



LEXILE FRAMEWORK[®] FOR READING

LIBRARIAN GUIDE

The *Lexile Framework*[®] for Reading is a scientific approach to reading that places both readers and texts on the same measurement scale. More than half of all U.S. students receive Lexile measures from national, state and local assessments.



What Are Lexile Measures?

Lexile measures are represented by a number followed by an "L" (such as "800L") and range from below OL for beginning readers and texts to above 1600L for advanced readers and texts. With Lexile measures, you can connect students with reading materials at the right challenge level.



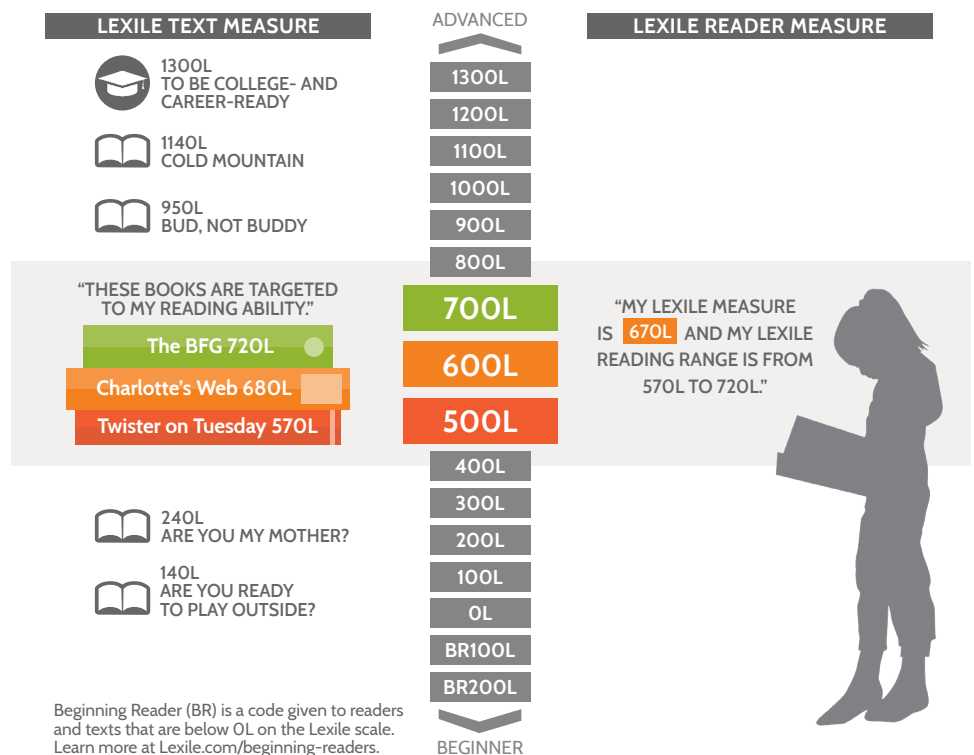
Identify just right books for students based on their Lexile level and interests. Find tools at the *Lexile*[®] & *Quantile*[®] Hub.

VISIT HUB.LEXILE.COM

Match Readers With Texts on the Lexile Scale

A *Lexile reader measure* describes a student's reading ability. Connecting students with books in their Lexile range – 100L below to 50L above their reported Lexile measure – provides an ideal level of reading challenge.

A *Lexile text measure* tells you how challenging a text is to comprehend. Over 100 million books, articles and websites have Lexile text measures.



Beginning Reader (BR) is a code given to readers and texts that are below OL on the Lexile scale. Learn more at Lexile.com/beginning-readers.



HOW LIBRARIANS USE LEXILE MEASURES

Connect Students With Just Right Reading

Knowing the Lexile measure of a book and the Lexile measure of a student's reading ability can help identify reading materials at the right level of challenge. It's a good place to start, *but nothing can substitute for your expertise as a librarian* and your knowledge of the student.



Support students and grow their love of reading by considering...

- 1) **QUALITATIVE FACTORS** for the student (interests, motivation, age, maturity) and text (complexity of ideas and themes, style, quality, graphic supports).
- 2) **QUANTITATIVE FACTORS** such as Lexile measures.
- 3) **PURPOSE** for reading (assignment, pleasure, discovery, research, etc.).

Lexile measures are one of several factors to consider when selecting a book.

Adapted from CCSS's Text Complexity Triangle

How Lexile Measures Compare to Grade Levels

More precise than age or grade level, Lexile measures describe a student's reading comprehension ability. There is no direct correspondence between grade levels and Lexile measures. However, this chart offers a sense of how a student's Lexile measure compares to Lexile measures for students in each grade.

GRADE	LEXILE STUDENT MEASURES, MID-YEAR <i>25th percentile to 75th percentile</i>
1	BR120L to 295L
2	170L to 545L
3	415L to 760L
4	635L to 950L
5	770L to 1080L
6	855L to 1165L
7	925L to 1235L
8	985L to 1295L
9	1040L to 1350L
10	1085L to 1400L
11 & 12	1130L to 1440L



Visit the Hub to see interactive *Lexile*® Grade Level Charts with student Lexile measures by grade level and percentile rankings for test administrations at the beginning, middle and end of year.

Analyze Text to Fit Individual Student Needs



The text passages below both offer information about geckos, but at different levels of difficulty as measured by the *Lexile Analyzer*®. Use the Lexile Analyzer to determine text readability by getting an estimated Lexile measure for text. In addition, you can view text characteristics along with challenging words and their definitions.

ABOUT GECKOS AT 380L

Geckos are lizards. They can be found all over the world. They usually live in warm areas. Most geckos sleep during the day. They are awake at night. Birds, snakes, and other animals hunt geckos. Geckos must be careful. They have a few ways to get away. Geckos can lose their tails. Geckos can do this to get away from another animal. The other animal grabs a gecko's tail. It thinks it has caught the gecko, but it has really only caught its tail. The gecko gets away. Later, the gecko will grow a new tail.

ABOUT GECKOS AT 1020L

Geckos are found all over the world, usually in tropical and temperate climates. These lizards, most of which are nocturnal, have unique abilities that enable them to protect themselves from predators. Perhaps their most valuable defense is their detachable tail. When a gecko is captured, it can shed its tail, providing enough of a distraction for it to escape.

Access Reading Tools In the Hub

GO TO THE HUB: HUB.LEXILE.COM