

# Spring 2025 Rhode Island Next Generation Science Assessment Individual Student Report



**Name:** Doe, Jolyne A.  
**SASID:** 9999993456  
**Date of Birth:** 12/03/2009

**District:** Demo District (9999)  
**School:** Demo High School (99999997)  
**Grade:** 11

## What is the Next Generation Science Assessment? (NGSA)

This report provides your child’s results from the 2025 Next Generation Science Assessment (NGSA). The NGSA measures student knowledge and skills on the Next Generation Science Standards (NGSS) that Rhode Island adopted in 2013 ([www.ride.ri.gov/NGSS](http://www.ride.ri.gov/NGSS)). NGSA is administered to students in grades 5, 8, and 11 and provides information on student knowledge and skills in the areas of life sciences, physical sciences, and earth and space sciences.

## State tests provide valuable information for you and your child’s teacher

Information from the NGSA, in combination with other academic measures, will help educators assess grade level placement, design specialized instruction, set learning goals, and monitor progress. These tests will allow schools, districts, and RIDE to identify where we need to take action to improve teaching and learning. These tests help guide critical work to improve outcomes for students. We hope understanding your child’s comprehension of science knowledge and skills will empower you as an advocate for your child. For more information on how to better understand the results, visit [www.ride.ri.gov/assessment-results](http://www.ride.ri.gov/assessment-results).

**The report shows:**

- your child’s score between 71 and 120 and their achievement level.
- your child’s achievement compared to school, district, and state averages.
- how your child performed in the different areas of science measured by this assessment.

**Your Child’s Overall Results in Grade 11**

**Science**  
Achievement Level  
**Exceeding Expectations**  
Score  
**96**  
(Score range: 1-120)

## What Do I Do Next?

After reviewing this report, it is critical that you connect with your child’s school by attending family-teacher conferences and discussing with your child’s teachers your questions and concerns. Don’t be afraid to speak up. Children whose families stress the value of education are more likely to find it important, as well.

- School attendance matters, **every single day**. Missing just two days of school a month is chronically absent, so make it a priority to get your child to school on time daily.
- Establish daily reading routines, let your child see you read, and encourage your child to read for fun all year long.
- Get involved and stay connected to your child’s school, however and whenever you can.
- Share your voice! Help improve your child’s school by participating in SurveyWorks every year.
- Start a conversation. Ask questions. Talk to your child about what they’re learning and show an interest in the subjects that excite them.

Remember, you are your child’s first teacher, and you play an important role in setting your child up for success.

**Did you know that establishing family routines can help your child succeed?**

Make a habit of setting up designated times for homework, reading, mealtimes, family conversations, bedtime, and leaving for school each day.



**Join us to improve education!**  
Scan the QR code to access important  
information and resources for your family

Science

Computer-based Test

Your Child's Achievement Level  
Your Child's Score

Exceeding Expectations  
96

96



1 Beginning to Meet Expectations 36 Approaching Expectations 60 Meeting Expectations 71 Exceeding Expectations 120

Students who achieve at this level demonstrate initial understanding of the knowledge and skills needed to apply three dimensions of science to question, evaluate and explain science phenomena. Student performance based on assessment results begins to meet grade level expectations.

Students who achieve at this level demonstrate minimal understanding of the knowledge and skills needed to apply three dimensions of science to question, evaluate and explain science phenomena. Student performance based on assessment results partially meets grade level expectations.

Students who achieve at this level demonstrate satisfactory understanding of the knowledge and skills needed to apply three dimensions of science to question, evaluate and explain science phenomena. Student performance based on assessment results meets grade level expectations.

Students who achieve at this level demonstrate advanced understanding of the knowledge and skills needed to apply three dimensions of science to question, evaluate and explain science phenomena. Student performance based on assessment results exceeds grade level expectations.

The horizontal gray bar shows the range of scores your child would receive if he or she took the test multiple times. The score range for your child is between 84 and 108.

Jolyne's Science Score

96  
Exceeding Expectations

Jolyne's score is 96. This score is **higher than** the average score of eleventh graders in the school, **higher than** that of eleventh graders in the district, and **higher than** that of eleventh graders statewide.

Achievement

How your child performed compared to students in their school, district, and state.

Year	Your Child's Score	Average Score		
		School	District	State
2025	96	65	60	50

How Did Your Child Perform in the Different Areas of Science?

Life Sciences



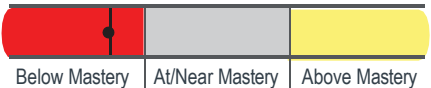
Your child can consistently use math to predict the motion of objects in the solar system, evaluate information to describe stars of various masses and ages, model the effects of energy flow on Earth's systems, and predict changes to climate based on data.

Physical Sciences



Your child can sometimes model atomic structure, properties of waves in various media, and the effects of energy and forces on systems; explain changes in matter, reactions, and energy as conditions are modified; and plan experiments to collect data showing relationships between force, mass, and acceleration.

Earth and Space Sciences



Your child may have difficulty using math to predict the motion of objects in the solar system, evaluating information to describe stars of various masses and ages, modeling the effects of energy flow on Earth's systems, and predicting changes to climate based on data.