






Scholastic Reading Inventory™ Enterprise Edition


Aligns to Title I, Part A


The purpose of *Title I, Part A – Improving Basic Programs* is to ensure that children in high-poverty schools meet challenging State academic content and student achievement standards. These schools must develop a comprehensive plan to improve teaching and learning. The following chart shows how *Scholastic Reading Inventory™* can support a schoolwide *Title I* program. The criteria are drawn from the Federal *Title I Final Rules and Regulations* posted at:


<http://www.ed.gov/policy/elsec/regs/title1/fedregister.html>

Key Criteria for Title I, Part A Funding	 Scholastic Reading Inventory™
1. Provide opportunities for all students to meet the State's proficient and advanced levels of student academic achievement, particularly in the areas of math, reading/language arts, and science	<p><i>Scholastic Reading Inventory (SRI) Enterprise Edition</i> is a research-based, computer adaptive assessment for Grades K-12 that allows educators to quickly and accurately assess reading comprehension over the course of a student's education to inform instruction and match students to text using the Lexile Framework® for Reading. This assessment is used to set growth goals, monitor progress, forecast performance, and help place students at the best level in a reading program so they will read with success. SRI allows educators to place students, measure reading progress, forecast performance, and differentiate instruction.</p>
2. Address the needs of all students in the school, particularly the needs of low-achieving students and those at risk of not meeting the State's student academic standards	<p>SRI provides continuous assessment and immediate feedback for teachers, parents, and administrators. The most powerful feature of SRI is its ability to organize and analyze data based on student test results. In a series of reports, SRI provides concrete reliable feedback that is used to differentiate instruction and help all students achieve their goals. These clear, meaningful reports are available immediately and provide actionable data to evaluate progress toward proficiency goals, identify situation that call for intervention, and track reading growth over time.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Progress Monitoring Reports let teachers and administrators detect trends in reading growth for individuals, groups, and classes.2. Instructional Planning Reports help teachers plan targeted data-driven instruction, place students into flexible groups, and assign materials.3. Management Reports make it easy to administer the program effectively across schools and districts.4. School-to-Home Letters, available in English and Spanish, include student-specific progress information as well as suggestions to help students at home.

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<p>3. Close the achievement gap between high- and low-performing children, especially the achievement gaps between minority and nonminority students, and between disadvantaged children and their more advantaged peers.</p>	<p>Classroom-level data allows for differentiated instruction. Teachers use SRI data to set growth goals, inform and differentiate instruction, and monitor performance over time. Accurate Lexile measures enable students to be properly placed in appropriate instructional groupings and give teachers the ability to provide reading materials at the appropriate levels to each student.</p> <p>Immediate student data facilitates individualized instruction. Teachers use individual student data to set appropriate growth goals and monitor progress toward those goals over time. Lexile measures allow teachers to match students to text at appropriate levels and challenge them based on their abilities. Ongoing formative assessments provide crucial data so that teachers know what progress their students are making and can plan appropriate instructional strategies.</p>
<p>4. Use effective methods and instructional practices that are based on scientifically based research and that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Strengthen the core academic program ▪ Provide an enriched and accelerated curriculum ▪ Increase the amount and quality of learning time, such as providing an extended school year, before- and after-school programs, and summer programs and opportunities 	<p>SRI is research-based and the subject of several validation studies, ranging from a norming study with 512,224 students to an analysis of gender, race, and ethnic differences among 19,000 fourth- through ninth-grade students. These results prove that SRI is an efficient and accurate measure of comprehension.</p> <p> For additional information about <i>Scholastic Reading Inventory</i>, visit www.scholastic.com/sri.</p> <p>Strengthen the core academic program</p> <p>SRI focuses on the skills readers use when studying written materials sampled from various content areas. These skills include referring to details in the passage, drawing conclusions, and making comparisons and generalizations. SRI does not require prior knowledge of ideas outside of the passage, vocabulary taken out of context, or formal logic. SRI is built from authentic passages that are typical of the materials students read both in and out of school.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The “embedded completion” item format used with SRI has been shown to measure the same core reading competency that is measured by norm-referenced, criterion-referenced, and individually administered reading tests. ▪ The calibration equation used to calibrate SRI test items is the same equation that is used to measure books and texts. Thus, readers and texts are placed on the same scale. A multi-stage review process was used to ensure conformance with the text sampling and item writing specifications. <p style="text-align: right;">(Continued)</p>

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<p>Use effective methods and instructional practices that are based on scientifically based research, Continued</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ SRI uses a Bayesian scoring algorithm, which provides a paradigm for combining prior information with current data, to come up with an estimate of current reading level. This methodology connects each test administration to every other administration and thus produces a highly precise measurement. <p>SRI is designed to measure a reading ability with texts of increasing difficulty. Once this measure is obtained, SRI can be used to set growth goals, monitor progress, inform instruction, and predict state test outcomes. SRI helps to ensure that every student becomes a competent and motivated reader by individualizing their learning experience based on their specific abilities.</p> <p>Provide an enriched and accelerated curriculum</p> <p>The Lexile Framework® is a research-proven system for measuring students' reading levels and matching readers to text. The Lexile Framework uses a common metric—a Lexile measure—to evaluate both reading ability and text difficulty. By placing both reader and text on the same scale, the Framework allows educators to forecast the level of comprehension a student will experience with a particular text, and to evaluate curriculum needs based on each student's ability to comprehend the materials.</p> <p>A Lexile measure is a number followed by an "L." The Lexile scale typically ranges from 200L to 1700L, although actual Lexile measures can be lower or higher. Students' Lexile measures are the level at which they read with moderate success, or about 75% comprehension. When given books with Lexile measures slightly below their Lexile measure, students are likely to experience greater success; books with higher Lexile measures are likely to be challenging or even frustrating. The Lexile Map is a graphical representation of the way that readers and texts can connect using the Lexile Framework. It lists the typical grades, sample titles, and benchmark text passages that correspond to each Lexile Range.</p> <p>The Lexile Framework was developed by Metametrics, an independent education company after fifteen years of research funded by the National Institutes of Health. More than 44,000 books and 40 million articles have a Lexile measure, and most major standardized tests report student reading scores in Lexiles. The Framework has been linked to many national and state norm-referenced assessments, including the SAT-10, SAT-9, SDRT-4, MAT-8, TerraNova Assessment Series, and the Iowa Tests (ITBS and ITED).</p> <p style="text-align: right;">(Continued)</p>

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<p>Use effective methods and instructional practices that are based on scientifically based research, Continued</p>	<p>SRI is the first classroom-based assessment program that directly reports student reading levels using the native Lexile item format. By utilizing the Lexile Framework, SRI provides educators with the unique opportunity to bridge the gap between high-stakes assessment and instruction, and indicates future performance on such tests.</p> <p>Increase the amount and quality of learning time</p> <p>SRI can be administered independently to students in 20 minutes. SRI follows this process:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The student selects areas of reading interest. 2. The student spends approximately 20 minutes taking the test. 3. The student receives a personalized reading list based on areas of interest and measured reading ability. 4. Educators have immediate access to over 20 reports that facilitate targeted decision-making at every level. <p>A computer-adaptive algorithm continually adjusts the difficulty of passages based on student responses, allowing SRI to produce highly accurate measures of text comprehension. SRI passages are derived from authentic text, sampled from “real world” media such as best-selling literature, curriculum texts, and familiar periodicals.</p>
<p>5. Provide high-quality and ongoing professional development that aligns with the State’s academic standards</p>	<p>Scholastic offers a full-day SRI Implementation Training for teachers and administrators. This optional training provides tips for administering the classroom-based SRI test and using the data to target instruction and monitor reading progress. Participants will learn how to effectively use SRI, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Understanding the Lexile Framework® for Reading and how to use Lexiles in the classroom ▪ Experiencing the SRI software and hands-on practice with the management system ▪ Analyzing report data to plan instruction, match students to books, and monitor progress ▪ Exploring strategies for conferencing and motivating independent readers

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6. Involve parents in the planning, review, and improvement of the schoolwide program plan	<p>SRI provides effective means for involving parents in their children's reading program.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The Parent Report I, available in Spanish, introduces SRI to parents and caregivers, summarizes the results of the student's first testing session, and offers several useful suggestions for how parents can help encourage their child to build fundamental reading skills at home. ▪ The Parent Report II, available in Spanish, reintroduces SRI to parents and caregivers, provides them with an overview of their child's progress, and offers further useful suggestions for how parents can help and encourage their child to build fundamental reading skills at home. ▪ The Read For Life Report can be sent home every six to nine weeks to show student Lexile scores from SRI tests in relation to real-world texts of varying types and difficulties. ▪ Parents can support reading at home by reading aloud the leveled books students choose from their SRI generated <i>Recommended Reading List</i>.
7. If appropriate, coordinate with other funding programs	<p><i>Scholastic Reading Inventory</i> can be integrated with funds and money from state, local, private, and other sources. The federal funding programs for which it qualifies include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Title IA—Improving Basic Programs ▪ Title I—Supplemental Educational Programs ▪ Title IID—Enhancing Education through Technology ▪ Title III—English Language Acquisition ▪ 21st Century Community Learning Centers ▪ Enhancing Education through Technology ▪ GEAR Up ▪ IDEA, Part B ▪ IDEA, <i>Response to Intervention</i>