

Reading the CogAT Report for Parents

The CogAT Test measures the level and pattern of cognitive development of a student compared to age mates and grade mates. These general reasoning abilities, which start developing at birth and continue through early adulthood, are influenced by experiences gained both in and out of school.

The CogAT measures three different cognitive abilities.

- **The verbal section** measures a child's ability to remember and transform sequences of English words, to understand them and to make inferences and judgments about them.
- **The quantitative section** measures a child's understanding of basic quantitative concepts and relationships.
- **The non-verbal section** measures reasoning using pictures and geometric shapes. This section reduces the impact of language on the student's score.
- **The composite score** is a total score for all three batteries.

Age Scores

The test uses age norms (national) and grade norms (national) to calculate scores and compare students of the same age or grade.

The local scores compare students in the same school system.

This section of the report is dedicated to students' age scores. Students are grouped by age in one-month intervals from 4 years 11 months through 18+ years of age.



	Age Scores	APR Graph
	Standard Age Score	

The first column in the Age Scores section, the Standard Age Score (SAS) scale is a normalized standard score scale for each battery and the Composite. The SAS has a mean of 100 and a standard deviation of 16. It permits educators to compare the rate and level of cognitive development of an individual to other students in the same age group. For example, students who have an SAS of 100 on the Verbal Battery have a rate and level of development of verbal reasoning skills that is typical of their age group. A student who has an SAS of 125 on the Verbal Battery has a faster rate and a higher level of development of verbal

reasoning skills than the typical student in the same age group. The SAS scale provides fine discriminations among high- and low-scoring students.

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the verbal battery, it means that 90 percent of students in the standardized sample scored below your student. A percentile rank of 50 is considered average.

Raw Scores

The next section contains three sections. **The Raw Scores**

Composite Score

The number indicating the **Composite Score** is a percentile for all three sections. This number combines all three scores and indicates where your child stands by comparison to other students who took the test. T(e) -1themu -1thcy te

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Narrative

To the right of your child's report you will see a narrative description of his or her results.

General Info

Generally, percentiles are a more descriptive way of understanding how your child did on the exam because they show how he ranked against his entire group of peers. Stanines are more confusing but correspond directly to the percentile score.

It is important to understand that the CogAT, like many cognitive tests administered to children, is an imperfect assessment measure that can vary greatly depending on a variety of external factors. Thus, while these scores can be important, they should not be taken as the sole measurement of your child's abilities and skills.