2016 Teens' Top Ten Nominees
YALSA
STAR Assessment
Data, Literacy, and My Child
STAR Reading Parent Report

What does this report tell me about my child?
What is STAR?

- Computerized, nationally normed assessment
- Given on a computer, in areas of reading and math
- Assesses common core standards
- Self-adjusting
- Provides teachers accurate, immediate data
- Takes about 15–20 minutes to complete
- Given at least three times a year
- Provides a lexile reading score, as well as a lexile range
What do these scores mean?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PR</th>
<th>PR Range</th>
<th>Below Average</th>
<th>Average 50</th>
<th>Above Average</th>
<th>IRL</th>
<th>ZPD</th>
<th>Lexile</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>29</td>
<td>22-35</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>3.2</td>
<td>2.6-3.7</td>
<td>361-561</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
What are some ways my child’s teachers use this data?

- Matching reader to text
- Flexible reading groups
- Modifications to complex texts
- Analyze student data for sub-skill deficiencies to plan targeted support
- Analyze student data for sub-skill strengths to plan enrichment and further academic challenge
The STAR assessment is ONE form of data teachers use to make instructional decisions. Other measures, including classroom formative assessments and assignments are taken into consideration.

However, the STAR data is regarded as an effective tool to check student progress toward reading mastery.

Please encourage your child to take this assessment seriously and always do his or her best. There is no need to study for this assessment.
Readers at Home

How can I encourage reading?
What can I do at home to develop my reader?

- Make a time and space to do nightly reading
- Model being a reader
- Provide ample texts to read
- Discuss topics that family members are reading
- Inquire about topics your child is interested in reading
Why Can’t I Skip My 20 Minutes of Reading Tonight?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Student “A”</th>
<th>Student “B”</th>
<th>Student “C”</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>reads <strong>20 minutes</strong></td>
<td>reads <strong>5 minutes</strong></td>
<td>reads <strong>1 minute</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>each day</td>
<td>each day</td>
<td>each day</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3600 minutes in a</td>
<td>900 minutes in a</td>
<td>180 minutes in a</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>school year</td>
<td>school year</td>
<td>school year</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>1,800,000 words</strong></td>
<td><strong>282,000 words</strong></td>
<td><strong>8,000 words</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

90th percentile

50th percentile

10th percentile

By the end of 6th grade Student “A” will have read the equivalent of 60 whole school days. Student “B” will have read only 12 school days. Which student would you expect to have a better vocabulary? Which student would you expect to be more successful in school…and in life?

(Nagy & Herman, 1987)
Where can I find books?

- http://scholastic.com/bookwizard
- http://www.lexile.com/fab/
- www.teenreads.com
- www.epicreads.com
- http://www.read.gov/teens/
- http://teenreadweek.ning.com/
- http://commonsensemedia.org/
- https://www.nypl.org/blog/subject/1094
- http://www.whatsshouldireadnext.com/