

Making Sense of Levels

Sundance/Newbridge stands behind its levels as good guidelines; however, teachers must use them as a point of reference and set their own level standards for their students.

Grade Level	GRL [†] (2012)	EIL [*]	DRA [§]	Lexile [®] Measures [‡]	Stages of Reading
Kindergarten					
	–	–	A	BR 40L–230L	EMERGENT
Readiness	A	1	1		
PrePrimer	B	2	2		
	C	3–4	3		
	D	5–6	4		
	–	7–8	6–8		
Grade One					
PrePrimer	–	5–6	4	190L–530L	EARLY
	E	7–8	6–8		
Primer	F	9–10	10		
	G	11–12	12		
Grade One	H	13–14	14		
	I	15–16	16		
	J	–	–		
Grade Two					
	–	13–14	14	420L–650L	EARLY FLUENCY
	–	15–16	16		
	K	17–19	18–20		
	L–M	20–22	24–28		
	–	23–25	–		
	–	26–27	–		
	–	28–30	–		
Grade Three					
	–	20–22	24–28	520L–820L	FLUENCY
	N	–	30		
	O–P	–	34–38		
Grade Four					
	–	–	34–38	740L–940L	FLUENCY
	Q–S	–	40		
Grade Five					
	–	–	40	830L–1010L	FLUENCY
	T–V	–	50		
	–	–	60		
Grade Six					
	–	–	50	925L–1070L	FLUENCY
	W–X–Y	–	60		
Grades Seven & Eight					
	–	–	60	970L–1185L	FLUENCY
	Z	–	70–80		

† Guided Reading Levels (GRL 2012) use the text characteristics described by Fountas, Irene C. & Pinnell, Gay Su and Heinemann, Portsmouth, NH, 2012.

* Early Intervention Levels (EIL) are based on Reading Recovery®, a registered trademark of Ohio State University.

§ Developmental Reading Level Assessment (DRA), developed by Joetta Beaver, is a method of assessing and documenting achievement within a literature-based instructional program.

‡ The Lexile Framework® for Reading is a scientific approach to reading measurement, providing a common scale for matching reader ability and text difficulty. This allows educators and parents to quickly estimate expected reading comprehension and monitor progress.