

# Measures of Academic Progress (MAP) Florida State-Aligned Version 5

The NWEA Goal Structure is a document that represents the content and structure of a state’s standards documents. Goal structures are created through an alignment process that links state standards documents to the NWEA item bank. The MAP tests and associated reports for teachers and students are based upon this structure and alignment.

The alignment process begins with a thorough review of a state’s standards documents by NWEA’s curriculum specialists. The general goal areas or strands within a state’s standards that appear across grade levels become the goals in the goal structure (indicated below as bold). Areas in a state’s standards documents that are determined to be sub-domains of the goals/strands become the sub-goals in the goal structure (indented under each goal below).

Goal and sub-goal names from the Goal Structure are shortened for technical reasons to create the headings in DesCartes. Report Names are shortened further to accommodate report specifications.

<b>Mathematics 2-5 Goal Structure</b>	<b>Mathematics 2-5 DesCartes</b>	<b>Mathematics 2-5 Report Names</b>
<b>Algebra: Number &amp; Operations</b>	<b>Algebra: Number &amp; Operations</b>	<b>Number &amp; Operations</b>
Represent, compare, and order whole numbers and join and separate sets; develop an understanding of whole number relationships and base-ten numerations systems, including grouping by tens and ones and place-value concepts, and apply this knowledge to expanded notation; use the order of operations to simplify expressions which include exponents and parentheses; compare, order, and graph integers, including integers shown on a number line*	Whole Numbers & Integers: Number Sense	

<p>Develop understandings of addition and subtraction strategies for basic addition facts and related subtraction facts; represent, compute, estimate and solve problems using numbers through hundred thousands; identify, describe, and apply addition and subtraction as inverse operations; develop quick recall of addition facts and related subtraction facts and fluency with multi-digit addition and subtraction; use increasingly sophisticated strategies, and use properties such as Commutative, Associative and Additive Identity, to add whole numbers*</p>	<p>Whole Numbers: Addition &amp; Subtraction</p>	
<p>Develop understandings of multiplication and division and strategies for basic multiplication facts and related division facts; identify, describe, and apply division and multiplication as inverse operations; develop fluency with whole number multiplication and division of whole numbers, including solving real-world problems; estimate and describe reasonableness of estimates; interpret solutions to division situations including those with remainders depending on the context of the problem; solve non-routine problems using various strategies including "solving a simpler problem" and "guess, check, and revise"</p>	<p>Whole Numbers: Multiplication &amp; Division</p>	
<p>Develop an understanding of fractions and fraction equivalence; develop an understanding of decimals, including the connection between fractions and decimals with and without models, including locations on a number line; compare and order fractions, including fractions greater than one, using models and strategies; compare and order decimals, and estimate fraction and decimal amounts in real-world problems; relate halves, fourths, tenths, and hundredths to decimals and percents*</p>	<p>Fractions &amp; Decimals: Represent, Compare, Order</p>	

<p>Develop an understanding of and fluency with addition and subtraction of fractions with like and unlike denominators and decimals, including in problem situations; make reasonable estimates of fraction and decimal sums and differences, and use techniques for rounding; determine factors and multiples for specified whole numbers; determine the prime factorization of numbers; identify and relate prime and composite numbers, factors and multiples within the context of fractions*</p>	<p>Fractions &amp; Decimals: Operations</p>	
<p><b>Algebra</b></p>	<p><b>Algebra</b></p>	<p><b>Algebra</b></p>
<p>Create, analyze, and represent patterns and relationships using words, variables, tables and graphs; classify numbers as odd or even; generalize numeric and non-numeric patterns using words and tables and algebraic rules; describe mathematics relationships using expressions, equations, and visual representations, such as balancing situations; use the properties of equality to solve numerical and real world situations; Recognize and write algebraic expressions for functions with two operations</p>	<p>Patterns, Expressions, Equations &amp; Graphs</p>	
<p><b>Geometry</b></p>	<p><b>Geometry</b></p>	<p><b>Geometry</b></p>
<p>Identify, name, describe and analyze properties of two-dimensional shapes using sides and angles, including acute, obtuse, and right angles, and connect these ideas to the definition of shapes; build, draw and analyze two-dimensional shapes from several orientations in order to examine and apply congruence and symmetry; identify, name, describe three-dimensional shapes and analyze their properties, including volume and surface area; including the number of edges, faces, vertices, and types of faces; identify and build a three-dimensional object from a two-dimensional representation of that object and vice versa</p>	<p>2-D &amp; 3-D Shapes: Describe, Analyze &amp; Measure</p>	

Develop an understanding of area and determine the area of two-dimensional shapes; select appropriate units, strategies and tools to solve problems involving perimeter; identify and describe the results of translations, reflections, and rotations of 45, 90, 180, 270, and 360 degrees, including figures with line symmetry; identify and plot ordered pairs on the first quadrant of the coordinate plane	Area, Perimeter, Transformations, Coordinate Grid	
Order objects by measurable attributes; develop an understanding of linear measurement and facility in measuring lengths; demonstrate an understanding of the concept of time using identifiers such as morning, afternoon; identify time to the nearest hour and half hour; to the nearest minute and to the nearest quarter hour, and determine the amount of time elapsed; identify, combine, and compare values of money in cents up to \$1 and in dollars up to \$100, working with a single unit of currency; compare, contrast, and convert units of measure within the same dimension (length, mass, or time) to solve problems	Units of Measurement	
<b>Probability &amp; Statistics</b>	<b>Probability &amp; Statistics</b>	<b>Probability &amp; Statistics</b>
Construct and analyze frequency tables, bar graphs, pictographs, and line plots from data, including data collected through observations, surveys, and experiments; construct and analyze line graphs and double bar graphs	Data Display: Construct & Analyze	

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Mathematics 6+ Goal Structure	Mathematics 6+ DesCartes	Mathematics 6+ Report Names
<b>Algebra: Number &amp; Operations</b>	<b>Algebra: Number &amp; Operations</b>	<b>Number &amp; Operations</b>
Compare and order fractions, decimals, and percents, including finding their approximate location on a number line; use equivalent forms of fractions, decimals, and percents to solve problems; express rational numbers as terminating or repeating decimals; estimate the results of computations with fractions, decimals, and percents and judge the reasonableness of the results*	Number Sense: Real Numbers	
Develop an understanding of and fluency with multiplication and division of fractions and decimals; solve real-world problems involving multiplication and division of fractions and decimals*	Computation: Fractions, Decimals	
Connect ratio and rates to multiplication and division; develop an understanding of and apply proportionality, including similarity to solve problems	Ratio, Rates & Proportionality	
Students expand and deepen their understanding of real and complex numbers by comparing expressions, making approximations to estimate solutions, and performing arithmetic computations, especially those involving square roots and exponents; they use the properties of real numbers to simplify algebraic expressions and equations, and they convert between different measurement units using dimensional analysis*	Real Numbers: Properties & Operations	
<b>Algebra</b>	<b>Algebra</b>	<b>Algebra</b>

Use tables, graphs, models, mathematical expressions and equations to represent, interpret, analyze, and solve linear equations, inequalities, and related problems; use the properties to represent an equation in a different way and to show that two equations are equivalent; graph a line from an equation in slope-intercept form or standard form; determine and interpret the slope, x-intercept, and y-intercept of a line given its graph, its equation, or two points on the line	Expressions & Equations: Write & Interpret	
Develop an understanding of operations on all rational numbers; represent, graph, and solve linear equations, inequalities and related real-world problems; represent, graph, and solve systems of linear equations and inequalities in two variables and related real-world problems; write an equation of a line given any of the following information: two points on the line, its slope and one point on the line, or its graph; draw graphs of quadratic functions; solve quadratic equations by factoring, completing the square, and by using the quadratic formula	Equations & Inequalities: Solve	
Draw and interpret graphs of relations; understand the notation and concept of a function, find domains and ranges, and link equations to functions; solve problems using direct and inverse variations; use Venn diagrams to make arguments about relationships between sets	Functions, Relations & Venn Diagrams	
Simplify monomials and monomial expressions using the laws of integral exponents; perform operations on polynomials; find factors of polynomials; simplify and perform operations on radical expressions; add, subtract, multiply, divide, and simplify radical expressions and expressions with rational exponents	Polynomial & Radical Expressions	
<b>Geometry</b>	<b>Geometry</b>	<b>Geometry</b>

<p>Identify, describe, apply transformations, and determine regularity, congruence and similarity for polygons; find measures of angles, sides, perimeters, and areas of polygons and composite two-dimensional figures; determine a missing dimension or area of a plane figure or prism; describe, classify, compare, and understand relationships among quadrilaterals; use properties of congruent and similar polygons to solve problems; compare, contrast, and convert units of measure between different measurement systems and dimensions including temperature, area, volume, and derived units to solve problems</p>	<p>Polygons: Properties, Classification, Measures</p>	
<p>Develop an understanding of and use formulas to determine surface areas and volumes of three-dimensional shapes; explore relationships among the faces, edges, and vertices of polyhedra; use formulas for lateral area, surface area, and volume of three-dimensional solids; determine how changes in dimensions and volume affect the dimensions, surface area, and volume of common three-dimensional geometric solids and apply these relationships to solve problems</p>	<p>Polyhedra: Classification, Surface Area, Volume</p>	
<p>Analyze two- and three-dimensional figures by using distance and angle; identify and plot ordered pairs; use coordinate geometry to understand geometric concepts, applications, and their representations and to find lengths and midpoints of line segments, parallel and perpendicular lines, and slopes and equations of lines; identify and use the relationships between special pairs of angles formed by parallel lines and transversals; predict and draw the results of transformations with and without the coordinate plane</p>	<p>Coordinate System &amp; Geometric Applications</p>	

Define and use the trigonometric ratios with right triangles to solve problems; identify and describe various kinds of triangles; prove that triangles are congruent or similar and use properties of triangles to solve problems; apply the triangle inequality theorem, Pythagorean Theorem, and special right triangles to solve problems; define and understand ideas related to circles; find measures of arcs and related angles as well as measures of circumference and area; find the converse, inverse, and contrapositive of a statement	Triangles & Circles: Properties, Theorems, Logic	
<b>Probability &amp; Statistics</b>	<b>Probability &amp; Statistics</b>	<b>Probability &amp; Statistics</b>
Determine the outcome of an experiment and predict which events are likely or unlikely; determine, compare, and make predictions based on experimental or theoretical probability of independent or dependent events; understand and use counting principles to solve problems; calculate odds for and against the occurrence of events	Probability & Counting Principles	
Construct and analyze various types of data displays including stem-and-leaf plots and circle graphs	Data Display: Construct & Analyze	
Determine, select, and analyze the measures of central tendency and variability; work with summary measures of sets of data, including measures of the center, spread, and strength of relationship between variables; distinguish between different types of data and select the appropriate visual form to present the data	Statistical Measures & Appropriate Displays	

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Reading Goal Structure	Reading DesCartes	Reading Report Names
<b>Reading Process: Concepts of Print, Phonemic Awareness, Phonics/Word Analysis, and Vocabulary Development (Words and Phrases in Context)</b>	<b>Reading Process: Word Analysis, Vocabulary</b>	<b>Reading: Vocabulary</b>
Concepts of Print, Phonemic Awareness, and Phonics/Word Analysis - The student demonstrates knowledge of the concept of print and how it is organized and read; The student demonstrates phonemic awareness; The student demonstrates knowledge of the alphabetic principle and applies grade level phonics skills to read text; the student will recognize and produce words that rhyme; identify individual phonemes (sounds) in words; identify the sounds of vowels and consonant digraphs in printed words; decode words from common word families; apply knowledge of spelling patterns to identify syllables; identify compound words, and contractions	Print Concepts, Phonemes, Phonics, Word Analysis	
Vocabulary Development: Context Clues, Categories, Denotative and Connotative Meanings- the student will use context clues to determine meanings of unfamiliar words; identify and sort common words into conceptual categories; distinguishes denotative and connotative meanings of words	Vocabulary: Context Clues, Categories, Meanings	
Vocabulary Development: Base (Root) Words, Prefixes, and Suffixes - the student will identify base (root) words and common prefixes to determine the meanings of prefixed words; use meaning of familiar base words and affixes (prefixes and suffixes) including those derived from Greek and Latin to determine meanings of unfamiliar complex words	Vocabulary: Base Words, Prefixes, and Suffixes	

Vocabulary Development: Antonyms, Synonyms, Homophones, and Homographs - the student will identify and use knowledge of antonyms, synonyms, homophones, and homographs to determine meanings of words; determine the correct meaning of words with multiple meanings in context	Vocabulary: Antonyms, Synonyms, Homonyms	
<b>Reading Process: Reading Comprehension: The student uses a variety of strategies to comprehend grade level text (Main Idea, Plot, and Author's Purpose; Comparisons and Cause/Effect)</b>	<b>Reading Process: Reading Comprehension</b>	<b>Reading: Comprehension</b>
The student will make predictions	Make Predictions	
The student will identify the author's purpose and how an author's perspective influences text	Author's Purpose and Perspective	
The student will determine explicit ideas and information in text, retell the main idea or essential message, identifying supporting details and arranging events in sequence; summarize information in text, including but not limited to main idea, supporting details, and connections between texts; determine the main idea or essential message through inferring, paraphrasing, summarizing, and identifying relevant details and facts	Main Idea, Details, Sequence, Summarize, Infer	
The student will identify cause-and-effect relationships in text; identify the text structure an author uses; analyze a variety of text structures; compare and contrast	Cause, Effect; Text Structure; Compare, Contrast	
<b>Literary Analysis: Fiction: The student identifies, analyzes, and applies knowledge of the elements of a variety of fiction and literary texts to develop a thoughtful response to a literary selection (Main Idea, Plot and Purpose)</b>	<b>Literary Analysis: Fiction</b>	<b>Analysis: Fiction</b>

<p>The student will identify familiar literary forms and how they are alike and different; understand the distinguishing features among the common forms of literature; read and distinguish among the genres and sub-genres of fiction, non-fiction, poetry, drama, and media; demonstrate knowledge of the characteristics of various genres as forms with distinct characteristics and purposes; identify, analyze, and compare the characteristics of various genres as forms chosen by an author to accomplish a purpose</p>	<p>Literary Forms, Genres</p>	
<p>The student will identify and explain the elements of plot structure, including exposition, setting, character development, problem/resolution, and theme in a variety of fiction; locate and analyze literary elements as appropriate in a variety of fiction; identify and analyze recurring themes across a variety of works</p>	<p>Elements of Plot Structure</p>	
<p>The student will identify rhyme, rhythm, alliteration, and patterned structures; locate and analyze various literary devices; locate, analyze, interpret, and evaluate an author's use of allusions and descriptive, idiomatic, and figurative language in a variety of literary text</p>	<p>Literary Devices, Figurative Language</p>	

<b>Literary Analysis: Non-Fiction and Information and Media Literacy (Reference and Research)</b>	<b>Literary Analysis: Non-Fiction, Media Literacy</b>	<b>Analysis: Non-Fiction</b>
<p>Non-Fiction and Informational Text- The student identifies, analyzes, and applies knowledge of the elements of a variety of non-fiction, informational, and expository texts to demonstrate an understanding of the information presented; The student comprehends the wide array of informational text that is part of our day to day experiences; The student will identify the purpose of non-fictional text; recognize and understand the purpose of text features; locate specific information from organizational text features; synthesize and use information from the text to answer questions; identify and explain the functions and characteristics of a variety of types of text; read informational text to follow multi-step instructions, answer literal questions, perform tasks, learn tasks, and sequentially carry out the steps of a procedure; read informational text and text features; explain how text features aid the reader's understanding</p>	<p>Non-Fiction and Informational Text</p>	
<p>Research Process and Media Literacy-The student uses a systematic research process for the collection, processing, and presentation of information; the student develops and demonstrates an understanding of media literacy as a life skill that is integral to informed decision making; the student will note the difference between opinions and fact; read information, evaluating the validity of information in text; draw conclusions using a variety of techniques; recognize differences between logical reasoning and propaganda</p>	<p>Research Process and Media Literacy</p>	

## Measures of Academic Progress (MAP) Florida State-Aligned Version 5

Language Usage Goal Structure	Language Usage DesCartes	Language Usage Report Names
<b>Writing Process: Pre-Writing, Drafting, Revising (Focus, Organization, and Support)</b>	<b>Writing Process: Pre-Writing, Drafting, Revising</b>	<b>Pre-Write, Draft, Revise</b>
The student will use prewriting strategies to generate ideas and formulate a plan: generating ideas from multiple sources; determining the purpose and the intended audience of a writing piece; using organizational strategies and tools to make a plan for writing that prioritizes ideas and addresses purpose, audience, main idea or a controlling idea, and logical sequence	Pre-Writing	
The student will write a draft appropriate to the topic, audience, and purpose: using a pre-writing plan using primary and secondary sources appropriate to purpose and audience, to focus on the main idea with ample development of supporting details; using word choices appropriate to the selected tone and mood; organizing details into a logical sequence that has a clear beginning, middle and end	Drafting	

<p>The student will revise and refine the draft for clarity and effectiveness: evaluating the draft for development of ideas and content, logical organization, point of view appropriate for the purpose and audience, word choice, and sentence variation; creating clarity by combining sentences and sequencing ideas; using a combination of sentence structures and rearranging words, sentences, and paragraphs; by deleting extraneous or repetitious information and organizing and connecting related ideas; through the use of appropriate transitional phrases; by connecting conclusion to ending; by maintaining central theme, idea, or unifying point; creating precision and interest by elaborating ideas through supporting details, and modifying word choices</p>	<p>Revising</p>	
<p><b>Writing Process: Editing for Language Conventions (Spelling, Capitalization, and Punctuation)</b></p>	<p><b>Writing Process: Spell, Capitalize, Punctuate</b></p>	<p><b>Spelling, Capitalization</b></p>
<p>Spelling: conventional spelling for high frequency words, common spelling patterns, using spelling rules, orthographic patterns, knowledge of root words, prefixes, suffixes; and knowledge of foreign words commonly used in English</p>	<p>Spelling</p>	
<p>Capitalization: initial word in a sentence, the pronoun "I," and proper names, proper nouns, initials, literary titles, historical events, documents, academic courses and proper adjectives</p>	<p>Capitalization</p>	
<p>Punctuation: commas, apostrophes; end punctuation, colons, quotation marks, semicolon, dash; and underlining or italics, parentheses, ellipses</p>	<p>Punctuation</p>	

<b>Writing Process: Editing for Language Conventions (Usage and Sentence Structure)</b>	<b>Writing Process: Usage and Sentence Structure</b>	<b>Usage and Sentences</b>
Usage: nouns, verbs, pronouns, adjectives and adverbs, noun-pronoun agreement, noun-verb agreement, conjunctions, preposition, interjection; consistency in verb tense, possessives	Usage	
Sentence Structure: sentence formation, varied sentence structure, including the elimination of dangling or misplaced modifiers, run-on or fused sentences, and unintended sentence fragments; parallel structure	Sentence Structure	
<b>Writing Applications (Narrative, Expository, Persuasive)</b>	<b>Writing Applications</b>	<b>Writing Applications</b>
The student develops and demonstrates creative writing: write narratives/expressive and reflective forms based on real or imagined events or observations that include a main idea, a logical sequence of events/plot and descriptive details; include setting, plot, sensory details; with figurative language and descriptive words or phrases to enhance style and tone; employ literary devices; rhythm, dialogue, and appropriate format	Creative Writing	
The student develops and demonstrates informative writing and persuasive writing: write in a variety of informational/expository forms, including documents using precise technical and scientific vocabulary; record information and attribute sources of information; write informal communications and formal communications, including friendly letters and thank-you notes; write a business letter and/or memo; write a work-related document; write persuasive text; include persuasive techniques	Informative and Persuasive Writing	