Reading Record

LEVEL Informational Text

All About Owls

Student	Note	- 7	_ Date 4/2-6
Teacher	E. Luis		_ Grade

Assess: Decoding & Fluency

Directions: Share the book introduction; invite the student to read the text aloud. Record errors and self corrections, using the Key Recording Conventions. Analyze the student's errors and strategy use, answering the questions at right; see the Assessment Conference Book for complete guidelines. Assess fluency with the rubric below; circle the rating. Then flip to the back to complete the assessment.

ā	about what owls look like and what they do. Read to le about this interesting bird.			C	es U	hor	Errors ➤ Write substituted word cat
Pg #		Errors	sc	M	S	V	above correct word: car ➤ Write O above omitted word.
2	Here is an owl. This book will tell you all about this very interesting bird.	1		M	6	0	 inserted Write word with a caret. Write T for teacher assistance. Draw an arrow back to where the student reread.
3	Owls have huge, round eyes. They can see really well.	1.	1	Man	3	V 35	> Write SC for self-corrections. (Self corrections do not count as errors.)
4	Owls can't move their big eyes. But they can turn their heads almost all the way around. This helps them see things behind them.	1		mm	S	0 10	Analyze ERRORS AND STRATEGY USE Analyze errors and self-corrections to determine whether the student is using meaning cues (N) structure cues (S), or visual cues (V); record the cues the student uses for each error.
5	Owls have great hearing. They can hear a tiny sound that is very far away.	1.	1	M	(S) (S)	88	What problem-solving strategies does the reader use? picture clues prereading cross-checking
6	Some owls look like they have big ears. But these are feathers, not ears. An owl's ears are hidden on the side of its head.	- 1		(M)	S	\varnothing	☐ no observable strategies Is the reader self-monitoring? ☐ yes ☐ sometimes ☐ no Spanadically,
7	Most owls sleep in the daytime. They sleep in barns.	1	1	m	(S)	00	■ FLUENCY RUBRIC • word-by-word reading • no expression
	Count: 99 Total Errors		3)-			 moderately slow reading in two- or three-word phrases some expression
error	e the student read the rest of the text silently. Begin and is and strategy use while he or she finishes. 6/8 leaving. He is not consistent outsing. Some clean s	alyzing row	/	1		10	 phrased but some rough spots appropriate expression most of the time smooth reading with a few pauses

STEP 4: Reading Record

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1	EV/EI	C.	ΛII	About	Owle

Student Norte Date 4/26

Assess: Comprehension

Directions:

- Ask the student to retell the book. Say, "Tell me what happened in this book." You may prompt the student, saying "Tell me more" or "What else happened?" Prompting does not lower a student's score. Rate the retelling with the rubric; circle the score.
- Then ask the comprehension questions; circle 1 for a correct answer, .5 for a partially correct answer, and 0 for an incorrect one. Total the Question Score. The student may look back in the text; record LB next to the question if the student looks back.
- ➤ Add the retelling rating to the Question Score to get the Comprehension Score.

4	RETELLING	RUBRIC

•	Recalls little or no information.
•	Retells basic information (one or two facts).
•	Retells important information (main idea/random facts).
•	Retells important information (main idea <i>and</i> key facts).
•	Retells all important information and adds personal thinking. 5

-				
5	COMPREHENSION (QUESTIONS	Accept any reasonable answe	rs; samples provided

Question Types: KD = key detail; I = infer; V = vocabulary; E = evaluate; TF = text feature

1. What are some of the things that owls do? (KD) sleep in daytime: Ay at night; catch animals. (2+ details = 1 point) quetty flap wings	(f).5	
2. How do owls' fluffy feathers help them? (I) Aly quietly to sneak up on animals.	(1).5	
3. Owls swoop down to catch animals. What does the word swoop mean? (V) (child shows/says) dive down quickly, fly down fast		
4. What is the author trying to teach you in this book? (E) about owls what owls look like and do funt,		
5. Look at page 12. What is the author helping you learn on this page what owls eat; about owl food)	ge? (TF)	

Retelling Notes: Nate recalled random facts. Did not need to look back. Question Score 4 Retelling Rating Comprehension Score

6 Scoring Directions:

- > Total the number of errors from the first page.
- ➤ Locate the error number on the table at right; the accuracy rate (A.R.) appears below it.
- ➤ Record the accuracy rate (A.R.), comprehension score, and fluency rating (see Fluency Rubric) in the space provided.
- ➤ Determine whether the text is at the student's instructional, independent, or frustrational level using the table; the intersection of the accuracy rate (A.R.) and comprehension score indicates the level.
- ➤ Consider the student's fluency rating; if it is a 3 or above, the student is fluent at this level. If it is a 2 or below, fluency will be a focus during guided reading.

				F	lead	ding	, Le	vel		1			
	Errors	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7/	8	9	10	11
	A.R.%	100	99	98	97	96	95	94	93(92	/91	90	89
	10									Sant S			Sel.
_	9							o de la cons		35344	S		
ısio	(8)							38860		X	100	100000	
ehei	7							10000		111111	F11	111100	
Comprehension Score	6	100000				1111111		V6-	487	NE S		R I	
Sco	5			Y R	EYK.		HINN	B				ain e	

Accuracy Rate (A.R.) 72
Comprehension Score 8
Fluency Rating 3

Level G texts are at this student's:

☐ Independent Level _

☐ Instructional Level 上

Frustrational Level _

7 REFLECT	What did you learn about this child as a reader? Nate is rushing through
his rea	dence lassens into old habits of
No pre	few non jection to jection when errors clan't make