## Star Reading SpanishUnified Benchmarks and Cut Scores

One definition of a benchmark is "a standard or point of reference against which things may be compared or assessed...a criterion." In educational assessment, benchmarks may be one or more standards used to group students as to degree of achievement and to identify some as being in need of special treatment. One example of a benchmark is a standard for "proficiency" in a subject being taught. A common criterion for proficiency is attainment of a test score that is at or above a target percentile rank in a reference group of students; the 40th percentile is widely used as a critical point for proficiency.

Other benchmarks may be used to identify students who fall short of the proficiency benchmark and to identify those for whom instructional intervention may be needed to help them towards the proficiency benchmark. In many educational programs, students performing below the 25th percentile may be identified as needing intervention; in some cases, those performing below the 10th percentile are considered to merit urgent intervention.

To this point, the 10th, 25th, and 40th percentile ranks have been identified as widely used criteria for placing students in a progression from needing urgent intervention to achieving target levels of proficiency. How do we know when a student is below, at, or above each of these benchmarks? The answer is "cut scores"-the actual scores on normreferenced educational tests that distinguish each of the percentile-based reference levels. The distinction between percentile-defined benchmarks and cut scores is important because student performance generally improves as a result of the amount of effective instruction the student receives. As a result, the score that corresponds to a given percentile benchmark will generally be lower at the start of the school year and higher with each successive month, quarter, or semester; that is, cut scores for a given percentile rank can be expected to increase over the course of the school year.

The 10th, 25th, and 40th percentile ranks are the default benchmarks for some applications of Star assessments (Star users are free to substitute different percentile benchmarks and to specify additional benchmarks). The table below lists, for each school grade, a number of benchmarks in addition to the 10th, 25 th and 40 th as a convenience to the user. For each grade and percentile benchmark, it lists the cut score-the lowest scaled score corresponding to the percentile-for each of three different months of the standard 10-month school year: the first, fifth, and ninth months (fall, winter, and spring).

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|  | $\begin{array}{c}\text { Fall } \\ \text { (September) }\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{c}\text { Winter } \\ \text { (January) }\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{c}\text { Spring } \\ \text { (May) }\end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Unified Scaled Score |  |  |$]$

