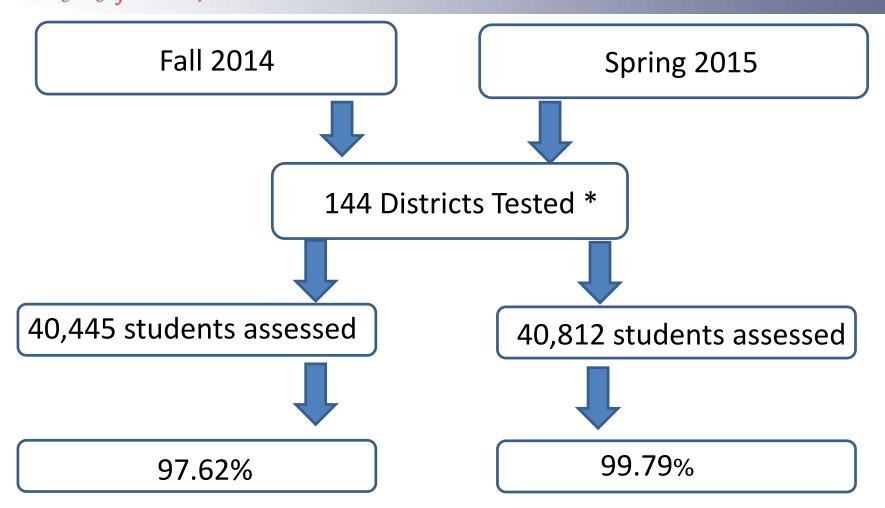
MKAS² Kindergarten Readiness Assessment Update





Kindergarten Readiness Assessment



^{*} Excludes agricultural high schools



Kindergarten Readiness Assessment

- The Kindergarten Readiness Assessment is a computerbased adaptive assessment that distinguishes student performance into one of four levels.
- The Kindergarten Readiness Assessment takes no more than 30 minutes which includes pre-test instructions and the practice tutorial.



Reading Level Classifications

Emergent Reader (300 – 674)

- Early Emergent Reader (300 487): Student is beginning to understand that printed text has meaning. The student is 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. The student is also beginning to identify colors, shapes, numbers, and letters.
 - Late Emergent Reader (488 674): Student can identify most of the letters of the alphabet and can catch most of the letters to their sounds. The student is also beginning to "read" picture books and familiar words around the home. Through repeated reading of favorite books with an adult, students at this stage are building their vocabularies, listening skills, and understandings of print.

Fall



Reading Level Classifications

<u>Transitional Reader (675 – 774)</u>



Student has mastered alphabet skills and letter-sound relationships. The student can identify many beginning and ending consonant sounds and long and short vowel sounds, and is probably able to blend sounds and word parts to read simple words. The student is also likely using a variety of strategies to figure out words, such as pictures, story patterns, and phonics.



Reading Level Classifications

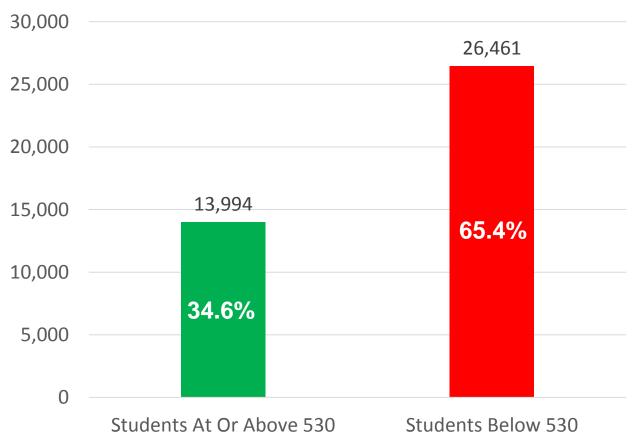
Probable Reader (775 – 900)

Student is becoming proficient at recognizing many words, both in and out of context. The student spends less time identifying and sounding out words, and more time understanding what was read. Probable readers can blend sounds and word parts to read words and sentences more quickly, smoothly, and independently than students in the other stages of development.



K-Readiness Fall 2014 Results







What does a score of 530 mean?

- The Kindergarten Readiness Benchmark of 530 is the scale score associated with 70 percent mastery of the assessed early literacy skills.
- Based on a four-year longitudinal study, 84% of students at the beginning of Kindergarten with a scale score of 530 or above on STAR Early Literacy meet or exceed the criterion for proficient reading at the end of third grade, which was set by a national standard setting committee.
- Based on the fall 2014 results, two out of every three students entered Kindergarten lacking prerequisite skills.



K-Readiness Spring 2015 Results

State Average Scale Score Fall 2014

501

State Average Scale Score Spring 2015

680

Transitional Reader Classification: 675-774

Transitional readers are generally starting to apply basic concepts about print and books. Students are beginning to read unfamiliar words and easy reader material, but are not yet fluent, independent readers.



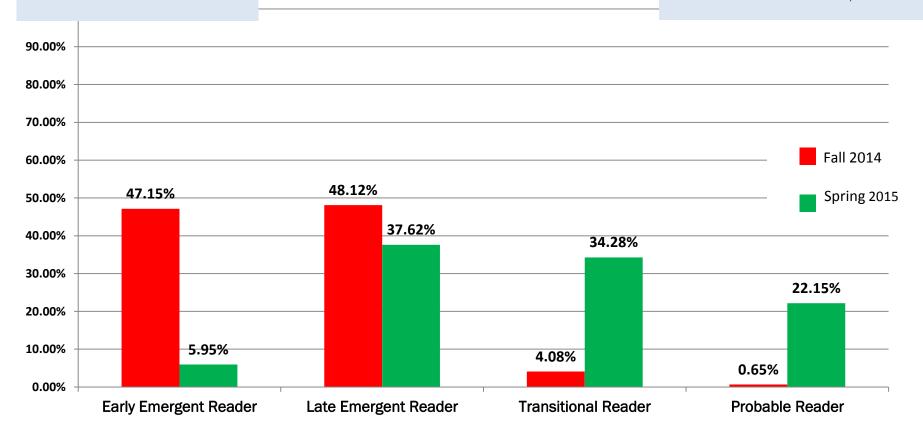
Literacy Classification By Kindergarten Students

FALL 2014 STATE TOTALS

Early Emergent Reader 19,067
Late Emergent Reader 19,464
Transitional Reader 1,651
Probable Reader 262
Total Students 40,444

State Literacy Classifications Fall 2014 and Spring 2015

Early Emergent Reader 2,427
Late Emergent Reader 15,353
Transitional Reader 13,992
Probable Reader 9.040
Total Students 40,812





Number of Districts by Classification Based on Average Student Score

Classification Level	Fall 2014	Spring 2015
Early Emergent Reader (300 - 487)	46	0
Late Emergent Reader (488 - 674)	98	64
Transitional Reader (675 - 774)	0	80
Probable Reader (775 - 900)	0	0



Number of Schools by Classification Based on Average Student Score

Classification Level	Fall 2014	Spring 2015	
Early Emergent Reader (300 - 487)	155	0	
Late Emergent Reader (488 - 674)	271	194	
Transitional Reader (675 - 774)	0	230	
Probable Reader (775 - 900)	0	2	

MKAS² K-Readiness Assessment Scaled Score Gains





Districts with the Greatest Gain

School District	Fall 2014	Spring 2015	Scaled Score Gain
Kosciusko School District	445	762	317
Coffeeville School District	459	713	254
Pearl Public Schools	471	714	243
Stone County Schools	501	739	238
Poplarville School District	485	720	236
Pascagoula School District	483	718	236
Nettleton School District	506	736	230
Bay St. Louis-Waveland Schools	499	729	230
North Panola Schools	458	687	229
North Pike School District	502	727	224
Aberdeen School District	513	736	224



Districts with the Least Gain

School District	Fall 2014	Spring 2015	Scaled Score Gain
Okolona Municipal Sep. Schools	472	614	142
South Delta School District	470	612	142
Leake County Schools	488	629	141
Greenville Public Schools	513	653	140
Clarksdale Municipal Schools	490	629	139
Columbus Municipal Schools	492	624	132
Holly Springs School District	498	630	132
West Tallahatchie School	473	595	122
Noxubee County Schools	495	605	110
Union Public School District	517	619	101
Tunica County School District	552	645	94



Next Steps for MDE and Districts

- Increase the quality and consistency of instruction in every K-3 classroom through the provision of quality professional development (model lessons, webinars, literacy coaches, professional development coordinators, etc.)
- Collaborate with Head Start, early childhood providers, and other state organizations and agencies
- Develop transition plan from Pre-K to Kindergarten and Kindergarten to 1st grade
- Provide guidance on Pre-K program startup (funding options, space, personnel, etc.)
- Use Kindergarten Readiness Assessment data to support data driven decisions at the state and local level
 - Professional development on Early Learning Standards, Early Learning Guidelines, early childhood leadership, and related topics
 - Development and provision of resources
 - Review of Child Find processes



Next Steps for Parents

- Read to and with your child everyday
- Listen to your child read words and books
- Be patient and listen as your child practices
- Participate in local library summer reading programs
- Refer to the Parent Read-at-Home Plan for additional activities



Why Your Child Can't Skip Their 20 Minutes of Reading Tonight

James

Travis

reads 20 minutes per night, 5 times per week





reads only 4 minutes per night ...or not at all

In one week:

100 minutes of reading





20 minutes of reading

In one month:

400 minutes of reading





80 minutes of reading

In one school year (9 months):

3600 minutes of reading





720 minutes of reading

By the end of sixth grade:

21,600 minutes of reading







4320 minutes of reading

Which student would you expect to read better?
Which student would you expect to know more?
Which student would you expect to write better?
Which student would you expect to have a better vocabulary?

Which student would you expect to be more successful in school and life? How do you think each student will feel about himself as a learner?



GREER GENIUS

