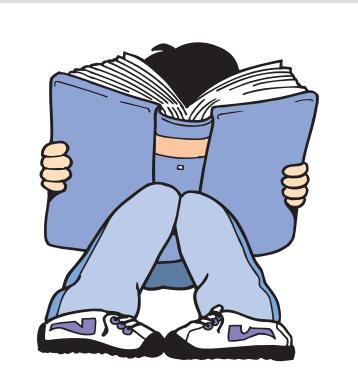
# **TEACHER MATERIALS**

6-8 Week Skills Assessments for Reading Comprehension and Fluency



# GRADE 2 Weeks 6-36

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# DESIGN

Skills Assessments are designed to help classroom teachers and grade-level teams determine how effective their delivery of instruction is meeting expected student learning goals in relation to concepts and skills taught in the classroom.

# PURPOSE

The purpose of the Skills Assessments is to help guide and plan instruction for the next 6-8 weeks. Due to the limited number of test items, skills, and concepts addressed. Skills Assessments are not to be used as an indicator of individual student achievement. They are tools to help educators focus on the percentage of students meeting criteria for each subtest. If teachers find over the course of at least two testing periods there is still a group of struggling students, it is advisable to utilize diagnostic testing to understand specific needs.

## USE

The Skills Assessments assist in determining if the class is meeting grade-level expectations for the concepts and skills taught in the classroom. If students are weak in a particular area, the teacher should look ahead to plan for additional instruction or student practice using the materials provided by the program. Grade-level meetings may help teachers determine which skills and concepts need to be reinforced. It is advisable that teachers work together to plan the use of program materials for small group instruction or go beyond the core instructional time to address specific needs.

#### **Assessment Development Team**

**Authors:** Pat Bush, M.R. Hagopian, Michelle Holman, Teri Poppleton, Carol Walker **Editors:** Carolyn Farrar, Roxanne Higgins, Roberta Nichols, Melanie Slootweg

The Skills Assessments are developed by the assessment team at the Reading Lions Center. Subtest scores should be used for planning instruction and identifying skill areas to enhance learning.

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# Overview of Skills Assessments - Grade 2 2008 - 2009

	Week 6	Week 12	Week 18	Week 24	Week 30	Week 36
GRADE	Comprehension	Comprehension	Comprehension	Comprehension	Comprehension	Comprehension
2	Fluency	Fluency	Fluency	Fluency	Fluency	Fluency

GRADE 2	Percentile	Week 6 WCPM <sup>2</sup>	Week 12 WCPM	Week 18 WCPM	Week 24 WCPM	Week 30 WCPM	Week 36 WCPM
ORAL	25th	23	35	46	55	60	65
READING FLUENCY	50th	53	65	78	85	90	94
NORMS <sup>1</sup>	75th	82	94	106	115	120	124

1 Extrapolated values used by the Reading Lions Center (2005).

2 WCPM = Words Correct Per Minute based on 2005 Norms of Hasbrouck and Tindal.

#### **INSTRUCTIONAL UNITS - GRADE 2**

Week 6	Week 24
Week 12	Week 30
Week 18	Week 36

#### MATERIALS

Each classroom set of materials includes:

- Teacher Materials Booklet
- Student Test Booklets
- Fluency Test Cards
- Skills Assessment Report Forms (blackline masters) Note: Electronic reporting systems are advisable.

#### **GENERAL PROCEDURES**

Students are assessed at the end of each instructional period listed above. The results for each student should be recorded on the Skills Assessment report form (or through an electronic reporting system) and submitted to the site administrator. The Reading Comprehension subtest is administered in whole group sessions. Fluency is assessed individually. The directions and answer keys are provided in the Teacher Materials booklet.

#### FOLLOW-UP AND SUPPORT BY SCHOOL PRINCIPAL

The Skills Assessment Report form (blackline master) is an evaluation tool for the classroom teacher, the site administrator, and the reading coach. The teacher is asked to note which students have not reached criterion. The teacher is expected to develop a plan of action to help improve student learning especially for those students identified as needing intensive intervention (scoring 40% or lower).

A copy of the report form, if non-electronic, should be placed in an agreed-upon school file, by an agreed-upon date, for review by the principal. After the principal reviews the students' progress and support needs, the following actions are suggested:

- 1. Provide written and/or verbal feedback to the teacher on student progress and provide resources and support as needed (e.g., extended time and coaching assistance.)
- 2. Schedule follow-up meetings with the teacher, coach, and/or whole staff as needed.

**TEACHER NOTE:** Collect student booklets after each testing session. Do not allow students to browse other subtests before they are administered. Therefore, consider administering the Oral Fluency Reading Passages first.

#### FLUENCY

**Teacher Directions:** Refer to "General Directions for **One-Minute** Administration of Reading Passages." The directions are attached to the fluency materials for each grade level.

**Scoring:** To be at grade level the student must read at least 53 WCPM (words correct per minute) at the end of the 6th week.

25th Percentile - 23 WCPM 50th Percentile - 53 WCPM 75th Percentile - 82 WCPM

**COMPREHENSION** (Recommended Time: 30-45 minutes, uninterrupted)

**Teacher Directions:** Have the students independently read the selection and questions, then silently mark their answers. The selection should be read in its entirety and the questions answered during an uninterrupted block of time. This subtest should be administered similarly to a norm-referenced test.

Key:	1. B	3. B	5. C	7. B	9. C
	2. A	4. B	6. A	8. C	10. A

**TEACHER NOTE:** Collect student booklets after each testing session. Do not allow students to browse other subtests before they are administered. Therefore, consider administering the Oral Fluency Reading Passages first.

#### FLUENCY

**Teacher Directions:** Refer to "General Directions for **One-Minute** Administration of Reading Passages." The directions are attached to the fluency materials for each grade level.

**Scoring:** To be at grade level the student must read at least 65 WCPM (words correct per minute) at the end of the 12th week.

25th Percentile - 35 WCPM 50th Percentile - 65 WCPM 75th Percentile - 94 WCPM

**COMPREHENSION** (Recommended Time: 30-45 minutes, uninterrupted)

**Teacher Directions:** Have the students independently read the selection and questions, then silently mark their answers. The selection should be read in its entirety and the questions answered during an uninterrupted block of time. This subtest should be administered similarly to a norm-referenced test.

Key:	1. B	3. C	5. A	7. A	9.	В

2. A 4. A	6. C	8. C	10. A
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**TEACHER NOTE:** Collect student booklets after each testing session. Do not allow students to browse other subtests before they are administered. Therefore, consider administering the Oral Fluency Reading Passages first.

#### FLUENCY

**Teacher Directions:** Refer to "General Directions for **One-Minute** Administration of Reading Passages." The directions are attached to the fluency materials for each grade level.

**Scoring:** To be at grade level the student must read at least 78 WCPM (words correct per minute) at the end of the 18th week.

25th Percentile - 46 WCPM 50th Percentile - 78 WCPM 75th Percentile - 106 WCPM

**COMPREHENSION** (Recommended Time: 30-45 minutes, uninterrupted)

**Teacher Directions:** Have the students independently read the selection and questions, then silently mark their answers. The selection should be read in its entirety and the questions answered during an uninterrupted block of time. This subtest should be administered similarly to a norm-referenced test.

Key:	1. B	3. C	5. A	7. A	9. A
	2. A	4. C	6. B	8. C	10. B

**TEACHER NOTE:** Collect student booklets after each testing session. Do not allow students to browse other subtests before they are administered. Therefore, consider administering the Oral Fluency Reading Passages first.

#### FLUENCY

**Teacher Directions:** Refer to "General Directions for **One-Minute** Administration of Reading Passages." The directions are attached to the fluency materials for each grade level.

**Scoring:** To be at grade level the student must read at least 85 WCPM (words correct per minute) at the end of the 24th week.

25th Percentile - 55 WCPM 50th Percentile - 85 WCPM 75th Percentile - 115 WCPM

**COMPREHENSION** (Recommended Time: 30-45 minutes, uninterrupted)

**Teacher Directions:** Have the students independently read the selection and questions, then silently mark their answers. The selection should be read in its entirety and the questions answered during an uninterrupted block of time. This subtest should be administered similarly to a norm-referenced test.

Key:	1. C	3. A	5. C	7. A	9. C
	2. B	4. B	6. C	8. A	10. B

**TEACHER NOTE:** Collect student booklets after each testing session. Do not allow students to browse other subtests before they are administered. Therefore, consider administering the Oral Fluency Reading Passages first.

#### FLUENCY

**Teacher Directions:** Refer to "General Directions for **One-Minute** Administration of Reading Passages." The directions are attached to the fluency materials for each grade level.

**Scoring:** To be at grade level the student must read at least 90 WCPM (words correct per minute) at the end of the 30th week.

25th Percentile - 60 WCPM 50th Percentile - 90 WCPM 75th Percentile -120 WCPM

**COMPREHENSION** (Recommended Time: 30-45 minutes, uninterrupted)

**Teacher Directions:** Have the students independently read the selection and questions, then silently mark their answers. The selection should be read in its entirety and the questions answered during an uninterrupted block of time. This subtest should be administered similarly to a norm-referenced test.

Key:	1. B	3. C	5. C	7. A	9. A
	2. B	4. A	6. B	8. C	10. C

**TEACHER NOTE:** Collect student booklets after each testing session. Do not allow students to browse other subtests before they are administered. Therefore, consider administering the Oral Fluency Reading Passages first.

#### FLUENCY

**Teacher Directions:** Refer to "General Directions for **One-Minute** Administration of Reading Passages." The directions are attached to the fluency materials for each grade level.

**Scoring:** To be at grade level the student must read at least 94 WCPM (words correct per minute) at the end of the 36th week.

25th Percentile - 65 WCPM 50th Percentile - 94 WCPM 75th Percentile - 124 WCPM

**COMPREHENSION** (Recommended Time: 30-45 minutes, uninterrupted)

**Teacher Directions:** Have the students independently read the selection and questions, then silently mark their answers. The selection should be read in its entirety and the questions answered during an uninterrupted block of time. This subtest should be administered similarly to a norm-referenced test.

Key:	1. B	3. C	5. B	7. A	9. B
	2. C	4. B	6. C	8. B	10. A

# General Directions for One-Minute Administration of Reading Passages for the Oral Fluency Subtest

- This test is administered individually.
- Passages are to be administered consecutively during one uninterrupted session.
- The purpose of this test is to measure reading rate (automaticity) and accuracy.
- For this assessment to be reliable, it must be based on a "cold" reading.
- Choose a quiet location in the classroom to administer the test where other students cannot hear the story being read.
- Do NOT have students rehearse or browse the stories before they are administered.
- Do NOT have students practice reading individual words that may be problematic before the test is administered.

#### MATERIALS:

- 1. Students' (cardstock) copies of Passage #1 and Passage #2
- 2. Examiner's (numbered) copies of Passage #1 and Passage #2
- 3. Stopwatch
- 4. Tape recorder optional (Tape recorders facilitate error analysis.)

#### DIRECTIONS FOR PASSAGES #1 AND #2:

- 1. Place the cardstock copy in front of the student.
- 2. Place the numbered copy in front of you. Shield it so the student cannot see what you record.
- 3. Say these specific directions to the student for Passage #1:

When I say "Begin," start reading aloud at the top of this page. Read across the page (DEMONSTRATE BY POINTING). Try to read each word. If you come to a word you don't know, I will say the word for you. **Read as quickly and accurately as you can, but do not read SO fast that you make mistakes. Do your best reading.** 

- 4. Say "Begin" and start your stopwatch when the student says the first word. If the student fails to say the first word of the passage after 3 seconds, say the word, mark it as incorrect, then start your stopwatch.
- 5. Follow along on your copy. Put a slash (/) through words read incorrectly.
- 6. If a student stops or struggles with a word for 3 seconds, say the word and mark it as incorrect.
- 7. At the end of 1 minute, place a bracket (]) after the last word and say, "Stop."
- 8. Repeat for Passage #2, following the directions in steps 3-7.

#### **SCORING PROCEDURE:**

Errors include: 1) words read incorrectly; 2) words left out or inserted; 3) mispronounced words; 4) dropped endings or sounds; and 5) reversals (Each reversal is counted as one error.). Self-corrections and word repetitions are NOT marked as errors.

Add the total number of words read, subtract the errors, and write the number of words the student read correctly in the box in the bottom right-hand corner of the page. On the Skills Assessment Report, enter scores (WCPM) for both Passage #1 and Passage #2. Then take the average of the two scores and enter the "averaged" score. When all students have completed the fluency assessment, record classroom totals in the boxes provided (# of students tested, # of students at/above 50th percentile for WCPM, and % of students at/above 50th percentile for WCPM).

Refer to "General Directions for One-Minute Administration of Reading Passages."

#### Say these specific directions to the student:

When I say "Begin," start reading aloud at the top of this page. Read across the page (DEMONSTRATE BY POINTING). Try to read each word. If you come to a word you don't know, I will say the word for you. Read as quickly and accurately as you can, but do not read SO fast that you make mistakes. Do your best reading.

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Jenny was in a hurry. She skipped down the block and jumped over a puddle. She ran up the path and around the hedge. Saturday morning was story time at Grandma's. Several of Jenny's relatives would be there. She didn't want to be late. It was almost ten o'clock.

When Jenny reached the porch, she knocked on the oak door. She heard someone turn the doorknob. Paul, her favorite cousin, opened it. "Am I late?" asked Jenny.

"No," said Paul. "But you are the last to arrive. Let's join the others."

Story time was usually held on the back porch. Last night it had rained. It was cold outside, so they agreed to meet in the house. They sat by the cozy fireplace in the living room. Some drank hot chocolate while they listened to the stories.

Jenny clung to her book. She read the 145 first story from her school reader. Then each 153 of her cousins took turns reading their stories. 161 After that, grandmother told them a funny 168 tale. The children enjoyed hearing about life 175 on the farm. 178

# EVALUATING CODES FOR ORAL READING skv (/) word read incorrectly blue $\$ sky ( $\$ ) inserted word ()) after the last word read Comments: FLUENCY SCORE Number of Words Read Per Minute: Number of Errors: Number of Words Read Correctly: 53Passing Criterion (50th %ile)

Refer to "General Directions for One-Minute Administration of Reading Passages."

#### Say these specific directions to the student:

When I say "Begin," start reading aloud at the top of this page. Read across the page (DEMONSTRATE BY POINTING). Try to read each word. If you come to a word you don't know, I will say the word for you. Read as quickly and accurately as you can, but do not read SO fast that you make mistakes. Do your best reading.

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It was Monday evening. Rob was waiting for his dad to get home. As usual, they would trade stories after eating dinner. First, Rob read from his book. Then his father told stories about childhood baseball games. He always loved to play on the corner lot. Sometimes, his father told tall tales. Rob liked both kinds of stories. Today, Rob had a good story to read to his dad. It was about an old fur trader.

Just then his dad came through the kitchen door. "What story will you tell me tonight?" asked Rob.

His father said he wasn't sure. "Maybe I'll share a very exciting story about the time my friends and I won a ball game. The prize was free tickets to a Cubs game."

After a quick family meal, the two sat down. Rob took his book from his backpack. He eagerly began reading about the fur trader. When he finished reading, he closed his book. Now he was ready to listen to his dad's baseball story.

# EVALUATING CODES FOR ORAL READING skv (/) word read incorrectly blue $\bigwedge$ sky ( $\land$ ) inserted word ()) after the last word read Comments: FLUENCY SCORE Number of Words Read Per Minute: Number of Errors: Number of Words Read Correctly: 53Passing Criterion (50th %ile)

Refer to "General Directions for One-Minute Administration of Reading Passages."

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Misha opened her birthday present. It was from her grandmother. She was excited. "Cool, this is my best birthday gift ever!" Her new present wasn't a toy. It was a camera. Now she could take pictures of birds in the park.

Misha was a bird watcher. She knew it was a good idea to try to be invisible when studying animals in the wild. Misha wanted her clothing to blend with the colors of the ground, trees, and shrubs. Bright reds and yellows might frighten the birds. She didn't want them to fly away. Misha looked through her closet. She found her camping clothes. She thought they would be perfect for bird watching.

At the park, she took a photograph of a red-breasted robin. It was looking for worms. She caught a glimpse of a hawk gliding across the sky. The bird darted away before she could focus her camera. Next, she snapped a picture of a blue jay scolding a squirrel. The birds did not see her. Even her friends walked right past her. They did not notice Misha crouching in the bushes.

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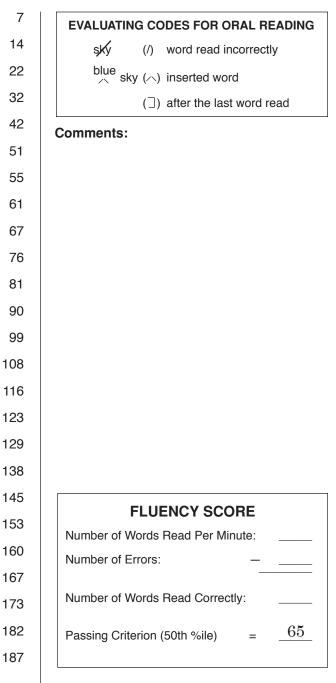
Nature has given animals ways to fool their enemies. An insect called the walking stick is an example. This insect is skinny and brown or green in color. It is a strangelooking bug. When it stands still on a twig, it looks exactly like a stick. This helps it avoid being eaten by birds.

Some lizards can change their color, helping them blend into the background. One such lizard is a gecko. It can change color when it is afraid.

The coloring of a fawn helps it blend into nature. A baby fawn is light brown. It has white spots on its back. When its mother is away, it snuggles in tall grass to hide.

Some birds change the color of their feathers with the seasons. They become white in the winter to blend in with the snow. In the summer, they turn brown. Hawks are speckled with a mix of brown, tan, and white. This camouflage helps them hide when they are perched in trees.

Animals have different ways to hide. The next time you walk in the forest, look for clues of hiding animals.



Refer to "General Directions for One-Minute Administration of Reading Passages."

#### Say these specific directions to the student:

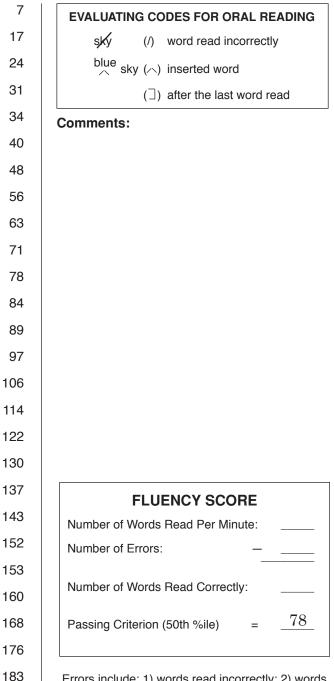
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It was recess, and Sidney was worried. He was trying to decide what to do. Two of his best friends were having an argument. He was afraid their quarreling might turn into a fistfight.

Sidney thought and thought about the problem. Finally, he had an idea. He would try to talk them out of fighting. Sidney wanted to help them use better judgment. Their class was planning a trip to the museum next Tuesday. He knew they would not want to miss the trip.

Outside, on the playground, Sidney said, "I understand why you are both angry. Do you know what could happen to you for fighting? You could be suspended if you let this problem get out of control. You might miss next week's field trip, or you could get hurt. Shake hands and forget about arguing." The friends angrily yelled at Sidney. They told him to stay out of their business.

Sidney persisted. "Look, if you want to fight, go ahead. I'll find new friends who will get along." The two boys realized the argument wasn't worth losing a good friend, so they shook hands.



Errors include: 1) words read incorrectly; 2) words left out or inserted; 3) mispronounced words; 4) dropped endings or sounds; and 5) reversals. Self-corrections and word repetitions are NOT marked as errors.

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Refer to "General Directions for One-Minute Administration of Reading Passages."

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Danny was concerned because he had lied to his teacher. He was afraid to tell the truth, so he decided to talk to his friend, Debra. He asked her if she always told the truth.

"Well, I know it's better," Debra calmly said as she tightened her scarf. "My mother says lying just makes things worse. She says when we stretch the truth we lose a little piece of trust. I know I feel terrible even when I exaggerate."

"I know," groaned Danny. "I'm upset because I broke a window at school. I said I didn't do it. I blamed someone else. Now I feel awful about fibbing." Debra felt sorry for Danny. She told him to explain what happened to his teacher. After a while, he agreed.

The next day, Danny confessed. He was relieved. His teacher was grateful he had the courage to tell the truth. His parents were proud he had been honest. He felt so good. Danny did extra chores at home. He stayed after school to help his teacher. Everyone was happy because Danny finally told the truth.

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#### Say these specific directions to the student:

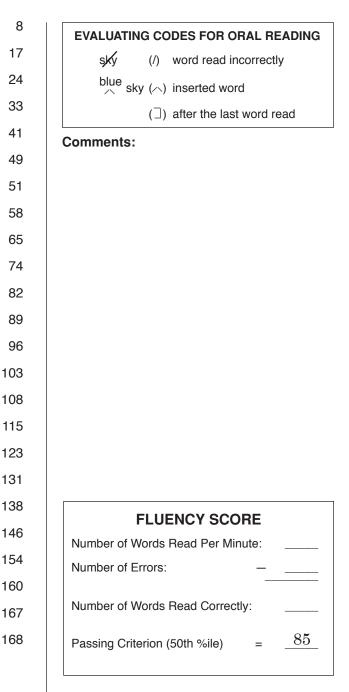
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People come from far away to visit a park in the desert. This area has trees that have turned into stone. These tree fossils lay scattered on the sandy ground. It is an amazing sight to see. The red, blue, green, and yellow remains of the trees sparkle in the sun.

How did the trees turn into stone? Why do the fossils have different colors? Long ago the trees died. They fell to the ground. When the wind blew, sand and dirt covered the trees. Each time it rained, minerals dissolved in the soil. Rain helped the minerals seep into the dead trees. The minerals were different colors.

The water evaporated in the hot sun. The minerals stayed in the trees. They filled the cracks of the trees' trunks and branches. The wood rotted away. The minerals had replaced the wood. The trees had turned into fossils that were shaped just like the trees. Some are small. Others are huge.

Laws help preserve this park for future visitors.



Refer to "General Directions for One-Minute Administration of Reading Passages."

#### Say these specific directions to the student:

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During the summer, Tom and his father took long walks. They stopped to rest under an elm tree on warm days. The huge tree stood beside a narrow river. This was their favorite resting spot. Tom would remove his sandals and dangle his feet in the cool water.

One day, Tom was gazing at rocks and pebbles in the mud. He noticed something strange. It was a rock with an unusual pattern. He quickly picked it up and asked his father, "What is this? It looks like the drawing of a skeleton."

"You have found an animal fossil," replied his father. "A fossil is what's left of a plant or animal that lived long ago."

"How did the animal become a fossil?" Tom asked.

"When it died, the animal's body was trapped in the soil. It turned into the stone you found. You might enjoy collecting fossils," said Tom's father. "Would you like to learn more about them? I know several books you could read."

Tom read the books. He began to look for174more fossils. Soon he had eight in his precious183collection.184

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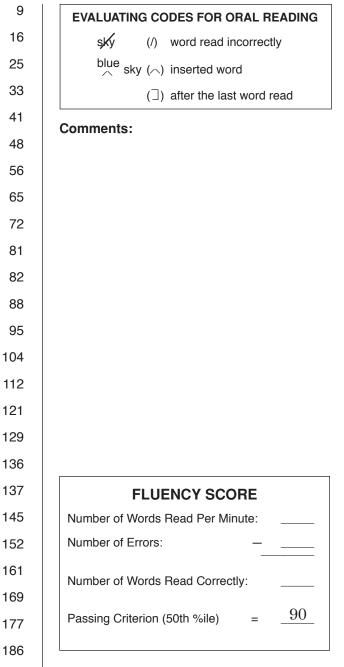
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A long time ago, Gus's family had a dairy farm. They sold dairy products. Each day Gus would wake up while it was still dark. He always helped his father. He would herd the cows into the barn. His father would guide them into their stalls. Then together they milked the animals. Gus liked to hear the milk hit the bottom of the buckets. After they finished milking, they quickly cooled the liquid. The milk was packed in ice from the icehouse.

When their chores were finished. Gus would excitedly run home. His father often took a bucket of fresh milk to the kitchen. The hard work always made them tired and hungry. When Gus sat down, he took a few hazelnuts from a bowl on the table. Mother usually served eggs, biscuits, and cheese for breakfast.

Cheese was just one of the things they made from milk. The family also produced butter. It is made from milk fat. The cream is churned until the fat turns into butter. How does the butter separate from the milk? It was a mystery to Gus. However, he liked the taste of it on his morning biscuits.



Refer to "General Directions for One-Minute Administration of Reading Passages."

#### Say these specific directions to the student:

When I say "Begin," start reading aloud at the top of this page. Read across the page (DEMONSTRATE BY POINTING). Try to read each word. If you come to a word you don't know, I will say the word for you. Read as quickly and accurately as you can, but do not read SO fast that you make mistakes. Do your best reading.

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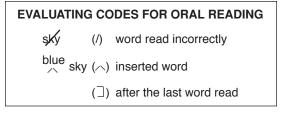
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The family sat on the front porch of their brick home. Soon they heard the siren of a fire truck. That meant trouble. They wondered what might have happened. The oldest boy guessed a building was on fire. His younger brother thought it might be an accident. Their little sister was sure the firemen were hurrying to help find a lost puppy.

That evening the family sat in the kitchen. The mother and father talked to their children. The parents were concerned. What would the family do in an emergency? How would they escape if their house were on fire? They discussed the problem. They decided on a plan.

The family needed to stay calm. First,116they had to get out quickly. If the house was126smoky, crawling on their hands and knees was134a good idea. Then they would meet in the front144yard. Once they were all together, they would152know everyone was safe. The oldest would use160the neighbor's phone to call 9-1-1. The rest of169the family would wait for help.175



#### Comments:

FLUENCY SCORE	
Number of Words Read Per Minute:	
Number of Errors: –	
Number of Words Read Correctly:	
Passing Criterion (50th %ile) =	90

Refer to "General Directions for One-Minute Administration of Reading Passages."

#### Say these specific directions to the student:

When I say "Begin," start reading aloud at the top of this page. Read across the page (DEMONSTRATE BY POINTING). Try to read each word. If you come to a word you don't know, I will say the word for you. Read as quickly and accurately as you can, but do not read SO fast that you make mistakes. Do your best reading.

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Marcus was an eight-year-old boy who had a brown and white puppy named Rex. Most of the time, he and his dog had fun. Today, the little boy was angry at his puppy. He wanted Rex to mind him, but the puppy had not even learned how to sit. Marcus kicked a stone with his toe. He sighed, "I've been trying to teach you a few tricks, and now I'm too tired and frustrated!" The puppy was scared and ran behind an oak tree.

Marcus's father was watching the situation. He smiled and said, "I'll give you a few clues. Learning is not easy. Treat your puppy with kindness and show him you are pleased when he obeys. Then he'll learn how to behave."

134 The next day, Marcus took his puppy to the wheat field behind their barn. He wanted 142 to teach Rex how to sit on command. The little 152 boy had stuffed crispy snacks into his pocket 160 to use as rewards. "Come on, Rex," Marcus 168 said. Rex wagged his tail. The puppy jumped 176 up and licked his trainer's face. Each time 184 Rex obeyed, Marcus told him he was a good 193 dog and gave him a tasty snack. Marcus 201 learned a lesson. Little deeds of kindness can 209 make a big difference. 213

	sky		(/)	word read inco	orrectly	
	blue	sky	(へ)	inserted word		
				after the last w	ord rea	ad
omr	nent	s:				
		F	LUE	ENCY SCOR	E	
Num	ber o			<b>ENCY SCOR</b> Read Per Minu		
Num		of Wc	ords			
Num	ber o	of Wo	ords ors:		te: 	

Refer to "General Directions for One-Minute Administration of Reading Passages."

#### Say these specific directions to the student:

When I say "Begin," start reading aloud at the top of this page. Read across the page (DEMONSTRATE BY POINTING). Try to read each word. If you come to a word you don't know, I will say the word for you. Read as quickly and accurately as you can, but do not read SO fast that you make mistakes. Do your best reading.

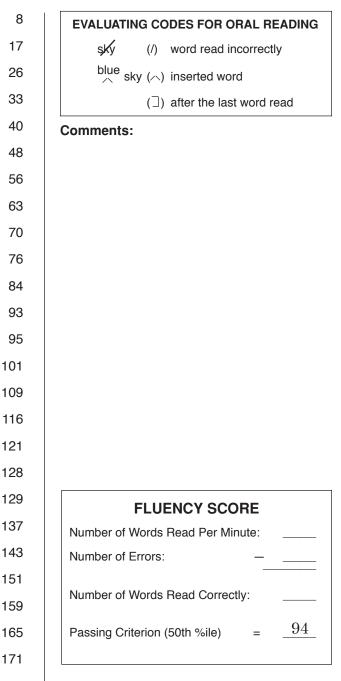
Becky was the new girl in gym class. She was sitting alone on a bench. She leaned on a steel post. She looked quietly at the children as they practiced flips and turns. Becky was having a hard time making friends. She had just moved into town with her family. She wished she had friends like the other children. Nobody seemed to notice her, and she was feeling left out.

Coach Margo watched her from across the gym floor. The coach wondered if Becky knew any of the skills that she had taught the team.

When Becky saw the coach walking toward her, she tried not to look nervous. Margo slowly approached the shy girl. "Hi, are you Becky?" she asked.

"Yes," replied the girl. "I don't know anyone."

Margo offered to show her some of their balance beam routines. She taught Becky some new tricks. Then she introduced her to other members in the gym class. Becky was grateful for Coach Margo's kindness. After that, she made many new friends.



## Skills Assessment Report - Page 1 for Reading Comprehension and Fluency GRADE 2 – Week 6

DISTRICT:	TEACHER:			
SCHOOL:	DA	TE:		
STUDENT NAMES [Last, First, Middle Initial]	reading comp. 8/10	FLUENCY #1 53 WCPM	FLUENCY #2 53 WCPM	AVG. FLUENCY SCORE

## Skills Assessment Report - Page 2 for Reading Comprehension and Fluency GRADE 2 – Week 6

DISTRICT:	TEACHER:
SCHOOL:	DATE:

STUDENT NAMES [Last, First, Middle Initial]	reading comp. 8/10	FLUENCY #1 53 WCPM	FLUENCY #2 53 WCPM	AVG. FLUENCY SCORE

Identify students below criterion in two or more subtests. Describe planned actions.

PRINCIPAL:\_\_

COACH:

## Skills Assessment Report - Page 1 for Reading Comprehension and Fluency GRADE 2 – Week 12

DISTRICT:	TEACHER:				
SCHOOL:	DATE:				
STUDENT NAMES [Last, First, Middle Initial]	READING COMP. 8/10	FLUENCY #1 65 WCPM	FLUENCY #2 65 WCPM	AVG. FLUENCY SCORE	

## **Skills Assessment Report - Page 2** ffor Reading Comprehension and Fluency **GRADE 2 – Week 12**

DISTRICT:	TEACHER:

SCHOOL: \_\_\_\_\_ DATE: \_\_\_\_\_

CTUDENT NAMES [Lost First Middle Isitial]	READING COMP.	FLUENCY #1	FLUENCY #2	AVG. FLUENCY
STUDENT NAMES [Last, First, Middle Initial]	8/10	65 WCPM	65 WCPM	SCORE

Identify students below criterion in two or more subtests. Describe planned actions.

PRINCIPAL:\_\_\_\_\_ COACH: \_\_\_\_\_

## Skills Assessment Report - Page 1 for Reading Comprehension and Fluency GRADE 2 – Week 18

DISTRICT:	_ TEACHER:				
SCHOOL:	DA <sup>-</sup>	TE:			
STUDENT NAMES [Last, First, Middle Initial]	reading comp. 8/10	FLUENCY #1 78 WCPM	FLUENCY #2 78 WCPM	AVG. FLUENCY SCORE	

## Skills Assessment Report - Page 2 for Reading Comprehension and Fluency GRADE 2 – Week 18

DISTRICT:	TEACHER:			
SCHOOL:	DA	TE:		
STUDENT NAMES [Last, First, Middle Initial]	READING COMP. 8/10	FLUENCY #1 78 WCPM	FLUENCY #2 78 WCPM	AVG. FLUENCY SCORE

Identify students below criterion in two or more subtests. Describe planned actions.

PRINCIPAL:\_\_\_

\_ COACH: \_

## Skills Assessment Report - Page 1 for Reading Comprehension and Fluency GRADE 2 – Week 24

DISTRICT:	TEACHER:			
SCHOOL:	DA	.TE:		
	READING COMP.	FLUENCY #1	FLUENCY #2	AVG. FLUENCY
STUDENT NAMES [Last, First, Middle Initial]	8/10	85 WCPM	85 WCPM	SCORE

## Skills Assessment Report - Page 2 for Reading Comprehension and Fluency GRADE 2 – Week 24

DISTRICT:	TEACHER:			
SCHOOL:	DA <sup>-</sup>	TE:		
STUDENT NAMES [1 act First Middle Initial]	READING COMP.	FLUENCY #1	FLUENCY #2	AVG. FLUENCY

8/10	85 WCPM	85 WCPM	SCORE

Identify students below criterion in two or more subtests. Describe planned actions.

PRINCIPAL:

\_\_\_\_\_ COACH: \_\_\_\_\_

## Skills Assessment Report - Page 1 for Reading Comprehension and Fluency GRADE 2 – Week 30

DISTRICT:	TEACHER:				
SCHOOL:	DA	.TE:			
STUDENT NAMES [Last, First, Middle Initial]	READING COMP. 8/10	FLUENCY #1 90 WCPM	FLUENCY #2 90 WCPM	AVG. FLUENCY SCORE	

## Skills Assessment Report - Page 2 for Reading Comprehension and Fluency GRADE 2 – Week 30

DISTRICT:	TEACHER:			
SCHOOL:	DATE:			
				1
STUDENT NAMES [Last, First, Middle Initial]	reading comp. 8/10	FLUENCY #1 90 WCPM	FLUENCY #2 90 WCPM	AVG. FLUENCY SCORE

Identify students below criterion in two or more subtests. Describe planned actions.

PRINCIPAL:\_\_\_

\_ COACH: \_

## Skills Assessment Report - Page 1 for Reading Comprehension and Fluency GRADE 2 – Week 36

DISTRICT:	TEACHER	:		
SCHOOL:	DATE:			
STUDENT NAMES [Last, First, Middle Initial]	READING 0 8/10			AVG. FLUENCY SCORE

## Skills Assessment Report - Page 2 for Reading Comprehension and Fluency GRADE 2 – Week 36

DISTRICT: T	EACHER:			
SCHOOL:	DATE:			
STUDENT NAMES [Last, First, Middle Initial]	READING COMP. 8/10	FLUENCY #1 94 WCPM	FLUENCY #2 94 WCPM	AVG. FLUENCY SCORE

Identify students below criterion in two or more subtests. Describe planned actions.

PRINCIPAL:\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ COACH: \_\_\_\_\_

#### **First Edition**

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