

The Life of a Monarch Butterfly • Level M • Non-fiction

Student	Year	Date ₋		
Teacher	School			
Place the book in front of the student. Read the title and introduction.	Summary of Scores	<u>.</u>		
ntroduction: In this book, you will learn how an egg changes to a caterpillar. Read to find out how a caterpillar changes	Accuracy		Comprehension	
to a Monarch butterfly.	Self-correction .		Writing About Reading	

Page	Start Time min sec. The Life of a Monarch Butterfly Level M, RW: 225, E: 13	Е	sc
2	Do you see the speck on this		
	leaf? It's a tiny egg!		
	A Monarch butterfly laid the egg. Someday, after many		
	changes have taken place, the		
	egg will become a beautiful		
	butterfly.		
3	Egg		
	Every butterfly starts out as		
	an egg. The female butterfly		
	looks for a good place to lay		
	her eggs. Monarch butterflies lay their eggs on milkweed plants.		
	Subtotal		

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Page	Text	E	SC
4	Caterpillar		
	The eggs hatch after a few		
	days. You might be expecting a		
	tiny butterfly. But instead, a tiny		
	caterpillar crawls out of each		
	egg. A newborn caterpillar is so		
	small you can hardly see it. But		
	it will not stay small very long.		
	As soon as the caterpillar		
	hatches, it starts to eat.		
5	First the newborn caterpillar		
	eats its own eggshell. Then it		
	starts to eat the milkweed plant.		
	It crunches and munches like an		
	eating machine! The caterpillar		
			\sqcup
	Subtotal		

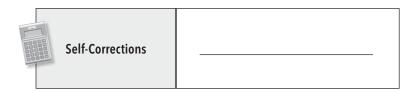
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Page	Text	E	sc
5 cont.	eats and eats and eats. The		
	more it eats, the larger it		
	grows. The caterpillar's skin		
	starts to get tight, like a pair		
	of pants that are too small.		
6	Soon the caterpillar's old skin		
	splits open! But the caterpillar		
	has been growing a new, larger		
	skin underneath the old skin.		
	When the old skin breaks, the		
	caterpillar crawls right out of it.		
	This happens again and again.		
	Because it grows so fast, the		
	caterpillar will change its skin five		
	times before it is fully grown.		
	Colorad		\square
	Subtotal	L	\dashv
	End Time min sec. Total		

Have the student finish reading the book silently.

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	Accuracy	Errors	13 or more	11-12	8-10	6-7	4-5	1-3	0
00000	Rate	%	Below 95%	95%	96%	97%	98%	99%	100%



Fluoren Coore		1	2	2	
Fluency Score	"	ı	Z	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) 13 500 ÷ = WPM

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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 Describes the important parts of the Monarch butterfly's life cycle in order: the butterfly lays an egg; the egg hatches; a caterpillar crawls out; the caterpillar eats and eats; the caterpillar's skin splits five times; the caterpillar develops a chrysalis; the caterpillar changes into a butterfly; the butterfly lays eggs. Note any additional understandings:	Talk about the important information the writer tells about butterflies. Is there anything else?	0 1 2 3
Beyond the Text The egg becomes a butterfly, then the butterfly lays an egg, and then the egg becomes a butterfly again. The cycle is important because it helps the butterfly to survive. They have babies so there will continue to be more butterflies. Milkweed plants are a good place for the butterflies to lay their eggs. Later, the caterpillars eat the milkweed plants to help them	How does the life cycle of a Monarch butterfly keep repeating? Why is this process important? Talk about how milkweed plants are important to Monarch butterflies.	0 1 2 3
grow. Life is a cycle of being born, growing and dying. When butterflies and other creatures have babies, life continues. Sample response: My life is a cycle, too. I was born, and then I'm a kid, and then a teenager and then an adult. (Accept logical responses that make a connection between the student's experiences and the content.) Note any additional understandings:	Tell what big ideas you learnt from this book. How do the big ideas in this book make you think about your life?	

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Key Understandings	Prompts	Score
About the Text		
This book is non-fiction. It gives facts/information about butterflies.	What is the genre of this book? How do you know?	0 1 2 3
The writer describes each step or part of the life cycle of the Monarch butterfly. If you understand each step, it is easier to understand the whole cycle.	What does the writer of this book do to help you understand the information? Why is it important to look at the life of the Monarch butterfly in order of time?	
The writer uses headings for the sections of the book, diagrams, photographs and captions. The writer summarises the cycle with a diagram on the last page. The illustrations and their captions make the information easier to understand.	What are some of the different ways the writer gives information about the Monarch butterfly? How do the illustrations help you as a reader?	
Sample response: The writer includes photographs of real butterflies that show exactly what happens at each stage of the butterfly's life. (Accept logical opinions and note how well students support their ideas with evidence from the text.)	What does the writer do to keep you interested? What else? Show an example.	
It helps you know what the stages are in the life cycle of a butterfly.	Why do you think the writer included the diagram on the last page?	
Note any additional understandings:		

Guide to Total Score, Levels L-Z

- 8-9 Proficient
- 6-7 Approaching Proficiency
- 4-5 Limited Proficiency
- 0-3 Not Proficient

Total Score: /9

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 the life cycle of the Monarch butterfly. 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:					