



How MATRS™ Complements Your Existing Literacy Assessments

Most literacy assessments can identify that a student is struggling with reading, spelling, or both. Some even indicate that morphological awareness may be a contribution to those challenges. But they are not designed to provide in-depth information needed to determine **which morphological skills require targeted instruction**.

That's where **MATRS** comes in.

MATRS doesn't replace your existing literacy assessments—it complements them. As a comprehensive diagnostic assessment of morphological awareness, MATRS helps educators identify specific strengths and areas of need so they can make informed instructional decisions and develop targeted intervention plans.

The table below shows how MATRS works alongside many commonly used literacy assessments to provide a more complete picture of students' literacy skills.

ASSESSMENT	WHAT IT MEASURES	HOW MATRS COMPLEMENTS IT
ACADIENCE READING (FORMERLY DIBELS)	Early literacy screening; phonemic awareness, decoding, oral reading fluency, comprehension	Acadience identifies students at risk for reading difficulties but does not diagnose why. MATRS determines whether weaknesses in morphological awareness are contributing to those reading and spelling challenges.
AIMSWEB PLUS	Universal screening and progress monitoring for reading and math	AIMSweb identifies students who need additional support. MATRS provides a detailed assessment of morphological awareness to inform targeted intervention.

FASTBRIDGE READING	Universal screening, CBM, earlyReading, aReading	FastBridge monitors overall reading development. MATRS evaluates the specific morphology skills that may underlie persistent reading and spelling difficulties.
i-READY DIAGNOSTIC READING	Vocabulary, phonics, phonological awareness, comprehension	i-Ready identifies instructional needs across reading domains. MATRS offers a deeper diagnostic evaluation of morphological awareness than i-Ready was designed to provide.
NWEA MAP READING	Reading achievement and growth	MAP identifies students below benchmark but doesn't isolate morphological awareness skills. MATRS identifies the specific morphology strengths and weaknesses affecting literacy.
STAR READING (RENAISSANCE)	Reading achievement and progress monitoring	STAR provides an overall reading score. MATRS explains whether morphological awareness is contributing to lower reading or spelling performance.
TILLS	Comprehensive oral and written language and literacy assessment	TILLS provides a broad profile of language and literacy, and diagnoses oral and written language disorders, including dyslexia. MATRS offers an in-depth evaluation of morphological awareness to guide intervention planning.
WOODCOCK-JOHNSON IV TESTS OF ACHIEVEMENT (WJ IV ACH)	Reading, writing, spelling, oral language	WJ IV measures overall achievement but does not comprehensively assess the multiple components of morphological awareness. MATRS fills that diagnostic gap.

WIAT-4	Academic achievement in reading, writing, math, oral language	WIAT identifies reading and spelling deficits. MATRS explains whether those difficulties stem from specific weaknesses in morphological awareness.
KTEA-3	Academic achievement	KTEA identifies academic strengths and weaknesses. MATRS provides detailed information about the students' morphological awareness skills to support intervention planning.
CTOPP-2	Phonological processing	CTOPP measures phonological awareness, memory, and rapid naming. MATRS assesses a different but complimentary language skill—morphological awareness. Together they provide a more complete picture of word-level literacy skills.
GORT-5 / GORT-6	Oral reading rate, accuracy, fluency, comprehension	GORT measures reading performance. MATRS helps explain one possible underlying cause of weak performance.
CORE PHONICS SURVEY	Informal phonics assessment	CORE identifies phonics gaps. MATRS extends assessment beyond phonics by evaluating students' understanding and use of meaningful word parts.
QRI (QUALITATIVE READING INVENTORY)	Informal diagnostic reading inventory	QRI identifies reading behaviors and comprehension strengths. MATRS provides standardized information about morphological awareness that QRI does not measure.