



WHAT IS A LEXILE?

A student gets a Lexile reader measure from a reading test or program, like NWEA MAP Growth. Prior to being placed on a lexile scale, students are on a continuum of beginning reading (BR).

Higher Lexile measures represent a higher level of reading ability. A Lexile reader measure can range from below 200L for beginning readers to above 1700L for advanced readers. For example, if a student receives an 880L on his/her end-of-grade reading test, he/she is an 880 Lexile reader. Beginning Reader (BR) is a code given to readers and text that are below 0L on the Lexile scale. In some cases, for readers, a BR code is followed by a number and L (e.g., BR150L). A Lexile reader measure of BR150L indicates that the Lexile measure of the reader is 150 units below 0L. The lower the number following the BR code, the more advanced the reader or text is. The higher the number, the less complex the text is or less skilled the reader is.

The chart below shows how your child's reading ability compares to other students in the same grade. This chart of national student norms data came from the Lexile.com website and shows where a student's score compares to the 50th to 90th percentile for each grade at the end of the year. These student norms are based on a MetaMetrics' study that included a sample of 3.5 million students from all 50 states and the U.S. Virgin Islands who were administered tests that reported Lexile measures from 2010 to 2016. The Lexile student measure ranges show the 50th through 90th percentiles by grade level for spring testing.

Grade	End-of-Year Student Measures 50th to 90th Percentile
K	BR160L to 150L
1	165L to 565L
2	425L to 790L
3	645L to 980L
4	850L to 1155L
5	950L to 1255L
6	1030L to 1335L
7	1095L to 1405L
8	1155L to 1465L
9	1205L to 1515L
10	1250L to 1605L
11 and 12	1295L to 1605L

WHAT CAUSES FLUCTUATIONS IN TEST SCORES?

It's normal to see a child's test scores go up and down. Test scores offer an estimate of a student's ability. It's but one data point at one moment in time and susceptible to a host of factors that impact test performance. It's unlikely a child will score the same on two assessments, even if they were taken just days apart. Just as measurements like weight and blood pressure can fluctuate based on the circumstances under which they're measured, so too can test scores. Outside factors, like if the child had a good night's sleep or ate a healthy breakfast, can affect performance. Other factors like the type of test and how it is given can influence performance as well. And Lexile measures are available from more than 75 assessments, so you might encounter fluctuation in test scores across different assessments.

Source: *Lexile.com*