Vanessa's Butterfly	•	LEVEL N	•	FICTION
---------------------	---	---------	---	----------------

Recording Form

Student	Grade	Date
Teacher	School	

Recording Form

Part One: Oral Reading

Place the book in front of the student. Read the title and introduction.

Introduction: Vanessa's name means "butterfly." Read to find out what happens.

Summary of Scores:	
Accuracy	
Self-correction	
Fluency	
Comprehension	
Writing	

			300							
Page	Start Time min sec.	Vanessa's Butterfly Level N, RW: 218, E: 13	E	SC		E			SC	_
	(HANNE)	- 13. 13. 13. 13. 13. 13. 13. 13. 13. 13.			M	S	V	M	S	٧
1	Vanessa had known the									
	special meaning of her name									
	since she was two. Vanessa									
	means "butterfly." As a little									
	girl, Vanessa drew hundreds									
	of butterfly pictures. She read									
	dozens of books about butterflies.									
	At night, she wore butterfly									
	pajamas. Her favorite bedtime									
	story was The Butterfly Catcher.									
	Vanessa was old enough to									
	help out around the house.									
		Subtotal								

Dago	Toyt	_	sc		E			SC	
Page	lext	_	30	M	S	٧	M	S	V
2	She watered the flowers in								
	her mother's garden in the								
	summer.								
	This was one chore that								
	Vanessa didn't mind doing								
	because it was a chance to								
	watch the butterflies in the								
	flower garden along the fence in								
	the backyard.								
	One morning, as Vanessa								
	was watering the flowers, a								
	bright yellow-and-black butterfly								
	fluttered into her yard. "That								
	butterfly looks just like one								
	in my book," Vanessa thought								
	to herself. Up, up, then down,								
	down it floated on the breeze.								
	Subtotal								\dashv

Sources of Information Used

					E			SC		
Page	Text	E	SC	M	S	V	M	S	v	
3	"Where will it land?" she									
	wondered.									
	The graceful butterfly swooped									
	down to sip nectar from the									
	tallest red flower in the garden.									
	"I've got to catch it!" Vanessa									
	thought. But when she tiptoed									
	closer, the little beauty quickly									
	lifted back up into the air. "Oh!									
	Please don't fly away!" she said									
	under her breath.									
	As if it heard her wish, the									
	butterfly landed on a pink									
	lily. Vanessa stood very still.									
	"A butterfly catcher must be									
	patient," she said to herself.									
	Subtotal									
	End Time min sec. Total									

Have the student finish reading the book silently.

Accuracy	Errors	13	10-12	8-9	6–7	4–5	1–3	0
Rate	0/0	Below 95%	95%	96%	97%	98%	99%	100%

Self-Corrections	
------------------	--

Fluency Score	0	•	2	3	Fluency Scoring Key
					Reads primarily word-by-word with occasional but infrequent or inappropriate phrasing; no smooth or expressive interpretation, irregular pausing, and no attention to author's meaning or punctuation; no stress or inappropriate stress, and slow rate.
					1 Reads primarily in two-word phrases with some three- and four-word groups and some word-by-word reading; almost no smooth, expressive interpretation or pausing guided by author's meaning and punctuation; almost no stress or inappropriate stress, with slow rate most of the time.
					2 Reads primarily in three- or four-word phrase groups; some smooth, expressive interpretation and pausing guided by author's meaning and punctuation; mostly appropriate stress and rate with some slowdowns.
					3 Reads primarily in larger, meaningful phrases or word groups; mostly smooth, expressive interpretation and pausing guided by author's meaning and punctuation; appropriate stress and rate with only a few slowdowns.

Reading Rate (Optional)	End Time min sec. Start Time min sec. Total Time min sec. Total Seconds
	(RW× 60) ÷ Total Seconds = Words Per Minute (WPM) 13,080 ÷ = WPM

Have a conversation with the student, noting the key understandings the student expresses. Use prompts as needed to stimulate discussion of understandings the student does not express. It is not necessary to use every prompt for each book. Score for evidence of all understandings expressed—with or without a prompt. Circle the number in the score column that reflects the level of understanding demonstrated.

Teacher: Talk about what happened in this story.

Comprehension Scoring Key

- **0** Reflects **unsatisfactory** understanding of the text. Either does not respond or talks off the topic.
- Reflects limited understanding of the text. Mentions a few facts or ideas but does not express the important information or ideas.
- 2 Reflects satisfactory understanding of the text. Includes important information and ideas but neglects other key understandings.
- 3 Reflects excellent understanding of the text. Includes almost all important information and main ideas.

Key Understandings	Prompts		Sco	ore	
Within the Text Tells 3–4 events in sequence, such as: Vanessa wanted to catch a butterfly; she was helping in the garden; she saw a beautiful butterfly; Vanessa decided not to catch the butterfly but just to watch it. Note any additional understandings:	What happened in this story? What else happened?	0	1	2	3
Vanessa always loved butterflies because that was the special meaning of her name. Vanessa changed her mind because she saw how beautiful the butterfly was. Vanessa felt that the butterfly should be free. Note any additional understandings:	How did Vanessa feel about butterflies? Why did she feel that way? Vanessa changed during the story. Tell how she changed and why. In the end, how do you think Vanessa felt about the butterfly?	0	1	2	3

Continued on next page.

Part Two: Comprehension Conversation continued

Key Understandings	Prompts	Score
About the Text		
Gives an example of words the author used to describe the butterfly, such as: "graceful"; "swooped down to sip nectar"; "little beauty"; "stripes like a zebra."	Give an example of a description the author used to show what the butterfly was like. Why did the author use this description?	0 1 2 3
The most important part of the story was when Vanessa looked closely at the beautiful butterfly and wanted it to be free.	What was the most important part of the story? Why was that part important?	
Note any additional understandings:		

Guide to Total Score

9-10 Excellent Comprehension

7-8 Satisfactory Comprehension

5-6 Limited Comprehension

0-4 Unsatisfactory Comprehension

Subtotal Score: _____/9

Add 1 for any additional understandings: ______/1

Total Score: _____/10

Part Three: Writing About Reading (optional)

Read the writing/drawing prompt below to the student. You can also cut the prompt on the dotted line and give it to the child. Specify the amount of time for the student to complete the task on a separate sheet of paper. (See Assessment Guide for more information.)

Writing About Reading

- **0** Reflects **no** understanding of the text.
- 1 Reflects very limited understanding of the text.
- 2 Reflects partial understanding of the text.
- 3 Reflects excellent understanding of the text.

Explain what Vanessa meant when she thought to herself, "I don't need to be a butterfly catcher. I can be a butterfly watcher." You can draw a sketch to go with your writing.

Student	Grade	Date
Teacher	School	

Recording Form

Part One: Oral Reading

Place the book in front of the student. Read the title and introduction.

Summary of Scores:	
Accuracy	
Self-correction	
Fluency	
Comprehension	
Writing	

Introdu	oduction: Nora's mother works in the Army and her family has to move to a new place. Read to find out what happens when Nora tries to make new friends.							_		
					Soui	rces o	of Info	ormat	ion U	sed
Радо	Start Time min see The New Cirl Love	J O DW/ 271 F, 17	E	sc		E				
Page	Start Time min sec. The New Girl Leve	el O, RW: 231, E: 13	E	30	M	S	V	M	S	V
1	"I finally made some friends here, and now we have to move again? It's so									sed V
	unfair!" Nora complained to her father.									
	"We've been over this, Nora," her father said. "You should be proud of your									
	mother. As an Army officer, she has to									
	go where she's needed. It's the same for									
	the other Army kids you know."									
	"I used to know other Army kids,"									
	Nora grumbled. "Now they're spread all									
	over the world." Nora didn't like being a									
	complainer, but she was tired of being									
	constantly uprooted.									
		Subtotal								

© 2011, 2008 by Irene C. Fountas and Gay Su Pinnell. Portsmouth, NH: Heinemann. This page may be photocopied.

Part One: Oral Reading continued

D	a Toyt			E				SC	С	
Page	lext	E	20	M	S	٧	М	S	٧	
Page 2	A month later, Nora walked into her new school. Her sneakers squeaked on the shiny, polished floors. She was not surprised that the other kids turned, stared, and whispered, but didn't say hello. "No one ever talks to the new girl," she told herself. At lunch, Nora looked around the crowded cafeteria. At every table kids were eating lunch with their special friends, talking and laughing. No kids invited Nora to sit with them. Only one	E	SC	M		V			v	
	girl smiled at Nora. She was sitting by herself looking lonely and nervous.									
	Subtotal									

Sources of Information Used

Dago	Tov	_	sc		E			SC	
Page	iext		sc	M	S	V	M	S	٧
2 cont.	"She's probably new, too," Nora thought,								
	so she just ignored her. Nora dreamed								
	of being in a group of friends, just as								
	she was in her old school.								
3	That night she told her mother about								
	her terrible day. "Did you talk to anyone?"								
	her mother asked. Nora shook her head.								
	"All the kids ignored me."								
	Subtotal								\exists
	End Time min sec. Total								

Have the student finish reading the book silently.

Accuracy	Errors	13	11-12	9–10	6-8	4–5	1–3	0
Rate	%	Below 95%	95%	96%	97%	98%	99%	100%

Self-Corrections		
------------------	--	--

Fluency Score	0	1	2	3	Fluency Scoring Key
					Reads primarily word-by-word with occasional but infrequent or inappropriate phrasing; no smooth or expressive interpretation, irregular pausing, and no attention to author's meaning or punctuation; no stress or inappropriate stress, and slow rate.
					1 Reads primarily in two-word phrases with some three- and four-word groups and some word-by-word reading; almost no smooth, expressive interpretation or pausing guided by author's meaning and punctuation; almost no stress or inappropriate stress, with slow rate most of the time.
					2 Reads primarily in three- or four-word phrase groups; some smooth, expressive interpretation and pausing guided by author's meaning and punctuation; mostly appropriate stress and rate with some slowdowns.
					3 Reads primarily in larger, meaningful phrases or word groups; mostly smooth, expressive interpretation and pausing guided by author's meaning and punctuation; appropriate stress and rate with only a few slowdowns.

Reading Rate (Optional)	End Time min sec. Start Time min sec. Total Time min sec. Total Seconds
	(RW × 60) ÷ Total Seconds = Words Per Minute (WPM) 13,860 ÷ = WPM

Have a conversation with the student, noting the key understandings the student expresses. Use prompts as needed to stimulate discussion of understandings the student does not express. It is not necessary to use every prompt for each book. Score for evidence of all understandings expressed—with or without a prompt. Circle the number in the score column that reflects the level of understanding demonstrated.

Teacher: Talk about what happened in this story.

Comprehension Scoring Key

- **0** Reflects **unsatisfactory** understanding of the text. Either does not respond or talks off the topic.
- Reflects limited understanding of the text. Mentions a few facts or ideas but does not express the important information or ideas.
- 2 Reflects satisfactory understanding of the text. Includes important information and ideas but neglects other key understandings.
- 3 Reflects excellent understanding of the text. Includes almost all important information and main ideas.

Key Understandings	Prompts	Score	
Within the Text Tells 3–4 important events from the story, such as: Nora had to move to a new school; she doesn't like leaving her school; none of the kids talked to her at the new school; her mom told her to do something herself; she made one new friend. Note any additional understandings:	What was Nora's problem in the story? What happened? What else happened? How did Nora solve her problem?	0 1 2 3	
Beyond the Text Nora was very unhappy about moving because her friends were important to her (or other reason consistent with the text). She acted like the other kids when she wouldn't talk to the other new girl. She learned that she had to make friends if she wanted to be included. Note any additional understandings:	Why was Nora so unhappy about moving to a new place? How was Nora like the kids she complained about at her new school? How did Nora change in the story? What did she learn?	0 1 2 3	

Continued on next page.

Part Two: Comprehension Conversation continued

Prompts	Score
What makes the title <u>The New Girl</u> a good one for this book? Any other reason?	0 1 2 3
What did the author mean when she said Mom was always coming up with sayings that sounded like "bumper stickers"?	
Find the part of the story where the author showed that Nora had learned something.	
	What makes the title The New Girl a good one for this book? Any other reason? What did the author mean when she said Mom was always coming up with sayings that sounded like "bumper stickers"? Find the part of the story where the author

Guid	le to	Tota	l Score

9-10 Excellent Comprehension

7-8 Satisfactory Comprehension

5-6 Limited Comprehension

0-4 Unsatisfactory Comprehension

Add 1 for any additional understandings: ______/1

Total Score: ______/10__

Part Three: Writing About Reading (optional)

Read the writing/drawing prompt below to the student. You can also cut the prompt on the dotted line and give it to the child. Specify the amount of time for the student to complete the task on a separate sheet of paper. (See *Assessment Guide* for more information.)

Writing About Reading

- **0** Reflects **no** understanding of the text.
- 1 Reflects very limited understanding of the text.
- 2 Reflects partial understanding of the text.
- 3 Reflects excellent understanding of the text.

Write about how Nora solved her problem and what you think she will do now in her new school. You can draw a sketch to go with your writing.

Snake Myths • Level O • Nonfiction			Recording Form
Student	Grade	Date	
Teacher	School		
D P			

Recording Form

Part One: Oral Reading

Place the book in front of the student. Read the title and introduction.

Introduction: People tell stories, or myths, about snakes. Read to find out about five myths people tell and learn about one of the truths.

Summary of Scores:	
Accuracy	
Self-correction	
Fluency	
Comprehension	
Writing	

Радо	Court Time min	CI M. HII O DIM 227 F- 17		SC	E				SC	c	
Page	Start Time min sec.	Snake Myths Level O, RW: 223, E: 13	_	30	M	S	٧	M	S	٧	
1	Do snakes frighten you, or do you									V	
	find them interesting? Snakes cause										
	feelings of terror and fascination in ma	any									
	people. This is probably why there are	so									
	many stories about snakes.										
	Myth 1										
	One mistaken story is that snakes can										
	hypnotize their prey. Snakes don't put										
	their victims into a trance, but it mig	ht									
	look like they do. Snakes can't blink,										
	because they do not have eyelids that										
	move. So snakes do a lot of staring.	But									
	they can not hypnotize other animals.										
		Subtotal								ヿ	

© 2011, 2008 by Irene C. Fountas and Gay Su Pinnell. Portsmouth, NH: Heinemann. This page may be photocopied.

Part One: Oral Reading continued

D	T	_			Е			SC	sc	
Page	Text	E	SC	М	S	V	M	S	٧	
1 cont.	Some animals do hold very still if they									
	see a snake. They probably freeze out of									
	fear. They are not hypnotized.									
2	Myth 2									
	Snakes' tongues can be dangerous.									
	That's another misunderstanding. In fact,									
	only a snake's fangs are harmful. A snake									
	flicks its tongue to smell the air. It can									
	use smells to figure out which way its									
	prey is moving or whether an enemy is									
	near. If a snake flicks its tongue at you,									
	it's just trying to figure out if you're									
	something good to eat. (Don't worry-									
	snakes rarely eat people!)									
	Subtotal									

Sources of Information Used

Dago	re Text		SC	E			SC		
rage			30	M	S	V	M	S	٧
3	Myth 3								
	Some people think that snakes feel wet								
	and slimy. But a snake's skin is really very								
	dry and smooth. This smoothness makes								
	a snake's skin look shiny and wet. The								
	way a snake's scales move, sliding along								
	the ground, may also make them look								
	slimy.								
									_
	Subtotal								
	End Time min sec. Total								

Have the student finish reading the book silently.



Self-Corrections		
------------------	--	--

F1		٠,	_	7		
Fluency Score	0	ı	2	3	F	luency Scoring Key
					0	Reads primarily word-by-word with occasional but infrequent or inappropriate phrasing; no smooth or expressive interpretation, irregular pausing, and no attention to author's meaning or punctuation; no stress or inappropriate stress, and slow rate.
					1	Reads primarily in two-word phrases with some three- and four-word groups and some word-by-word reading; almost no smooth, expressive interpretation or pausing guided by author's meaning and punctuation; almost no stress or inappropriate stress, with slow rate most of the time.
					2	Reads primarily in three- or four-word phrase groups; some smooth, expressive interpretation and pausing guided by author's meaning and punctuation; mostly appropriate stress and rate with some slowdowns.
					3	Reads primarily in larger, meaningful phrases or word groups; mostly smooth, expressive interpretation and pausing guided by author's meaning and punctuation; appropriate stress and rate with only a few slowdowns.

Reading Rate (Optional)	End Time min sec. Start Time min sec. Total Time min sec. Total Seconds
	(RW × 60) ÷ Total Seconds = Words Per Minute (WPM) 13,380 ÷ = WPM

Have a conversation with the student, noting the key understandings the student expresses. Use prompts as needed to stimulate discussion of understandings the student does not express. It is not necessary to use every prompt for each book. Score for evidence of all understandings expressed—with or without a prompt. Circle the number in the score column that reflects the level of understanding demonstrated.

Teacher: Talk about what you learned in this book.

Comprehension Scoring Key

- **0** Reflects **unsatisfactory** understanding of the text. Either does not respond or talks off the topic.
- Reflects limited understanding of the text. Mentions a few facts or ideas but does not express the important information or ideas.
- Reflects satisfactory understanding of the text. Includes important information and ideas but neglects other key understandings.
- 3 Reflects excellent understanding of the text. Includes almost all important information and main ideas.

Key Understandings	Prompts	Score	
Within the Text Tells 2–3 snake myths and the one important truth at the end, such as: Snakes don't hypnotize people; snakes' tongues can be dangerous; snakes are not slimy; snakes have bones; not all snakes are poisonous; snakes do not want to harm people. The photograph on page 2 shows that snakes have clear scales over their eyes.	What are some of the myths about snakes? Can you tell some more? What is true about snakes? Text Feature Probe: Tell what you learned from the photograph on page 2.	0 1 2 3	5
Note any additional understandings: Beyond the Text	moni the photograph on page 2.		
Many people are afraid of snakes because they believe all the myths about them. There are reasons for all of the myths, but they are not true. (Gives an example.) Note any additional understandings:	Why do you think people are afraid of snakes? Why do you think people believe the myths? Can you give an example from the book?	0 1 2 3	;

Continued on next page.

Part Two: Comprehension Conversation continued

Key Understandings	Prompts	Score
About the Text		
<u>Snake Myths</u> is a good title for this book because it lets you know there are some things that are not true. Myths are stories that are not true.	Why is the title, <u>Snake Myths</u> , a good one for this book? What does the word "myth" mean in this book?	0 1 2 3
The author ends with the most important thing to know about snakes—that they don't want to hurt us and we should leave them alone.	Look at the last section. What did the author want you to learn from this book?	
Note any additional understandings:		

Guid	le t	o T	otal	Score	

9-10 Excellent Comprehension

7-8 Satisfactory Comprehension

5-6 Limited Comprehension

0-4 Unsatisfactory Comprehension

Subtotal	Score:	/q
Jubiolai	JCOIC.	

Add 1 for any additional understandings: ______/1_

Total Score: ______/10

Part Three: Writing About Reading (optional)

Read the writing/drawing prompt below to the student. You can also cut the prompt on the dotted line and give it to the child. Specify the amount of time for the student to complete the task on a separate sheet of paper. (See *Assessment Guide* for more information.)

Writing About Reading

- **0** Reflects **no** understanding of the text.
- 1 Reflects very limited understanding of the text.
- 2 Reflects partial understanding of the text.
- 3 Reflects excellent understanding of the text.

Describe how you feel about snakes after reading this story. Support your opinion with examples from the book. You can draw a sketch to go with your writing.

Plenty of Pets • LEVEL P • FICTION			Recording Form
Student	Grade	Date	
Teacher	School		

Recording Form

Part One: Oral Reading

Place the book in front of the student. Read the title and introduction.

Introduction: Nate loved animals and really wanted a pet. He was allergic to all kinds of animals so he was feeling sorry for himself. Read to find out what made him feel better.

Summary of Score	s:
Accuracy	
Self-correction	
Fluency	
Comprehension	
Writing	

Sources of Information Used

Page	Start Time min. sec. Plenty of Pets Level P, RW: 206, E: 12		_	SC		E			SC	
rage	Start Timemin sec. Prenty of Pels Lev	/ei P, KW. 206, E. 12	_	30	M	S	٧	M	S	٧
1	Mr. Lee's commanding voice brought									
	the classroom to attention. "Listen up!									
	I need someone to care for Scooter this									
	weekend. Any volunteers?"									
	All around the classroom, students									
	who hoped to be picked to bring home									
	the adorable, fuzzy hamster shot their									
	hands up high. Instead, Nate put his									
	chin in his hand and sighed. Although									
	Nate loved animals, he was allergic to									
	everything furry, fluffy, or feathery.									
		Subtotal								\dashv

Рада	e Text				E			SC	С	
rage	ICAL	-	SC	М	S	٧	М	S	V	
2	The bell rang, and Nate grabbed									
	his backpack and headed home in a									
	downpour. His neighbor, Mrs. Gonzalez,									
	pulled up beside him in her minivan.									
	"Hop in," she said. "It's a deluge out									
	there!" Even before the door closed,									
	Nate's nose started to tickle.									
	"Achoo!" he sneezed loudly. "Achoo!									
	Achoo!" Rubbing his red, itchy eyes, Nate									
	croaked, "Is there an animal in here?"									
	"Just Daisy!" Mrs. Gonzalez said									
	sheepishly, as a pudgy bulldog poked its									
	head over the front seat. Nate walked									
	home.									
	A sniffling Nate woke up Saturday									
	morning feeling sorry for himself. "Why									
	Subtotal									

Sources of Information Used

Dogo	Tout	_			E			SC	
Page	Text		SC	M	S	V	M	S	٧
2 cont.	do I have to be allergic to everything?" he fretted as he trudged downstairs. His mom smiled. "I have exciting								
3	news!" she exclaimed. "My friend Dr. Hung, who works at the aquarium, could use your help with the animals on Saturdays. How about it?"								
	Subtotal								
	End Time min sec. Total								

Have the student finish reading the book silently.

Accuracy	Errors	12	10-11	8-9	6–7	4–5	1–3	0
Rate	%	Below 95%	95%	96%	97%	98%	99%	100%

Self-Corrections		
------------------	--	--

Fluency Score	0	ı	2	3	Fluency Scoring Key
					0 Reads primarily word-by-word with occasional but infrequent or inappropriate phrasing; no smooth or expressive interpretation, irregular pausing, and no attention to author's meaning or punctuation; no stress or inappropriate stress, and slow rate.
					1 Reads primarily in two-word phrases with some three- and four-word groups and some word-by-word reading; almost no smooth, expressive interpretation or pausing guided by author's meaning and punctuation; almost no stress or inappropriate stress, with slow rate most of the time.
					2 Reads primarily in three- or four-word phrase groups; some smooth, expressive interpretation and pausing guided by author's meaning and punctuation; mostly appropriate stress and rate with some slowdowns.
					3 Reads primarily in larger, meaningful phrases or word groups; mostly smooth, expressive interpretation and pausing guided by author's meaning and punctuation; appropriate stress and rate with only a few slowdowns.

Reading Rate (Optional)	End Time min sec. Start Time min sec. Total Time min sec. Total Seconds
	(RW × 60) ÷ Total Seconds = Words Per Minute (WPM) 12,360 ÷ = WPM

Have a conversation with the student, noting the key understandings the student expresses. Use prompts as needed to stimulate discussion of understandings the student does not express. It is not necessary to use every prompt for each book. Score for evidence of all understandings expressed—with or without a prompt. Circle the number in the score column that reflects the level of understanding demonstrated.

Teacher: Talk about what happened in this story.

Comprehension Scoring Key

- **0** Reflects **unsatisfactory** understanding of the text. Either does not respond or talks off the topic.
- Reflects limited understanding of the text. Mentions a few facts or ideas but does not express the important information or ideas.
- 2 Reflects satisfactory understanding of the text. Includes important information and ideas but neglects other key understandings.
- 3 Reflects excellent understanding of the text. Includes almost all important information and main ideas.

Key Understandings	Prompts		Sc	ore	
Within the Text Tells 3–4 important events from the story in sequence, such as: Nate wanted a pet but he couldn't have one because of his allergies; his mom sent him to help at the aquarium; he fed the dolphins; he got a fish for a pet. Note any additional understandings:	What was Nate's problem? What happened in the story? What else happened?	0	1	2	3
Beyond the Text Nate felt (any answer consistent with the text) because he couldn't have a pet. Mom knew how he felt because she tried to think of another way he could be with animals. Mom planned on getting him a fish and that's why she sent him to the aquarium. She knew he liked animals and she wanted him to get to like animals that didn't have fur. Note any additional understandings:	How did Nate feel in the first part of the story? Do you think Mom knew how Nate felt? What makes you think that? Why do you think Mom sent Nate to the aquarium?	0	1	2	3

Continued on next page.

Part Two: Comprehension Conversation *continued*

Key Understandings	Prompts	Score
About the Text		
The title helps you understand that Nate could have plenty of pets, just not ones with fur.	What does the title <u>Plenty of Pets</u> mean?	0 1 2 3
It was a nice ending for Nate to name the fish Little Splash after the dolphin in the aquarium.	Did you like the ending? What did you like about it?	
Note any additional understandings:		

Guide to Total Score						
9-10	Excellent Comprehension					
7-8	Satisfactory Comprehension					
5-6	Limited Comprehension					
0-4	Unsatisfactory Comprehension					

Part Three: Writing About Reading (optional)

Read the writing/drawing prompt below to the student. You can also cut the prompt on the dotted line and give it to the child. Specify the amount of time for the student to complete the task on a separate sheet of paper. (See *Assessment Guide* for more information.)

Writing About Reading

- **o** Reflects **no** understanding of the text.
- 1 Reflects very limited understanding of the text.
- 2 Reflects partial understanding of the text.
- 3 Reflects excellent understanding of the text.

Explain how you think the visit to the aquarium helped Nate. You can draw a sketch to go with your writing.

© 2011, 2008 by Irene C. Fountas and Gay Su Pinnell. Portsmouth, NH: Heinemann. This page may be photocopied

Recording Form

Part One: Oral Reading

Place the book in front of the student. Read the title and introduction.

Introduction: Lenny and Beth go on a hiking expedition through Mint Canyon with their Aunt Maddy. Read to find out what they learned about spiders on their hike.

Summary of Scores:								
Accuracy								
Self-correction								
Fluency								
Comprehension								
Writing								

School _____

D		46 10 000 000 5 10	_	E SC		E		S		
Page	Start Time min sec.	A Secret Home Level Q, RW: 200, E: 12	ᄩ	SC	М	S	٧	M	S	٧
1	Lenny and Beth loved visiting Aunt Maddy in California. They could always depend on having some kind of an adventure. On this trip, Aunt Maddy was taking them on a hiking expedition through Mint Canyon. Although Beth and Lenny loved exploring new places, a hike through a dusty canyon didn't sound very appealing. Aunt Maddy ran through her checklist. "Hats? Check. Sunscreen? Check. Trail map? Check. Water? Check. Looks like we're ready to roll." Aunt Maddy sounded excited.									
		Subtotal								

Sources of Information Used

_		_			E			SC	
Page	Text	Ŀ	SC	M	S	V	M	S	٧
1 cont.	Lenny and Beth couldn't help but feel a little excited themselves as they waved good-bye to their parents.								
2	As they followed the winding trails, Aunt Maddy pointed out all kinds of plants and wildlife. They stopped for a water break. Then Lenny shouted, "Look out for the spider!" and Beth froze. It was obvious to Aunt Maddy that the kids were scared of spiders. "Has a spider ever harmed either of you?" Aunt Maddy asked. Both kids shook their heads. "Sounds like you suffer from arachnophobia (uh RAK nuh FOE bee uh)—an extreme fear of spiders."								
	Subtotal								

© 2011, 2008 by Irene C. Fountas and Gay Su Pinnell. Portsmouth, NH: Heinemann. This page may be photocopied.

Part One: Oral Reading continued

Sources of Information Used

Dogo	Tout	_			E			SC	
Page	Text	E	SC	M	S	٧	M	S	V
2 cont.	"Aren't spiders dangerous?" Lenny asked. "I heard about a boy who got really sick from a spider bite." Aunt Maddy nodded. "Sure, some spiders, like the black widow, are dangerous."								
	Subtotal								┪
							\dashv		\dashv
	End Time min sec. Total								

Have the student finish reading the book silently.

Self-Corrections	

Fluency Score	0	1	2	3	Fluency Scoring Key
					Reads primarily word-by-word with occasional but infrequent or inappropriate phrasing; no smooth or expressive interpretation, irregular pausing, and no attention to author's meaning or punctuation; no stress or inappropriate stress, and slow rate.
					1 Reads primarily in two-word phrases with some three- and four-word groups and some word-by-word reading; almost no smooth or expressive interpretation and pausing guided by author's meaning and punctuation; almost no stress or inappropriate stress, with slow rate most of the time.
					2 Reads primarily in three- or four-word phrase groups; some smooth expressive interpretation and pausing guided by author's meaning and punctuation; mostly appropriate stress and rate with some slowdowns.
					3 Reads primarily in larger, meaningful phrases or word groups; mostly smooth, expressive interpretation and pausing, guided by author's meaning and punctuation; appropriate stress and rate with only a few slowdowns.

Reading Rate (Optional)	End Time min sec. Start Time min sec. Total Time min sec. Total Seconds
	(RW × 60) ÷ Total Seconds = Words Per Minute (WPM) 12,000 ÷ = WPM

Have a conversation with the student, noting the key understandings the student expresses. Use prompts as needed to stimulate discussion of understandings the student does not express. It is not necessary to use every prompt for each book. Score for evidence of all understandings expressed—with or without a prompt. Circle the number in the score column that reflects the level of understanding demonstrated.

Teacher: Talk about what happened in this story.

Comprehension Scoring Key

- Reflects unsatisfactory understanding of the text. Either does not respond or talks off the topic.
- Reflects limited understanding of the text. Mentions a few facts or ideas but does not express the important information or ideas.
- 2 Reflects satisfactory understanding of the text. Includes important information and ideas but neglects other key understandings.
- 3 Reflects excellent understanding of the text. Includes almost all important information and main ideas.

Key Understandings	Prompts	Score
Within the Text Tells several important events from the story in sequence, such as: Lenny and Beth liked to visit Aunt Maddy; they went on a hike; they said they were afraid of spiders; Aunt Maddy showed them a trap-door spider; they were not scared anymore. Note any additional understandings:	What was the problem in this story? What happened? What happened next? What happened in the end?	0 1 2 3
Beyond the Text Lenny and Beth were probably afraid of spiders because they didn't know much about them. They were so interested in the trap-door spider that they forgot to be scared and got over their fear of spiders. They changed their minds about hiking because they learned that the canyon was really interesting. Note any additional understandings:	Why do you think Lenny and Beth were afraid of spiders? How did they change in this book? Why did they change? How did they feel at the end of the story? Why did they feel that way?	0 1 2 3

Continued on next page.

Part Two: Comprehension Conversation continued

Key Understandings	Prompts	Score
About the Text		
The most important part of the story was when they forgot to be scared because they got so interested in the spider.	What was the most important part of the story and why?	0 1 2 3
The author wanted to show that people can overcome their fears by learning more about what they're afraid of.	What was the author's message?	
Note any additional understandings:		

Guide to Total Score

9-10 Excellent Comprehension

7–8 Satisfactory Comprehension

5–6 Limited Comprehension

0–4 Unsatisfactory Comprehension

Subtotal Score:

/9

Add 1 for any additional understandings:

_____/1

Total Score: _____/10

Part Three: Writing About Reading (optional)

Read the writing/drawing prompt below to the student. You can also cut the prompt on the dotted line and give it to the child. Specify the amount of time for the student to complete the task on a separate sheet of paper. (See Assessment Guide for more information.)

Writing About Reading

- **0** Reflects **no** understanding of the text.
- 1 Reflects very limited understanding of the text.
- 2 Reflects partial understanding of the text.
- 3 Reflects excellent understanding of the text.

Explain the ways Lenny and Beth changed in this story and what caused them to change. You can draw a sketch to go with your writing.

© 2011, 2008 by Irene C. Fountas and Gay Su Pinnell. Portsmouth, NH: Heinemann. This page may be photocopied

bedroom door.

SC The Election Level R, RW: 214, E: 12 E SC Page Start Time ____ min. ___ sec. M S V M S V Jill stood in front of her 6th grade class at King School, gazing out at a sea of faces. "As Abraham Lincoln once she began, and then her mind said," went completely blank. Her cheeks got hotter and hotter and she couldn't speak. As the audience stared at her, the walls seemed to swirl around and around. Jill squeezed her eyes shut to try to snap out of it. "Help!" she called out. "Jill? Honey? Are you all right?" Jill's mother asked, standing at the

Subtotal

Sources of Information Used

Page Text E SC Text E SC Text Text					504	E	or inte	- I	SC	
Jill bolted upright in bed, feeling dazed. Jill nodded slowly. "I'm okay." she said in an unconvincing voice. "What time is it?" "Time to get ready to deliver your speech for class president," her mother said, smiling. As the memory of her dream came flooding back, Jill felt a fresh wave of panic. "Mom, I don't know if I can do it. The thought of standing in front of all those people makes me feel sick!" Jill's mother sat down next to her and smiled. "You know, Jill, sometimes I have to give speeches at big meetings." Jill's mother was a heart surgeon, an expert in her field. "I used to feel as frightened as you are now." Jill asked, "How did you get over your fears?"	Page	Text	E	SC	М		V	М		٧
she said in an unconvincing voice. "What time is it?" "Time to get ready to deliver your speech for class president," her mother said, smiling. As the memory of her dream came flooding back, Jill felt a fresh wave of panic. "Mom, I don't know if I can do it. The thought of standing in front of all those people makes me feel sick!" Jill's mother sat down next to her and smiled. "You know, Jill, sometimes I have to give speeches at big meetings." Jill's mother was a heart surgeon, an expert in her field. "I used to feel as frightened as you are now." Jill asked, "How did you get over your fears?"	2	Jill bolted upright in bed, feeling dazed.								
"What time is it?" "Time to get ready to deliver your speech for class president," her mother said, smiling. As the memory of her dream came flooding back, Jill felt a fresh wave of panic. "Mom, I don't know if I can do it. The thought of standing in front of all those people makes me feel sick!" Jill's mother sat down next to her and smiled. "You know, Jill, sometimes I have to give speeches at big meetings." Jill's mother was a heart surgeon, an expert in her field. "I used to feel as frightened as you are now." Jill asked, "How did you get over your fears?"		Jill nodded slowly. "I'm okay,"								
"Time to get ready to deliver your speech for class president," her mother said, smiling. As the memory of her dream came flooding back, Jill felt a fresh wave of panic. "Mom, I don't know if I can do it. The thought of standing in front of all those people makes me feel sick!" Jill's mother sat down next to her and smiled. "You know, Jill, sometimes I have to give speeches at big meetings." Jill's mother was a heart surgeon, an expert in her field. "I used to feel as frightened as you are now." Jill asked, "How did you get over your fears?"		she said in an unconvincing voice.								
speech for class president," her mother said, smiling. As the memory of her dream came flooding back, Jill felt a fresh wave of panic. "Mom, I don't know if I can do it. The thought of standing in front of all those people makes me feel sick!" Jill's mother sat down next to her and smiled. "You know, Jill, sometimes I have to give speeches at big meetings." Jill's mother was a heart surgeon, an expert in her field. "I used to feel as frightened as you are now." Jill asked, "How did you get over your fears?"		"What time is it?"								
said, smiling. As the memory of her dream came flooding back, Jill felt a fresh wave of panic. "Mom, I don't know if I can do it. The thought of standing in front of all those people makes me feel sick!" Jill's mother sat down next to her and smiled. "You know, Jill, sometimes I have to give speeches at big meetings." Jill's mother was a heart surgeon, an expert in her field. "I used to feel as frightened as you are now." Jill asked, "How did you get over your fears?"		"Time to get ready to deliver your								
As the memory of her dream came flooding back, Jill felt a fresh wave of panic. "Mom, I don't know if I can do it. The thought of standing in front of all those people makes me feel sick!" Jill's mother sat down next to her and smiled. "You know, Jill, sometimes I have to give speeches at big meetings." Jill's mother was a heart surgeon, an expert in her field. "I used to feel as frightened as you are now." Jill asked, "How did you get over your fears?"		speech for class president," her mother								
flooding back, Jill felt a fresh wave of panic. "Mom, I don't know if I can do it. The thought of standing in front of all those people makes me feel sick!" Jill's mother sat down next to her and smiled. "You know, Jill, sometimes I have to give speeches at big meetings." Jill's mother was a heart surgeon, an expert in her field. "I used to feel as frightened as you are now." Jill asked, "How did you get over your fears?"		said, smiling.								
panic. "Mom, I don't know if I can do it. The thought of standing in front of all those people makes me feel sick!" Jill's mother sat down next to her and smiled. "You know, Jill, sometimes I have to give speeches at big meetings." Jill's mother was a heart surgeon, an expert in her field. "I used to feel as frightened as you are now." Jill asked, "How did you get over your fears?"		As the memory of her dream came								
it. The thought of standing in front of all those people makes me feel sick!" Jill's mother sat down next to her and smiled. "You know, Jill, sometimes I have to give speeches at big meetings." Jill's mother was a heart surgeon, an expert in her field. "I used to feel as frightened as you are now." Jill asked, "How did you get over your fears?"		flooding back, Jill felt a fresh wave of								
all those people makes me feel sick!" Jill's mother sat down next to her and smiled. "You know, Jill, sometimes I have to give speeches at big meetings." Jill's mother was a heart surgeon, an expert in her field. "I used to feel as frightened as you are now." Jill asked, "How did you get over your fears?"		panic. "Mom, I don't know if I can do								
Jill's mother sat down next to her and smiled. "You know, Jill, sometimes I have to give speeches at big meetings." Jill's mother was a heart surgeon, an expert in her field. "I used to feel as frightened as you are now." Jill asked, "How did you get over your fears?"		it. The thought of standing in front of								
and smiled. "You know, Jill, sometimes I have to give speeches at big meetings." Jill's mother was a heart surgeon, an expert in her field. "I used to feel as frightened as you are now." Jill asked, "How did you get over your fears?"		all those people makes me feel sick!"								
I have to give speeches at big meetings." Jill's mother was a heart surgeon, an expert in her field. "I used to feel as frightened as you are now." Jill asked, "How did you get over your fears?"		Jill's mother sat down next to her								
Jill's mother was a heart surgeon, an expert in her field. "I used to feel as frightened as you are now." Jill asked, "How did you get over your fears?"		and smiled. "You know, Jill, sometimes								
expert in her field. "I used to feel as frightened as you are now." Jill asked, "How did you get over your fears?"		I have to give speeches at big meetings."								
frightened as you are now." Jill asked, "How did you get over your fears?"		Jill's mother was a heart surgeon, an								
Jill asked, "How did you get over your fears?"		expert in her field. "I used to feel as								
your fears?"		frightened as you are now."								
		Jill asked, "How did you get over								
Subtotal		your fears?"								
		Subtotal								
End Time min sec. Total										

Have the student finish reading the book silently.

Accuracy	Errors	12	10-11	8-9	6–7	4–5	1–3	0
Rate	%	Below 95%	95%	96%	97%	98%	99%	100%

Self-Corrections	
------------------	--

Fluency Score	0	'	2	3	Fluency Scoring Key
					0 Reads primarily word-by-word with occasional but infrequent or inappropriate phrasing; no smooth or expressive interpretation, irregular pausing, and no attention to author's meaning or punctuation; no stress or inappropriate stress, and slow rate.
					1 Reads primarily in two-word phrases with some three- and four-word groups and some word-by-word reading; almost no smooth, expressive interpretation or pausing guided by author's meaning and punctuation; almost no stress or inappropriate stress, with slow rate most of the time.
					2 Reads primarily in three- or four-word phrase groups; some smooth, expressive interpretation and pausing guided by author's meaning and punctuation; mostly appropriate stress and rate with some slowdowns.
					3 Reads primarily in larger, meaningful phrases or word groups; mostly smooth, expressive interpretation and pausing guided by author's meaning and punctuation; appropriate stress and rate with only a few slowdowns.

Reading Rate (Optional)	End Time min sec. Start Time min sec. Total Time min sec. Total Seconds
	(RW × 60) ÷ Total Seconds = Words Per Minute (WPM) 12,840 ÷ = WPM

Have a conversation with the student, noting the key understandings the student expresses. Use prompts as needed to stimulate discussion of understandings the student does not express. It is not necessary to use every prompt for each book. Score for evidence of all understandings expressed—with or without a prompt. Circle the number in the score column that reflects the level of understanding demonstrated.

Teacher: Talk about what happened in this story.

Comprehension Scoring Key

- **0** Reflects **unsatisfactory** understanding of the text. Either does not respond or talks off the topic.
- Reflects limited understanding of the text. Mentions a few facts or ideas but does not express the important information or ideas.
- Reflects satisfactory understanding of the text. Includes important information and ideas but neglects other key understandings.
- 3 Reflects excellent understanding of the text. Includes almost all important information and main ideas.

Key Understandings	Prompts	Score					
Within the Text Tells 3–4 important events from the story, such as: Jill was very nervous about her speech; her mom gave her the suggestion of looking at a friendly face; Jill imagined herself talking to her friend Eduardo; she got over being scared and gave a good speech. Note any additional understandings:	What was Jill's problem in the story? How did she solve her problem? What else happened in the story?	0 1 2	3				
Beyond the Text She was having nightmares because she was so scared of standing up in front of all of those people. Her mom could help because she had to learn to give speeches herself. Jill gave a good speech because she looked at friendly faces and also got excited about her ideas.	Tell why Jill was scared. Why was her mom able to help her? What helped Jill give a good speech?	0 1 2	3				
Note any additional understandings:							

Continued on next page.

© 2011, 2008 by Irene C. Fountas and Gay Su Pinnell. Portsmouth, NH: Heinemann. This page may be photocopied.

Part Two: Comprehension Conversation continued

Key Understandings	Prompts	Score					
About the Text							
The story started with Jill having a dream and then she woke up. It wasn't real.	Look at the beginning. What was happening in the first paragraph?	0 1 2 3					
Points out language like "her cheeks got hotter and hotter," or "a fresh wave of panic" to show how scared Jill was.	Show a place in the book where the author showed you how scared Jill was. How did this help you?						
The author showed that Jill would be a good class president by giving details about her ideas for improvement.	How did the author show you that Jill would be a good class president?						
Note any additional understandings:							

Guide	to:	Total	Score
-------	-----	-------	-------

9-10 Excellent Comprehension

7–8 Satisfactory Comprehension

5–6 Limited Comprehension

0-4 Unsatisfactory Comprehension

Subtotal Score: /9

Add 1 for any additional understandings: _____

Total Score: ______/10__

Part Three: Writing About Reading (optional)

Read the writing/drawing prompt below to the student. You can also cut the prompt on the dotted line and give it to the child. Specify the amount of time for the student to complete the task on a separate sheet of paper. (See *Assessment Guide* for more information.)

Writing About Reading

- **0** Reflects **no** understanding of the text.
- 1 Reflects very limited understanding of the text.
- 2 Reflects **partial** understanding of the text.
- 3 Reflects excellent understanding of the text.

Describe how Jill felt and tell what advice you would give her to get through her speech. You can draw a sketch to go with your writing.

© 2011,
2008 by
/ Irene C
. Fountas aı
and Gay
Su Pinnell.
Portsmouth,
NH: Hei
leinemann.
This pa
ge may
be photoc
opied.

Student	Grade	Date
Teacher	School	

Recording Form

Part One: Oral Reading

Place the book in front of the student. Read the title and introduction.

Introduction: Ray lived in a van with his dad, who was trying to find a job.

Read to find out how Ray helped his dad.

Summary of Scores:	
Accuracy	
Self-correction	
Fluency	
Comprehension	
Writing	

Dago	THE CANAL TIME	Could Do Worse Lovel C DW 220 Ft 17	E	sc	E					
ruge	Start Time min sec. Could be Worse Level 3, RW. 226,	Could Be Worse Level 5, RW. 226, E. 13			M	S	٧	М	S	V
1	Everyone has heard of that old joke about how everything goes wrong for guy. First he oversleeps; then, hustling the door, he stubs his toe badly. He to his car only to realize that his are still lying inside the house some So he stands there, locked out, with throbbing mercilessly, knowing he'll be for that important job interview. Still, tries to be philosophical. "It could be worse," he says. "At leanot raining." So here's the punch line: it starts to liknow how that guy felt. It was contained the says are the punch lines it starts to liknow how that guy felt. It was contained the says are the punch lines it starts to liknow how that guy felt. It was contained the says are the punch lines it starts to liknow how that guy felt. It was contained the says are the punch lines it starts to liknow how that guy felt. It was contained the says are the punch lines it starts to liknow how that guy felt. It was contained the says are the punch lines it starts to liknow how that guy felt. It was contained the says are the punch lines it starts to liknow how that guy felt. It was contained the says are the punch lines it starts to liknow how that guy felt. It was contained the says are the punch lines it starts to liknow how that guy felt. It was contained the says are the says a	some g out e hobbles car keys where. his toe late he ast it's	E	SC	M	S	V	M	S	V
	on the side of the battered van tha	t was now								-
		Subtotal								

Sources of Information Used

					E			SC	sea
Page	Text	E	SC	M	S	V	М	S	v
1 cont.	Home Sweet Home to Dad and me. Rain clattered on the metal roof overhead. Dad hopped into the back, handed me two warm hard-boiled eggs, and shed his								
	wet jacket.								
2	"How 'bout you?" I casually asked. "Already ate," he answered, just as casually. He lied to me, and I lied to him. Ever since Dad lost his job and the money dried up, we lied and kept secrets. The façade helps us make it easier for each other. Effortlessly, I told another one. "Dad? Anthony asked me to stay over again. OK?" "An opportunity to sleep in a bed? Go for it."								
	Subtotal								\dashv
	End Time min sec. Total								

Accuracy	Errors	13	11–12	8–10	6–7	4–5	1–3	0
Rate	0/0	Below 95%	95%	96%	97%	98%	99%	100%

Self-Corrections	
------------------	--

Fluency Score	Score 0 1 2 3	Fluency Scoring Key				
				0 Reads primarily word-by-word with occasional but infrequent or inappropriate phrasing; no smooth or expressive interpretation, irregular pausing, and no attention to author's meaning or punctuation; no stress or inappropriate stress, and slow rate.		
				1 Reads primarily in two-word phrases with some three- and four-word groups and some word-by-word reading; almost no smooth, expressive interpretation or pausing guided by author's meaning and punctuation; almost no stress or inappropriate stress, with slow rate most of the time.		
				2 Reads primarily in three- or four-word phrase groups; some smooth, expressive interpretation and pausing guided by author's meaning and punctuation; mostly appropriate stress and rate with some slowdowns.		
				3 Reads primarily in larger, meaningful phrases or word groups; mostly smooth, expressive interpretation and pausing guided by author's meaning and punctuation; appropriate stress and rate with only a few slowdowns.		

Reading Rate	End Time min sec.
(Optional)	Start Time min sec.
	Total Time min sec.
	Total Seconds
	$(RW \times 60) \div Total Seconds = Words Per Minute (WPM)$
	13,560 ÷ = WPM

Have a conversation with the student, noting the key understandings the student expresses. Use prompts as needed to stimulate discussion of understandings the student does not express. It is not necessary to use every prompt for each book. Score for evidence of all understandings expressed—with or without a prompt. Circle the number in the score column that reflects the level of understanding demonstrated.

Teacher: Talk about what happened in this story.

Comprehension Scoring Key

- **0** Reflects **unsatisfactory** understanding of the text. Either does not respond or talks off the topic.
- Reflects limited understanding of the text. Mentions a few facts or ideas but does not express the important information or ideas.
- 2 Reflects satisfactory understanding of the text. Includes important information and ideas but neglects other key understandings.
- 3 Reflects excellent understanding of the text. Includes almost all important information and main ideas.

Prompts	Score
What was the problem in the story? What did Ray do to solve the problem? What else did he do?	0 1 2 3
Tell why you think Ray and his dad lied to each other. The last page says that Ray "stammered." What does that tell you about how he was feeling? How do you think Ray's father felt about him at the end? Why?	0 1 2 3
	What was the problem in the story? What did Ray do to solve the problem? What else did he do? Tell why you think Ray and his dad lied to each other. The last page says that Ray "stammered." What does that tell you about how he was feeling? How do you think Ray's father felt about

Key Understandings	Prompts	Score
About the Text		
The author used a joke at the beginning and the end to show that things had changed for the better.	How did the author start and end the story? Why did she do that?	0 1 2 3
At the end of the story Ray wasn't really looking for rain. The fact that there was no rain meant that they were happy.	What does "No rain. Not even a drop." mean at the end of the story?	
Note any additional understandings:		

Guide to Total Score

9-10 Excellent Comprehension

7–8 Satisfactory Comprehension

5–6 Limited Comprehension

0-4 Unsatisfactory Comprehension

Subtotal Score: /9

Add 1 for any additional understandings: ______/1___

Total Score: ______/10__

Part Three: Writing About Reading (optional)

Read the writing/drawing prompt below to the student. You can also cut the prompt on the dotted line and give it to the child. Specify the amount of time for the student to complete the task on a separate sheet of paper. (See *Assessment Guide* for more information.)

Writing About Reading

- **0** Reflects **no** understanding of the text.
- 1 Reflects very limited understanding of the text.
- 2 Reflects partial understanding of the text.
- **3** Reflects **excellent** understanding of the text.

Explain how Ray and his dad showed their feelings for each other. Use details from the story to support your answer. You can draw a sketch to go with your writing.

rattled his bedroom window. People were yelling, and horses were whinnying in the street. Rubbing the sleep out of his eyes, Ethan pulled back the curtain and looked out. Somebody was driving one of those newfangled horseless carriages up and down the street, terrifying the horses and making people jump out of the way. Ethan pulled on his trousers, shirt, and boots and clattered down the stairs and out the front door, just as the noisy contraption roared past the house again. He could see it pumping out stinking exhaust and making one of its explosions every few feet. The driver of the vehicle wore a long canvas **Subtotal**

Sources of Information Used

Dago	Toy	_	sc		E			sc	
Page	iext	_	sc	M	S	V	M	S	V
2	coat, gloves, a leather cap, and a pair of goggles for protection.								
	The year was 1904, and everybody in Detroit had								
	been talking about the horseless carriage that Henry								
	Ford had invented. Ford called it the automobile,								
	because it moved on its own. No horse was required.								
	Ford said that the automobile was going to replace								
	the horse and carriage, but most people didn't								
	believe it. People had been riding in horse-drawn								
	carriages and wagons for hundreds of years, and it								
	was a great way to get around.								
	Subtotal								
,	End Time min sec. Total								

Accuracy	Errors	12	10-11	8-9	6–7	4–5	1–3	0
Rate	%	Below 95%	95%	96%	97%	98%	99%	100%

Self-Corrections

Fluency Score	ency Score 0 1 2	3	Fluency Scoring Key	
				Reads primarily word-by-word with occasional but infrequent or inappropriate phrasing; no smooth or expressive interpretation, irregular pausing, and no attention to author's meaning or punctuation; no stress or inappropriate stress, and slow rate.
				1 Reads primarily in two-word phrases with some three- and four-word groups and some word-by-word reading; almost no smooth, expressive interpretation or pausing guided by author's meaning and punctuation; almost no stress or inappropriate stress, with slow rate most of the time.
				2 Reads primarily in three- or four-word phrase groups; some smooth, expressive interpretation and pausing guided by author's meaning and punctuation; mostly appropriate stress and rate with some slowdowns.
				3 Reads primarily in larger, meaningful phrases or word groups; mostly smooth, expressive interpretation and pausing guided by author's meaning and punctuation; appropriate stress and rate with only a few slowdowns.

Reading R	te End Time	min sec.
(Option	oal) Start Time	min sec.
	Total Time	min sec.
	Total Seconds	
	$(RW \times 60) \div Tot$	tal Seconds = Words Per Minute (WPM)
	12,900 ÷	= WPM

Have a conversation with the student, noting the key understandings the student expresses. Use prompts as needed to stimulate discussion of understandings the student does not express. It is not necessary to use every prompt for each book. Score for evidence of all understandings expressed—with or without a prompt. Circle the number in the score column that reflects the level of understanding demonstrated.

Teacher: Talk about what happened in this story.

Comprehension Scoring Key

- **0** Reflects **unsatisfactory** understanding of the text. Either does not respond or talks off the topic.
- Reflects limited understanding of the text. Mentions a few facts or ideas but does not express the important information or ideas.
- 2 Reflects satisfactory understanding of the text. Includes important information and ideas but neglects other key understandings.
- 3 Reflects excellent understanding of the text. Includes almost all important information and main ideas.

Key Understandings	Prompts	Score							
Within the Text Tells 3–4 important events from the story in sequence, such as: Ethan's father brought home an automobile; the automobile was new at the time; people yelled, "Get a horse!"; Ethan went for a ride; Ethan wanted to go for another ride. Note any additional understandings:	Describe what happened in this story. What else happened?	0	1	2	3				
Beyond the Text									
People made fun of the automobile because it was new and they didn't think it could replace the horse. Ethan was embarrassed because people were making fun of his father.	Why do you think people made fun of automobiles? How did Ethan feel when he saw his father driving the automobile?	0	1	2	3				
Ethan's father didn't care what people thought because he knew the automobile would catch on; in fact, he was happy.	How did Ethan's father feel about people making fun of him?								
Ethan was worried about Chester, but relieved when he learned nothing bad was going to happen to him. Note any additional understandings:	What else was Ethan really worried about?								

Prompts	Score
Explain the meaning of the title of this story.	0 1 2 3
How did the author tell you that 1904 was different from today? Give an example from the book. Why was it important for the author to help you know that?	
	Explain the meaning of the title of this story. How did the author tell you that 1904 was different from today? Give an example from the book. Why was it important for the

Guide to Total Score

9-10 Excellent Comprehension

7–8 Satisfactory Comprehension

5-6 Limited Comprehension

0-4 Unsatisfactory Comprehension

Add 1 for any additional understandings: ______/1___

Total Score: ______/10__

Part Three: Writing About Reading (optional)

Read the writing/drawing prompt below to the student. You can also cut the prompt on the dotted line and give it to the child. Specify the amount of time for the student to complete the task on a separate sheet of paper. (See *Assessment Guide* for more information.)

Writing About Reading

- **0** Reflects **no** understanding of the text.
- 1 Reflects very limited understanding of the text.
- 2 Reflects partial understanding of the text.
- **3** Reflects **excellent** understanding of the text.

Explain how many people felt about the first automobiles. Tell why they might have felt that way. You can draw a sketch to go with your writing.

Recording Form		Canyon Mystery • Level U • Fiction
Student	Grade	Date
Teacher	School	
Part One: Oral Reading Place the book in front of the student. Read the title and introduction.		Summary of Scores: Accuracy Self-correction

Introduction: Marta and her curious dog Sniffles are exploring a canyon in a New Mexico

desert. Read to find out what Sniffles and Marta discover.

Sources of Information Used

Dage	Chart Time win and Comment Market I will DNA 257 5-15				E			SC	
Page	Start Time min sec. Canyon Mystery Level U, RW: 257, E: 15	E	sc	M	S	٧	М	S	V
1	Chapter 1: One Morning in the Desert								
	It is early morning in southwest New Mexico. As								
	the sun rises in a cloudless sky above Red Rock Valley,								
	it casts a muted glow on the hills below. A girl and her								
	dog are out hiking in the rough foothills that ring their								
	desert home. Sniffles darts in and out of sight along								
	the twisting trail. His watchful owner, Marta, follows								
	a few steps behind. Marta's father, with an urgent look,								
	has said she must be home early today, no matter what.								
	More than that he could not be convinced to say, and								
	Marta cannot shake the insistent worry in the back of								
	her mind.								
	As he always does, the curious pup follows his nose								
	to every crack in every rock. Marta pokes at a large								
	flat stone with a stick. Quick as a blink, a snake shoots								
	out and slithers across her sturdy boot. She recalls her								
	Subtotal								ヿ

Sources of Information Used

Page	Text E						sc		
rage	iext	_	SC	М	S	V	M	S	٧
1 cont.	father's gentle warning: "Always keep your eyes open, Marta. In the desert, danger can be closer than you think."								
2	Soon, Marta reaches her favorite lookout at the summit of a high mesa. She spots a majestic golden eagle that is circling overhead, high above the valley. The sun on her face is a constant reminder that the desert will be sweltering soon. She checks her watch, then tells Sniffles, "It's time to head home, boy." As they make their careful way back downhill, the eagle lets out a screech in the silent blue sky. Warily, Marta stops and searches the desert below.								
	Subtotal								
	End Time min sec. Total								

Accuracy	Errors	15	13-14	10-12	7–9	5-6	1–4	0
Rate	%	Below 95%	95%	96%	97%	98%	99%	100%

Self-Corrections		
------------------	--	--

Fluency Score	0	ı	2	3	Fluency Scoring Key
					0 Reads primarily word-by-word with occasional but infrequent or inappropriate phrasing; no smooth or expressive interpretation, irregular pausing, and no attention to author's meaning or punctuation; no stress or inappropriate stress, and slow rate.
					1 Reads primarily in two-word phrases with some three- and four-word groups and some word-by-word reading; almost no smooth, expressive interpretation or pausing guided by author's meaning and punctuation; almost no stress or inappropriate stress, with slow rate most of the time.
					2 Reads primarily in three- or four-word phrase groups; some smooth, expressive interpretation and pausing guided by author's meaning and punctuation; mostly appropriate stress and rate with some slowdowns.
					3 Reads primarily in larger, meaningful phrases or word groups; mostly smooth, expressive interpretation and pausing guided by author's meaning and punctuation; appropriate stress and rate with only a few slowdowns.

Reading Rate End Time	min sec.
(Optional) Start Time	min sec.
Total Time	min sec.
Total Seco	nds
(RW × 60) ÷ Total Seconds = Words Per Minute (WPM)
15,420 ÷	= WPM

Have a conversation with the student, noting the key understandings the student expresses. Use prompts as needed to stimulate discussion of understandings the student does not express. It is not necessary to use every prompt for each book. Score for evidence of all understandings expressed—with or without a prompt. Circle the number in the score column that reflects the level of understanding demonstrated.

Teacher: Talk about what happened in this story.

Comprehension Scoring Key

- **0** Reflects **unsatisfactory** understanding of the text. Either does not respond or talks off the topic.
- Reflects limited understanding of the text. Mentions a few facts or ideas but does not express the important information or ideas.
- Reflects satisfactory understanding of the text. Includes important information and ideas but neglects other key understandings.
- 3 Reflects excellent understanding of the text. Includes almost all important information and main ideas.

Key Understandings	Prompts		Sc	ore	
Within the Text Tells 3–4 events from the story in sequence, such as: Marta was walking in the canyon with her dog; it was getting hot; she went to her favorite spot and then started home; Sniffles ran away; they found a cave; they almost fell; they went home fast. Note any additional understandings:	What happened in the first chapter of this book? What else happened?	0	1	2	3
Beyond the Text Marta and Sniffles were not only scared by the bats but also because they nearly fell over the ledge. Marta was worried all through the morning because of what her father said. You could tell the cave was going to be important later in the book. Note any additional understandings:	Why did Marta and Sniffles run straight home? How was Marta feeling that day and why? Make a prediction about what will happen at the cave. How do you know something is going to happen there?	0	1	2	3

Prompts	Score
This author used specific words or phrases to describe the canyon. Can you give some examples? What did those words make you feel about the canyon?	0 1 2 3
How did the author let you know that something exciting was going to happen (or use foreshadowing)? Find an example in the story.	
What did the author do to make you predict what would happen in the next chapters of the book?	
	This author used specific words or phrases to describe the canyon. Can you give some examples? What did those words make you feel about the canyon? How did the author let you know that something exciting was going to happen (or use foreshadowing)? Find an example in the story. What did the author do to make you predict what would happen in the next chapters of

Guide to Total Score

9-10 Excellent Comprehension

7-8 Satisfactory Comprehension

5–6 Limited Comprehension

0-4 Unsatisfactory Comprehension

Add 1 for any additional understandings: ______/1__

Part Three: Writing About Reading (optional)

Read the writing/drawing prompt below to the student. You can also cut the prompt on the dotted line and give it to the child. Specify the amount of time for the student to complete the task on a separate sheet of paper. (See *Assessment Guide* for more information.)

Writing About Reading

- O Reflects no understanding of the text.
- 1 Reflects **very limited** understanding of the text.
- 2 Reflects partial understanding of the text.
- 3 Reflects excellent understanding of the text.

Write a one-paragraph summary of the first chapter in <u>Canyon Mystery</u>. Then write one paragraph telling the kinds of things you think might happen next. You can draw a sketch to go with your writing.

				· ·
Student		Grade	Date	
Teacher		School		
Recordin	g Form			Summary of Scores:
Part One:	Oral Reading			Accuracy Self-correction
Place the bo	ok in front of the student. Read the title and introduction.			Fluency
Introduction:	In this essay, Rachel writes to the editor of the newspaper to	make a		Comprehension Writing

In this essay, Rachel writes to the editor of the newspaper to make a proposal. Read to find out the problem she wants to solve. Comprehension Writing									
	proposal. Read to find out the problem site mains to solve.			Sou	rces o	of Info	orma	tion U	Jsed
Page	Start Time min. sec. A Call for Change Level V, RW: 226, E: 13	E	sc	м	E	v	_	SC	
1							M	S	v
	one proposes any solutions to the problems. That would take serious thought, and serious thought is not what the grumblers signed up for.								
	Subtotal								

© 2011, 2008 by Irene C. Fountas and Gay Su Pinnell. Portsmouth, NH: Heinemann. This page may be photocopied.

Part One: Oral Reading continued

Sources of Information Used

Dage	e Text							SC	
Page	lext		SC	M	S	V	M	S	٧
t cont.	Today I will join the disgruntled masses and complain about a problem I see in our own community. I've been thinking about this problem for a long time. And—unlike the grumblers— I'd like to recommend some ways to solve it.								
2	Obviously, I hope that our mayor and city council members will see merit in my ideas and take action to implement them. My concern is the lack of facilities available for young people like me to stay safely occupied and productive during the hours we are not in school. It is a fact that young people in Charlottesville spend only 20% of their time in school—six hours a day, 180 days per year. What they do with the other 80% is one of the most significant questions facing our community.								
	Subtotal								
	End Time min sec. Total								

Fluency Score		ı	2	3	Fluency Scoring Key
					Reads primarily word-by-word with occasional but infrequent or inappropriate phrasing; no smooth or expressive interpretation, irregular pausing, and no attention to author's meaning or punctuation; no stress or inappropriate stress, and slow rate.
					1 Reads primarily in two-word phrases with some three- and four-word groups and some word-by-word reading; almost no smooth, expressive interpretation or pausing guided by author's meaning and punctuation; almost no stress or inappropriate stress, with slow rate most of the time.
					2 Reads primarily in three- or four-word phrase groups; some smooth expressive interpretation and pausing guided by author's meaning and punctuation; mostly appropriate stress and rate with some slowdowns.
					3 Reads primarily in larger, meaningful phrases or word groups; mostly smooth, expressive interpretation and pausing guided by author's meaning and punctuation; appropriate stress and rate with only a few slowdowns.

Reading Rate (Optional)	End Time min sec. Start Time min sec. Total Time min sec. Total Seconds
	(RW × 60) ÷ Total Seconds = Words Per Minute (WPM) 13,560 ÷ = WPM

Have a conversation with the student, noting the key understandings the student expresses. Use prompts as needed to stimulate discussion of understandings the student does not express. It is not necessary to use every prompt for each book. Score for evidence of all understandings expressed—with or without a prompt. Circle the number in the score column that reflects the level of understanding demonstrated.

Teacher: Let's talk about what happened in this story.

Comprehension Scoring Key

- Reflects unsatisfactory understanding of the text. Either does not respond or talks off the topic.
- 1 Reflects limited understanding of the text. Mentions a few facts or ideas but does not express the important information or ideas.
- 2 Reflects satisfactory understanding of the text. Includes important information and ideas but neglects other key understandings.
- 3 Reflects excellent understanding of the text. Includes almost all important information and main ideas.

Key Understandings	Prompts	Score
Within the Text Tells 3–4 of Rachel's arguments, such as: Rachel complained about the lack of places for kids to do things; kids need to do things after school; kids are hanging around with nothing to do; the city should rehab the old middle school to make a recreation center; the city should have a youth board to work with the mayor; everyone should do the right thing. Note any additional understandings:	What were the important points Rachel made in her letter? What did she tell them to do? Be specific.	0 1 2 3
Beyond the Text Rachel doesn't believe in just complaining. She wants to do something about a problem. She's very good at arguing. It seems like the community is not doing enough to support kids. Rachel's ideas are good because (the center would serve everyone and solve the problem; kids would be more involved). Note any additional understandings:	Just from reading this letter, what kind of person do you think Rachel is? What do you think about the community she lives in? Do you think Rachel's ideas are good? Why (not)?	0 1 2 3

Key Understandings	Prompts	Score
About the Text		
The author used a lot of language that made Rachel seem strong. (Gives examples, such as: "serious thought," "disgruntled masses," "the future of your youth is in your hands.")	How did the author, Sarah Wolbach, make Rachel sound like a strong person? Give some examples from Rachel's essay.	0 1 2 3
Rachel wrote several arguments. Each was backed up by facts and details. She had an opening and a conclusion.	Why was Rachel's essay effective?	
Note any additional understandings:		

Guide to Total Score

9-10 Excellent Comprehension

7–8 Satisfactory Comprehension

5–6 Limited Comprehension

0-4 Unsatisfactory Comprehension

Subtotal Score: /9

Add 1 for any additional understandings:

: _____/1___

Total Score: ______/10__

Part Three: Writing About Reading (optional)

Read the writing/drawing prompt below to the student. You can also cut the prompt on the dotted line and give it to the child. Specify the amount of time for the student to complete the task on a separate sheet of paper. (See *Assessment Guide* for more information.)

Writing About Reading

- **0** Reflects **no** understanding of the text.
- 1 Reflects very limited understanding of the text.
- 2 Reflects partial understanding of the text.
- 3 Reflects excellent understanding of the text.

Write a letter to the editor about your reaction to Rachel's essay. Explain where you agree with her and where you disagree.

© 2011, 2008 by Irene C. Fountas and Gay Su Pinnell. Portsmouth, NH: Heinemann. This page may be photocopied.

	I Spent My Summer Vacation • Level W • Fiction					R	eco	rding	g Fo	rm					
Stude	ent Grade	Date													
Teach	ner School														
Recording Form Part One: Oral Reading Place the book in front of the student. Read the title and introduction. Introduction: The author, a girl named Kim, tells about her trip to Thailand. Read to find out what she learned and how she felt when she returned.							Summary of Scores: Accuracy Self-correction Fluency Comprehension Writing								
					Sou		of Info	ormat							
Page	Start Time min sec. How I Spent My Summer Vacation Lev	vel W, RW: 210, E: 12	E	SC	M	S	V	M	SC S	_					
1	September 2005 If I'd had a choice, I would have picked going camping for our vacation, but Dad suggested volunteering in Thawith a group from our church to help with disaster rel More than 8,000 people died there in the 2004 tsunant Countless others lost their homes and possessions. The	iland ief.													

were going to Thailand. We were each allowed only one small bag, so I packed lightly. Of course I wore the heart-shaped locket that's always around my neck. My great-grandmother had given me the locket. It was the only thing she'd been able to save when her family's *pensione* in Italy was destroyed in an

Subtotal

earthquake. She was just a girl at the time.

© 2011, 2008 by Irene C. Fountas and Gay Su Pinnell. Portsmouth, NH: Heinemann. This page may be photocopied.

Part One: Oral Reading continued

Sources of Information Used

Page	Text	Ļ	SC		E			SC	
rage	iext	_	30	M	S	٧	M	S	٧
2	After nearly two days of seemingly endless travel, we								
	finally arrived at our assigned village. There we were greeted								
	by our hosts, seventeen-year-old Daw and her older								
	brother Aran.								
	Aran took Dad to the site of the school he'd be helping								
	rebuild, while Daw showed Mom and me the temporary								
	school. Mom would instruct the children-mostly orphans-								
	in English. I felt absolutely useless: I couldn't teach or build.								
	Had I traveled so far to do nothing?								
									_
	Subtotal								
	End Time min sec. Totals								

Fluency Score	0	ı	2	3	Fluency Scoring Key
					Reads primarily word-by-word with occasional but infrequent or inappropriate phrasing; no smooth or expressive interpretation, irregular pausing, and no attention to author's meaning or punctuation; no stress or inappropriate stress, and slow rate.
					1 Reads primarily in two-word phrases with some three- and four-word groups and some word-by-word reading; almost no smooth, expressive interpretation or pausing guided by author's meaning and punctuation; almost no stress or inappropriate stress, with slow rate most of the time.
					2 Reads primarily in three- or four-word phrase groups; some smooth expressive interpretation and pausing guided by author's meaning and punctuation; mostly appropriate stress and rate with some slowdowns.
					3 Reads primarily in larger, meaningful phrases or word groups; mostly smooth, expressive interpretation and pausing guided by author's meaning and punctuation; appropriate stress and rate with only a few slowdowns.

Reading Rate (Optional)	End Time min sec. Start Time min sec. Total Time min sec. Total Seconds
	(RW × 60) ÷ Total Seconds = Words Per Minute (WPM) 12,600 ÷ = WPM
	12,000 ÷ = VVFIVI

Have a conversation with the student, noting the key understandings the student expresses. Use prompts as needed to stimulate discussion of understandings the student does not express. It is not necessary to use every prompt for each book. Score for evidence of all understandings expressed—with or without a prompt. Circle the number in the score column that reflects the level of understanding demonstrated.

Teacher: Talk about what happened in this story.

Comprehension Scoring Key

- Reflects unsatisfactory understanding of the text. Either does not respond or talks off the topic.
- Reflects limited understanding of the text. Mentions a few facts or ideas but does not express the important information or ideas.
- 2 Reflects satisfactory understanding of the text. Includes important information and ideas but neglects other key understandings.
- 3 Reflects excellent understanding of the text. Includes almost all important information and main ideas.

Key Understandings	Prompts		Sco	ore	
Within the Text					
Tells 3–4 events from the story in sequence, such as: Kim went to Thailand with her family and her church to volunteer to help people recover from the devastation of the tsunami. She helped pick up debris on the beach; she made friends with Daw; she cried when she found the child's shoe; she decided to ask her Dad if they could go back the next year. Note any additional understandings:	Describe what happened in the story. Then what happened? What else happened?	0	1	2	3
Beyond the Text					
At the beginning Kim didn't want to go on the trip, but by the end she began to imagine what it was like for families during the tsunami.	How did Kim change? Why?	0	1	2	3
She realized she was lucky to be able to help the survivors.	What was the biggest change?				
She learned from her great-grandmother's story and from her own experience that life goes on even after a disaster.	What lesson did Kim learn?				
She helped people but the experience also helped her learn about herself.	What was the value of the trip to Kim?				
Note any additional understandings:					

Key Understandings	Prompts	Score						
About the Text								
The author made the story seem personal by telling it in first person (Kim told the story in her own words).	Why do you think the author wrote this book in first person? First person means Kim told the story in her voice (using the word I).	0 1 2 3						
Writing about the child's shoe put emotion in the story because Kim realized that so many people had died.	What is the significance of the child's shoe?							
The locket stood for survival even after disaster (like Kim's great-grandmother and the tsunami).	What is the significance of the locket? What is the connection between the							
Note any additional understandings: locket and the tsunami story?								

Guide to Total Score

9-10 Excellent Comprehension

7–8 Satisfactory Comprehension

5-6 Limited Comprehension

0-4 Unsatisfactory Comprehension

Subtotal Score: /9

Add 1 for any additional understandings:

Total Score: ______/10

Part Three: Writing About Reading (optional)

Read the writing/drawing prompt below to the student. You can also cut the prompt on the dotted line and give it to the child. Specify the amount of time for the student to complete the task on a separate sheet of paper. (See Assessment Guide for more information.)

Writing About Reading

- O Reflects no understanding of the text.
- 1 Reflects very limited understanding of the text.
- 2 Reflects partial understanding of the text.
- 3 Reflects excellent understanding of the text.

Kim's thoughts, words, and actions tell a lot about her character. Write a description of her with examples to support each of your statements. You can draw a sketch to go with your writing.

2011, 2008 by Irene C. Fountas and Gay Su Pinnell. Portsmouth, NH: Heinemann. This page may be photocopied.

Recording F	A Weighty	De	cisio	· n	LEV	/EL >	(•	FICT	ION					
Student	Student		_ Date	ate										
Teacher		School												
Recording Form Part One: Oral Reading					Summary of Scores: Accuracy Self-correction									
Place the book in front of the student. Read the title and introduction. Introduction: Brody was trying very hard to lose weight so he could compete in a wrestling meet. Read to find out what happened.			Fluency											
		-			mprel ting		on		_		_			
						Sour	ces o	of Info	ormat	tion U	lsed			
Page	Start Time min see	A Weighty Decision Level X,	DIM/- 222 E- 17	_	sc		E			SC				
rage	Start Time min sec.	A Weighty Decision Level X,	NVV. ZZZ, E. 13		30	M	S	٧	M	S	٧			

200	Start Time win and All/sight Design Lovel V DIM: 22	E	SC		Е.			<u>3C</u>	
age	Start Time min sec. A Weighty Decision Level X, RW: 222, E: 13	С	SC	M	S	٧	М	S	V
1	Brody grappled with his opponent, a pyramid-shaped								
	mound of clothing on his bed. One by one, he donned every item								
	of apparel in the pile: two pairs of socks, shorts, one pair of snug								
	sweatpants and one baggy pair, two long-sleeved tees, a beefy								
	sweatshirt, a ski mask, and a Varsity Wrestling hoodie.								
	With about as much grace as a leviathan stranded on land,								
	Brody fumbled his way over to his desk. He grabbed a protein bar								
	and bit off a corner. Then, with a grimace of distaste, he took a								
	swig of energy drink and swished the yellow concoction around								
	his mouth before spitting it out into a cup, realizing the liquid								
	had done little to moisten his cottony mouth.								
	Subtotal								

Sources of Information Used

Page	Text	_	sc	E					
rage	iext	_	30	M	S	V	М	S	V
2	Brody's head was a block of cement as he tilted to tie his								
	shoes. His heart was a bass drum, pounding an intense beat in								
	his chest. Dizziness body-slammed him; his knees buckled, and								
	he clumsily flailed his bulky arms to regain his balance.								
	"Dude, you look like an astronaut exiting the mothership for								
	an extravehicular moonwalk," Jason Liang, Brody's best friend,								
	wisecracked from the doorway. "I thought you wrestled in the								
	lightweight division; you're bulked up like a heavyweight!"								
	"Bite your tongue," Brody said with a grunt.								
	"Hey, I have the parentmobile. Want to grab a pizza?"								
	Subtotal								
	End Time min sec. Total								

Accuracy	Errors	13	11-12	8–10	6–7	4–5	1–3	0
Rate	%	Below 95%	95%	96%	97%	98%	99%	100%

Self-Corrections		
------------------	--	--

Fluency Score	0	1	2	3	Fluency Scoring Key
					Reads primarily word-by-word with occasional but infrequent or inappropriate phrasing; no smooth or expressive interpretation, irregular pausing, and no attention to author's meaning or punctuation; no stress or inappropriate stress, and slow rate.
					1 Reads primarily in two-word phrases with some three- and four-word groups and some word-by-word reading; almost no smooth, expressive interpretation or pausing guided by author's meaning and punctuation; almost no stress or inappropriate stress, with slow rate most of the time.
					2 Reads primarily in three- or four-word phrase groups; some smooth expressive interpretation and pausing guided by author's meaning and punctuation; mostly appropriate stress and rate with some slowdowns.
					3 Reads primarily in larger, meaningful phrases or word groups; mostly smooth, expressive interpretation and pausing guided by author's meaning and punctuation; appropriate stress and rate with only a few slowdowns.

Reading Rate (Optional)	End Time min sec. Start Time min sec. Total Time min sec. Total Seconds					
(RW × 60) ÷ Total Seconds = Words Per Minute (WPM) 13,320 ÷ = WPM						

Have a conversation with the student, noting the key understandings the student expresses. Use prompts as needed to stimulate discussion of understandings the student does not express. It is not necessary to use every prompt for each book. Score for evidence of all understandings expressed—with or without a prompt. Circle the number in the score column that reflects the level of understanding demonstrated.

Teacher: Talk about what happened in this story.

Comprehension Scoring Key

- **0** Reflects **unsatisfactory** understanding of the text. Either does not respond or talks off the topic.
- Reflects limited understanding of the text. Mentions a few facts or ideas but does not express the important information or ideas.
- Reflects satisfactory understanding of the text. Includes important information and ideas but neglects other key understandings.
- 3 Reflects excellent understanding of the text. Includes almost all important information and main ideas.

Key Understandings	Prompts	Score							
Within the Text Tells 3–4 events from the text in sequence, such as: Brody was on the wrestling team; he was trying to lose weight; he went jogging with his friend Jason; he told Jason he was	What was Brody's problem in the story? What happened in the story?	0	1	2	3				
thinking of taking diet pills; Jason told him not to take them and shared information about them; Brody decided not to take diet pills; they went out for pizza. Note any additional understandings:	What else happened? How was the problem solved?								
Beyond the Text									
Brody wanted to be on the team so much that he was almost ready to do something bad for his health.	What would make Brody almost risk his health?	0	1	2	3				
Jason was a really good friend because he (was Brody's friend since third grade; told the truth, cared about Brody; helped him).	Do you think Jason was a good friend? Why (not)? Support your answer with evidence from the book.								
Brody changed because (he learned about the dangers; he knew Jason cared about him).	How did Brody change in the story? Why did he change?								
Note any additional understandings:									

Key Understandings	Prompts	Score
About the Text		
The author used comparisons (metaphor and simile) to help you know how Brody felt, such as: "head was a block of cement"; "heart was a bass drum"; "like an astronaut."	This author used a lot of comparisons (metaphor and simile) to help you know how Brody felt. Give two examples from the book and tell what each one means.	0 1 2 3
The author used natural sounding language that boys would use in conversation such as: "bite your tongue"; "want to grab a pizza?"; "dude." It made it seem like they were real.	Describe the dialogue between the friends. What did the author do to make it seem real? Show me an example in the story.	
This story showed that you can lose your perspective when you want something enough to risk your health.	What lesson is the author trying to teach through this story?	
Note any additional understandings:		

Guide to Total Score

9-10 Excellent Comprehension

7–8 Satisfactory Comprehension

5-6 Limited Comprehension

0–4 Unsatisfactory Comprehension

Add 1 for any additional understandings: ______/1__

Total Score: ______/10

Part Three: Writing About Reading (optional)

Read the writing/drawing prompt below to the student. You can also cut the prompt on the dotted line and give it to the child. Specify the amount of time for the student to complete the task on a separate sheet of paper. (See *Assessment Guide* for more information.)

Writing About Reading

- **0** Reflects **no** understanding of the text.
- 1 Reflects very limited understanding of the text.
- 2 Reflects partial understanding of the text.
- 3 Reflects excellent understanding of the text.

Write an entry that Brody might have written in his journal to reflect on what he learned. You can draw a sketch to go with your writing.

Recording Form Saying Student Grade Date							LEV	VEL Y	•	FICT	ION
Teacher School											
Place the book in front of the student. Read the title and introduction. Introduction: Luis is grieving the death of his best friend. Read to learn about Luis's feelings of grief and how he copes with them.		Acc Self Flui Cor	mma curacy ency mpre iting	y ectio hens	n ion		_				
Dago	Chart Time	Coving Coodby a Lovel V. DV	M. 215 F. 12	_	sc	Sources of I		or itilic	Jilla	SC	
Page	Start Time min sec.	Saying Goodbye Level Y, RW: 215, E: 12		_	30	M	S	V	M	S	V
1	So here I am, living in tomorrow, Gerlater, and it turns out that Dad was		ud								

has lifted. But it hasn't been an easy journey. I haven't forgotten

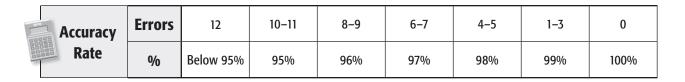
I could, too. But I didn't believe it.

It was an ordinary afternoon on an unexceptional day
when that pickup truck careened through an intersection
and slammed into us like a runaway train. My life was
derailed at that instant. Afterwards, physically unscathed, I
kept telling myself that Celine, with her concussion and her
broken ribs and her hundred black-and-blues, Celine who
had been driving us home from the game, was surviving, and

Subtotal

Sources of Information Used

Dago	Text	_	sc		E			SC	
Page	iext		sc	M	S	V	M	S	V
1 cont.	"Luis," Dad said at the hospital, "I am so sorry, son. You								
	need to give it some time. Death slashes into our lives like a								
	blade slashes skin. With time, both kinds of wounds heal."								
	He hugged me then, and I let him, but what I didn't reveal								
	was that I didn't want to heal. I wanted to reverse time and								
	go back to how things were before.								
	I am anxious, a worrier, mostly about grades and girls.								
	Gerald, always philosophical and upbeat, listened to my								
	anxiety-ridden rants and took the time to provide								
	some perspective.								
	Subtotal								
	End Time min sec. Total								



Self-Corrections		
------------------	--	--

Fluency Score	0	1	2	3	Flo	uency Scoring Key
					0	Reads primarily word-by-word with occasional but infrequent or inappropriate phrasing; no smooth or expressive interpretation, irregular pausing, and no attention to author's meaning or punctuation; no stress or inappropriate stress, and slow rate.
					1	Reads primarily in two-word phrases with some three- and four-word groups and some word-by-word reading; almost no smooth, expressive interpretation or pausing guided by author's meaning and punctuation; almost no stress or inappropriate stress, with slow rate most of the time.
					2	Reads primarily in three- or four-word phrase groups; some smooth expressive interpretation and pausing guided by author's meaning and punctuation; mostly appropriate stress and rate with some slowdowns.
					3	Reads primarily in larger, meaningful phrases or word groups; mostly smooth, expressive interpretation and pausing guided by author's meaning and punctuation; appropriate stress and rate with only a few slowdowns.

Reading Rate (Optional)	End Time min sec. Start Time min sec. Total Time min sec. Total Seconds
	(RW × 60) ÷ Total Seconds = Words Per Minute (WPM) 12,900 ÷ = WPM

Have a conversation with the student, noting the key understandings the student expresses. Use prompts as needed to stimulate discussion of understandings the student does not express. It is not necessary to use every prompt for each book. Score for evidence of all understandings expressed—with or without a prompt. Circle the number in the score column that reflects the level of understanding demonstrated.

Teacher: Talk about what happened in this story.

Comprehension Scoring Key

- **0** Reflects **unsatisfactory** understanding of the text. Either does not respond or talks off the topic.
- Reflects limited understanding of the text. Mentions a few facts or ideas but does not express the important information or ideas.
- Reflects satisfactory understanding of the text. Includes important information and ideas but neglects other key understandings.
- 3 Reflects excellent understanding of the text. Includes almost all important information and main ideas.

Key Understandings	Prompts	Score								
Within the Text										
Tells 3–4 events from the story in sequence, such as: Luis's friend Gerald died six months before; Gerald had been his good friend since third grade; he died in an automobile accident; Celine was driving; Luis and his friends meet at the cemetery, but the friends stop coming; after talking to Celine, Luis realized that life had to go on. Note any additional understandings:	Summarize the main events in this story. What else happened?	0	1	2	3					
Beyond the Text Luis was anxious and a worrier.	What was Luis like? How do you know that?	0	1	2	3					
Gerald was very confident and helped Luis.	What do you think Gerald was like? How do you know that?									
Luis depended on Gerald and felt lost without him.	Describe the relationship between Luis and Gerald. Give some evidence to support your statements.									
Luis's father probably had some experiences with grief himself because of what he said to Luis ("death is like a blade slashing skin").	Why do you think Luis's father talked about death as a blade slashing skin? What did he mean?									
Luis knew Celine had the wrong idea about being guilty and that made him realize he had to get on with his own life.	What made Luis realize he had to go on with his own life?									
Note any additional understandings:										

Key Understandings	Prompts	Score
About the Text		
The author started by having Luis talk directly to Gerald and then switched to talking directly to the reader in order to tell the story.	What did you notice about the way the author began the story?	0 1 2 3
Talks about what makes the writing on the topic effective and supports it with evidence from the text. Note any additional understandings:	In your opinion, how well did the author show characters dealing with a difficult situation? Why do you think that?	

Guide to Total Score

9-10 Excellent Comprehension

7–8 Satisfactory Comprehension

5-6 Limited Comprehension

0-4 Unsatisfactory Comprehension

Add 1 for any additional understandings: ______/1__

Total Score: ______/10

Part Three: Writing About Reading (optional)

Read the writing/drawing prompt below to the student. You can also cut the prompt on the dotted line and give it to the child. Specify the amount of time for the student to complete the task on a separate sheet of paper. (See *Assessment Guide* for more information.)

Writing About Reading

- O Reflects no understanding of the text.
- 1 Reflects very limited understanding of the text.
- 2 Reflects partial understanding of the text.
- 3 Reflects excellent understanding of the text.

Write about how Luis felt in the story and describe how and why he changed. Use examples from the story to support your answer. You can draw a sketch to go with your writing.

Reco	rding Form		Surviving	g the	e Bli	itz •	LE	VEL Z	•	Ficti	ON
Stude	nt	Grade	Date _								
Teach	er	School									
Part (One: Oral Reading the book in front of the student. Read the title and introduction: An 11-year-old, Margaret Davies, tells about her terriduring World War II. Read to learn about her memor	ifying experience		Acc Self Flui Cor	uracy f-corr ency	hens	n ion		_	tion U	
Page	Start Time min sec.	Surviving the Blitz Level Z, RN	N: 215, E: 12	E	sc	M	E	V	M	sc s	v
1	What was it like to experience London's	infamous									
	Blitz? I can tell you in one word: terrify	ing.									
	Blitz is short for blitzkrieg—the German v	words for									
	lightning (blitz) and war (krieg). The Blit	z was our British									

newspapers' term for the German bombing that barraged

London in 1940 and 1941 during World War II, a war

that had begun about a year earlier when France and

Britain declared war on Germany. Although World War

II ended more than 60 years ago, still the bombs of

the Blitz scream toward me and explode into terrifying

nightmares.

Subtotal

Sources of Information Used

						OI IIII		SC		
Page	Text	E	SC	М	S	V	М	s	v	
1 cont.	I, Margaret Davies, was only 11 years of age when the									
	bombs began raining down. (Unfortunately, blitzkrieg was									
	an apt expression!) Bombs fell from the sky for 57 days									
	in a row, shattering our lives, pulverizing our homes, and									
	injuring or killing thousands.									T :
	Whenever the air raid sirens wailed, my family rushed									
	en masse out to the bomb shelter in the backyard-that									
	terrible dark hole in the ground, tiny, cold, and damp—									
	and sitting there trembling in the cacophony, as the									
	bombs shrieked in and exploded, I felt as though the sky									
2	itself were cracking open. The dank shelter flooded each									
	time it rained, forcing us to hide instead under the stairs									
	in our house, like mice in the wainscoting.									
	Subtotal								Ш	
	End Time min sec. Total									

Accuracy	Errors	12	10-11	8-9	6–7	4–5	1–3	0
Rate	%	Below 95%	95%	96%	97%	98%	99%	100%

Self-Corrections	
------------------	--

Fluency Score	0	ı	2	3	Fluency Scoring Key
					Reads primarily word-by-word with occasional but infrequent or inappropriate phrasing; no smooth or expressive interpretation, irregular pausing, and no attention to author's meaning or punctuation; no stress or inappropriate stress, and slow rate.
					1 Reads primarily in two-word phrases with some three- and four-word groups and some word-by-word reading; almost no smooth, expressive interpretation or pausing guided by author's meaning and punctuation; almost no stress or inappropriate stress, with slow rate most of the time.
					2 Reads primarily in three- or four-word phrase groups; some smooth, expressive interpretation and pausing guided by author's meaning and punctuation; mostly appropriate stress and rate with some slowdowns.
					3 Reads primarily in larger, meaningful phrases or word groups; mostly smooth, expressive interpretation and pausing guided by author's meaning and punctuation; appropriate stress and rate with only a few slowdowns.

Reading Rate (Optional)	End Time min sec. Start Time min sec. Total Time min sec. Total Seconds
	(RW × 60) ÷ Total Seconds = Words Per Minute (WPM) 12,900 ÷ = WPM

Have a conversation with the student, noting the key understandings the student expresses. Use prompts as needed to stimulate discussion of understandings the student does not express. It is not necessary to use every prompt for each book. Score for evidence of all understandings expressed—with or without a prompt. Circle the number in the score column that reflects the level of understanding demonstrated.

Teacher: Talk about what happened in this story.

Comprehension Scoring Key

- **0** Reflects **unsatisfactory** understanding of the text. Either does not respond or talks off the topic.
- Reflects limited understanding of the text. Mentions a few facts or ideas but does not express the important information or ideas.
- Reflects satisfactory understanding of the text. Includes important information and ideas but neglects other key understandings.
- 3 Reflects excellent understanding of the text. Includes almost all important information and main ideas.

Key Understandings	Prompts	Score	
Within the Text Tells 3–4 details that describe the Blitz, such as: Germans bombed London for 57 days; bombs rained fire; they had to go to shelters; people tried to keep up their daily lives; they listened for news on the radio (wireless); Margaret's house remained standing; they would always remember the Blitz. Note any additional understandings:	What was the Blitz? What do you know about the Blitz? What did you learn about it from reading this story?	0 1 2 3	
Beyond the Text The Blitz was terrifying but people knew they had to keep fighting by doing their work. The Blitz almost seemed normal to them after a while. (Gives examples such as: picking up souvenirs; playing in the ruins.)	How did people start to feel about the Blitz after it had been going on for a long time?	0 1 2 3	
They were so afraid that they shook when they heard the tremendous noise of the bombs. Their house wasn't bombed, but Margaret and her family were hurt by the Blitz because it left lasting memories of terror. Note any additional understandings:	In paragraph 4, what did the author mean by the phrase "sitting there trembling in the cacophony"? Were Margaret and her family hurt by the Blitz?		

Key Understandings	Prompts	Score			
About the Text					
The author is remembering one experience or part of her life. This is written like a memoir.	What genre (or kind of writing) did the author use?	0	1	2	3
The author used "deep scars of memory" to show that they would also be damaged (fearful, sad) by the Blitz even though they weren't physically hurt.	What do you think the author meant by "deep scars of memory?"				
The author compared the Blitz to a cat stalking mice. The people were the mice and the cat was the German Luftwaffe (planes).	The author talked about a "cat." What was the author really describing?				
Note any additional understandings:					

Guide to Total Score

9-10 Excellent Comprehension

7–8 Satisfactory Comprehension

5-6 Limited Comprehension

0-4 Unsatisfactory Comprehension

Add 1 for any additional understandings: ______/1_

Total Score: ______/10__

Part Three: Writing About Reading (optional)

Read the writing/drawing prompt below to the student. You can also cut the prompt on the dotted line and give it to the child. Specify the amount of time for the student to complete the task on a separate sheet of paper. (See *Assessment Guide* for more information.)

Writing About Reading

- ${\bf 0} \ \ {\bf Reflects} \ {\bf no} \ \ {\bf understanding} \ \ {\bf of} \ \ {\bf the} \ \ {\bf text}.$
- 1 Reflects very limited understanding of the text.
- 2 Reflects partial understanding of the text.
- 3 Reflects excellent understanding of the text.

Write the script for a radio news broadcast that might have taken place during the Blitz.