



# LEXILES:

## Making Sense of a Reading Measure



Updated September 2014



Georgia Department of Education  
*Making Education Work For All Georgians!*

# Goal of Presentation



Provide education stakeholders with background information for understanding, interpreting, and then using a student's Lexile measure to improve the student's reading ability.

- Lexiles and the College and Career-Ready Georgia Performance Standards (CCGPS)
- Georgia's Plan for Lexiles
- Definition of Lexile
- Overview of Lexile Framework
- Find a Book Search Engine
- Using Lexiles to Build Partnerships
  - In schools
  - In libraries
  - In the home
- 2014 Lexile Data
- Relating Lexiles to Tests and Other Reading Measures



**Georgia Department of Education**

*Making Education Work For All Georgians!*

# Lexiles and the CCGPS

- The CCGPS promote that students should be ready for college and career after high school.
- The most important factor for readiness is a student's ability to read and understand texts of steadily increasing complexity as they progress through school.
- The Lexile® Framework provides valuable insights into student readiness by measuring both the complexity of reading materials, including college and career texts, and a student's ability to comprehend these texts.



Georgia Department of Education

*Making Education Work For All Georgians!*

# Lexiles Stretch Bands & College- and Career-Readiness

- The Lexile Framework has been realigned to match the college- and career-ready text complexity grade bands.

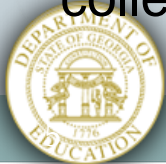
*The “stretch” bands of the Lexile Framework show an upward trajectory of reading comprehension development through the grades to indicate that all students should be reading at the college- and career-readiness level by no later than the end of high school.*



# Lexile Bands

Grade Band	“Stretch” Lexile Band
K-1	N/A
2-3	420-820L
4-5	740-1010L
6-8	925L-1185L
9-10	1050L-1335L
11-CCR	1185L-1385L

These “stretch” Lexile bands are the basis for determining at what text complexity level students should be reading—and at which grades—to make sure they are ultimately prepared for the reading demands of college and careers.



**Georgia Department of Education**

*Making Education Work For All Georgians!*

# Georgia's Plan for Lexiles



- GaDOE will continue to issue Lexile measures for the Georgia Milestones Assessment System.
- Students will receive a Lexile measure along with their regular scale score for the Milestones EOG or EOC in ELA.
- A student's Lexile measure is a tool
  - for teachers to use in targeting reading material for students.
  - for parents to use in selecting reading material for their children.
- CCGPS promotes literacy in ELA and Math as well as other subject areas.
  - Teachers in such areas as social studies and science must also help students develop literacy.



# Georgia's Plan for Lexiles



- In the spring of 2015, the GaDOE and MetaMetrics will conduct a research study to link the Lexile metric to Georgia Milestones.
  - About 2,500 students will take a parallel Lexile test prior to the spring administration of the Milestones EOG and EOC.
  - By matching these scores to performance on the subsequent operational test, the relationship between Lexiles and Georgia Milestones can be established.



# How will Lexiles be reported?



- **Student Score Report will provide:**
  - Lexile information in parent-friendly format.
  - Lexile score and Lexile range.
  - An explanation on how to use the information.
  - Sample book titles individualized for each student based on their Lexile range. These are categorized into a Leisure reading range and a Challenging reading range.
- **Lexile information will also be provided in the data files supplied to districts.**





# What is the Lexile Framework?



- Developed by MetaMetrics
- Based on research funded by National Institute for Child Health Development (NICHD)
- Combined the work of reading experts Chall, Flesch, Carroll, and Bormuth, with measurement expert, Rasch



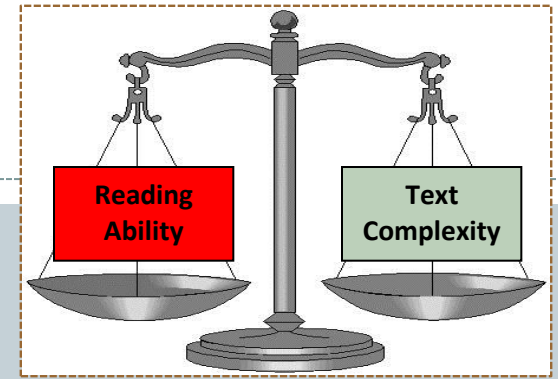
# What is the Lexile Framework?



- An educational tool that links text and readers under a common metric known as Lexiles.
- Allows educators to forecast the level of comprehension a reader is expected to experience with a particular text
- Most commonly used reading measure
  - Over 19 million students receive Lexile scores through commercial and state assessments
  - Over 100,000 books and tens of millions of articles have Lexile measures



# Lexile Measure



- A Lexile is a standard score developed by MetaMetrics
- Matches a student's reading ability with difficulty of text material
- Interpreted as the level of book that a student can read with 75% comprehension
- 75% comprehension is the level identified by experts as offering the reader a certain amount of comfort and yet still offering a challenge



# The Lexile Scale



- Lexiles typically range from 200 for beginning readers to 1700 for advanced readers
- Lexile text below 200L represents beginning-reading material.
  - A student's Lexile score may have a number in the 100s or the code of BR (for Beginning Reader).
- Applies to both reader ability and text difficulty
  - When reader and text measures are the same, the student is expected to read with 75% comprehension.
- Can be used to track reading growth over time



# More About the **BR** Lexile Code

BR is used for any text or student ability that has a Lexile measure of zero or below. Some students, particularly at the lower grades, have CRCT or CRCT-M scores that generate a BR Lexile score (BR means beginner reader) or a score less than 200L.

ISBN	Title	Author	Lexile
0152020632	"Fire, Fire!" Said Mrs. McGuire	Martin Jr., Bill	BR
0813620082	"POP" Pops the Popcorn	Egan, Bob	BR
0478126123	"Who Took the Cake?"	Medina, Eduardo	BR

ISBN	Title	Author	Lexile
0478204418	"Happy Birthday, Estela!"	Bingley, Anne M.	70L
047820454X	"Smile!" said Dad	Jane Buxton	20L
0679886893	6 Sticks	Coxe, Molly	120L
051622879X	A Lunch With Punch	Kittinger, Jo S.	80L



**Georgia Department of Education**  
*Making Education Work For All Georgians!*

# How are Lexiles calculated?



- Semantic Difficulty
  - Word Frequency
- Syntactic Complexity
  - Sentence Length



# Accessing the Find A Book Tool

<http://lexile.com/fab/GA>



The Lexile® Framework for Reading

Quick Book Search:

Title, Author, or ISBN



Advanced Search

Put an exact title or author in quotes (ex: "New Moon")

About Lexile Measures

Using Lexile Measures

Common Core

Lexile Tools

Lexile Training

Find the Right Book for You!

Enter your Lexile measure, select your interests, and find books you'd like to read!

Buscando libros en español?

Pledge to read some great books this summer!

Submit your Summer Reading Pledge



Find a Book

Step 1: Enter Lexile Measure or

My Lexile measure is

Lexile Measure:

L

Lexile Range:

L to  L

Or

I don't know my Lexile measure

My Current Grade is:

Kindergarten

- ☐ I find the books I read for school difficult.
- ☐ I find the books I read for school just right.
- ☐ I find the books I read for school easy.

Submit

736 Books updated this month

142,627 Total books measured



# What if a book or document isn't in the Lexile database?

- Use the Lexile Analyzer – it's free, but you must register.
- Create a text document (file extension is .txt) with multiple 175-word slices from the book or document.
- Submit via the Lexile Analyzer.  
<http://lexile.com/analyzer/>
- Also can approximate the Lexile by seeing other books by the same author or in same series. At least a good place to begin with to determine if book is close to a student's Lexile range.





# Lexile Analyzer

## Txt file

### Betsy's Busy Summer

By the time school closed in the last week of June, everyone had decided that the hot weather had come to stay. All the fathers and mothers still complained about the heat, but never the children. Now that they did not have to go to school, they didn't seem to know that it was hot. The air was filled with their shouts as they raced and ran and played.

There was almost always a crowd of them playing in Betsy's yard. Betsy had a big yard to play in. It was all around the house, but the biggest part was in the back, where Betsy's mother had a garden. A path ran through the garden to the far end, where Betsy's father had made a pool. It was not very big and it was not very deep, but the eight goldfish that lived in it seemed to find it a pleasant place. At the end of Betsy's yard a stone wall ran between it and the Jackson's place.

It was soon very noticeable that Betsy's summer house was going to be the favorite spot for all the neighborhood children during their summer vacation. It was shaded by the trees, and Betsy's father had fastened a big old-fashioned electric fan in the center of the ceiling. It whirled away by the hour, sending a cooling breeze down on the head of the children when they played there.

One warm day, Betsy and her best friend Ellen were sitting in the summerhouse, sewing new dresses for their dolls. Betsy was making her doll a plaid school dress, and Ellen was making her a party dress of pink silk.

Betsy's mother had taken the car and gone to the market. Betsy's little sister Star and Ellen's little sister Linda were in the garden, playing dress-up ladies. Star was blue with pink roses. It wrapped around her six times and was held on by a wide sash tied in a large bow in the back. She looked like a little sausage.

Linda had on a black satin dress that had once belonged to Star's grandmother. It was held on and held up with many safety pins. Underneath the dress she had on a pink-and-white-checked sun suit. The whole back of the tight little pants was covered with rows of ruffles, which gave the black satin dress a battle in the rear. The dress had a fabulous train, which Linda swished as she walked up and down the garden path. She was also wearing a black lace scarf over her head.

"I'm a Duckess," said Linda to Star, as she stopped in the walk beside the pool.

"What's a Duckess?" asked Star, who was younger than Linda and didn't know much.

"Goodness!" said Linda. "Don't you know what a Duckess is?" Star shook her head.

## Result

### Lexile Analyzer

Please be sure to make note of this information.  
It will not be stored and may only be recreated by analyzing the file again.

#### Lexile Analyzer Result

Lexile Measure: 970L

[Click here to analyze another file.](#)

## Lexile Analyzer

The screenshot shows the Lexile Analyzer website in a web browser. The browser's address bar displays the URL <http://www.lexile.com/analyzer/>. The website has a navigation bar with links: Home, "Find a Book", Lexile Analyzer, Resources, Research, Store, My Profile, My Reading Lists, and Logout. Below the navigation bar is a section titled "The Lexile® Framework for Reading". To the right of this section is a "Quick Book Search" box with a search input field and a "Search" button. Below the search box is a text prompt: "Put an exact title or author in quotes (ex: 'new moon')". The main content area features a "Lexile Training" sidebar on the left with links for "Online Help" and a list of five steps: "Step 1: What kinds of texts can be measured", "Step 2: Prepare your text for measurement", "Step 3: Type or scan your text", "Step 4: Convert your text into a plain text file", and "Step 5: Analyze your text and get results". The main content area also includes a "Get a Lexile® Text Measure" section with a text input field, a "Browse..." button, and a "Submit" button. Below this is an "Online help and user guides" section with text explaining how to use the English Lexile Analyzer or Spanish Lexile Analyzer to get an estimated Lexile measure, and a link to the user guide.



Georgia Department of Education  
Making Education Work For All Georgians!

# Alternate Method



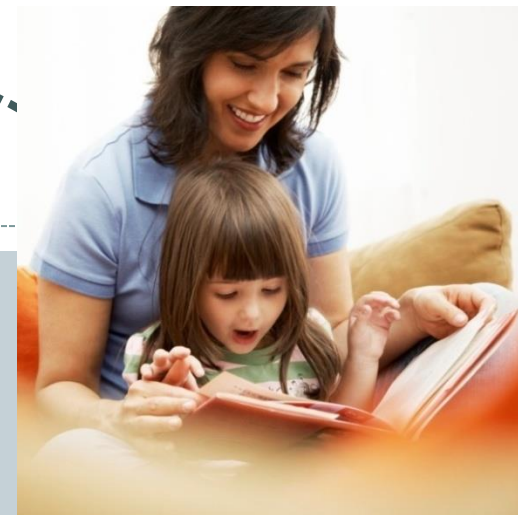
- The book *Betsy's Busy Summer* is not in Lexile database.
- Other books by Carolyn Haywood are:
  - *B is for Betsy* – 660L
  - *Back to School with Betsy* – 570L
  - *Betsy and the Boys* – 560L
- If book is in same series, then book is most likely somewhere in this range.
- Also see what other “leveling” might be done for the author or series. The reading level for many “Betsy” books is 9 to 12-year-olds; this translates roughly into 3<sup>rd</sup> to 5<sup>th</sup> grade or about 500L to 950L.





**LIBRARY**

# Making Connections Using Lexiles



**HOME**



**SCHOOL**

*The Lexile Framework is a tool for teachers, media specialists, librarians, and parents to use in conjunction with existing reading programs and is not a replacement for existing reading programs.*



**Georgia Department of Education**  
*Making Education Work For All Georgians!*

# How to Use Lexiles



- It is recommended that readers choose texts within their Lexile range.
  - A Lexile range is 50L above and 100L below a student's reported Lexile measure.
- Selection for pleasure reading should also be based on student's interests
- Practice with a variety of texts.
- Use Lexiles to set goals.



# Using Lexiles in the Classroom

## Teachers can use Lexiles to help them:

- Develop individualized or classroom reading lists tailored to provide appropriately challenging reading.
- Enhance thematic teaching by building a bank of titles at varying levels that support the theme, but also allows all students to participate successfully in the theme with material at their own reading level.
- Sequence materials, for example by increasing the difficulty of read-aloud books throughout the year.

Source: <http://www.lexile.com/m/uploads/downloadablepdfs/Lexiles-in-the-Classroom.pdf>



**Georgia Department of Education**  
*Making Education Work For All Georgians!*

# Using Lexiles in the Classroom

## Teachers can use Lexiles to help them:

- Develop a reading folder that goes home with students and comes back for weekly review. Folder might contain:
  - a reading list of books within the student's Lexile range
  - reports of recent assessments
  - a form for parents to record reading that occurs at home.
- Vary reading difficulty of material to the situation:
  - Choose texts lower in the student's Lexile range when factors make the reading situation more challenging, threatening or unfamiliar.
  - Select texts at or above the student's range to stimulate growth when a topic is of extreme interest to a student, or when you will be giving additional support such as background teaching or discussion.

Source: <http://www.lexile.com/m/uploads/downloadablepdfs/Lexiles-in-the-Classroom.pdf>



**Georgia Department of Education**

*Making Education Work For All Georgians!*



# More Instructional Uses of Lexiles

## Teachers can use Lexiles to:

- Set measurable goals for instruction and special intervention programs
- Monitor progress of various reading programs
- Make parents “partners to the classroom” by giving them a tool for selecting appropriate reading material for their children (e.g., Summer Reading Lists, visiting library, etc.)
- Help students set goals for themselves and use annual CRCT results to see if they have progressed towards their goals.



Source: <http://www.lexile.com/m/uploads/downloadablepdfs/Lexiles-in-the-Classroom.pdf>



**Georgia Department of Education**

*Making Education Work For All Georgians!*

# More Instructional Uses of Lexiles



## Lexiles can help teachers:

- Adjust materials to the purpose of reading.
  - For increased fluency and automaticity, teacher selects text that measures well below reader ability.
  - As a strategy for teaching students how to attack “hard” text, the teacher selects text that measures above reader ability.

Source: <http://www.lexile.com/m/uploads/downloadablepdfs/Lexiles-in-the-Classroom.pdf>



**Georgia Department of Education**  
*Making Education Work For All Georgians!*



# More Instructional Uses of Lexiles

- Teachers can use Lexiles to target fiction and non-fiction material to students' abilities and thus promote learning of all subjects.
  - Avoids student frustration when reading text is too difficult.
  - Avoids undermining student self-confidence.
  - Avoids the fostering of bad work habits and unrealistic self-expectations when a student is always presented with too easy material.
  - Learning occurs best when the text material can be comprehended at a 75% rate.



Source: <http://www.lexile.com/m/uploads/downloadablepdfs/Lexiles-in-the-Classroom.pdf>



**Georgia Department of Education**  
*Making Education Work For All Georgians!*

# Summer Reading Is Essential!

## Research studies show that ---

- students can have up to a 2-3 month loss in reading ability over summer.
- lower income students may suffer most due to lack of books in home and transportation access to public libraries.
- rural area students also lack easy access.
- innovative partnering of schools, publishers, and public libraries have great promise for solving the summer reading loss dilemma.



**Georgia Department of Education**

*Making Education Work For All Georgians!*

# Using Lexiles to Promote Reading

- Improve students' reading fluency and increase enjoyment of reading.
  - Students who spend a minimum of 3 hrs/week reading at their own level for their own purposes develop reading fluency which leads to improved mastery.
- It is recommended that readers choose texts within their Lexile range.
  - A Lexile range is 50L above and 100L below a student's reported Lexile measure.
- Use Lexiles to set goals.
- Practice with a variety of texts.
- Challenge the BEST readers.
- Success breeds enjoyment.



**Georgia Department of Education**

*Making Education Work For All Georgians!*

# Using Lexiles in Media Centers and Public Libraries

## Media specialists and librarians can assist classroom instruction by

- Helping to develop individualized or classroom reading lists tailored to provide appropriately challenging reading.
- Guiding teachers in selecting a bank of titles at varying levels that support an instructional thematic unit. This allows all students to participate successfully in the theme with material at their own reading level.
- Locating and sequencing materials for classroom use. For example, increasing the difficulty of read-aloud books throughout the year.

Source: <https://d1jt5u2soh3gkt.cloudfront.net/m/uploads/downloadablepdfs/Lexiles-in-the-Library.pdf>



**Georgia Department of Education**

*Making Education Work For All Georgians!*

# Use Lexiles to Build Partnerships

- School media specialists and public librarians should be partners.
  - Jointly create reading lists
  - Complement catalogue holdings
- Assist students in selecting reading material.
  - Remember to vary reading difficulty of material to the situation.
  - Ask for Lexile information. Schools might create a library card with Lexile information on it.
  - Choose texts lower in the student's Lexile range when factors make the reading situation more challenging, threatening or unfamiliar.
  - Select texts at or above the student's range to stimulate growth when a topic is of extreme interest to a student, or when you will be giving additional support such as background teaching or discussion.
- Make parents “partners” by giving them a tool for selecting appropriate reading material for their children (e.g., Summer Reading Lists, visiting library, etc.)

Source: <http://www.lexile.com/m/uploads/downloadablepdfs/Lexiles-in-the-Classroom.pdf>

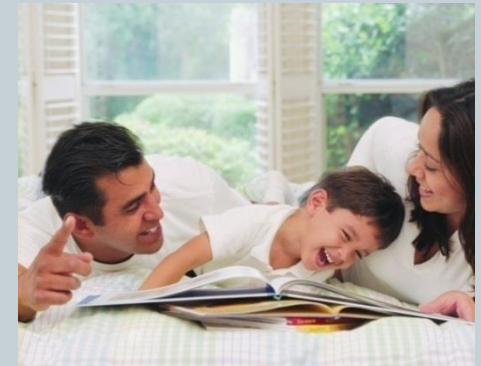


**Georgia Department of Education**

*Making Education Work For All Georgians!*

# Parents Can Use Lexiles

- Promotes family-school connections.
- Know your child's Lexile measure.
- Know your child's Lexile range.
  - 50L above and 100L below their reported Lexile measure.  
This range represents the boundaries between the easiest kind of reading material for your child and the hardest level at which he/she can read successfully.
- Use the Lexile Find a Book Database (at <http://lexile.com/fab/>) to find books in the child's Lexile range.



Source: <http://www.lexile.com/m/uploads/downloadablepdfs/Lexiles-at-Home.pdf>



**Georgia Department of Education**  
*Making Education Work For All Georgians!*





# Parents Can Use Lexiles



- Ensure that your child reads every day.
- Parents should read to set a good example. Reading newspapers and magazines will show children that reading is a wonderful pastime as well as a window to the world of learning.
- Ask school or library for book lists within Lexile range.
- Student's interests should play a part in book selection.
- Visit public libraries often.
- Participate in summer reading programs.



Source: <http://lexile.com/m/uploads/downloadablepdfs/Lexiles-at-Home.pdf>



**Georgia Department of Education**  
*Making Education Work For All Georgians!*

# Parents Can Use Lexiles



- When a reading assignment proves to be too difficult, provide adult-directed assistance:
  - Review words and definitions from glossary or dictionary.
  - Review questions at end of chapter before child reads text.
  - Pair-share read – Parent and student alternate reading the text. Stop, discuss, and ask questions along the way to see that student understands.
  - Return to end of chapter questions and glossary to make certain your child understands the material.
- Celebrate your child's reading accomplishments.
  - Set goals –
    - ✦ number of books read
    - ✦ variety of books
    - ✦ stretch to books at higher Lexile



Source: <http://www.lexile.com/m/uploads/downloadablepdfs/Lexiles-at-Home.pdf>



**Georgia Department of Education**

*Making Education Work For All Georgians!*



# Georgia's Lexile Results



**THE NEXT FEW SLIDES  
PROVIDE A BRIEF OVERVIEW  
OF STUDENTS' LEXILE  
MEASURES FROM THE  
2013-14 SCHOOL YEAR.**



**Georgia Department of Education**

*Making Education Work For All Georgians!*

# Relationship of Lexiles & Grade Levels

- Column 2 shows the range of Lexiles in which the middle 50% of readers fall at a grade level. 25% of students fall below this range and 25% above.
- Column 3 shows the typical range of reading material at a grade level. These are based on a 2009 study.
- Column 4 shows the "stretch" text measures (defined in 2010 through studies related to the development of the Common Core State Standards for English Language Arts) and represents the demand of text that students should be reading to be college and career ready by the end of Grade 12.

Grade	Reader Measures, Mid-Year	Text Demand Study 2009	"Stretch" Text Measures
	25th percentile to 75th percentile (IQR)	25th percentile to 75th percentile (IQR)	25th percentile to 75th percentile (IQR)
<b>1</b>	<b>Up to 300L</b>	<b>230L to 420L</b>	<b>190L to 530L</b>
<b>2</b>	<b>140L to 500L</b>	<b>450L to 570L</b>	<b>420L to 650L</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>330L to 700L</b>	<b>600L to 730L</b>	<b>520L to 820L</b>
<b>4</b>	<b>445L to 810L</b>	<b>640L to 780L</b>	<b>740L to 940L</b>
<b>5</b>	<b>565L to 910L</b>	<b>730L to 850L</b>	<b>830L to 1010L</b>
<b>6</b>	<b>665L to 1000L</b>	<b>860L to 920L</b>	<b>925L to 1070L</b>
<b>7</b>	<b>735L to 1065L</b>	<b>880L to 960L</b>	<b>970L to 1120L</b>
<b>8</b>	<b>805L to 1100L</b>	<b>900L to 1010L</b>	<b>1010L to 1185L</b>
<b>9</b>	<b>855L to 1165L</b>	<b>960L to 1110L</b>	<b>1050L to 1260L</b>
<b>10</b>	<b>905L to 1195L</b>	<b>920L to 1120L</b>	<b>1080L to 1335L</b>
<b>11 and 12</b>	<b>940L to 1210L</b>	<b>1070L to 1220L</b>	<b>1185L to 1385L</b>



**Georgia Department of Education**

*Making Education Work For All Georgians*

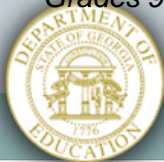
<http://www.lexile.com/about-lexile/grade-equivalent/grade-equivalent-chart/>

# Lexile Data from 2014 CRCT & EOCT

Grade Level	N Count w/ Lexiles	Mean	Range		Distribution			Lexile Associated with Cut Scores	
			Minimum Lexile	Maximum Lexile	25 <sup>th</sup> Percentile	50 <sup>th</sup> Percentile (Median)	75 <sup>th</sup> Percentile	Lexile at Meets	Lexile at Exceeds
3	126,745	702.30	BR*	890	570	755	890	410	790
4	124,872	841.98	BR*	990	735	915	990	570	915
5	123,653	924.65	205	1085	815	965	1085	650	1040
6	124,746	1031.97	190	1155	945	1075	1155	685	1120
7	127,269	1074.57	240	1210	980	1120	1210	800	1210
8	126,232	1159.60	295	1265	1090	1265	1265	805	1265
9**	112,505	1218.73	380	1505	1090	1225	1365	985	1290
11**	93,689	1263.07	420	1545	1145	1270	1390	1020	1320

\* BR = Beginning Reader - is reported on score reports.

\*\* Grades 9 and 11 reflect information for EOCT in 9<sup>th</sup> Grade Literature & Composition and American Literature & Composition, respectively.



**Georgia Department of Education**

*Making Education Work For All Georgians!*

# Exploring the Relationship of Lexiles to CRCT and EOCT



- How can we relate this information in the chart about Lexile measures for typical readers and “stretch” text measures at each grade to Georgia’s assessments?
  - The next slide shows these typical reader and “stretch” text measures along with actual Lexile measures associated with the CRCT and EOCT.
  - The second slide graphically shows this relationship.
  - Other slides provide explanations on how to interpret this information.



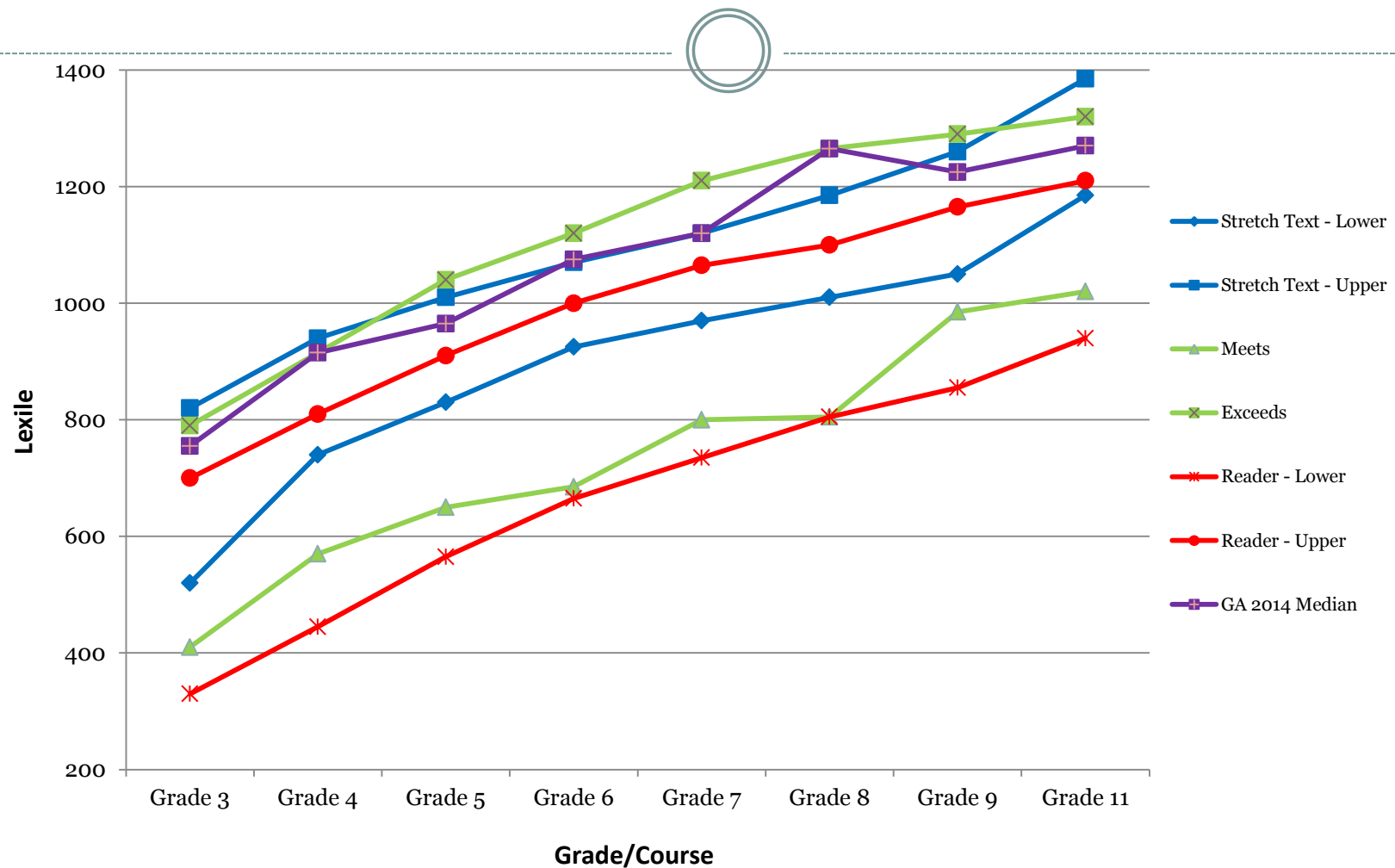
# Grade Level “Stretch” Text and Reader Lexile Boundaries, Median Lexiles, & Lexiles at Cut Scores

	Grade 3	Grade 4	Grade 5	Grade 6	Grade 7	Grade 8	Grade 9	Grade 11
<b>Stretch Text - Lower</b>	<b>520</b>	<b>740</b>	<b>830</b>	<b>925</b>	<b>970</b>	<b>1010</b>	<b>1050</b>	<b>1185</b>
<b>Stretch Text - Upper</b>	<b>820</b>	<b>940</b>	<b>1010</b>	<b>1070</b>	<b>1120</b>	<b>1185</b>	<b>1260</b>	<b>1385</b>
<b>Meets</b>	<b>410</b>	<b>570</b>	<b>650</b>	<b>685</b>	<b>800</b>	<b>805</b>	<b>985</b>	<b>1020</b>
<b>Exceeds</b>	<b>790</b>	<b>915</b>	<b>1040</b>	<b>1120</b>	<b>1210</b>	<b>1265</b>	<b>1290</b>	<b>1320</b>
<b>Reader - Lower</b>	<b>330</b>	<b>445</b>	<b>565</b>	<b>665</b>	<b>735</b>	<b>805</b>	<b>855</b>	<b>940</b>
<b>Reader - Upper</b>	<b>700</b>	<b>810</b>	<b>910</b>	<b>1000</b>	<b>1065</b>	<b>1100</b>	<b>1165</b>	<b>1210</b>
<b>GA 2014 Median</b>	<b>755</b>	<b>915</b>	<b>965</b>	<b>1075</b>	<b>1120</b>	<b>1265</b>	<b>1225</b>	<b>1270</b>



**Georgia Department of Education**  
*Making Education Work For All Georgians!*

# Grade Level “Stretch” Text & Reader Lexile Boundaries with Median Lexiles & Lexiles at Cut Scores



**Georgia Department of Education**  
*Making Education Work For All Georgians!*

# Interpreting the Graph



- The graph illustrates the relationship of reader ability, text difficulty, and the cut scores on the CRCT and EOCT.
- The **blue lines** represent the range of “stretch text” Lexiles that represent the demand of text that students should be reading to be college and career ready by the end of Grade 12. To be college and career ready, students should fall in this “river of text.”
- The **red lines** represent the range of Lexiles for readers that comprise the middle 50% of readers within a grade level. Note that the lower limits of this range are not in the “river of text.”
- The **green line** with triangles ▲ shows the Lexiles associated with Meets on CRCT (grades 3-8) and EOCT – 9<sup>th</sup> Grade Lit and 11<sup>th</sup> Grade American Lit.
- The **green line** with squares ■ shows the Lexiles associated with Exceeds on CRCT (grades 3-8) and EOCT – 9<sup>th</sup> Grade Lit and 11<sup>th</sup> Grade American Lit.
- The **purple line** represents the 2014 median Lexile for students at each grade.



# Interpreting the Graph



- The span of reader ability (**red** lines) is greater than the span of text difficulty (**blue** lines).
- Students with Lexile scores that fall toward the lower band of reader ability (the **bottom red** line) and outside of the text difficulty (the **blue** lines) will probably experience some difficulty comprehending the “stretch” text demands for that grade level.
- In most cases the Lexiles associated with the Meets cut scores on the CRCT and the EOCT fall on or above the lower band of reader ability (**lower red** line) but below the lower bound of text difficulty (**lower blue** line).
- The Lexiles associated with the Exceeds cut scores on the CRCT are typically at or above the typical upper limit of the “stretch” text difficulty (the **upper blue** line) and the typical upper bound of the interquartile of reader ability (the **upper red** line).



Georgia Department of Education

Making Education Work For All Georgians!



# Good News from Lexile Data

## A Longitudinal Look

- The table on the next slide shows the median Lexile at each grade for the last six years along with the “stretch text” Lexile range.
- The 2014 median Lexile for each grade shows an increase from the 2007 median.
- As of 2014, the median Lexile for each grade is falling within the “stretch” text bands for grades 3-5, 7, 9, and 11. For grades 6 and 8, the median Lexile exceeds the upper limit of the “stretch” text band.



# Median Lexile from CRCT & EOCT by Grade from 2007 – 2014 with “Stretch Text” Lexiles

Grade	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	Stretch Text Demand Lower Limit	Stretch Text Demand Upper Limit
3	610	670	645	685	720	740	790	755	520	820
4	740	770	790	810	805	840	860	915	740	940
5	825	870	840	885	925	935	940	965	830	1010
6	910	955	980	980	1000	1025	1070	1075	925	1070
7	965	995	1020	1020	1040	1065	1095	1120	970	1120
8	1060	1080	1110	1150	1170	1180	1210	1265	1010	1185
9 <sup>th</sup> Lit						1205	1215	1225	1050	1260
11 <sup>th</sup> Am Lit						1220	1240	1270	1185	1385



**Georgia Department of Education**  
*Making Education Work For All Georgians!*

# Lexiles and CCRPI



	Indicator	Description	Denominator	Numerator
9	Percent of students in grade 3 achieving a Lexile measure equal to or greater than 650		3rd grade FAY students with CRCT Reading test scores	Students scoring a Lexile measure $\geq$ 650

**Data Source: Student Record and Assessment Files**

	Indicator	Description	Denominator	Numerator
10	Percent of students in grade 5 achieving a Lexile measure equal to or greater than 850		5th grade FAY students with CRCT Reading test scores	Students scoring a Lexile measure $\geq$ 850

**Data Source: Student Record and Assessment Files**

	Indicator	Description	Denominator	Numerator
9	Percent of students in grade 8 achieving a Lexile measure equal to or greater than 1050		8th grade FAY students with CRCT Reading test scores	Students scoring a Lexile measure $\geq$ 1050

**Data Source: Student Record and Assessment Files**

	Indicator	Description	Denominator	Numerator
14	Percent of students achieving a Lexile measure greater than or equal to 1275 on the American Literature EOCT		FAY students with American Literature Lexile scores: FAY Participant = Yes (deselect "blanks" for Lexile Score)	Students scoring a Lexile measure $\geq$ 1275

**Data Source: Student Record, Assessment Files**



**Georgia Department of Education**

*Making Education Work For All Georgians!*

# Lexiles and CCRPI



- Targets for the Lexiles indicators in CCRPI were based on the Lexile “stretch” bands and longitudinal data from state tests.
- Targets represent reading ability that firmly plants student within the college and career ready stretch bands for their grade level.

Grade	Stretch Text Band Lower Limit	Stretch Text Band Upper Limit	CCRPI Target
3	520	820	650
5	830	1010	850
8	1010	1185	1050
11	1185	1385	1275



# Relating Lexiles to Other Measures



**GADOE OFTEN RECEIVES QUESTIONS  
ON HOW TO RELATE LEXILES TO  
OTHER MEASURES.**

**THE NEXT FEW SLIDES SHOW  
CORRESPONDENCE OF LEXILES TO  
OTHER READING LEVEL MODELS.**



**Georgia Department of Education**

*Making Education Work For All Georgians!*

# Accelerated Reader\* and Lexiles\*\*

AR IRL	Lexile Score	AR IRL	Lexile Score
0.2	10	6.5	991
0.5	70	6.7	1019
0.7	11	7	1060
1	170	7.3	1102
1.3	229	7.5	1129
1.5	269	7.7	1157
1.7	309	8	1198
2	370	8.3	1240
2.3	411	8.5	1267
2.5	439	8.7	1295
2.7	466	9	1336
3	508	9.3	1378
3.3	549	9.5	1405
3.5	577	9.7	1433
3.7	604	10	1475
4	646	10.3	1516
4.3	687	10.5	1544
4.5	715	10.7	1571
4.7	743	11	1613
5	784	11.3	1654
5.3	825	11.5	1682
5.5	853	11.7	1709
5.7	881	12	1751
6	922	12.3	1792
6.3	964	12.5	1820

\*This relational table is from Renaissance Learning, Inc. (2002). \*\*Lexile is a trademark of MetaMetrics, Inc.

Source: <http://www.nacs.k12.in.us/mcms/6thGrade/ARLEX.html>



**Georgia Department of Education**

*Making Education Work For All Georgians!*

# Comparison of Various Reading Level Models

\*This chart was retrieved from the following website:  
<http://www.oema.net/lexiles/ReadingLevelComps.pdf>.

This chart was provided to the Oregon Educational Media Association by Steven Zimmerman of Harcourt. It provides a comparison by grade level of different book leveling systems including Lexiles, Fountas and Pinnell (Guided Reading), Basal, DRP (Degrees of Reading Power), Reading Recovery and DRA.

Descriptor	Grade Level	Fountas & Pinnell (Guided Reading)	Basal Level	DRP (Degrees of Reading Power)	Reading Recovery	DRA Level	Lexile Level
Emergent	Kindergarten Grade 1	A	Readiness		1	A & 1	Beginning Reader
Early	Kindergarten Grade 1	B			2	2 & 3	
	Kindergarten Grade 1	C	PP1		3 & 4	4	
	Grade 1	D	PP2	25-30	5 & 6	6	100-400
	Grade 1	E	PP3		7 & 8	8	
	Grade 1	F	Primer		9 & 10	10	
	Grade 1	G			11 & 12	12	
Transitional	Grade 1	H	Grade 1		13 & 14	14	
	Grades 1 & 2	I			15, 16 & 17	16	
	Grade 2	J	Grade 2	30-44	18, 9 & 20	18	300-600
	Grade 2	K				20	
	Grade 2	L				24	
	Grades 2 & 3	M				28	
Self-Extending	Grade 3	N	Grade 3	44-54		30	500-800
	Grade 3	O				34	
	Grades 3 & 4	P				38	
Advanced	Grade 4	Q & R	Grade 4	40-42		40-44	600-900
	Grade 5		Grade 5	44		50	700-1000
	Grade 6	S-Z	Grade 6			60	800-1050
	Grade 7					70	850-1099
	Grade 8					80	900-1150
	Grade 9						1000-1199
	Grade 10						1025-1200+
	Grade 11						1050-1300+
	Grade 12						1075-1400+



Georgia Department of Education

Making Education Work For All Georgians!





CORRELATION OF INSTRUCTIONAL READING LEVELS

Grade Level	Wright Group	Reading Recovery	GUIDED READING	Developmental Rdg. Assessment (DRA)	Rigby Literacy	Lexile
K	A	1	A	A-1	1-2	*
K	B	2	B	2	3,4,5	*
Preprimer	C	3	C	2	4,5	*
Preprimer	D	4	C	3-4	4,5	*
Preprimer	E	5-6	D	5-6	6	*
Preprimer	F	7-8	E	7-8	7	*
Primer	G	9-10	F	9-10	8	*
Primer	H	11-12	G	11-12	9	200-299
Grade 1	I	13-14	H	13-14	10	200-299
Grade 1	J	15-17	I	16	11	200-299
Grade 2	K (2)	18	J	18	(10,11) 12	300-399
Grade 2	L (3)	19	J	20	(10,11) 12	300-399
Grade 2	M (4)	20	K	24	13	300-399
Grade 2	N (5)	24-28	L-M	28	[L] 14-15 [M] 16-17	400-499
Grade 3	O (6)	30	N	30	(16-17) 18	500-599
Grade 3	P (7)	30	N	34	(16-17) 18	500-599
Grade 3	Q (8)	34-38	O	38	19	600-699
Grade 3	R (9)	34-38	P	38	20	600-699
Grade 4	S (10)	40	Q	40	*	700-799
Grade 4	T (11)	40	R	40	*	700-799
Grade 5	*	44	S,T	*	*	800-899
Grade 6	*	*	*	*	*	900-999
Gr. 7,8	*	*	*	*	*	1000-1100

# Relating Different Reading Level Models

This table is from  
[https://www.leveledreader.com/docs/Leveling\\_Guide.pdf](https://www.leveledreader.com/docs/Leveling_Guide.pdf)

# Georgia's Summer Reading Challenge



- A student's growth in reading ability doesn't happen only at school.
- Research has shown that students can have up to a 2-3 month loss in reading ability over the summer.
- Therefore, summer reading at home is essential!
- Visit Georgia's Summer Reading Challenge webpage for more information: <http://www.gadoe.org/Curriculum-Instruction-and-Assessment/Curriculum-and-Instruction/Pages/Georgia-Summer-Reading-Challenge.aspx>



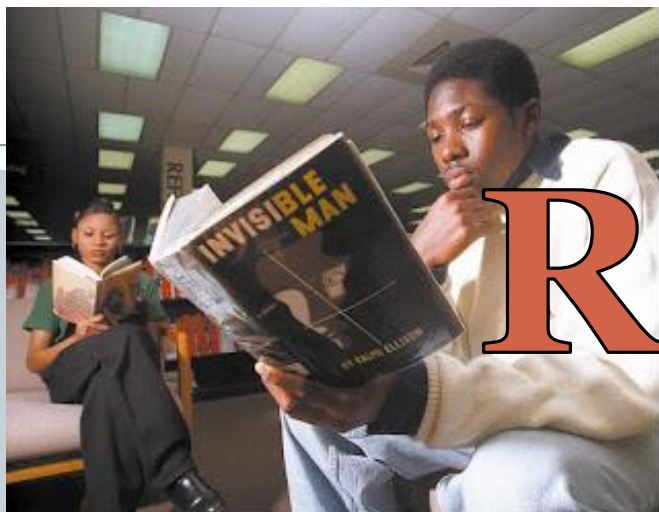
# Want to Know More . . .



- GA Department of Education has Lexile information at:
  - <http://www.gadoe.org/Curriculum-Instruction-and-Assessment/Assessment/Pages/Lexile-Framework.aspx>
  - <https://www.georgiastandards.org/Resources/Pages/Tools/LexileFrameworkforReading.aspx>
- MetaMetrics' website: <http://lexile.com/>
- Contact:
  - Dr. Melodee Davis, Director  
Assessment Research and Development Division  
Georgia Department of Education  
Phone: 404-657-0312  
Email: [medavis@doe.k12.ga.us](mailto:medavis@doe.k12.ga.us)



**Georgia Department of Education**  
*Making Education Work For All Georgians!*



Read  
every  
day!



Georgia Department of Education  
*Making Education Work For All Georgians!*