

# What is the SRI All About?



The **SRI** (Student Reading Inventory) is a test that gives us your personal Lexile measure. A **Lexile measure** is a number that helps us to figure out which books you can read with just the right level of challenge. Your teacher can use this number to figure out how to help you tackle readings that are too hard for you, or how to increase academic challenges when reading easier texts. As your Lexile measure increases, so does your ability to comprehend more complex informational and literary texts.

## Is Lexile the ONLY Way to See How Complex a Text Is For Me To Read?

Qualitative factors are those dealing with the quality of the text, like its meaning, structure, use of language and tone, and the knowledge demands the text requires of the reader.

Quantitative factors are the text's Lexile, which looks at word use and sentence length.



**The Common Core Standards Model of Text Complexity**

Reader and Task factors are those involving the reader knowledge, interest-level, and motivation to read the text.

## What Does My Score Mean?

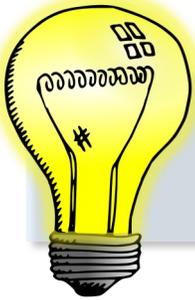
Grade	Not Meeting Standards	Nearly Meets Standards	Meets Standards	Exceeds Standards
9	BR - 849	850 - 1049	1050 - 1260	1261 - 1700+
10	BR - 889	890 - 1079	1080 - 1335	1336 - 1700+
11	BR - 984	985 - 1184	1185 - 1385	1386 - 1700+
12	BR - 984	985 - 1184	1185 - 1385	1386 - 1700+

Under the Common Core Standards, Lexile is important to discovering which texts a student can read independently. When we look at what "grade level" someone is reading at, what we're really looking for is whether or not students are meeting grade level standards. This chart shows what the grade level standards are for grades 9-12. Use this information to determine what your course of action is for getting closer to meeting grade level standards.

# Want To Be a Better Reader?



Seek a place to read where you can focus. Look for a place where you feel comfortable and are able to concentrate.



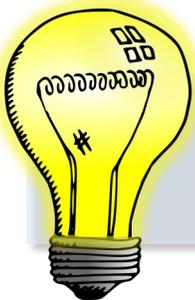
Help out your eyes. Hold your text about fifteen inches away from you (about the distance from your elbow to your wrist). If your eyes are blurry, go see an optometrist.



Increase your vocabulary by keeping a dictionary handy. Write down words or phrases that you really like in a personal dictionary.



Know why you're reading. If you're reading for fun, you can read faster. If you're reading for school, expect to read slower and with greater care; pay close attention to graphics, illustrations, and citations.



Read on your own for 15-30 minutes every day just to keep practice. The more you read, the better you will get at it!

## My Scores

Quarter 1 — Fall 2017

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Quarter 3 — Winter 2018

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Quarter 4 — Spring 2018

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