

Trucks • Level H • Non-fiction

Student _____

Teacher _____

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

Introduction: There are many kinds of trucks and they do important jobs. Read to find out about the different kinds of trucks and the jobs they do.

Year	_ Date _		
School			
Summary of Sco	res:		
Accuracy		Comprehension	
Self-correction		Writing About	
Fluency		Reading	

Page	Text	Trucks Level H, RW: 193, E: 21	E	sc
2	Big trucks are on the road.			
	They are going to many			
	different places.			
	They are going to do many			
	important jobs.			
4	This is a fire truck.			
	Fire trucks help put out fires.			
	This truck has a long hose			
	that shoots water on the fire.			
6	This truck picks up rubbish.			
	The rubbish goes in the back			
	of the truck.			
L		Subtotal		

Page	Text	E	SC
6 cont.	The truck crushes the rubbish		
	to make it smaller.		
	Then the truck		
	carries the rubbish away.		
8	This is a mail truck.		
	lt picks up mail		
	from the post office.		
	Then the truck carries the mail		
	all over town.		
10	This big truck is a snowplough.		
	It pushes the snow		
	to the side of the road.		
	Then big trucks come		
	to carry the piles		
	of snow away.		
L	Subtotal		

Page	Text	E	sc		
12	This truck carries				
	all kinds of food.				
	The truck picks up wheat				
	at the farm.				
	Then it takes the wheat				
	to the market.				
14	This is an ice cream truck.				
	The ice cream truck plays a song.				
	When they hear the song,				
	the children run to the truck				
	to get ice cream.				
16	All kinds of trucks are on the road.				
	Some trucks are for work.				
	And some trucks are for play.				
	Subtotal				
	Total				

	Accuracy	Errors	21 or more	19-20	17-18	15-16	13-14	11-12	9-10	7-8	5-6	3-4	1-2	0
	Rate	%	Below 90%	90%	91%	92%	93%	94%	95%	96%	97%	98%	99%	100%

Self-Correction Ratio	(E + SC) ÷ SC = 1:
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Fluency 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.

Beginning with the first prompt, have a conversation with the student. Note the key understandings the student expresses. Use the prompts to give you information about the student's understanding. Score for evidence of all understandings expressed—with or without a prompt. For scoring details, see the rubric in the *Assessment Guide*. Circle the number in the score column that reflects the level of understanding demonstrated.

Comprehension Scoring Key

- $\textbf{3} \hspace{0.1 cm} \textbf{Student demonstrates } \textbf{proficiency} \text{ in understanding the text}.$
- **2** Student is **approaching proficiency** in understanding the text.
- 1 Student demonstrates limited proficiency in understanding the text.
- 0 Student's comprehension is not proficient.

Key Understandings	Prom	pts		Sc	ore	
Within the Text						
There are different kinds of trucks: fire trucks; rubbish trucks; mail trucks; snowploughs; farming trucks and ice cream trucks.	Tell about the trucks in	Tell about the trucks in this book.			2	3
Trucks do many kinds of jobs. Fire trucks put out fires. Rubbish trucks collect and crush rubbish. Mail trucks pick up and deliver mail. Snowploughs carry snow away. Some trucks carry food from farms to market. Ice cream trucks sell ice cream. Toy trucks are for play.	Is there anything else?					
Note any additional understandings:						
Beyond and About the Text						
This truck is little. It is a toy for playing. The other trucks are big. They are for work and they do many important jobs.	Talk about how the truc different from all the ot	0	1	2	3	
People need trucks to do important jobs like put out fires and remove rubbish. (Accept logical responses.)	Why are trucks important to us? Can you show an example?					
Sample response: The rubbish truck takes away our rubbish. If it didn't, the rubbish would pile up in a big mess. (Accept logical responses that make a connection between the student's personal experiences and the content.)	Talk about how trucks help you and your family. Why is that important?					
Note any additional understandings:						
Guide to Total Score, Levels A-K5-6Proficient4Approaching Proficiency3Limited Proficiency0-2Not Proficient		Total	Score:			/6
Part Three: Writing About Reading (optional)		Writing About Reading 3 Reflects excellent unde	-	-	-	t.
Read the writing/drawing prompt below to the student. Specify the amoun o complete the task. (See the <i>Assessment Guide</i> for more information.)	t of time for the student	 2 Reflects partial underst 1 Reflects very limited underst 0 Reflects no understandi 	nderstan	ding	of the	text.

Write about three important jobs trucks do. You can draw a picture to go with your writing.

Recording Form

ANALYSIS OF ORAL READING After determining a reader's instructional level, use this chart to analyse the reader's strengths and needs.							
Processing Actions	What did the reader do at difficulty or after error? (e.g., stop, appeal, attempt, reread, self-correct)						
Phonics / Word Analysis	How did the reader use phonics skills? (e.g., letter-sound relationships [initial, medial, final], phonograms/spelling patterns, word parts, syllables, high-frequency words)						
Fluency	How did the reading sound? (e.g., pausing, phrasing, stress, intonation, rate, integration)						
Language / Comprehension	What is the evidence that the reader used syntax and understood the text?						
TEACHING PRIORITIES	Tomorrow I will need to:						