

# All About Koalas • Level I • Non-fiction

Student	Year	Date
Teacher	School	
Place the book in front of the student. Read the title and introduction.	Summary of Scores:	:
<b>ntroduction:</b> Koalas are animals that live in Australia. Read this book to learn all about how koalas live, what they eat and about their babies.	Accuracy _ Self-correction _ Fluency _	Comprehension  Writing About Reading

Page	Text All About Koalas Level I, RW: 219, E: 24	E	sc
2	This is a koala. Koalas live in Australia.		
3	Koalas live in tall trees  called gum trees.  Koalas have sharp claws.  Their claws help them  climb the trees.		
4	Koalas have thick fur and white chests.		
5	They have fluffy ears and big noses!		
	Subtotal		

Page	Text	Е	SC
6	The koala's nose		
	helps it find food.		
	Koalas eat gum leaves.		
7	Koalas sleep in the day.		
	At night, they wake up to eat.		
8	Koalas do not drink water.		
	There is water		
	in the leaves koalas eat.		
	They get food and water		
	at the same time.		
9	This is a baby koala.		
	A young koala is called a joey,		
	just like a baby kangaroo.		
	When a joey is born,		
	it has no hair.		
	Subtotal		

© 2024, 2017, 2011, 2008 by Irene C. Fountas and Gay Su Pinnell. Portsmouth, NH: Australian edition published by Pearson Australia. This page may be photocopied.

Page	Text	E	sc
10	A koala joey is very small.		
	The little koala stays		
	in its mother's special pouch.		
11	In the pouch, the baby koala		
	drinks its mother's milk.		
12	This joey is seven months old.		
	It is as long		
	as a loaf of bread.		
13	The joey travels		
	on its mother's back.		
	It uses its thumbs		
	to hold on.		
14	Voolog "talk" to goob other		
14	Koalas "talk" to each other.		
	Mothers and babies		
	Subtotal		

Page	Text	E	sc
14 cont.	make soft sounds.		
	Koalas make loud sounds when they are far away.		
15	Koalas have a problem today.  Some people are cutting down		
	trees to make more room		
	for houses.		
16	Many people want		
	to save these trees because koalas need		
	a safe place to call home.		
	Subtotal		
	Total		

@2024, 2017, 2011, 2008 by Irene C. Fountas and Gay Su Pinnell. Portsmouth, NH: Australian edition published by Pearson Australia. This page may be photocopied.

22 20000 2000 20000 20000 20000 20000 20000 20000 20000 20000 20000 20000 2000	Accuracy	Errors	24 or more	21-23	19-20	17-18	15-16	13-14	10-12	8-9	6-7	4-5	1-3	0
	Rate	%	Below 90%	90%	91%	92%	93%	94%	95%	96%	97%	98%	99%	100%



$$(E + SC) \div SC = 1:$$
\_\_\_\_

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.

## Part Two: Comprehension Conversation

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**

- 3 Student demonstrates proficiency 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	Prompts	Score			
Within the Text					
Koalas come from Australia and live in tall gum trees.	Tell the important information in the book.	0 1 2 3			
They have sharp claws, thick fur and big noses. They sleep during the day and wake up to eat gum leaves at night. They get their water from the leaves.	Is there anything else?				
Koalas take care of their babies. The baby, called a joey, stays in its mother's pouch and drinks her milk.					
Koalas have a problem because people are cutting down the trees they need for food and for their homes.					
Note any additional understandings:					

© 2024, 2017, 2011, 2008 by Irene C. Fountas and Gay Su Pinnell. Portsmouth, NH: Australian edition published by Pearson Australia. This page may be photocopied.

Key Understandings	Prompts	Score
Beyond and About the Text  Koalas have sharp claws for climbing gum trees and large noses to help them find food. Their bodies are built in ways that help them survive.  The mother koala keeps the baby safe and helps it to grow. A joey stays in its mother's pouch where it is safe and warm. In the pouch it drinks its mother's milk. As the joey gets older, it travels on its mother's back.	Talk about how a koala's body helps it find food.  What might happen if a baby koala is separated from its mother? Why is the mother important?	0 1 2 3
People need to understand the problems humans are creating for koalas so they will do something to save them. People are cutting down gum trees to make room for more houses. The koalas need the gum trees for food and to live in.  Sample response: I want to do things to help save the koalas. It's important to protect animals and their homes.	Why is it important to notice and understand the problem at the end of the book?  Tell how this book makes you think about animals.	
The writer tells you that koalas need trees to eat the leaves and to have safe homes. If you cut down the trees, koalas will not have homes or food.  Note any additional understandings:	How does the writer show how important trees are? Can you give an example?	

#### Guide to Total Score, Levels A-K

5-6 Proficient

- 4 Approaching Proficiency
- 3 Limited Proficiency
- 0-2 Not Proficient

Total Score: /6

# Part Three: Writing About Reading (optional)

Read the writing/drawing prompt below to the student. Specify the amount of time for the student to complete the task. (See the Assessment Guide for more information.)

#### Writing About Reading Scoring Key

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

Write about what koalas look like and how their special body parts help them to survive. You can draw a picture to go with your writing.

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:				