th	7449 	1599	<div> <div>42%</div> <div>25%</div> <div>23%</div> <div>10%</div> </div>
	128 	1563	<div> <div>88%</div> <div>9%</div> <div>3%</div> </div>
9th	7039 	1601	<div> <div>43%</div> <div>26%</div> <div>24%</div> <div>7%</div> </div>
	131 	1570	<div> <div>81%</div> <div>15%</div> <div>4%</div> </div>

# ELA Proficiency By District Spring 2025

■ Advanced / Proficient





Tools



Markup



Guideline



Eliminator



Clear



Notepad



Clear

### The White-Crowned Sparrow

- 1 Sparrows are small, common birds. They live in most parts of North America. There are many kinds of sparrows. These birds live in many different places, or habitats. Sparrows can live in the city or the country.

#### What They Look Like

- 2 White-crowned sparrows are one kind of sparrow. They are easy to spot. A white-crowned sparrow looks plain gray from far away. When seen up close, this bird has black and white stripes on its head. It also has a pale pink or yellow beak. Its chest is pale gray, and it has white bars on its wings. Its back is soft brown. The white-crowned sparrow's tail is long. The male and female birds look alike.

#### Where They Live

- 3 White-crowned sparrows live in bushy areas. Look for these birds in woodlands and thickets, which are areas with lots of trees and bushes. They scratch the ground for food in nearby open areas.

#### What They Eat

- 4 White-crowned sparrows eat many kinds of seeds, including sunflower seeds. They like grasses and grains, too. They eat some insects. They also like blackberries.

#### How They Nest

- 5 These birds make nests in shrubs. They build them up to ten feet high. The female makes the nest with twigs. Then, she lines the nest with soft grass and feathers. The female lays 3–7 light blue-green eggs. The eggs have brownish spots. It takes the eggs 11–14 days to hatch.

Read the passage.

Under which heading does the author include information about white-crowned sparrow babies?

☐ Where They Live

☐ What They Eat

☐ How They Raise Their Young

☐ What Their Song Sounds Like

Read the passage. Then answer the questions.

*In this passage, you will learn the true story of how two young brothers, Joseph and Étienne Montgolfier of France, became inventors of hot-air balloon flight in 1783.*

**Flying Balloons: The Story of the Montgolfier Brothers**

by Joseph Taylor

- 1 Greek, Latin, and theology were the subjects taught in his school, but it was science and mathematics that interested Joseph Montgolfier. As often as he could, he would steal time from his studies to escape outdoors, where he could let his mind wander and ponder nature.
- 2 One day, he found himself considering the possibility of flight. Though many had tried, no human had ever flown before. Most people thought it impossible. One noted scientist put it bluntly: "It has been proved that we human beings are incapable of rising from the ground and soaring in the air. Why waste time on attempts at changing nature's basic laws?"
- 3 Joseph had other ideas. He saw that many things in nature—bubbles, steam, clouds—did rise. "Surely, a human could lift off the ground and fly, too," he told his brother Étienne.
- 4 Étienne nodded his agreement. "But how?"
- 5 Joseph grew so frustrated with his formal studies and his father's rigid ways that he left school. He found a job picking mulberry leaves on a farm that raised silkworms. It wasn't exactly the life of a prosperous merchant's son, and his father soon had him returned to school. Joseph only grew more determined to study science and mathematics.

Read paragraphs 2 and 3. Why did Joseph believe that human flight was possible?

- ☐ He had observed elements in nature moving upward.
- ☐ He had learned about human flight during his studies.
- ☐ He had a dream in which he imagined seeing the world from high above.
- ☐ He had heard that scientists were also wondering whether human flight could happen.





Tools



Markup



Guideline



Eliminator



Clear



Notepad

Read the passage. Then answer the questions.

### *from O Pioneers!*

by Willa Sibert Cather

- 1 Carl had changed, Alexandra felt, much less than one might have expected. He had not become a trim, self-satisfied city man. There was still something homely and wayward and definitely personal about him. Even his clothes, his Norfolk coat and his very high collars, were a little unconventional. He seemed to shrink into himself as he used to do; to hold himself away from things, as if he were afraid of being hurt. In short, he was more self-conscious than a man of thirty-five is expected to be. He looked older than his years and not very strong. His black hair, which still hung in a triangle over his pale forehead, was thin at the crown, and there were fine, relentless lines about his eyes. His back, with its high, sharp shoulders, looked like the back of an overworked German professor off on his holiday. His face was intelligent, sensitive, unhappy.
- 2 That evening after supper, Carl and Alexandra were sitting by the clump of castor beans in the middle of the flower garden. The gravel paths glittered in the moonlight, and below them the fields lay white and still.
- 3 "Do you know, Alexandra," he was saying, "I've been thinking how strangely things work out. I've been away engraving other men's pictures, and you've stayed at home and made your own." He pointed with his cigar toward the sleeping landscape. "How in the world have you done it? How have your neighbors done it?"
- 4 "We hadn't any of us much to do with it, Carl. The land did it. It had its little joke. It pretended to be poor because nobody knew how to work it right; and then, all at once, it worked itself. It woke up out of its sleep and stretched itself, and it was so big, so rich, that we suddenly found we were rich, just from sitting still. As for me, you remember when I began to buy land. For years after that I was always squeezing and borrowing until I was ashamed to show my face in

Which statement is implied by the information in paragraphs 1 through 3?

- ☐ Carl left for the city because he lacked the ability to succeed at farming.
- ☐ Alexandra lacked agricultural training but still succeeded at farming.
- ☐ In the past, Carl questioned whether Alexandra could succeed on her own.
- ☐ Carl and Alexandra once knew each other well but have been separated.



Clear



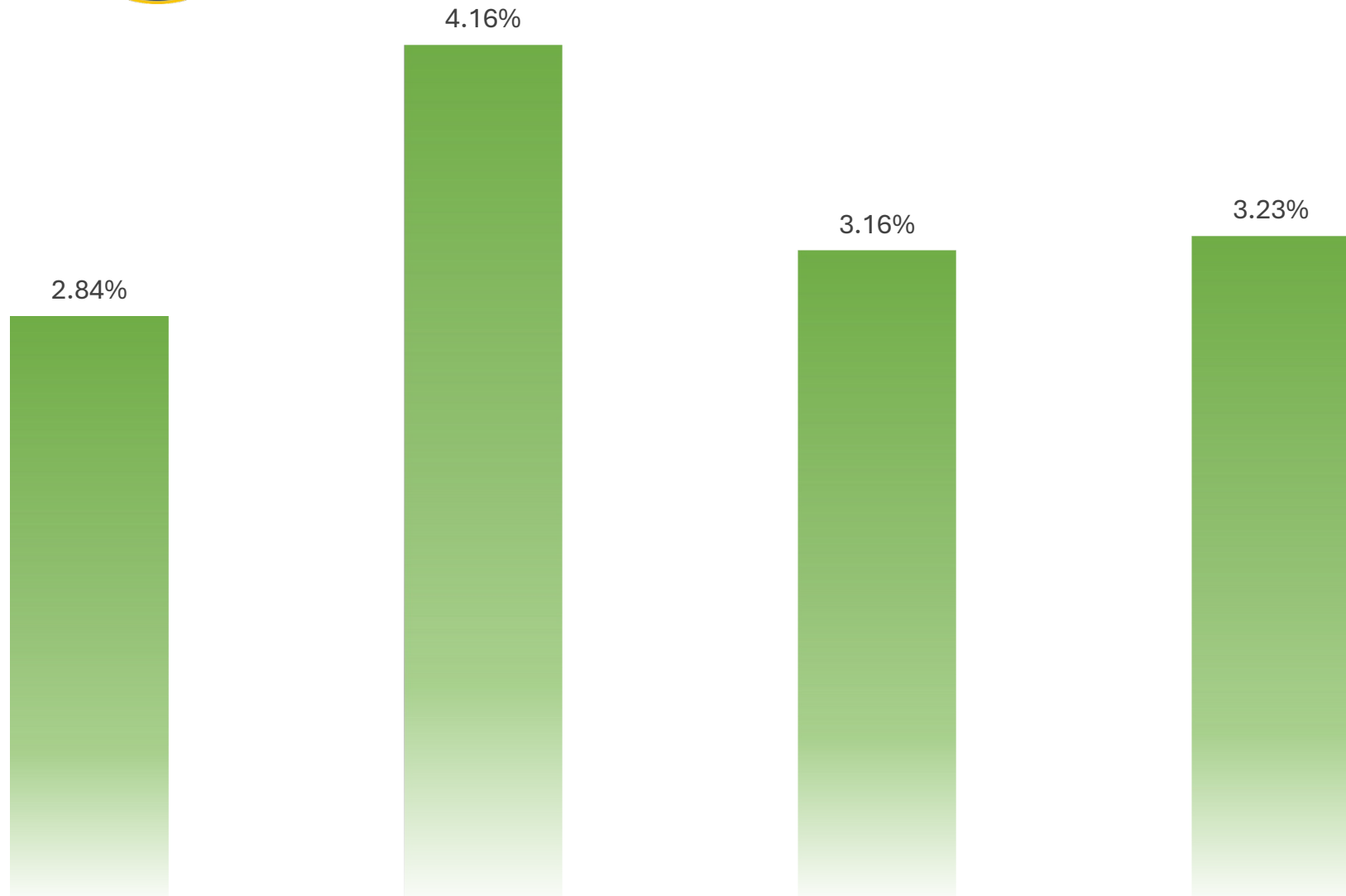
Spring 2025 Results

Math



# Historical Math Proficiency

■ Advanced / Proficient



21-22

**AK STAR**  
ALASKA SYSTEM OF ACADEMIC READINESS

22-23

**AK STAR**  
ALASKA SYSTEM OF ACADEMIC READINESS

23-24

**AK STAR**  
ALASKA SYSTEM OF ACADEMIC READINESS

24-25

**AK STAR**  
ALASKA SYSTEM OF ACADEMIC READINESS

# AK STAR

ALASKA SYSTEM OF ACADEMIC READINESS

Number of Students

Average Score

Score Levels

## Summative focus-








Measures end-of-year mastery of Alaska math Standards.

## Comparison view-

District (bottom row in each grade) vs. State (top row).

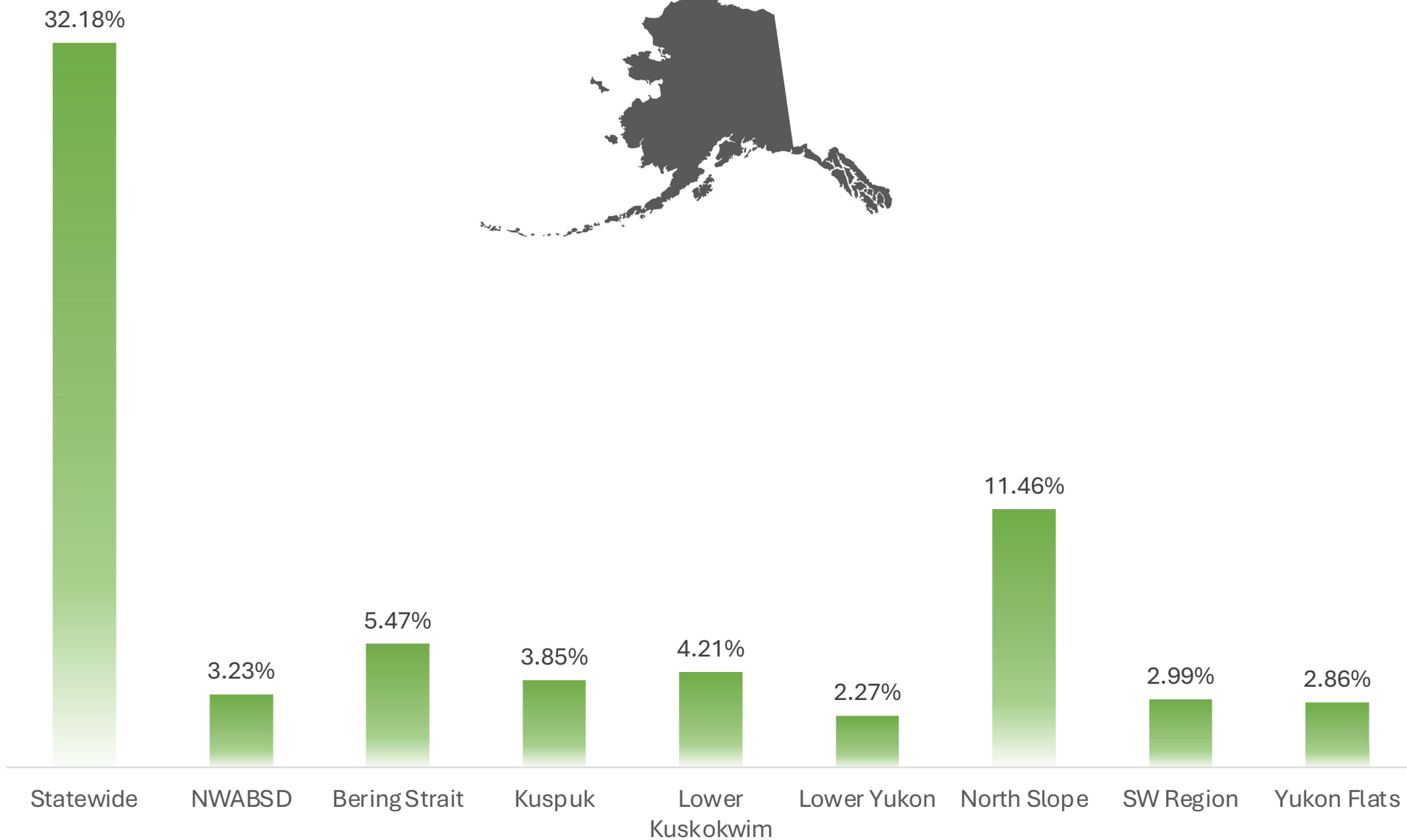
## Color coding-

- Needs Support
- Approaching Proficient
- Proficient
- Advanced

Grade	District Icon	Average Score	Score Levels			
			Needs Support	Approaching Proficient	Proficient	Advanced
3rd		1513	46%	21%	24%	9%
		1496	77%	17%	6%	1%
4th		1527	45%	21%	23%	12%
		1503	88%	8%	2%	1%
5th		1536	45%	15%	30%	10%
		1507	88%	8%	4%	
6th		1546	47%	22%	23%	8%
		1516	93%	7%	1%	
7th		1554	51%	16%	23%	9%
		1519	90%	7%	2%	1%
8th		1563	49%	17%	26%	9%
		1523	89%	8%	3%	
9th		1559	62%	21%	12%	5%
		1531	92%	5%	2%	1%

# Math Proficiency By District Spring 2025

■ Advanced / Proficient





Tools



Markup



Guideline



Eliminator



Graph Paper



Clear



Notepad

Diana had 63 feet of rope. She cut the rope into 7 pieces of equal length.

Which expression represents the length, in feet, of each piece of rope?

Select one answer.

☐  $63 \times 7$

☐  $63 - 7$

☐  $63 + 7$

☐  $63 \div 7$



Tools



Markup



Guideline



Eliminator



Reference Sheet



Graph Paper



Clear



Notepad

What is the value of  $23.28 \div 0.3$ ?

Select one answer.

☐ 0.776

☐ 7.76

☐ 77.6

☐ 776

Samantha has \$35 in her savings account. At the end of each week, she will add \$20 to the account.

Which equation can be solved to find the number of weeks  $w$  it will take Samantha to have \$100 in her account?

Select one answer.

☐  $100 = (35 + 20)w$

☐  $100 = \frac{35}{20}w$

☐  $100 = 20 + 35w$

☐  $100 = 35 + 20w$





**Fall 2025 Results**

**Math**

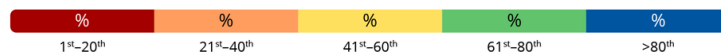


## Fall 2025 Math – District Performance Summary

Fall 2025 Math – District Performance Summary							Students Tested
	Median Percentile						
All Grades	15th	<div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div></div> <div>59%23%12%4%2%</div>					1039

## Fall 2025 Math – Grade-Level Performance Summary

Grade	Median Percentile						Average RIT	Students Tested
Grade 3	17th	53%	22%	18%	6%	1	168	151
Grade 4	17th	55%	28%	10%	6%	1	181	126
Grade 5	19th	53%	31%	12%	3%	1	190	117
Grade 6	14th	63%	27%	8%	1	1	192	140
Grade 7	12th	67%	21%	8%	4%		197	135
Grade 8	10th	68%	18%	10%	2%	2%	201	144
Grade 9	16th	53%	24%	14%	4%	5%	208	111
Grade 10	16th	61%	16%	15%	6%	2%	209	115



### Measures-

How well students understand and apply the main areas of math they learn in school—like working with numbers, solving equations, understanding shapes and space, and making sense of charts and graphs.

### Concepts-

- Working with numbers and equations
- Shapes, measurement, and charts/graphs
- Comparing amounts and understanding chance
- Solving problems and explaining thinking

### Why it matters-

- Shows how well students can use math to solve problems
- Tracks growth over time, not just a single test score
- Identifies what each student is ready to learn next



Fall 2025 Results

Language Usage

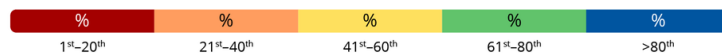


## Fall 2025 Language Usage – District Performance Summary

	Median Percentile					Students Tested
All Grades	17th	56%	22%	13%	7% 2%	995

## Fall 2025 Language Usage – Grade-Level Performance Summary

Grade	Median Percentile					Average RIT	Students Tested
Grade 3	17th	58%	16%	17%	6% 3%	169	151
Grade 4	7th	72%	20%	3%	5%	172	85
Grade 5	13th	59%	26%	7%	7% 1	184	123
Grade 6	15th	57%	27%	13%	2% 1	189	135
Grade 7	14th	61%	21%	13%	4% 1	191	135
Grade 8	17th	57%	19%	13%	10% 1	198	145
Grade 9	26th	46%	23%	18%	8% 5%	201	109
Grade 10	27th	42%	22%	18%	13% 5%	205	112



### Measures-

Using language correctly and effectively.

### Concepts-

- Grammar and sentence structure
- Punctuation and capitalization
- Writing conventions and mechanics
- Organization and clarity in writing

### Why it matters-

- Shows how well students can communicate their ideas clearly and accurately in writing.
- Tracks growth over time, not just a single test score
- Identifies what each student is ready to learn next.



Fall 2025 Results

Reading

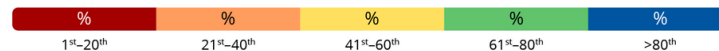


## Fall 2025 Reading – District Performance Summary

	Median Percentile					Students Tested
All Grades	13th	62%	20%	11%	6%	1040

## Fall 2025 Reading– Grade-Level Performance Summary

Grade	Median Percentile					Average RIT	Students Tested
Grade 3	13th	62%	21%	8%	7%	167	152
Grade 4	12th	66%	17%	10%	5%	177	125
Grade 5	13th	67%	19%	7%	6%	183	123
Grade 6	11th	70%	14%	11%	5%	190	133
Grade 7	10th	69%	15%	11%	3%	193	137
Grade 8	12th	67%	20%	6%	6%	197	142
Grade 9	26th	43%	30%	17%	9%	202	108
Grade 10	26th	42%	30%	16%	10%	205	120



### Measures-

Students' reading comprehension, vocabulary, and ability to interpret and analyze text.

### Concepts-

- Understanding stories and informational texts
- Figuring out word meaning in context
- Connecting ideas and analyzing text structure

### Why it matters-

- Shows how well students understand what they read, tracks growth over time, and identifies what they're ready to learn next.
- Tracks growth over time, not just a single test score
- Identifies what each student is ready to learn next.



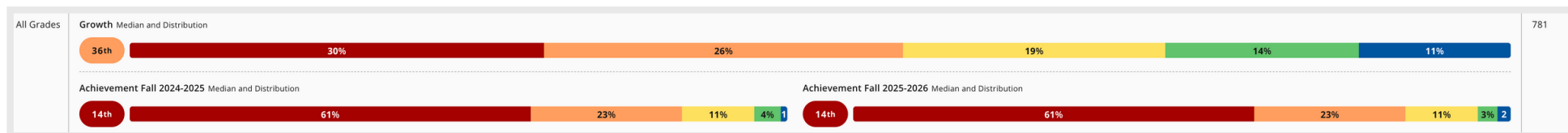
Fall 2025 Results

Growth and Achievement Overview

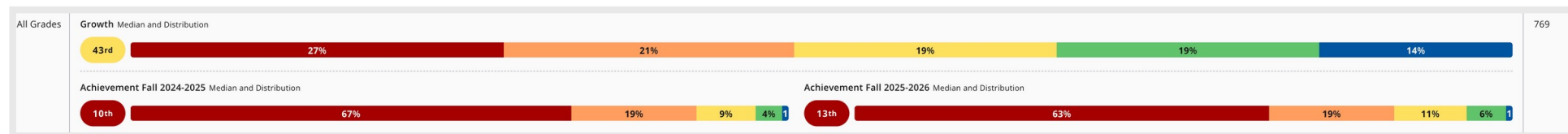


## Growth and Achievement Overview

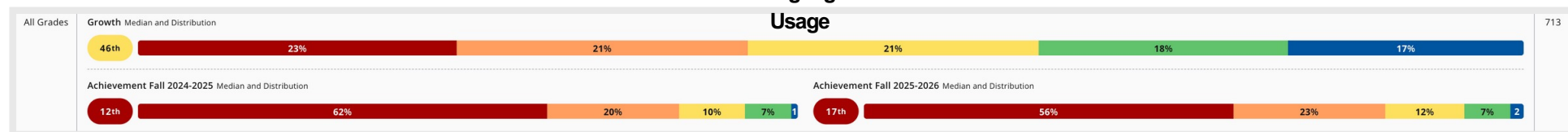
### Math



### Reading



### Language Usage



**MAP Growth shows both achievement (how students are performing at the current time) and growth (how much progress they've made compared to their peers). These results help us understand where our students are starting, how fast they are moving, and where to focus additional support.**

- 1. Growth:** Our students are closer to the national average (30s–40s percentiles) — meaning many are making progress at a rate similar to peers.
- 2. Achievement:** Our students are well below the national average (10th–17th percentiles) — meaning they're starting behind and not yet catching up fully.

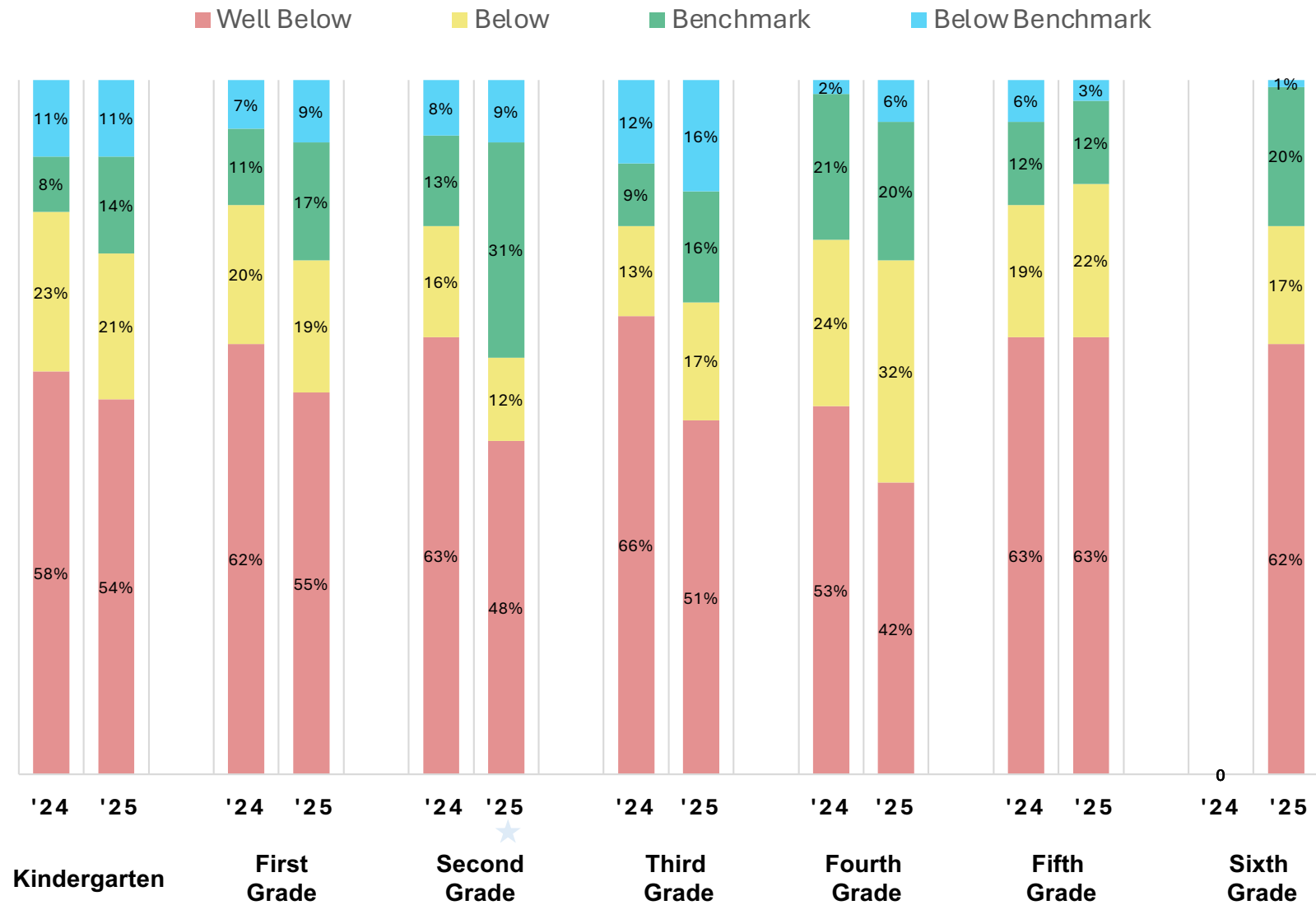


mCLASS®



Fall 2025 Benchmark Results

# mCLASS<sup>®</sup>



# mCLASS<sup>®</sup>

Amplify's mCLASS with DIBELS 8th Edition is a research-based universal screener and progress monitoring tool that identifies at-risk students and provides detailed insight into their reading development.



## Key shifts since 23–24:

**Well Below: ↓ 13 points**

**Below: ↑ 3 points**

**On: ↑ 4 points**

**Above: ↑ 6 points**

**Above Benchmark (65th–99th percentile)**

Students are on track or ahead of grade level.

**Benchmark (55th–64th percentile)**

Students are meeting expectations but may need light monitoring.

**Below Benchmark (30th–54th percentile)**

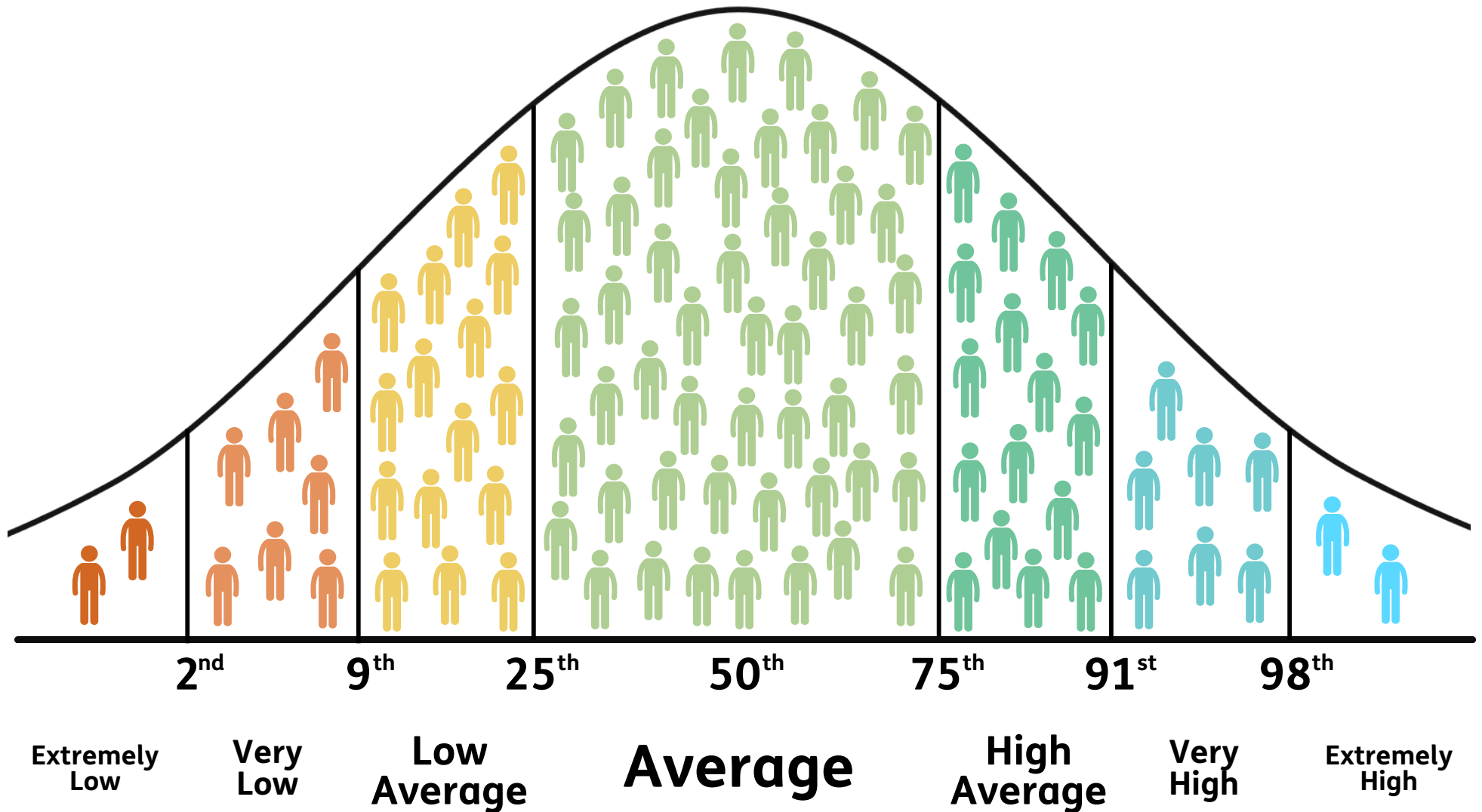
Students are at some risk and benefit from targeted support.

**Well Below Benchmark (<30th percentile)**

Students are at high risk and need intensive reading support.

# Normal Curve

in percentiles





**Questions?**