The Growth Scale Value (GSV) is a score that tracks reading progress over time. Much like inches are an equal-interval scale of length, the GSV is an equal-interval scale of reading ability. Therefore, the GSV can be used as a yardstick for measuring reading progress throughout the school years.

It can also be used to compare a student's reading ability to a reference group of all the students in a particular grade.

For example, a GSV score of 455 is average for fifth-grade students in the fall; a GSV of less than 455 would reflect a lower reading performance and a GSV greater than 455 would reflect a higher reading performance for beginning fifth-graders. Please note that the GSVs for students taking Levels P and K will not be plotted on the graph below because these values are centered differently on the scale (see pg. 60 of the GRADE Technical Manual). The GSVs for these levels are shown with an asterisk (*) on the right. The GSVs for students taking Levels 1-A will be plotted below and are shown on the right without an asterisk unless the they are being tested as a postsecondary or ungraded student.

### Administrations of the GRADE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sequence</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Grade</th>
<th>Season</th>
<th>Level</th>
<th>GSV</th>
<th>National Mean</th>
<th>Range</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>03/03/2020</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Spring</td>
<td>2A</td>
<td>305</td>
<td>379</td>
<td>339 - 419</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Student GSV(s) and the Normal Growth Curve
The Growth Scale Value (GSV) is a score that tracks reading progress over time. Much like inches are an equal-interval scale of length, the GSV is an equal-interval scale of reading ability. Therefore, the GSV can be used as a yardstick for measuring reading progress throughout the school years.

It can also be used to compare a student’s reading ability to a reference group of all the students in a particular grade.

For example, a GSV score of 455 is average for fifth-grade students in the fall; a GSV of less than 455 would reflect a lower reading performance and a GSV greater than 455 would reflect a higher reading performance for beginning fifth-graders. Please note that the GSVs for students taking Levels P and K will not be plotted on the graph below because these values are centered differently on the scale (see pg. 60 of the GRADE Technical Manual). The GSVs for these levels are shown with an asterisk (*) on the right. The GSVs for students taking Levels 1-A will be plotted below and are shown on the right without an asterisk unless the they are being tested as a postsecondary or ungraded student.
The Growth Scale Value (GSV) is a score that tracks reading progress over time. Much like inches are an equal-interval scale of length, the GSV is an equal-interval scale of reading ability. Therefore, the GSV can be used as a yardstick for measuring reading progress throughout the school years.

It can also be used to compare a student's reading ability to a reference group of all the students in a particular grade.

For example, a GSV score of 455 is average for fifth-grade students in the fall; a GSV of less than 455 would reflect a lower reading performance and a GSV greater than 455 would reflect a higher reading performance for beginning fifth-graders. Please note that the GSVs for students taking Levels P and K will not be plotted on the graph below because these values are centered differently on the scale (see pg. 60 of the GRADE Technical Manual). The GSVs for these levels are shown with an asterisk (*) on the right. The GSVs for students taking Levels 1-A will be plotted below and are shown on the right without an asterisk unless the they are being tested as a postsecondary or ungraded student.
The Growth Scale Value (GSV) is a score that tracks reading progress over time. Much like inches are an equal-interval scale of length, the GSV is an equal-interval scale of reading ability. Therefore, the GSV can be used as a yardstick for measuring reading progress throughout the school years.

It can also be used to compare a student’s reading ability to a reference group of all the students in a particular grade.

For example, a GSV score of 455 is average for fifth-grade students in the fall; a GSV of less than 455 would reflect a lower reading performance and a GSV greater than 455 would reflect a higher reading performance for beginning fifth-graders. Please note that the GSVs for students taking Levels P and K will not be plotted on the graph below because these values are centered differently on the scale (see pg. 60 of the GRADE Technical Manual). The GSVs for these levels are shown with an asterisk (*) on the right. The GSVs for students taking Levels 1-A will be plotted below and are shown on the right without an asterisk unless the they are being tested as a postsecondary or ungraded student.
The Growth Scale Value (GSV) is a score that tracks reading progress over time. Much like inches are an equal-interval scale of length, the GSV is an equal-interval scale of reading ability. Therefore, the GSV can be used as a yardstick for measuring reading progress throughout the school years.

It can also be used to compare a student's reading ability to a reference group of all the students in a particular grade.

For example, a GSV score of 455 is average for fifth-grade students in the fall; a GSV of less than 455 would reflect a lower reading performance and a GSV greater than 455 would reflect a higher reading performance for beginning fifth-graders. Please note that the GSVs for students taking Levels P and K will not be plotted on the graph below because these values are centered differently on the scale (see pg. 60 of the GRADE Technical Manual). The GSVs for these levels are shown with an asterisk (*) on the right. The GSVs for students taking Levels 1-A will be plotted below and are shown on the right without an asterisk unless the they are being tested as a postsecondary or ungraded student.