

Meet College and Career Readiness Goals With Scholastic Assessments

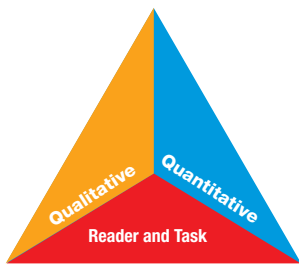


The Common Core State Standards target College and Career Readiness for all students.

Using Scholastic Assessments, educators can set rigorous goals that will bridge the gap between students' skills and the significant demands of 21st century postsecondary pursuits.

Scholastic Reading Inventory (SRI) is a research-based, computer-adaptive assessment that measures reading comprehension on the Lexile Framework® for Reading. SRI reports in Lexile® (L) measures and accurately shows growth over time from a beginning reader level (BR) to graduate school-level reading (1725L).

How does SRI support the Content Standards of Common Core State Standards?



The Common Core State Standards recognize the need for both qualitative and quantitative characteristics of text complexity in the assessment of reading. Lexile measures assign values to the quantitative aspects of text complexity, and SRI measures students on that same scale. The qualitative characteristics of text are shown in the Scholastic Book Expert database.

SRI completely supports the CCSS ELA Standard 10 by providing student growth in reading comprehension over time with increasingly complex passages of fiction and nonfiction texts.

- ▶ The Content Standards correlation between Scholastic Reading Inventory and the Common Core State Standards can be accessed at Scholastic.com/SRI.
- ▶ The Book Expert Online database can be accessed at Scholastic.com/SRC/bookexpertonline.

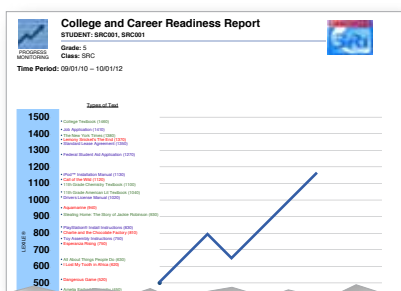
How do SRI Performance Standards align to the Common Core State Standards?

The Common Core State Standards describe College and Career Readiness for English Language Arts as reading proficiency that is anchored to the text associated with first-year credit-bearing college courses and workforce training manuals.

- ▶ The median text demand for workplace, military service, and citizenship measures 1160L-1260L.
- ▶ The median text demand for postsecondary academic pursuits at the university level measures 1355L.

In SRI, the Grade 12 Proficient Performance Standards range from 1050L–1300L. The Advanced Performance Standards range from 1301L–1750L.

- ▶ Students in the midrange of the SRI Proficient Standards and students achieving the Advanced Standards should be considered making progress to meet postsecondary reading demands.
- ▶ Students in Basic or Below Basic categories require intensive intervention to accelerate their reading trajectories.



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GRADE BAND	CURRENT PROFICIENCY BAND*	PROFICIENCY STRETCH BAND**	SRI PROFICIENCY LEVEL (ACTUAL)
K-1	BR-270L	N/A	BR-400L
2-3	450L-725L	450L-790L	300L-800L
4-5	645L-845L	770L-980L	500L-1000L
6-8	860L-1010L	955L-1155L	800L-1150L
9-10	960L-1115L	1080L-1350L	1000L-1250L
11-CCR	1070L-1220L	1220L-1355L	1050L-1300L

* Current Proficiency Bands as defined by MetaMetrics® and the consortia

** Stretch Bands as defined by MetaMetrics and the consortia

What are the new Proficiency Stretch Bands?

Educators agree that high school graduates who have successfully navigated secondary course content may not be prepared to handle the texts they encounter in their postsecondary lives.

The new Proficiency Stretch Bands were developed to provide educators with instructional guidance to lead students up a “staircase” of increasingly more complex text. These incremental *reading targets* start at Grade 2 and continue through Grade 12, accelerating readers to 1300L—the threshold of postsecondary text demand.

Exposure to more complex text (as mapped by the Proficiency Stretch Bands) is an *instructional strategy* designed to close this gap between high school instructional texts and postsecondary texts.

How do the new Proficiency Stretch Bands fit with SRI?

Realigning SRI Performance Standards to match the new Proficiency Stretch Bands is not necessary or recommended because:

- ▶ The Proficiency Stretch Bands refer to the text level students should be reading, not directly to normative expectations.
- ▶ The Proficiency Stretch Bands are not empirically anchored in any measure of student performance.
- ▶ The Proficiency Stretch Bands are not articulated by grade level.

When the PARCC and SMARTER Balanced Assessment Consortium assessments are released, a linking study to SRI will be conducted so that schools have the option to align to those assessments.

Because SRI is highly rigorous and well-aligned to the new Proficiency Stretch Bands, significant changes to the existing SRI cut scores are not anticipated.

Scholastic Math Inventory (SMI) is a research-based, computer-adaptive assessment that provides a direct measure of students' readiness for math instruction on the Quantile Framework® for Mathematics. Student measures are reported in Quantile® measures (Q), from the level of Emerging Mathematician (EM–0Q) through precalculus (1400Q).

How does SMI correlate to the Common Core Content Standards?

SMI provides more than 5,000 test items that are based on the 500 skills and concepts of the Quantile Framework for Mathematics. Correlations between the Content Standards of the Common Core State Standards and the Quantile Framework for Mathematics can be accessed at Scholastic.com/SMI.

How do the SMI Performance Standards align to the Common Core State Standards?

The Common Core State Standards cite Algebra as the gateway to College and Career Readiness. SMI monitors students' performances up to Algebra Readiness, which is measured at 1030Q on the Quantile Framework.

- ▶ Students achieving in the Proficient Performance Standard in SMI are on the path to receive Algebra I instruction by Grade 9.
- ▶ Students achieving in the Advanced Performance Standard are on the path to receive Algebra I instruction by Grade 8.
- ▶ Students achieving in the Basic and Below Basic Performance Standards require an intensive intervention in order to be successful in secondary mathematics coursework.

When the consortia assessments are released, a linking study to SMI will be conducted so that schools have the option to align to those assessments.

What Quantile measure corresponds to College and Career Readiness in Mathematics?

College and Career Readiness in mathematics is described as completion of Algebra II, or as measured in Quantile measures, 1350Q. The focus of SMI is to monitor growth to Algebra I. To support the need for instructional acceleration for high school students, SMI will support screening and growth monitoring for all students through Algebra I in spring 2012. This version will be provided to all schools with an up-to-date Product Support and Maintenance Plan at no additional cost.