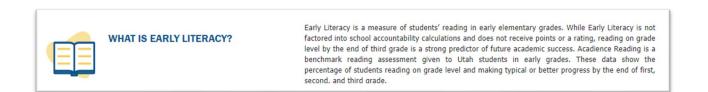
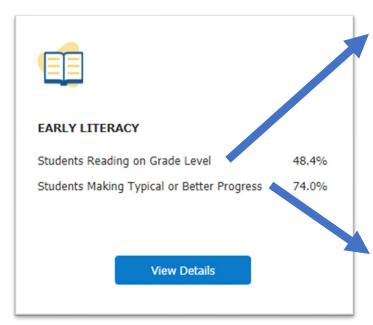
Utah School Report Card- Early Literacy

Early Literacy is a measure of students' reading in the early elementary grades. While Early Literacy is *not factored into school accountability calculations and does not receive points or a rating*, reading on grade level by the end of third grade is a strong predictor of future academic success. Acadience Reading, formerly known as DIBELS, is a formative reading assessment used for both benchmarking and progress monitoring that is given to Utah students in grades 1-3. The benchmark data show the percentage of students scoring at each risk level and making typical or better progress by the end of first, second, and third grade.



What does the Early Literacy Tile on the School Report Card Mean?



Students Reading on Grade Level:

This is the percent of students in grades 1-3 that are meeting or exceeding the Lexile cut score for their grade level on the end of year Acadience Reading benchmark assessment. The Lexile cut scores are determined by equating the Acadience Reading Composite Score to a Lexile level. <u>This is different</u> <u>than the percent of students that are meeting the</u> <u>benchmark goal for that time of year.</u>

Students Making Typical or Better Progress:

This is the percent of students in grades 1-3 that are making typical, above typical, or well above typical growth on Acadience Reading Pathways of Progress.

What are Lexiles?

The Lexile[®] Framework for Reading is a scientific approach to measuring both reading ability and the text complexity of reading materials on the same developmental scale. Students receive a Lexile reader measure from the Acadience Reading Benchmark Assessment. (Metametrics, 2020)

A Lexile measure is the numeric representation of an individual's reading ability or a text's complexity or difficulty, followed by an "L" for Lexile. The Lexile scale is a developmental scale for reading that ranges from BR400L meaning below zero for early readers and beginning texts to above 2000L for advanced readers and texts. The smaller the number following the BR code, the more advanced the reader is. For example, a BR250L reader is more advanced than a BR300L reader. Above 0L, measures indicate increasing reading ability as the numbers increase. For example, a 600L reader is more advanced than a 370L reader. (Metametrics, 2014)



Why Lexiles?

Lexiles transcend all program leveling and therefore is a universal way to look at a reader's ability. Lexiles equate to reading on grade level, whereas benchmark equates to a level of risk. See the figure below for further information on benchmark status and the likelihood of meeting future early literacy goals.

Benchmark Status	Overall Likelihood of Achieving Subsequent Early Literacy Goals	Likely Need for Support
Above Benchmark	90–99%	Likely to Need Core Support ^a
At Benchmark	70–85%	Likely to Need Core Support ^b
Below Benchmark	40-60%	Likely to Need Strategic Support
Well Below Benchmark	10–20%	Likely to Need Intensive Support

^a Some students may benefit from instruction on more advanced skills.

^bSome students may require monitoring and strategic support on component skills.

(Acadience Learning, 2019)

USBE collaborated with Acadience Learning and Amplify to run a correlational study around Lexiles and future RISE scores. As a result, Lexile cut scores were determined to help stakeholders predict future scoring on RISE assessments. This correlation is much stronger than using benchmark status.

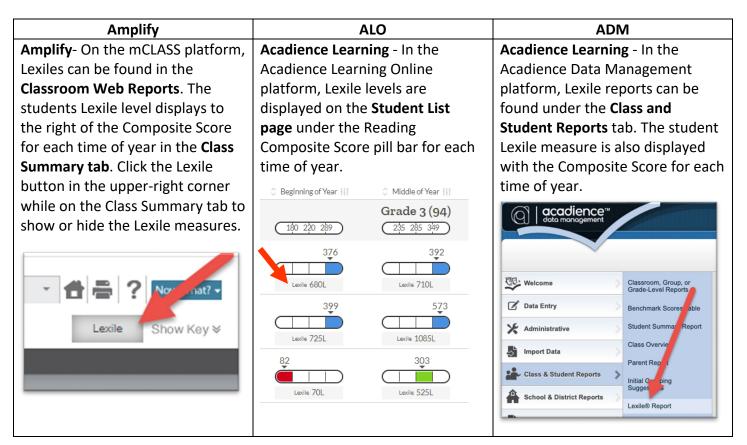
Connecting the Lexile Text Measure with a student's Lexile Level helps to forecast a student's comprehension rate. Educators can use Lexiles to personalize learning, differentiate instruction, and communicate with parents. Click <u>here</u> to find parent resources on Lexiles.

What information do I get from Lexiles and what information do I get from the Acadience Reading Measures?

Acadience Reading measures and Lexiles can be used together to support all students to achieve reading outcomes. The Acadience Reading Composite Score is an overall score composed of the individual measures administered at that time of year. As such, it is an indicator of students' ability to read accurately and fluently and to comprehend what they read. A student's Lexile Reader Measure, which is equated to the Acadience Reading Composite Score, also provides information about a student's overall reading level.

The individual Acadience Reading measures are reliable, valid, and efficient *indicators* of whether students are on track in acquisition and growth of essential early literacy and reading *skills* - those skills that are necessary for reading success. Students' performance on the individual Acadience Reading measures provides information that allows a teacher to pinpoint the specific literacy skills students need to work on to become successful readers.

Used together, Lexiles and Acadience Reading measures provide information that help teachers to identify students who need instructional support, plan and personalize instruction for students, and monitor progress and evaluate the effectiveness of instructional support provided.



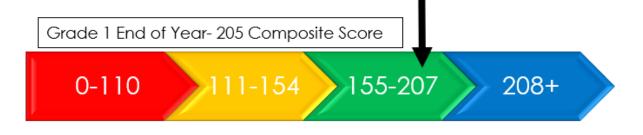
As an educator, where can I find Lexiles?

USBE Lexile levels for 'Reading on Grade Level' for End of Year are:

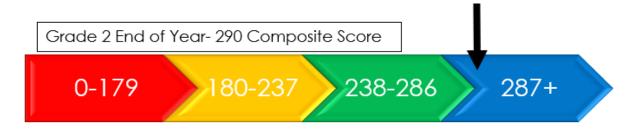
Grade Level	Lexile Cut Score	Acadience Reading Composite Score
Grade 1	195L	205
Grade 2	545L	290
Grade 3	750L	410

How do these Lexile levels align with the Acadience Reading Composite Score and Benchmark Goals Framework?

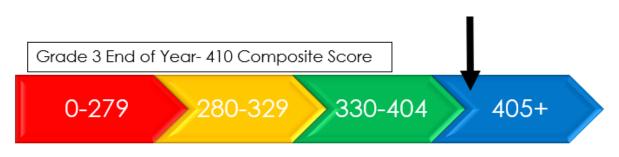
Grade 1: 195L equates to a Reading Composite Score of **205**, which is between the **At Benchmark** cut score of 155 and the **Above Benchmark** cut score of 208.



Grade 2: 545L equates to a Reading Composite Score of **290**, which is near the **Above Benchmark** cut score of 287.



Grade 3: 750L equates to a Reading Composite Score of **410**, which is near the **Above Benchmark** cut score of 405.



How can educators use Lexiles?

Assigning students books based on Lexiles alone, however is not best practice, especially for students who may need additional instructional support to acquire essential early reading skills. For example, a third-grade student may have a Student Lexile Measure of 185 at the beginning of third grade. This Lexile corresponds to an Acadience Reading Composite score that is at the benchmark level in first grade. A student reading at this level likely needs additional instructional support in basic and advanced phonics in addition to being assigned reading material at that level.

How can educators communicate with parents?

Your child receives a **Lexile** from Acadience Reading, formerly known as DIBELS. A Lexile can range from below OL to above 2000L. Readers who score below OL will have a BR in front of their Lexile level indicating they are a Beginning Reader. Your child's Lexile level is _____L.



More than 100 million books, articles, and

websites are Lexiled. Materials receive Lexiles based on factors like vocabulary and complexity. Students and parents should look for reading materials with a reading comprehension "sweet spot" of 100L below to 50L above their reported Lexile. Reading materials in this range will provide an ideal level of challenge while maintaining comprehension for independent reading. However, if your child is reading with you (Dyad Reading), you can read out loud together books that are 2 grade levels above their current Lexile level. For more information on Dyad Reading in English or Spanish, click <u>here</u> (Metametrics, 2020).

There are many amazing resources on Lexile.com for parents such as the <u>Parent Guide</u>. Feel free to read more about Lexiles <u>here</u>.

How can I find my School Report Card?

You can find your school's report card at: <u>https://utahschoolgrades.schools.utah.gov/</u>

