



## **Understanding *easyCBM*<sup>™</sup> for Parents**

### **What is *easyCBM*?**

*easyCBM* is a series of curriculum-based measures or short tests that are nationally normed. These measures supply data needed for teachers to make instructional decisions to help students in Reading and Math.

The foundational Reading Spanish assessments can be used in bilingual or dual-language programs or to determine reading progress in Spanish.

### **When are these assessments given?**

The tests can be given as a screener either three times a year (fall, winter, and spring), or as a tool to monitor progress more regularly throughout the year, or for both. When used for screening, there are three measures to assess critical reading skills and one measure for math. The three reading measures vary depending on the student's grade and time of year.

Progress monitoring is done regularly to ensure students receive proper interventions and meet academic growth expectations.

### **What are the tests used for?**

Teachers use the measures to determine math and reading achievement levels and ensure students are on track. Students who need additional support can then receive proper interventions and meet academic growth expectations. Teachers also use the results for instructional planning.

Administrators can use the test scores to evaluate performance across schools, grades, or measures to allocate resources as needed.

## How much time does it take?

The reading fluency measures in grades K and 1 are timed and one-minute each, so benchmark testing is completed in approximately five minutes. These measures are individually given to the student.

In grades 2 to 8, there is one, one-minute individual measure, and two other untimed tests that take less than 40 minutes.

The math test is not timed, but generally takes 15-30 minutes.

If progress monitoring measures are used, those measures are shorter and focus on more specific skills.




## What kind of scores are there?

The raw score or number of items correct on a measure is converted to a percentile which compares your child's performance to other students who have taken the same measure.

## How do I know how my child is doing?

Teachers can share a Parent Report. There is a separate report for reading and math. The table shows the student's raw score and their percentile for benchmark assessments taken during the school year. The last row of the table shows the student's composite and is color-coded based on risk. The risk level shown lets you know if your child is meeting expectations.

**Reading Assessments**

	 Fall		 Winter		 Spring	
	score	% ile	score	% ile	score	% ile
PRF	126	71	147	68	166	77
VOCAB	19	89	20	99	20	99
PR	14	71	15	69	16	81
Composite	74		75		79	

The key at the top right of the Parent Report describes the measures and the color coding. White is considered low risk, yellow is some risk, and red is high risk for not meeting grade expectations.

**Letter Names : LN**  
Focus on identification skills: letters

**Letter Sounds : LS**  
This is a 30-second test in which the student says variety of letter sounds and digraphs by sight.

**Phoneme Segmenting : PS**  
Focus on blend transfer skills: sounds → blends

**Word Reading Fluency : WRF**  
This is a 50-second timed test in which the student reads a variety of grade appropriate words.

**Passage Reading Fluency : PRF**  
This is a 50-second timed test in which the student reads a short fictional story.

**Vocab : VOCAB**  
Focus on building understanding: increasing lexicon.

**Proficient Reading**  
Focus on meaning transfer skills: passage fluency → deeper comprehension

**Basic Reading**  
Focus on meaning transfer skills: passage fluency → literal comprehension

**Basic Math**  
Focus on building basic understanding and fluency with numbers and math facts/concepts

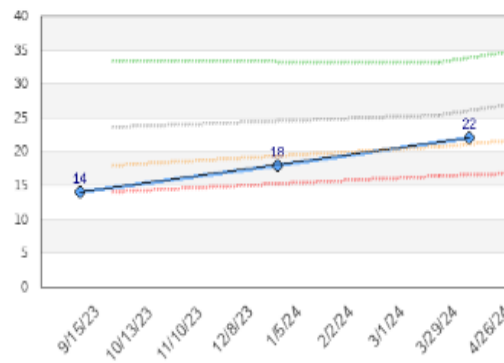
**Proficient Math**  
Focus on building deeper mathematical understanding

**Percentile Rank**  
The percentage of scores that are equal to or less than a given score. Percentile ranks, like percentages, fall on a continuum from 0 to 100. For example, a test score that is greater than or equal to 75% of the scores of people taking the test is at the 75th percentile rank.

**Legend/Key: District Risk Settings**

Low Risk
Some Risk
High Risk

There are graphs for each measure with dots showing your child's score on each test. The colored lines correspond to the percentiles for risk set by the school. The black line shows a trend line of your child's predicted performance.



If you need help understanding the results, please contact your student's teacher.