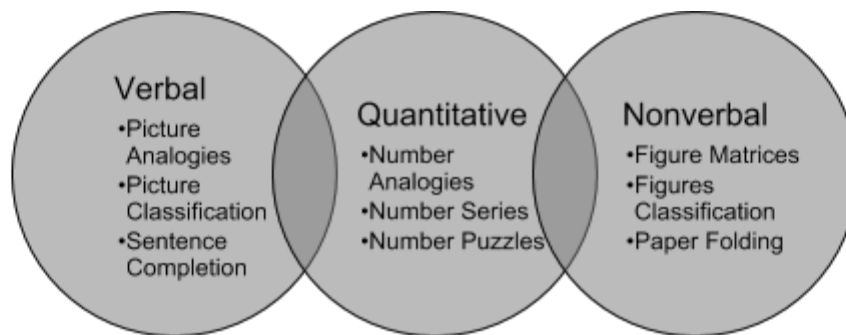


CogAT, Form 7

CogAT appraises the cognitive development of students from kindergarten through grade 12. The test measures students' **learned reasoning abilities**. Although grounded in biological processes, these abilities are developed through in-school and out-of-school experiences.

The questions on CogAT require students to demonstrate their reasoning abilities in each of the three symbol systems most closely related to success in school: verbal reasoning, quantitative reasoning, and nonverbal reasoning.

- The Verbal Battery assesses students' abilities to use search, retrieval, and comparison processes that are essential for verbal reasoning.
- The Quantitative Battery assesses students' abilities to reason about patterns and relations using concepts that are essential in quantitative thinking.
- The Nonverbal Battery assesses students' abilities to reason with somewhat more novel questions that use spatial and figural content.



Stanine scores range from a low of 1 to a high of 9. Stanines are groupings of percentile ranks. A higher stanine equates with a higher level of cognitive abilities development. The age scores and grade scores compare the student to other students at the same age and grade level nationally. A comparison of Stanines and Percentile Ranks are summarized in the table below:

Stanine	Percentile Rank	Description
9	96-99	Very High
8	89-95	Above Average
7	77-88	Above Average
6	60-76	Average
5	40-59	Average
4	23-39	Average
3	11-22	Below Average
2	4-10	Below Average
1	1-3	Very Low

The three primary uses of CogAT scores are (1) to guide efforts to adapt instruction to the needs and abilities of students, (2) to provide an alternative measure of cognitive development, and (3) to identify students whose predicted levels of achievement are markedly discrepant from their observed levels of achievement.

*For more information about the CogAT, Form 7, please visit www.CogAT.com.