



Universal Screening & Progress Monitoring Tool
August 26, 2025



Research-based & Normed

University of Oregon, College of Education (BRT) Norm-referenced K–8 (2025)

Efficient & Standardized

Curriculum-based measurement Brief baseline measures Administration fall, winter, spring

For Intervention & Growth

Progress monitoring for at-risk students Available year-round Tracks effectiveness of interventions

Testing Cycle



Screening Windows

Three times per year Set by CT DOE

Dates are:

September 8, 2025 – October 17, 2025, for the Beginning of the Year December 8, 2025 – Feb 6, 2026, for Middle of the Year April 20, 2026 - June 5, 2026, for End of the Year

Notes:

Keep within a 2-to-3-week window First date of a window appears on reports



Reading Benchmarks



Kindergarten

BOY: Letter Names (LN), Letter Sounds (LS), Phoneme Segmenting (PS)

MOY & EOY: LS, PS, Word Reading Fluency (WRF)

Grade 1

BOY: LS, PS, Word Reading Fluency (WRF)

MOY & EOY: LS, WRF, Passage Reading Fluency (PRF)

Grades 2 & 3

BOY: Passage Reading Fluency (PRF), Vocabulary (VOCAB), Proficient Reading (PR)

MOY & EOY: PRF, VOCAB, PR

Measure	Mode of Administration	Administration Timeframe	K	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Letter Names	Individually	1 minute	вбү								
Letter Sounds	Individually	1 minute	√	V							
Phoneme Segmenting	Individually	1 minute		BOY							
Word Reading Fluency	Individually		MØY& EØY ✓	\checkmark							
Passage Reading Fluency	Individually	1 minute	8	1	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	√
Proficient Reading	Group	30 minutes	E	ΟY	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	√.
Vocabulary	Group	10-15 minutes				\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark		\checkmark	$\sqrt{}$
Basic Reading	Group	20 minutes				\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark





Rapid Auto Naming (RAN) Measure

Definition

Quickly name aloud a series of familiar items Predictor of reading ability and disorders

Availability

RAN available for Grades K and 1 benchmarks Uses digit naming for stronger prediction

Notes

Not included in Composite Score Reports and administration on a separate tab

2	5	4	1	8	4	2	8	2	4
1	4	8	5	4	2	1	5	4	1

4 1 5 2 8 1 8 5 2 4

8 2 1 4 2 5 1 8 5



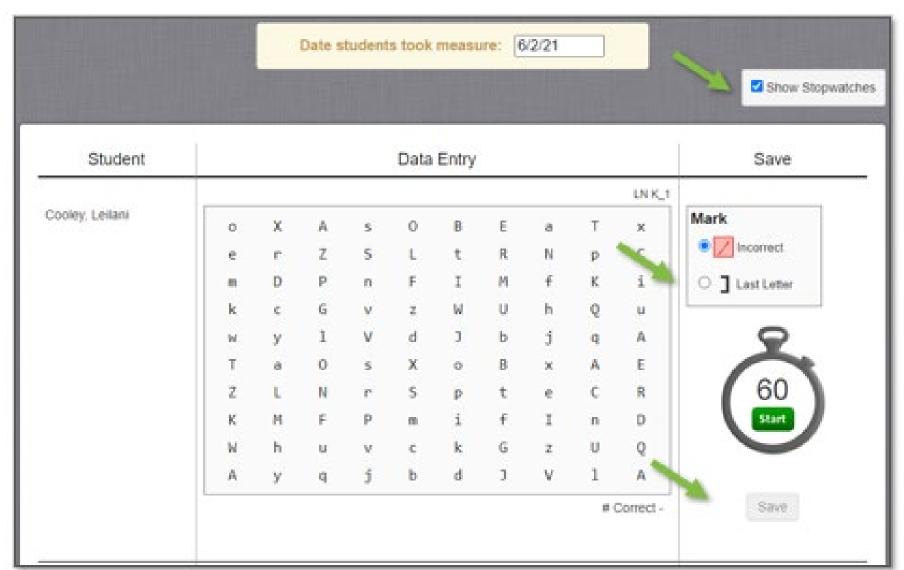
Administering a Fluency Measure







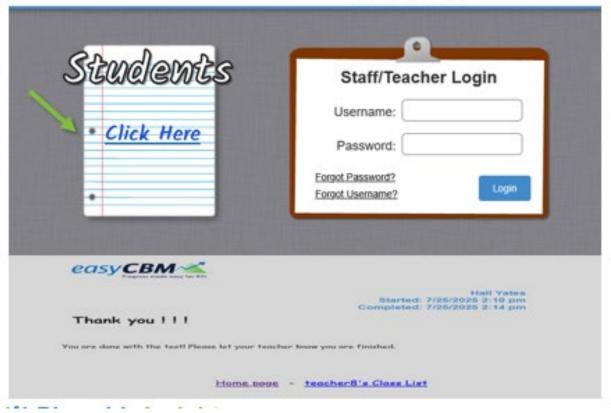
Online Fluency Entry

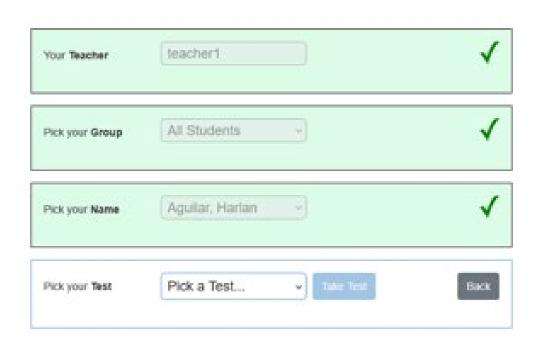




Online Benchmark Measures



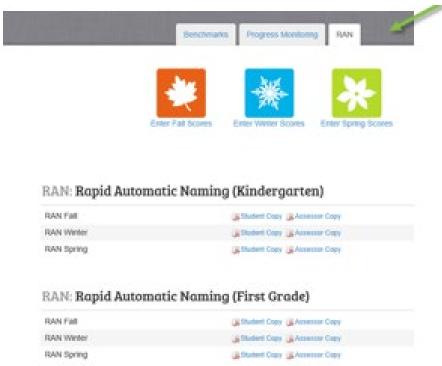


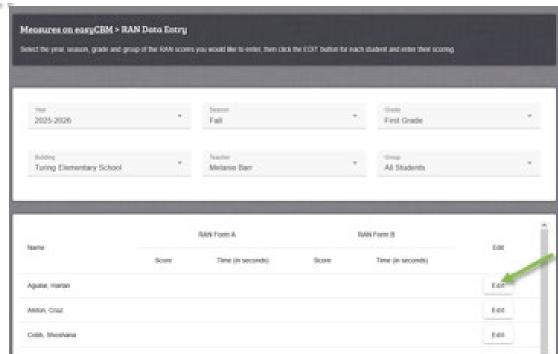






Administering RAN









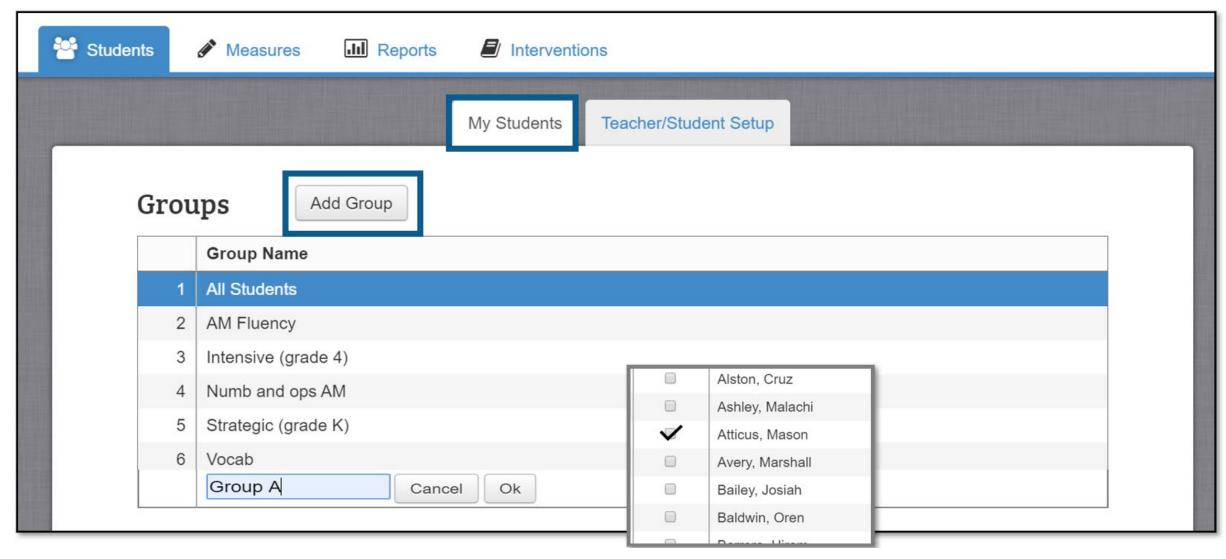
Benchmark Risk Report

Stu	dents Create Groups		ipare RF	Comp			mpare F RDG		E	Export CSV
	Student Name	PI	RF	VOC	AΒ	PR(Risk	Suggested Progress Monitoring	PR Lexile
1	Cooley, Leilani	13th	80	11th	11	19th	8	Some	Every 2 weeks with PRF	505L
2	Dale, Quintessa	32nd	113	23rd	14	26th	9	Low	Monthly with VOCAB	560L
3	Hogan, Channing	32nd	113	18th	13	26th	9	Low	Monthly with VOCAB	560L
4	Strong, Brittany	95th	203	99th	20	99th	20	Low		1170L
5	Tyler, Cedric	7th	62	14th	12	46th	12	Some	Every 2 weeks with PRF	725L
6	Weiss, Neville	97th	212	99th	20	99th	20	Low		1170L
7	Young, Mohammad	94th	199	99th	20	99th	19	Low		1115L
	Averages		140		16		14			

Sort the class list by any header column. It will provide quick identification or overall risk rating, as well as patterns of strengths and weaknesses.

Add a Group







What is Risk? easy CBM



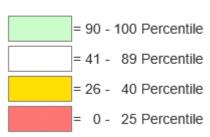
High Risk/red: up to the 25th percentile.

Some Risk/yellow: 26th to 40th percentile.

Low Risk/white: 41st to 89th percentile.

Very Low Risk/ green: 90th to 99th percentile.

Individual Measures



		LS		PS		WRF	Composite
Student Name	Score	Percentile	Score	Percentile	Score	Percentile	Score
Aguilar, Harlan	11	8	25	23	3	16	14
Alston, Cruz	11	8	6	5	4	19	7
Cobb, Shoshana	27	38	38	57	12	49	43
Goodman, Damon	54	98	67	99	41	84	95
Hamilton, Hermione	43	86	49	83	58	94	90
Manning, Bruce	32	57	28	29	19	65	44
h4			^			40	





Score	Description	Example & Meaning
Percentile	A numerical value from 1 to 99 that identifies the percentage of students in a group in the nation who scored at or below the student's score on the same assessment.	Example: A student's percentile rank of 65 means the student scored higher than 65% of the students in the group in which the student is being compared; 35% of the students who took the same assessment in the group scored higher. Meaning: The percentile rank indicates the student's relative position, or rank, among a group of students in the same grade level tested at the same time of year based on a national sample.
Score	The number of questions a student answers correctly on each measure	Example: A student earned a raw score of 23 on the Proficient Reading benchmark assessment. Meaning: The student got 23 questions correct on the assessment. The meaning of raw scores can vary based on the number of questions on the assessment and the complexity of the questions.
Lexile	A standardized reading measure that can range from below 0L for early readers to above 2000L for advanced readers. Readers who score below 0L receive a BR for Beginning Reader. A Lexile measures reading ability and text complexity on the same developmental scale.	Example: Students in grades 2-8 who complete the Proficient Reading benchmark will receive a Lexile score in the Benchmark Scores report. A third grader receives a score of 13 on Proficient Reading translates to a 715L. Meaning: The Lexile score helps educators and parents select books and other reading materials at an appropriate level of difficulty for an individual student. Since it is standardized, the Lexile can also be used to determine student growth.



Scores-Continued

Score	Description	Example & Meaning
Accuracy	On fluency measures a percentage of words read accurately.	Example: A student read 27 words but read 8 of those words incorrectly, would have a score of 19 correct words per minute (cwpm). The difference in words per minute (wpm) and cwpm divided by from the wpm is the accuracy. Meaning: Accuracy helps determine a student's frustration level and comprehension. If accuracy is below 80%, a student is frustrated and unable to comprehend.
Rate of Improvement (ROI)	Rate of Improvement is change over time. The attained ROI listed in Individual reports takes the difference of the student's first measure, for that year and divides that by the number of days. Ideally the student's attained ROI should be greater than the expected ROI.	Example: Assuming 12 weeks between benchmarks, and a 50% Benchmark is 47-57-65, then expected or typical ROI is: Fall – Winter WRF, 57-47=10, 10/12=.83 growth Winter-Spring WRF, 65-57=8, 8/12=.67 growth Fall – Spring WRF, 65-47=18, 18/24=.75 growth Meaning: If the student has an ROI in the winter of .70 on the WRF measure, using the example listed above, then the student is meeting and slightly exceeding typical growth. For students to close a gap, they need to be surpassing typical growth.
Composite	A z-score weighting all three reading benchmark measures equally.	Example: A student has a composite score of 65. Meaning: The student falls at the 65 percentile when comparing to others in the national distribution, 35% of the students ranked higher on the benchmark measures.



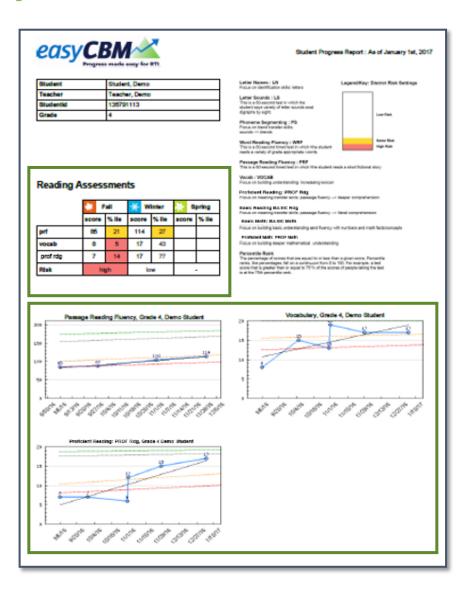


Parent Report

Report Access:

- Reports
- Individuals tab
 - Download the report

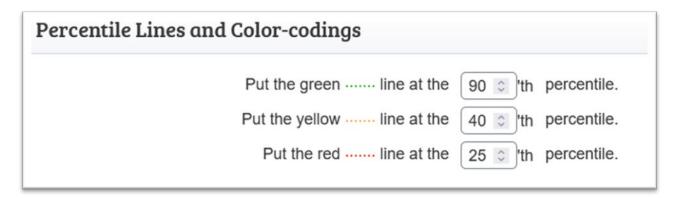






Updates for 2025

New norms and percentile default lines



- ClassLink
- Updated Manual in September

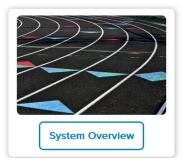


Resources

Riverside Complimentary Training



Setup and Rostering





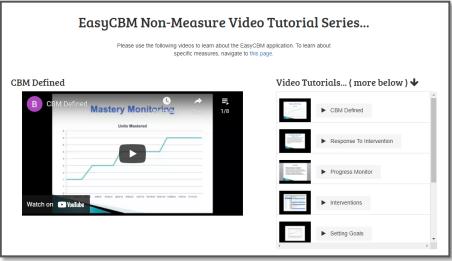


Handouts and Resources

easyCBM Overview Manual

Clever Integration (Returning







What is Being Reported?



- Raw Score for each benchmark measure
- Percentile Score for each measure
- Interpretation Label for Reading Measure (High, Some, Low)
- Reading Composite







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