

# **Surprising Animal Senses** • Level K • Non-fiction

Student	Year Date
Teacher	School
Place the book in front of the student. Read the title and introduction.  Introduction: Animals and people have five senses. But animal senses do not always work like people's senses work. Read to find out how some animals see, touch, taste, smell and hear.	Summary of Scores:  Accuracy Comprehension  Self-correction Writing About Fluency Reading

Sources of Information Used

Dama	Chart Time win and Consequence   V. DW/ 272 F. 20	_	<b>CC</b>	E				SC	
Page	Start Time min sec. Surprising Animal Senses Level K, RW: 272, E: 29	E	SC	М	S	٧	М	S	٧
2	Introduction								
	You may already know about your five								
	senses. People can see, touch, taste,								
	smell and hear.								
	Animals also use their senses to learn								
	about the world. But animal senses do not								
	always work the way people's senses work.								
	In this book you will read about animal								
	senses (how many animals see, touch, taste,								
	smell and hear) and how they work in ways								
	that are different from human senses.								
4	Sight								
	Who is the mother and who is the child								
	in this picture? How can you tell?								
	You use your sense of sight.								
	Culhicasal								$\dashv$
	Subtotal								

Sources of Information Used

			_	J04	10030	ion U	3CU		
Page	Text	E	SC		E S	٧		SC	
							М	S	٧
5	Your eyes are on your head. A sea star has								
	small spots at the ends of its arms.								
	These spots are its eyes. They help								
	the sea star see light and dark.								
6	Touch								
	If your eyes are closed, how can you								
	tell the difference between a soft								
	chick and rough sandpaper? You use								
	your sense of touch.								
			Н						
7	You use your skin to touch. Cats do, too.								
	But cats also use their whiskers! The touch								
	of the whiskers helps cats know whether								
	they can fit through small openings.								
8	Taste								
	How can you tell if you like salad?								
	You use your sense of taste.								
	Subtotal		Н	$\vdash$		-			
			$\Box$						

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

Sources of Information Used

Daga	Text		SC		E			SC	
Page	TEXT.					٧	М	S	٧
9	You use your tongue to taste. A butterfly tastes with its feet! When butterflies land on flowers, they use taste buds on their feet to know if the flowers are good to eat.								
10	Smell  Do you like the smell of fresh flowers?  Most people do. Your sense of smell tells you that flowers smell good.								
11	You use your nose to smell. Snakes use their mouths! Instead of sniffing, they flick their tongues to bring smells into their mouths.								
	Subtotal								
	End Time min sec. Total								

Have the student finish reading the book silently.

Accuracy	Errors	29 or more	26-28	24-25	21-23	18-20	15-17	13-14	10-12	7-9	5-6	1-4	0	
Rate	%	Below 90%	90%	91%	92%	93%	94%	95%	96%	97%	98%	99%	100%	



**Self-Correction Ratio** 

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

**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-byword 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.

\_\_\_\_ min. \_\_\_\_ sec. Start Time

**Total Time** \_\_\_\_\_ min. \_\_\_\_\_ sec.

**Total Seconds** 

 $(RW \times 60) \div Total Seconds = Words Per Minute (WPM)$ 

16 320 ÷ \_\_\_\_\_ = \_\_\_ WPM

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  Some animals' senses work in different ways than human senses. They use different parts of their bodies to sense the world around them than humans do: a sea star sees with eyes on its arms; a cat feels with its whiskers; a butterfly tastes with its feet; a snake smells with its tongue and a cricket hears with its front legs.  Some animals like birds, dogs and bats have super senses that are much stronger than human senses.  Note any additional understandings:	Talk about the important information the writer tells about animal senses.  Is there anything else?	0 1 2 3
Beyond and About the Text  Comparing humans to animals helps us understand how their senses are the same and different.  The writer includes headings to separate the information about each of the five senses. Under each heading, the writer compares how human senses work with how animal senses work.  Sample response: Some animals have really strong senses, like bats who have super hearing that allows them to fly in the dark without hitting anything. I don't have super senses like those animals, but I would like to. These animals are kind of like superheroes with super powers. (Accept logical responses that make a connection between the student's personal experiences and the content.)  Note any additional understandings:	Why do you think the writer compares humans to animals?  How does the writer organise the information in the book? What does the writer do in each section?  How are animal senses "super"? Have you ever noticed super senses in your own life or heard about them?	0 1 2 3

#### 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 on the next page 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.

## Recording Form Part Three: Writing About Reading (optional)

# Student \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_

Choose one of the senses. Write about how animals and humans use this sense differently. You can draw a picture to go with your writing.