LPSD Balanced Assessment

For members of the LPSD school board - May 8, 2025

Balanced Assessment

Assessment is the measurement of student learning. There are many types of assessments and different uses for each one.

While all types of assessment create the overall picture of student learning it's important to understand the purpose and weight of the different assessment types.

Summative Assessments

AK STAR

Alaska Science Assessment

End of Levels

Summative assessments are a one time measure of a specific criteria. The state assessments are best used for decisions at the state level, comparing districts and schools, and as one piece of a balanced assessment picture.

Interim (Benchmark) Assessments

Amplify mCLASS

MAP Growth

Benchmark assessments happen multiple times each year and measure a student's ongoing progress through specific learning topics. These assessments are best used to show a student's growth in an area and help teachers make decisions about what to teach.

Formative Assessment

Understanding checks, quizzes, teacher check in and observation, projects, Q&A, thumbs up thumbs down, and much much more

Formative assessment is the ongoing check for understanding that is constantly happening in the classroom. Sometimes it is formal, like a quiz. Other times it is as informal as asking students to give a thumbs up or a thumbs down to show understanding. Formative assessment should carry more weight in the overall picture of student learning. Teachers use formative assessment to constantly evaluate and refine what and how they are teaching.

The NAEP Assessment - select students in 4th, 8th, 12th

The National Assessment of Education Progress - Grades 4, 8, 12 - Math and Reading. Only about .3% of students in each grade take the NAEP assessment nationwide. In 2024 LPSD had three 4th graders and one 8th grader selected to participate. After weather cancellations and absences, only one student took the assessment.

Good For:

The only comparison that is the same from state to state

Not Good For:

Evaluating the effectiveness of instruction at the district or school level

Getting a precise understanding of student learning

AK STAR: Summative, measures Math and Reading 3rd-9th

The AK STAR measures students mastery of grade level specific standards.

Good For:

State and district trends

State and district level decision making

One part of the overall assessment picture

Not Good For:

Making classroom and school level instruction decisions

Amplify Dibels: Interim, measures early literacy skills K-3rd (4th and 5th optional)

This assessment measures very specific early literacy skills that students learning to read need. These include reading "nonsense words" like bap, vid, pil, passage reading fluency, and breaking words into individual sounds.

Good For:

Finding the strengths and weaknesses of students learning to read

Helping teachers identify areas that need more support

District and school level decisions about teaching supports

Not Good For:

Testing students who are proficient readings in above level 3

Testing reading comprehension

DIBELS Composite Score Comparison Percent of Students At or Above Benchmark by Grade



Comparing Measures: DIBELS 8th Edition

View		Pop	ulation		Time			Measure		
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Segment Results by: District Grade Divider: On		Show Students Enro Grade: 4 Grades District: Lake and P	olled: On Test Day eninsula School Distr	F	School Year: 2023-2024 Period: 23-24 EOY		Measure: C Level Filter:	omposite Score All Levels		
Lake and Peninsula School	District							Current as of 05/04/2025		
Lake and Peninsula School District										
🖌 Grade K										
Measures			20%	40%	60%	80%		Total Students		
Composite Score	23-24 EOY	Y						23		
		12(52%)			5(22%)	3(13%)	3(13%)			
• Grade 1										
Measures			20%	40%	60%	80%		Total Students		
Composite Score	23-24 EOY	6(26%)						23		
•					6(26%)		9%) 2(9%)			
• Grade 2										
Measures			20%	40%	60%	80%		Total Students		
Composite Score	23-24 EOY	(22		
		10(45%)			3(14%)	6(27%)	3(14%)			
• Grade 3										
Measures			20%	40%	60%	80%		Total Students		
Composite Score	23-24 EOY	<pre></pre>						19		
	20-24 20	12(62%)			3(16	5%) 2(11%)	2(11%)	15		

Comparing Measures: DIBELS 8th Edition

View		Рор	ulation		Time			Measure	
Segment Results by: District Grade Divider: On		Show Students Enr Grade: 4 Grades District: Lake and F	olled: On Test Day Peninsula School Distr	Perio	ol Year: 2024-2025 od: 24-25 EOY		Measure: C Level Filter:	omposite Score All Levels	
Lake and Peninsula School	District							Current as of 05/05/2025	
Lake and Peninsula School District									
▶ Grade K									
Measures			20%	40%	60%	80%		Total Students	
Composite Score	24-25 EO	Y 9(60%)			1(7%)	3(20%)	2(13%)	15	
▶ Grade 1									
Measures			20%	40%	60%	80%		Total Students	
Composite Score	24-25 EO	Y 9(41%)		-	4(18%)	7(32%)) 2(9%)	22	
• Grade 2									
Measures			20%	40%	60%	80%		Total Students	
Composite Score	24-25 EO	Y 10(44%)		_	4(17%)	4(17%)	5(22%)	23	
ຩ Grade 3									
Measures			20%	40%	60%	80%		Total Students	
Composite Score	24-25 EO	Y 10(38%)			6(23%) 2(8%)		8(31%)	26	

MAP Growth: interim measures Math and ELA K - 9th (Math) 3-9th (ELA)

MAP Growth measures each student against a very robust set of national norms. It shows both how students are performing at their grade level and how much growth they are making, regardless of grade level.

Good For:

Measuring reading comprehension for students above level 3

Seeing student growth even when students may not be on grade level

Identifying student strengths and weaknesses in the content areas

Making classroom and school instructional decisions

Not Good For

Identifying precise areas of concern for early readers

MAP Growth Math Achievement: Percentile Rank by Year 100 Median National Percentile Rank 80 60 45th 40 32th 30th 29th 27th 24th 20 0 2019-2020 2020-2021 2021-2022 2022-2023 2023-2024 2024-2025 School Year



Other things that impact student learning and data

Attendance

Teacher turnover

Teacher experience

Health

Home life

Community

Nutrition

Socio economic status

Pacing: How long a student is in a level

Testing day issues

Engagement: How interested is the student in what is being taught

Criterion vs Norm

A 2nd Grade math standard:

02.M.NBT.01 Understand that the three digits of a three-digit number represent amounts of hundreds, tens, and ones: ex 706 equals 7 hundreds, 0 tens, and 6 ones.

The standard is the criteria

Criterion referenced: Yes the 2nd graders knows it or no, they don't

Norm referenced: 100 2nd graders are given the question the percentage that got it right or wrong is the norm and the student is given a percentile based on where their answer ranked.

