## You've got the data...now what?

How to provide meaningful programming based on data.

PARENT INFORMATION MEETING Jeffco Ed Center - Jeffco Board Room December 11 or 17, 2019

Marla Caviness-French
Anna Voth
Jeffco Schools - Gifted and Talented

## CogAT Parent Info Meeting

6:30pm - 7:10pm

Part 1: Understanding the CogAT 7 Data

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { 7:10-7:15 Break } \\
& \text { 7:15pm - 8:00pm }
\end{aligned}
$$

Part 2: Understanding the GT ID / Advanced Learning Plan (ALP) Process

Please hold all questions concerning Identification / Advanced Learning Plans (ALPS) until the conclusion of Part 2.

# Jeffco Gifted \& Talented Website 

Full of resources about the information tonight You can Google: Jeffco Gifted and Talented

## \#1 CogAT Narrative Example (3rd grade scores)

## \#2 How are CogAT Scores Calculated? and CogAT Overview

## \#3 GT ID / ALP and GT vs GT Center

Double-sided handout that has explanations
of how to read the
CogAT Profile Score Report
Double-sided hand-out that gives concise explanations of CogAT terms
*Double-sided handout that has explanations of
Page 1 - GT / ALP Identification application
*Page 2 - explains what an
ALP is in a Neighborhood School vs a GT Center

Double-sided handout that has dates of the upcoming Jeffco GT Parent Events

Posted

Schools in alpha order w Gifted and Talented Resource Teacher listed

5 copies
Posted on the walls / counter Please take a picture of the information / contact person you need

## Universal CogAT Assessment The Cognitive Abilities Test

 Cognitive = intellectual activity skills such as thinking and reasoningMeasures both general \& specific cognitive abilities

# Objectives for this evening: 

- Understand what the Universal CogAT assessment measures
- Define the three batteries assessed by the CogAT
- Vocabulary of the 4 Profiles: A, B, C, E
- Understand how to read the student's CogAT results


## Why CogAT ALL 2nd Graders?

- The Exceptional Children's Educational Act (ECEA) identifies universal assessment as a best practice.
- A data point to help teachers understand instructional needs of EVERY learner
- A resource that can be used to guide instructional information gathering for EVERY learner
- A communication tool to help parents understand their child's strengths


## CogAT

In combination with other relevant information, CogAT scores can be used to differentiate instruction in ways that enhance the student's learning.

## CogAT

- Reflects overall efficiency of cognitive processes and strategies that enable an individual to learn new tasks
- Assessed in three domains
- Form 7 Levels 5/6-8 have been completely revised to be a bilingual primary battery


## What is the CogAT?

- Cognitive Abilities Test
- Appraises general and abstract reasoning abilities
- Appraises capacity to apply abilities to Verbal, Quantitative, \& Non Verbal tasks


## What is CogAT?

- NOT an IQ test!
- Measures reasoning abilities
- Focuses on:
specific areas of reasoning
linked to school success


## CogAT

 Measures Reasoning Skills
## How does the student?

- Comprehend problem situations
- Classify \& categorize objects, events, \& other stimuli
- Detect similarities \& differences
- Make Inferences
- Create \& adapt problem-solving strategies
- Use familiar concepts \& skills in new concepts
- Make deductions


## CogAT: 3 primary uses

To guide efforts to adapt instruction to the needs and abilities of students

To provide an alternative measure of cognitive development for program placement

To identify students whose predicted levels of achievement are markedly discrepant from their observed and actual levels of achievement

## CogAT Ability Profile Example

## Profile



Stanine $\rightarrow 7 C(V+Q-) \underbrace{\text { Relative }}$ Weakness I
Relative Strength

## CogAT Student Profile Report *2nd grade example* 8B ( $\mathbf{Q +}$ )



| Abilities | Raw Scores |  |  | Grade Scores |  | Local Scores |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number of <br> Items | Number <br> Att. | Number <br> Correct | Grade <br> Stanine | Grade <br> Percentile <br> Rank |  |  |
| Verbal | 54 | 54 | 45 | 8 | 93 |  |  |
| Quantitative | 50 | 50 | 46 | 9 | 99 |  |  |
| Nonverbal | 52 | 52 | 40 | 7 | 86 |  |  |
| Composite (VQN) |  |  |  | 9 | 98 |  |  |

## CogAT: Vocab

| Battery | A set of tests grouped <br> together around a <br> theme | Subtest | A single test within <br> the battery |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Verbal | Language-based <br> reasoning | Non- <br> Verbal | Visual or hands-on <br> reasoning |
| Quantitative | Numerical knowledge | Profile | Identify both the level of <br> the students scores <br> and the pattern of <br> scores across the <br> batteries. |
| APR | Age Percentile Rank | GPR | Grade Percentile <br> Rank |
| Stanine | A stanine score <br> ("standard nine") <br> is a way to scale scores <br> on a nine-point scale. It <br> can be used to convert <br> any test score to a <br> sinale-diait score | SAS | Standard Age Score |



## CogAT is made of 3 batteries

- Verbal Battery
- Quantitative Battery
- Non-Verbal Battery


## Each Battery has 3 sections

- Verbal Battery
- Verbal Classification
- Sentence Completion
- Verbal Analogies
- Quantitative Battery
- Number Series
- Number Puzzles
- Number Analogies
- Non-Verbal Battery
- Figure Classification
- Paper Folding
- Figure Matrices


## Verbal Battery*

- Assesses a student's vocabulary efficiency and verbal memory
- Assesses a student's ability to determine word relationships


## Verbal Battery*

|  |  | Picture Format (Levels 5/6-8) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |
|  |  | "Which one swims in the ocean?" |
|  |  |  |

## Quantitative Battery*

- Tests the child's understanding of basic quantitative concepts \& relationships that are essential for learning mathematics.
- Tasks measure both the understanding of relational concepts \& the student's ability to discover relationships and to figure out a rule or principle that explains them.
- Does not measure computational math ability


## Quantitative Battery*



## Nonverbal Battery*

Measures reasoning using pictures and geometric shapes.

This reduces the impact of language on the student's score.

## Nonverbal Batterv*



## CogAT Ability Profile Example

## Profile



Stanine $\rightarrow 7 C(V+Q-) \underbrace{\text { Relative }}$ Weakness I
Relative Strength

## CogAT Score Profile

Components:

- Overall Ability (stanine scale)
- Score profile (A, B, C, or E)
- Relative strength or weakness

Relationship of Stanines, Percentile Ranks, and Standard Age Scores on the CogAT Bell Curve


## S: stanine*

- A stanine score ("standard nine") is a way to scale scores on a nine-point scale. It can be used to convert any test score to a single-digit score.
- Age and grade groups.
- Similar to percentile ranks.
- Broad grouping.


# Overall ability (stanine scale) 

A stanine score ("standard nine") is a way to scale scores on a nine-point scale. It can be used to convert any test score to a single-digit score Stanine $9 \quad$ Well above average Stanine 7-8 Above average Stanine 4-6 Average

Stanine 2-3 Below average
Stanine 1
Well below average

Relationship of Stanines, Percentile Ranks, and Standard Age Scores on the CogAT Bell Curve


## PR: percentile rank*

Percentage of students in the same age or grade group whose scores fall below the score obtained by a particular student.

A score of 50 is considered average.

## Score Profiles

Scores on the 3 batteries make up a student's profile.
A score profile consists of two basic parts: the middle stanine score, and the score type.

$$
4 C(Q+N-)
$$

Each of the three batteries (Verbal, Quantitative, and Nonverbal) receives an individual stanine score.
The middle stanine score is obtained by finding the middle score among the three battery stanine scores.
If a student earned a 3, 4 and 5 on the three batteries, then their middle stanine score would be 4.

## Score Stanine Profiles*

For example, if the student has age stanines of

| Verbal | 6 |
| :---: | :--- |
| Quantitative | 3 |
| Nonverbal | 8 |

$8,6,3$ - middle is 6
the student's median age stanine is 6 (the middle of the student's three age stanines)

## Score Letter Profiles

The letters of A, B, C or E in the score profile correspond to:
A $=$ sAme
B $=$ aBove or Below
C $=$ Contrast
E $=$ Extreme

More information to come about the letter part of the score profile

## CogAT Student Profile Report *2nd grade example* 8B (Q+)

| Abilities | Age Scores |  |  | APR Graph |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Age Stanine | Age Percentile Rank | 1 | 25 | 50 | 75 | 99 |
| Verbal <br> Quantitative <br> Nonverbal <br> Composite (VQN) | 8 9 7 9 | $\begin{aligned} & 94 \\ & 99 \\ & 88 \\ & 98 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |


| Abilities |  | Raw Scores |  |  | Grade Scores |  | Local Scores |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Number <br> Att. | Number <br> Correct | Grade <br> Stanine | Grade <br> Percentile <br> Rank |  |  |  |
| Verbal | 54 | 54 | 45 | 8 | 93 |  |  |  |
| Quantitative | 50 | 50 | 46 | 9 | 99 |  |  |  |
| Nonverbal | 52 | 52 | 40 | 7 | 86 |  |  |  |
| Composite (VQN) |  |  |  | 98 | 98 |  |  |  |

## CogAT: Vocab

| Battery | A set of tests grouped <br> together around a <br> theme | Subtest | A single test within <br> the battery |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Verbal | Language-based <br> reasoning | Non- <br> Verbal | Visual or hands-on <br> reasoning |
| Quantitative | Numerical knowledge | Profile | Identify both the level <br> of the student's scores <br> and the pattern of <br> scores across the <br> batteries. |
| APR | Age Percentile Rank | GPR | Grade Percentile <br> Rank |
| Stanine | A stanine score <br> ("standard nine") is a <br> way to scale scores on a <br> nine-point scale. It can be <br> used to convert any test <br> score to a single-digit <br> score | SAS | Standard Age <br> Score |

## CogAT Student Profile Report

 - 2nd grade example| Abilities | Age Scores |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
|  | Age Percentile <br> Rank | Age Stanine |
| Verbal | 94 | 8 |
| Quantitative | 99 | 9 |
| Nonverbal | 88 | 7 |
| Composite | 98 | 9 |

## CogAT Student Profile Report - 2nd Grade Example

|  | Raw Scores |  |  | Grade Scores |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| AbilitiesNumber of <br> Items | Number <br> Att. | Number <br> Correct | Grade <br> Stanine | Grade <br> Percentile <br> Rank |  |
| Verbal | 54 | 54 | 45 | 8 | 94 |
| Quantitative | 50 | 50 | 46 | 9 | 99 |
| Nonverbal | 52 | 52 | 40 | 7 | 88 |
| Composite |  |  |  | 9 | 98 |

## CogAT Ability Profile Example

## Profile



Stanine $\rightarrow 7 C(V+Q-) \underbrace{\text { Relative }}$ Weakness I
Relative Strength

## Score Profiles *

The letters of $A, B, C$ or $E$ in the score profile correspond to:

# $\mathrm{A}=\mathrm{sAme}$ <br> B = aBove or Below <br> C = Contrast <br> E = Extreme 

## Relative

## strength or weakness

V+/Q+/N+
*indicates a relatively higher battery score in that area

V-/Q-/N-
*indicates a relatively lower battery score in that area

## A* Profile

## sAme level

The student's verbal, quantitative, and nonverbal scores are roughly at the same level.

The pattern assumed whenever a student's ability is summarized in a single score.

About 1/3 (30\%) of students obtain this "A" profile.

## sAme Level CogAT Profile *2nd grade example*

| Profile 7 A |  |  |  | AGE SCORES |  | GRADE SCORES |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | ( $\begin{gathered}\text { No. } \\ \text { Items }\end{gathered}$ | No. Att | ${ }_{\text {correct }}^{\text {No. }}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Age } \\ \text { Percentile } \\ \text { APR } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Age } \\ & \text { Stanine } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Grade } \\ \text { Percentile } \end{gathered}$ | Grade Stanine |
| Verbal | 54 | 54 | 40 | 83 | 7 | 75 | 6 |
| Quantitative | 50 | 50 | 31 | 84 | 7 | 76 | 6 |
| Nonverbal | 52 | 52 | 37 | 81 | 7 | 75 | 6 |
| Composite |  |  |  | 84 | 7 | 77 | 7 |

## $30 \%$ of students have an "A" profile.

## CogAT

## PROFILE NARRATIVE FOR GAB

Cognitive Abilities Test ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ (

| Abilities |  | Age Scores |  |  |  |  | APR Graph |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Age <br> Stanine | Age <br> Percentile <br> Rank | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## 7A

## B* Profile

## aBove or Below

1 of the 3 battery scores is above or below the other two scores.

This means student has a relative strength or relative weakness in one area.

## Approximately 42\% of students. <br> $B(N-)$ <br> B (V+)

## aBove or Below CogAT Profile *2nd grade example*

| Profile 6B (Q+) |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { AGE } \\ & \text { SCORES } \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { GRADE } \\ & \text { SCORES } \end{aligned}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | ${ }_{\text {Hems }}^{\text {No. }}$ | ${ }_{\text {Alt }}^{\text {Not }}$ | ${ }_{\substack{\text { No } \\ \text { corect }}}^{\text {N }}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Age } \\ \text { Percentile } \\ \text { (APR) } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Age } \\ \text { Stanine } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Grade } \\ \text { Percentile } \\ \text { (GPR) } \end{gathered}$ $\square$ | Grade Stanine |
| Verbal | 54 | 52 | 37 | 62 | 6 | 62 | 6 |
| Quantitative | 50 | 50 | 39 | 93 | 8 | 93 | 8 |
| Nonverbal | 52 | 52 | 36 | 71 | 6 | 71 | 6 |
| Composite |  |  |  | 81 | 7 | 81 | 7 |
| 42\% of students have a "B" profile. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## CogAT

## PROFILE NARRATIVE FOR AAF

 Cognitive Abilities Test ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ (C| Abilities | Age Scores |  |  | APR Graph |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Age Stanine | Age Percentile Rank | 1 | 25 | 50 | 75 | 99 |
| Verbal <br> Quantitative <br> Nonverbal <br> Composite (VQN) | 6 8 6 7 | $\begin{aligned} & 62 \\ & 93 \\ & 71 \\ & 81 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |

## 6B (Q+)

## Profile

## Contrast

## Great variation in the scores.

Student shows a relative strength and a relative weakness.
Approximately $14 \%$ of students have a "C" profile.
C (V+ Q-)

| Contrast CogAT Profile <br> *2nd grade example* |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Profile 7 C (V-N+) |  |  |  | AGE SCORES |  | GRADE SCORES |  |
|  | No. Items | No. Att | No. Correct | Age Percentile (APR) | Age Stanine | Grade Percentile (GPR) | Grade Stanine |
| Verbal | 54 | 50 | 37 | 73 | 6 | 52 | 6 |
| Quantitative | 50 | 52 | 37 | 86 | 7 | 34 | 6 |
| Nonverbal | 52 | 50 | 41 | 93 | 8 | 15 | 8 |
| Composite |  |  |  |  | 7 |  | 7 |

$14 \%$ of students have a "C" profile.

## CogAT

PROFILE NARRATIVE FOR LU Cognitive Abilities Test ${ }^{T M}$ (c

| Abilities | Age Scores |  |  | APR Graph |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Age Stanine | Age Percentile Rank | 1 | 25 | 50 | 75 | 99 |
| Verbal <br> Quantitative <br> Nonverbal <br> Composite (VQN) | 6 7 8 7 | $\begin{aligned} & 73 \\ & 86 \\ & 93 \\ & 88 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |

## 7C (V- $\mathrm{N}+$ )

## E* Profile

## Extreme

$E$ is an an extreme $B$ or $C$ profile
Any profile in which there is a difference of 24 or more points (on the SAS scale) between two scores.

Approximately $10 \%$ of students have an

$$
E(\mathrm{~V}-\mathrm{N}+)
$$

| Extreme $\underset{* 2 \text { nd }}{ }$ grade Example $^{*}$. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Profile 6E ( N -) |  |  |  | AGESCORES |  | GRADESCORES |  |
|  | ${ }_{\substack{\text { a }}}^{\substack{\text { No. } \\ \text { tems }}}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Not } \\ & \text { AIt } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Raw } \\ & \text { Score } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Age } \\ \text { Percentile } \\ \text { (APR) } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Age } \\ \text { Stanine } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Grade } \\ \text { Percentile } \\ \text { (GPR) } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Grade } \\ \text { Stanine } \end{gathered}$ |
| Verbal | 54 | 54 | 48 | 92 | 8 | 90 | 8 |
| Quantitative | 50 | 50 | 28 | 75 | 6 | 66 | 6 |
| Nonverbal | 52 | 52 | 28 | 45 | 5 | 37 | 4 |
| Composite |  |  |  | 75 | 6 | 68 | 6 |
| 10\% of students have an "E" profil |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## CogAT

## PROFILE NARRATIVE FOR AI

## Cognitive Abilities Test ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ (c

| Abilities | Age Scores |  |  | APR Graph |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Age Stanine | Age Percentile Rank | 1 | 25 | 50 | 75 | 99 |
| Verbal <br> Quantitative <br> Nonverbal <br> Composite (VQN) | 8 6 5 6 | $\begin{aligned} & 92 \\ & 75 \\ & 45 \\ & 75 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |

## 6E (N-)

## Quick Review of Profiles

## Profile

sAme

## Meaning

All three confidence bands overlap, meaning the student's Verbal, Quantitative, and Nonverbal Battery scores are roughly at the sAme level
aBove
or
Below
Contrast
Two scores Contrast. The student
shows a relative strength and a relative
Two scores Contrast. The student
shows a relative strength and a relative weakness
Two of the confidence bands overlap. The third score is a relative strength or weakness, significantly aBove or Below the other two.

Extreme

Extreme score at least two scores differ by 24 or more points on the standard age score (SAS) scale

## Frequency

of students

42\% of students

14\%
of students
10\% of students

## How to Learn More About CogAT Scores

# Cognitive Abilities Test ${ }^{\text {TTW }}\left({\left.\operatorname{Cog} A T^{®}\right)}\right.$ ) Form 7 and Form 8 

## Interactive Ability Profile Interpretation System

This online app was built to enable teachers, counselors, and parents to interpret the Cognitive Abilities Test ${ }^{T M}$ (CogAT) Ability Score Profiles for their students.

## A Note to Parents

The Cognitive Abilities Test ${ }^{\text {Tu }}$ (CogAT) measures general reasoning abilities in three domains: verbal, quantitative, and nonverbal. At this Web site, you can input your son or daughter's score profile and then read a brief description of his or her learned reasoning abilities.

You will also see some suggestions for using this score profile information to help your son or daughter learn more effectively. These instructional suggestions are intended to help teachers better meet the needs of individual students. While these recommendations are not exhaustive, they are indicative of what research indicates will make a positive instructional difference. However, there are many other factors that must be considered in deciding how best to meet the needs of each student. Only someone who is thoroughly familiar with the student, the curriculum, and the instructional resources that are available can choose wisely among the various educational options.

While education professionals are best qualified to interpret and use this test information, parents also play a critical role in their children's education. If you would like to help as a parent, please contact your child's teacher to discuss some ways to cultivate your son or daughter's reasoning abilities at home.

## https://www.riversideinsights.com/apps/cogat

# How to Learn More About CogAT Scores 

Customer Service 800.323.9540 Display Currency: USD $~$
※ Riverside Insights"
Enter a student's ability profile in the appropriate drop down boxes from left to right (see sample for clarification). If the student's profile does not contain Relative Strength, select None under Relative Strength.

stanine:*
Select

PROFILE:*
$\checkmark$ Select

RELATIVE STRENGTH:*
Select

International Customers
Solutions Shop Now Support Insights Today About

## Riverside Insights CogAT Profiles

## SELECTED ABILITY PROFILE: 7C (V+ Q-)

## Profiles 7C (V* Q-), 9C (V+ Q-), and 9C (V+Q-)

## Profile Explanation

Students who obtain these profles have generally above-werage scoces with a relatively higher score in verbal reasoning and a relatively lower score in quantitative reasoning They have a median age stanine for the three CogAT batteries in the high (stanines 7 to 8 ) or very high (stanine 9 ) range. The majority of these stucents have a Composife score in the top 25 percent of their age group. Although the overall level of reasoning abilibes estmated by the medan stanine provides useful information (see "General Instructional Suggestions for All Students with a Median Stanine of 7, 8 or 9 ," below), generalizabions must be qualfied by the student's. relatively higher scoce on the Verbal Battery and relatively lower score on the Quanthative Battery

## Characteristics of Students with These Profiles

Students who obtain these profles hove excelient resources for learning and gonerally show high lewels of achievement They have well-developed networks of verbal knowledje, and, on achievement tests, tend to do somewhat better than expected on the vocabulary, reading comprehension, and social studies subtests However, on the math computation subtest their scores fend to be lower than expected

## Instructional Suggestions for Profiles 7C (V+ Q-), 8C (V+ Q-), and 9C (V

In the prmary grades, the relatively less developed quantitative reasoning abiltes of these students seem to have a beoader meaning and impact on achipvement. Primary-grade students with V+Q-profles may have difficulbes thinking about mathemascal problems outside of their surrounding context. Help them attend to the specifically quanstative aspects of math story problems rather than to the story presented and the associstions if may elicit Selectively encoding stmul in this way will help these students learn how to separate concepts from contexts.

This process and acabemic learning in general are much easier for these students than for most because of their particularly strong verbal reasoning abilibes Capitalze on these abilies by encouraging these students to talk about, write about, and read about the concepts they are expected to learn. For example, when leaching them skills and strategies, encourage them to keep track of the steps in the procedure by making a list of the required steps and commiting it to memory Then, as they execute the procedure or call up the strategy, have them say alcud each verbal prompt as they perform the associated action

There is a good possiblify that at least some of these students have simply not practiced their basic computation skills unti they become automatic. This may be because the skils were not emphasied in the curnculum or because the students attempted to learn them slently using work sheets or computer-based math drils Students with these protibes are more libely to succeed in leaming math facts if the teaching methods capitaize on their strong verbal abiltes, In partcular, these students offen learn better if they practice aloud and even in unison with other students, rather than slently in response to a visual stimulus. if such practice is not helptul, computation sillts may be offloaded and calculators used when these students solve math problems.

Gonoral Instructional Sugapetions for All Students with a Modian Stanino of 78 or 9

## Riverside Insights CogAT Profiles website for teachers and parents

https://www.riversideinsights.com/apps/cogat or

Google: CogAT Profiles

## Jeffco Gifted and Talented Website

## January 27, 2020

Topic: 5 Breakout Sessions including GT101 Time: 6:15-8:00 pm
Location: Jeffco Education Center 5th Floor Board Room
1829 Denver West Dr., \#27 Golden, CO 80401

## February 24, 2020

Topic: JAGC / Gt Collaboration Panel Time: 6:15-8:00 pm Location: Jeffco Education Center 5th Floor Board Room
1829 Denver West Dr., \#27 Golden, CO 80401

# Jeffco Gifted \& Talented Website 

Full of resources about the information tonight You can Google: Jeffco Gifted and Talented

## Questions????

## CogAT Parent Info Meeting

6:30pm - 7:10pm

Part 1: Understanding the CogAT 7 Data

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { 7:10-7:15 Break } \\
& \text { 7:15pm - 8:00pm }
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Plan (ALP) Process

Please hold all questions concerning Identification / Advanced Learning Plans (ALPS) until the conclusion of Part 2.

