**Introduction to Text Levelling**  
Learning to read is a gradual climb, and every pupil’s path twists a little differently.  Lexile® measures offer teachers and parents a convenient “altitude marker” for written language, indicating how challenging a passage is likely to be based on sentence length and word frequency.  By grouping those scores into broad, overlapping bands for Years 1–6, we can stock classrooms with material that is neither too easy (which risks boredom) nor too hard (which can damage confidence).

These bands are designed to make lesson planning faster and text choice smarter.  When you pick a text that sits comfortably within a child’s band, most decoding effort has already been handled; the pupil can focus energy on meaning, expression and enjoyment.  When you purposefully introduce a text near the top of the band—as part of guided or whole‑class reading—you are signalling, “This piece is stretch‑worthy, and I am here to help you tackle it.”

Remember, a Lexile number describes a text, not a reader.  It should guide resource selection, not define a child’s ability.  Interest level, prior knowledge and cultural relevance remain essential ingredients in the recipe for successful reading experiences.

Quite simply, if a text is too hard then dial it down using the levels as a guide. If pupils need something a little more challenging then you can turn it up a notch by finding a text a little higher up. Also, don’t worry too much about the year group, dip into lower year groups or higher if needed to find the right level text for your learners.

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Year** | **Age** | **“Comfort Band”\*** | **Typical Text Features** | **Key Reading Goals** |
| **Y1** | 5 – 6 | **50 L – 200 L** | Single short sentences, large font, strong picture cues, repeated high‑frequency words | Decode phonics, track left‑to‑right, build confidence |
| **Y2** | 6 – 7 | **100 L – 350 L** | Simple storylines, clear dialogue tags, short paragraphs, some new topic words | Smooth phrasing, use context clues, retell beginning–middle–end |
| **Y3** | 7 – 8 | **300 L – 600 L** | Several paragraphs per page, basic nonfiction features (headings, captions), familiar plots with a twist | Summarise main idea, locate facts, discuss character motives |
| **Y4** | 8 – 9 | **450 L – 750 L** | Varied sentence length, subject‑specific terms explained in text, modest inference | Quote evidence, compare viewpoints, use glossaries/diagrams |
| **Y5** | 9 – 10 | **600 L – 850 L** | Denser informational passages, figurative language, multiple perspectives | Infer author’s purpose, track multi‑step explanations, evaluate claims |
| **Y6** | 10 – 11 | **750 L – 1050 L** | Layered arguments, nuanced vocabulary, charts or timelines embedded | Synthesise across sections, identify bias, cite evidence when writing |

**How to Use the Bands in Daily Practice**

Select, Don’t Sort Children

View the bands as *text filters*, not *pupil labels*.

Move flexibly: a reluctant reader may thrive on lower‑band fiction that sparks curiosity, while an avid reader might relish a higher‑band article with light support.

Save Planning Time

For comprehension tasks, choose source material inside the year‑band first, then craft questions—no more guessing whether the language pitch is right.

In topic lessons, pair a core article within the band with a short “stretch” paragraph 50–100 L higher; differentiation becomes quick and consistent.

Support Teaching and Learning

Pre‑teach key vocabulary in any text near the top of the band.

Model strategies—predicting, summarising, questioning—during guided reading so pupils learn to untangle complex sentences rather than dodge them.

Reinforce subject language across the curriculum: a science passage at 750 L strengthens decoding skills that surface again in a 750 L history extract.

**What Lexile Levels Are *Not* For**

**Not** a pupil‑ranking tool – Reading identity is richer than a number.

**Not** a sole difficulty gauge – Illustrations, text structure and background knowledge also shape comprehension.

**Not** a substitute for professional judgement – Always weigh interest, cultural relevance and emotional readiness alongside the numeric measure.

**Key Take‑away:**  
Use Lexile bands to streamline the search for “just‑right” texts—freeing time for rich discussion, strategy instruction and the sheer joy of reading—while keeping assessment of pupils centred on understanding, not on a single statistic.

**Disclaimer on Lexile® Measures**  
All Lexile figures mentioned in this document are approximate, unofficial estimates produced with in‑house readability tools that mimic the MetaMetrics® framework. They are supplied solely to help teachers and parents compare the relative difficulty of one text against another and to filter resources into broad year‑group bands. We do **not** hold any licence to assign official Lexile measures, nor do we claim ownership of the Lexile® brand, which remains the property of MetaMetrics, Inc. For formal reporting or high‑stakes assessment, schools should use texts that have been analysed and certified by MetaMetrics itself.