

## Scholastic Reading Inventory

**SRI College & Career** is a K-12 adaptive assessment that measures both foundational reading fluency and reading comprehension. Using the Lexile Framework® for Reading, *SRI College & Career* helps educators forecast students' trajectories to grade-level proficiency and college and career readiness, differentiate instruction, plan targeted interventions, and demonstrate accountability with actionable data.

*SRI College & Career* includes the following subtests:

- *Foundational Reading Assessment (FRA)*, Grades K-2—Assesses the development of early literacy skills, such as phonological awareness, letter-sound and letter-word identification, decoding, and sight word recognition
- ***Students will only be taking this subtest: Reading Comprehension Assessment (RCA), Grades K-12—assesses the development of reading comprehension, to match students with appropriate texts for successful reading experiences, and provides students with “stretch” reading experiences aligned with college and career readiness.***

### Reading Comprehension

The Reading Comprehension Assessment can be used to assess and monitor students' growth in reading comprehension. The assessment includes nearly six thousand test items for readers at all levels. Each item consists of a literary or informational text passage, a sentence stem, and four answer choices. Item passages include texts that students encounter both in and out of school and are drawn from a variety of content areas. Questions assess students' comprehension skills as applied to the passages.

Reading Comprehension Assessment results indicate students' reading levels on the Lexile Framework® for Reading scale, a scientifically accurate system for measuring the comprehension levels of readers and the complexity of texts. Lexile® measures are used to find the range of texts with which students are most likely to succeed, meaning a text is just hard enough to challenge students and allow them to grow, but not so hard that students become discouraged. The Reading Comprehension Assessment employs a computer-adaptive algorithm to adapt the test to the specific level of the reader. This methodology continuously targets the reading level of the student, thus allowing for more precise measurements. The “embedded completion” item format used by the Reading Comprehension Assessment has been shown to measure the same core reading competency measured by norm-referenced, criterion-referenced and individually administered reading tests.

### Assessment Design

Reading Comprehension Assessment

The student experience with the Reading Comprehension Assessment consists of three parts—Practice Test, Locator Test, and Reading Comprehension Assessment.

1. Practice Test—consists of three items that are significantly below the student's reading level. The practice items are administered only during the student's first experience with the assessment and are designed to ensure that the student understands the directions and how to use the computer to take the test.
2. Reading Comprehension Assessment—uses a three-phase approach to assess a student's level of reading ability—Start, Step, Stop. During test administration, the computer adapts the test continually according to the student's responses to the items. The student *starts* the test; the test *steps* up or down according to the student's performance; and when the computer has enough information about the student's reading level, the test *stops*.

Reading Comprehension Assessment passages are selected from texts such as textbooks, literature, magazines, and newspapers, and span a variety of interest areas.