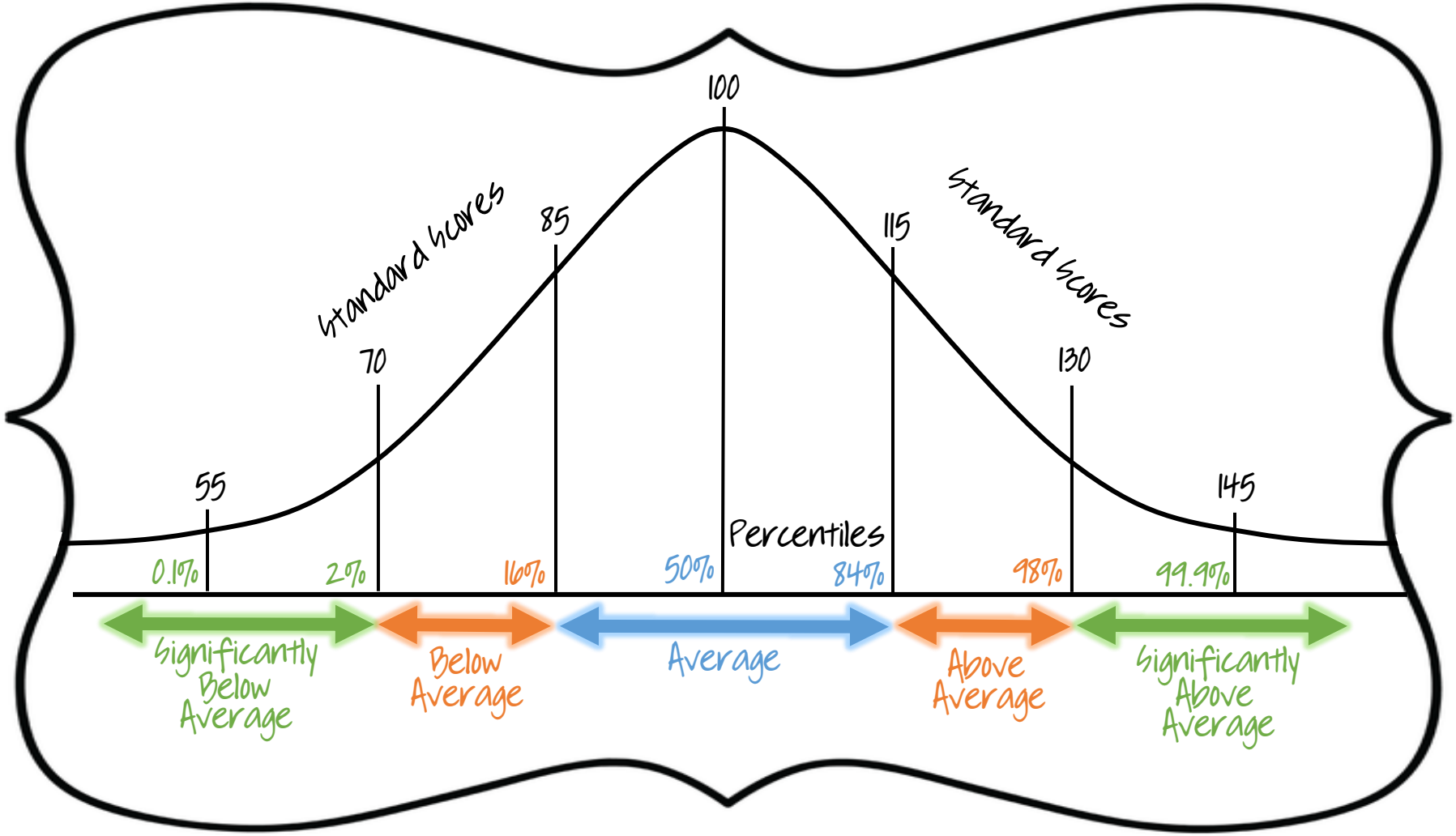

Bell Curve

A bell curve shows the likely distribution of scores on a test. It is shaped like a bell because most children fall in the middle, with fewer children falling on the extreme right or left.

Standard Scores

Standard scores help compare scores on different measures. An average score is 100, with 15-point increments in either direction. Therefore, 115-145 is above average, and 55-85 is below

Percentiles

Percentiles compare your child to other children on the same measure. If your child is in the 84th percentile, then he/she scored higher than 84% of other students.