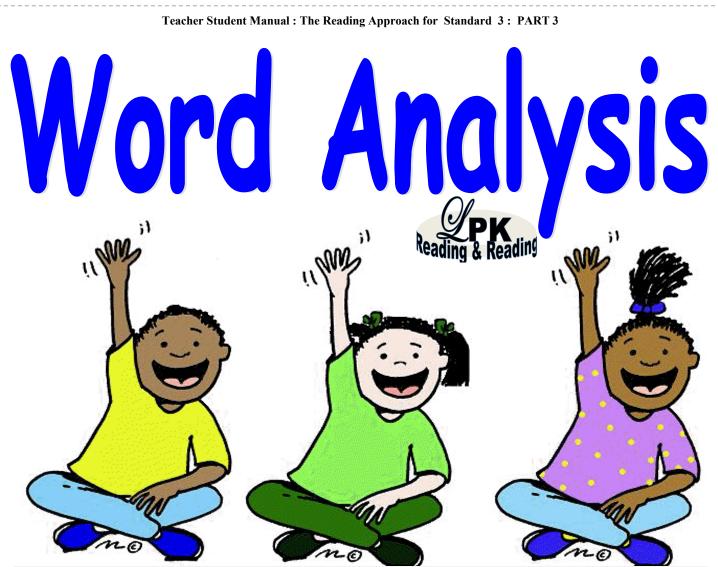


Olar	Student Name:			
Reading & Reading	Student Address:			
	Male:	Ethnic Or	rigin:	Religion:
	Female: Date of Birth:		Present Age:	
	Student Registration	Number:		
	E.A.R Number:	Date A	dmission:	
School:		District	t:	
Mother's Name				
Mother's Address				
	Phone Numbers:			
Mother's Contacts		e-mail:		
Father's Name				
Father's Address				
	Phone Numbers:			
Father's Contacts		e-m	ail:	
Guardian's Name		Rela	tionship:	
Guardian's Address				
Guardian's Contacts		e-m	ail:	

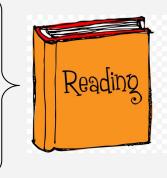
	r Student Manual : The Reading Approach for S	
Any significant Health F	ACTORS that the school needs t	o know of the Pupil?
Any impairment? Phys	ical (please be specify):	
Vision:	Speech	Hearing
Other Factors: e.g.	Suspected or Diagnosed Learning	Disability)
	OTE THAT THERE MUST BE PF nesses and it needs to be brough	ROPER medical documentation as
State any significant ch	ildhood experience which could he	ave affected your child's school
performance and behavi	our.	
Hobbies/interests		
Favorite subjects		
Likes		
		Дрк
		Reading & Reading

	Teacher Student Manual : The	Reading Approach for Standard	3 : PART 3
Inappropriate Behaviours			
Replacement Behaviours			
 clear, concise frequent remines frequent breat teacher/staff p reprimand the modify assign review rules 8 provide altern provide cooling 	directions nders/prompts ks/vary activities proximity student privately ments k expectations ate recess	 supervise free ti avoid strong crit predictable, rout specified study preferential seat avoid power structure specifically defined avoid physical content 	ticism tine schedule area ting uggles ne limits contact tructured setting
Method of Measuring Progress		S working. □ daily behavior sheet □ self-monitoring	weekly behavior sheet number of discipline referrals
Positive Consequences for Positive Behaviour	What can the student Verbal praise earned privileges tangible rewards other	earn? immediate feedback earned tokens/points free time	Reading & Reading Computer time positive call or note home positive visit to office
Negative Consequences for inappropriate Behaviour	What happens when st loss of points/tokens phone call home send to office escort to another area		 ☐ time out ☐ detention ☐ out-of-school suspension



- Prepare instructional plans for pupils using the tools and reading assessment strategies.
- Tools to work in tandem with the Reader Approach texts for Standard 3.

- Phonemic AwarenessPhonics
 - * Fluency
- Vocabulary
- * Comprehension







Lower & Uppercase Letter Sounds

26 seconds

Nam	e									
Tern	n 1-Dat	e:		Term 2-	Term 2-Date: Term 3-Date:					
]					
Let	tter	Term 1	Term 2	Term 3		Letter		Term 1	Term 2	Term 3
1.	+					1.	Z			
2.	m					2.	Ρ			
3.	۵					3.	e			
4.	D					4.	b			
5.	0					5.	L			
6.	С					6.	u			
7.	g i					7.	r			
8.						8.	W			
9.	N					9.	j			
10.	h					10.	У			
11.	S					11.	X			
12.	F					12.	k			
13.	V					13.	q			
Sc	ore	/13	/13	/13		Sc	ore	/13	/13	/13
	Level		Intervent	ion :	Instruction	al		endent	Adv	ance
	tal Sco		0-9		10 - 20	7	21 -	- 25	2	6 1
Any	Observati	ions L								
					6					

	Teacher Student Manual : The Reading Approach for Standard 3 : PART 3										
Phonics Recognising Diphthongs & Digraphs 35 seconds							•				
Nam	ie				30	seco	onas				
Teri	n 1-Date	2:		Term 2	-Date:			Term 3-Do	ate:		
Le	etter	Term 1	Term 2	Term 3		L	etter	Term 1	Term 2	Term 3	
1.	ch					1.	ea				
2.	oi					2.	00				
3.	ng					3.	ou				
4.	th					4.	wh				
5.	th					5.	aw				
6.	oy					6.	au				
7.	gh					7.	sh				
8.	ow					8.	ph				
So	core	/8	/8	/8			Score	/8	/8	/8	
	Level		Intervent	ion	Instructi		-	pendent		ance	
	otal Sco		0 - 5		6 - 10		11	- 15	1	6	
Any	/ Observati	ons									

		Teach	ner Student Ma				or Standard	3 : PART 3		
Phonics Recognising Long Sounds 45 seconds										
Nam	e									
Tern	n 1-Date:		Te	erm 2-Da	te:		٦	Ferm 3-Do	ate:	
					1					
Le	etter	Term 1	Term 2	Term 3		Le	etter	Term 1	Term 2	Term 3
1.	۵					1.	ow			
2.	e					2.	ue			
3.	i					3.	ey			
4.	0					4.	ew			
5.	u					5.	e_e			
6.	u_e					6.	ay			
7.	i_e					7.	a_e			
8.	oe					8.	ie			
9.	ay					9.	۵			
10.	00					10.	ei			
11.	ai					11.	ee			
12.	o_e					12.	٥α			
13.	ea					13.	u			
Sc	ore	/13	/13	/13	1		Score	/13	/13	/13
	Level	In	tervention	n Ins	structi	ional	Indep	pendent	Advo	ance
То	tal Score	2	0 - 9		10 - 2	0	21	- 25	2	6
Any	Observatior									
					8					

Phonemic Awareness Individual Reading



Name		
Term 1-Date:	Term 2-Date:	Term 3-Date:

D	Blend / Segment sentences into words					
	nenu / Je	syment settence	s mill words	1 st try	2 nd try	3 rd try
1.	She remo	ved every single thi				
2.		me a nice pair of sh				
3.		v they would fly bac wasn't ready to go.	k to Brazil and for			
4.	Its twent	y minutes past ten.				
5.		cried to the men w				
6.		nce is the only road				
7.	Do you kn	ow whether she car				
			Total Score	/7	/7	/7
l	Level	Intervention	Instructional	Independe	ent A	dvance
Tote	al Score	0 - 2	3 - 5	6		7
Any O	Observations					
	ic sentence been affect	•	stake would be cons	idered wro	ng and fluen	cy would
	1					

Phonemic Awareness Individual Reading



Name		
Term 1-Date:	Term 2-Date:	Term 3-Date:

B	lend / Segment sentences into words	4.65		
		1 st try	2 nd try	3 ^{ra} try
1.	We finally traced him to an address in Kenya.			
2.	How long do I have to wait?			
3.	Malika's having surgery to correct her vision.			
4.	Oh, what a pretty sound it made!			
5.	They quickly cross the street when the lights turn red.			
6.	You're a remarkable person.			
7.	I am hungry because I did not eat lunch.			
	Total Score	/7	/7	/7

Level	Intervention	Instructional	Independent	Advance
Total Score	0 - 2	3 - 5	6	7
Any Observations				
hasia sentence		wales would be see	nsidered where on	d fluorov would
ve been affect	read with any mis red.	Take would de coi	nsidered wrong an	a Tiuericy Would
		10		

Phonemic Awareness

Recognising

Name



High Frequency Words

Term 1-Date:	Term 2-Date:	Term 3-Date:	

15 seconds

	Words		т	erm 1		Term 2	Term 3
1.	-	nence	•				
2.	appre	ehend					
3.	bure	aucracy					
4.	bask						
5.	carco	155					
6.	cate	gorical					
7.	devoid						
8.	dole						
9.	elect	rify					
10.	entic	e					
		Score		/ 10		/10	/10
L	evel	Intervent	rion	Instructio	nal	Independent	Advance
Tota	l Score	0 - 3		4 - 6		7 - 9	10
Any Ob	oservations						
				11			

Phonemic Awareness

Recognising



Term 3-Date:

High Frequency Words

15 seconds each

Name Term 1-Date:

Term 2-Date:

Sig	hts Words	Term 1	Term 2	Term 3	Sights Words		Term 1	Term 2	Term 3
1	facade				1	legible			
2	fiasco				2	mingle			
3	feud				3	quaint			
4	grapple				4	raze			
5	habitual				5	reprise			
6	hectic				6	scour			
7	idyllic				7	talon			
8	iterate				8	wreak			
9	jest				9	vacate			
10	knoll				10	yore			
	Score	/ 10	/10	/10		Score	/ 10	/10	/10

Level	Intervention	Instructional	Independent	Advance		
Total Score	0 - 7	8 - 15	16 - 19	20		
Overall Observation						
		12				

Phonemic Awareness

Recognising

Name



High Frequency Words

Term 1-Date:	Term 2-Date:	Term 3-Date:

15 seconds

	Words	Term 1	Term 2	Term 3
1	-	ierm i	ierm 2	ierm 5
1.	aberration			
2.	barter			
3.	combustible			
4.	dossier			
5.	elongate			
6.	ferocious			
7.	impediment			
8.	justice			
9.	melancholy			
10.	originality			
	Score	/ 10	/10	/10
	evel Interve		•	Advance
Tota	al Score 0-3	3 4 - 6	7 - 9	10
Any Ob	oservations			
		13		

Phonemic Awareness

Recognising



Term 3-Date:

High Frequency Words

15 seconds each

Name

Term 1-Date:

Term 2-Date:

Si	ghts Words	Term 1	Term 2	Term 3	Sights Words		Term 1	Term 2	Term 3
1	charisma				1	penal			
2	delve				2	quiver			
3	feeble				3	rivalry			
4	frugal				4	salient			
5	garnish				5	tyrant			
6	hapless				6	veer			
7	jeopardy				7	wry			
8	literate				8	waver			
9	molten				9	yoke			
10	nudge				10	zealous			
	Score	/ 10	/10	/10		Score	/ 10	/10	/10

Level	Intervention	Instructional	Independent	Advance
Total Score	0 - 7	8 - 15	16 - 19	20
Overall Observation				
		14		

Phonemic Awareness

Recognising



5th Dolch Sight Words

Nam	Name 45 seconds each column									
Tern	n 1-Date:		Term	2-Date:			Term	3-Date	2:	
						ł				
	ghts Words	Term 1	Term 2	Term 3	Sights Words		٢	Ferm 1	Term 2	Term 3
1	done				1	front				
2	English				2	feel				
3	road				3	fact				
4	halt				4	inches				
5	ten				5	street	•			
6	fly				6	decideo	d			
7	gave				7	contair	1			
8	box				8	course	:			
9	finally				9	surface	2			
10	wait				10	produce	e			
11	correct				11	building	9			
12	oh				12	ocean				
13	quickly				13	class				
14	person				14	note				
15	became				15	nothing	3			
16	shown				16	rest				
17	minutes				17	carefull	y			
18	strong				18	scientis	ts			
19	verb				19	inside				
20	stars				20	wheels	;			
	Score	/ 20	/20	/20		Sco	ore	/ 20	/20	/20
	Level	Interve	ention	Instru	ctional	Indep	pendei	nt	Adva	nce
То	tal Score	0 - 1	14	15 -	- 30	31	- 39		40	
15										

Phonemic Awareness

Recognising



5th Dolch Sight Words

Name 45 seconds each column									
Tern	n 1-Date:		Tern	n 2-Date:		Ter	m 3-Date	e:	
Sig	ghts Words	Term 1	Term 2	Term 3	Si	ghts Words	Term 1	Term 2	Term 3
1	stay				1	warm			
2	green				2	common			
3	known				3	bring			
4	island				4	explain			
5	week				5	dry			
6	less				6	through			
7	machine				7	language			
8	base				8	shape			
9	ago				9	deep			
10	stood				10	thousands			
11	plane				11	yes			
12	system				12	clear			
13	behind				13	equation			
14	ran				14	yet			
15	round				15	government			
16	boat				16	filled			
17	game				17	heat			
18	force				18	full			
19	brought				19	hot			
20	understand				20	check			
	Score	/ 20	/20	/20		Score	/ 20	/20	/20
	Level	Interv	vention	Instru	ıctiona	l Indepen	dent	Adva	nce
То	tal Score	0 -	14	15	- 30	31 - 3	39	40)
	16								

Phonemic Awareness

Recognising



5th Dolch Sight Words

Name		24 seconds each column
Term 1-Date:	Term 2-Date:	Term 3-Date:

Sights Words		Term 1	Term 2	Term 3	Sights Words		Term 1	Term 2	Term 3
1	object				1	dark			
2	bread				2	ball			
3	rule				3	material			
4	among				4	special			
5	noun				5	heavy			
6	power				6	fine			
7	cannot				7	pair			
8	able				8	circle			
9	six				9	include			
10	size				10	built			
	Score	/ 10	/10	/10		Score	/ 10	/10	/10

Level	Intervention	Instructional	Independent	Advance		
Total Score	0 - 7	8 - 15	16 - 19	20		
Overall Observation						
		17				

Phonemic Awareness Vowel Teams



Nam	e									
Tern	n 1-Date:			Term 2-C	Date:		Ter	m 3-Dat	e:	
	Level	In	terventi	on I	nstructional		Indepen	dent	Adva	nce
To	tal Score		0 - 9		10- 18		19 - 2	4	25	5
				п г		1				
					 Overall Observa	ation				
Sight	ts Words	Long v	'owel a Term	Term						
		1	2	3						
1	lady									
2	tape									
3	claim									
4	away									
5	vein									
	Score	/ 5	/5	/5						
Long Voi			-		<u></u>		Long Vo		_	
Sight	ts Words	Term 1	Term 2	Term 3		Sight	ts Words	Term 1	Term 2	Term 3
1	even					1	focus			
2	these					2	slope			
3	eat				•	3	moat			
4	beep					4	grow			
5	mean					5	toe			
	Score	/5	/5	/5			Score	/5	/5	/5
		Long Vo				-		Long Vo		
Sight	ts Words	Term 1	Term 2	Term 3		Sight	ts Words	Term 1	Term 2	Term 3
1	iron					1	music			
2	time				í	2	screw			
3	high					3	flute			
4	tied					4	igloo			
5	sky				T	5	blue			
	Score	/ 5	/5	/5			Score	/ 5	/5	/5

Phonemic Awareness

Tricky Letters



Nam	e									
Tern	n 1-Date:			Ferm 2-D	Date:		Ter	m 3-Dat	e:	
	Level	In	terventio	n I	nstruction	al	Indepen	dent	Adva	nce
To	tal Score		0 - 9		10- 18		19 - 2	24	25	5
		Vowel	У					Bossy		
Sigh	ts Words	Term 1	Term 2	Term 3			its Words	Term 1	Term 2	Term 3
1	yank					1	perk			
2	shy					2	girth			
3	reply					3	turf			
4	navy					4	fork			
5	hazy					5	shark			
	Score	/ 5	/5	/5			Score	/5	/5	/5
		Soft C							Nagic Sile	
	ts Words	Term 1	Term 2	Term 3			its Words	Term 1	Term 2	Term 3
1	face					1	huge			
2	mice					2	rude			
3	city					3	home			
4	circle					4	grow			
5	circus					5	kite			
	Score	/5	/5	/5			Score	/ 5	/5	/5
		Soft G		_		<u> </u>		Letter		
	ts Words	Term 1	Term 2	Term 3		•	its Words	Term 1	Term 2	Term 3
1	gist					1	crabs			
2	age					2	gloves			
3	wage					3	dress			
4	gym					4	boxes			
5	germ					5	sings			
	Score	/ 5	/5	/5			Score	/ 5	/5	/5

Phonemic Awareness

Great 8 Spelling Words



20 seconds

Name						
Term 1-Date:	Term 2-Date:	Term 3-Date:				

These words can be used several ways: **spelling and word fluency**.

	Words		Term 1	Term 2	Term 3
1.	achie				
2.	perce				
3.	feign	I			
4.	portr	rayed			
5.	deny				
6.	heav	У			
7.	belie	ving			
8.	illusi	on			
9.	legib	le			
10.	pota	toes			
		Score	/ 10	/10	/10
L	.evel	Intervention	n Instructiona	Independent	Advance
Toto	al Score	0 - 3	4 - 6	7 - 9	10
Any Ol	bservations				
			20		

Phonemic Awareness

Great 8 Spelling Words



20 seconds

Name						
Term 1-Date:	Term 2-Date:	Term 3-Date:				
These words can be used several words analling and word flyeney.						

These words can be used several ways: **spelling and word fluency**.

	Wor	da	Term 1	Team 2	Term 2
1.	-		Term 1	Term 2	Term 3
▲.	shri	ек			
2.	rece	zipt 🛛			
3.	beig	je			
4.	anno	oyance			
5.	copy	yist			
6.	sala	ry			
7.	desi	irable			
8.	requ	uirement			
9.	dye	ing			
10.	eme	rgency			
		Score	/ 10	/10	/10
L	.evel	Intervention	Instructional	Independent	Advance
Toto	al Score	0 - 3	4 - 6	7 - 9	10
Any Ol	bservations				
			21		

Phonemic Awareness Glued Words

Name		
Term 1-Date:	Term 2-Date:	Term 3-Date:

These words can be used several ways: spelling and word fluency.

20 seconds

	Word	ds	Term 1	Term 2	Term 3
1.	-	phere		=	
2.	cord	dless			
3.	scru	itineer			
4.	puni	shment			
5.	tand	doori			
6.	awa	reness			
7.	boa	rfish			
8.	eros	sion			
9.	igno	re			
10.	crea	ature			
		Score	/ 10	/10	/10
L	.evel	Intervention	Instructional	Independent	Advance
Tota	al Score	0 - 3	4 - 6	7 - 9	10
Any Ob	oservations				
			22		

Phonemic Awareness Glued Words

Term 1-Date: Term 2-Date: Term 3-Date:	Name		
	Term 1-Date:	Term 2-Date:	Term 3-Date:

These words can be used several ways: spelling and word fluency.

20 seconds

	Words		Term 1	Term 2	Term 3
1.	cheerful				
2.	posture				
3.	referring				
4.	revolution				
5.	herbivore				
6.	conclusion				
7.	zedoary				
8.	roorback				
9.	auctioneer				
10.	atmospher	2			
	Sco	re	/ 10	/10	/10
L	.evel Interver	tion	Instructional	Independent	Advance
Tota	al Score 0 - 3		4 - 6	7 - 9	10
Any Ol	bservations				
			23		

С				nic gro		ach for Standard 3 Internet of the standard 3 In	SS Reading & Readin	med	
			Tonm	2 Data				ds each	column
Tern	Term 1-Date: Term 2-Date: Term 3-Date:								
Sig	ghts Words	Term 1	Term 2	Term 3	Si	ghts Words	Term 1	Term 2	Term 3
1	squawk				1	squalor			
2	plinth				2	sprung			
3	stream				3	splutter			
4	thrash				4	shrapnel			
5	scrape				5	spring			
6	sprung				6	scrooge			
7	shrub				7	threw			
8	splurge				8	street			
9	shrimp				9	synth			
10	month				10	squadron			

Total Score	0 - 7	8 - 15	16 - 19	20
Overall Observation		1		I
		24		

Instructional

/10

Score

Level

/ 10

Intervention

/10

Score

Independent

/ 10

/10

Advance

/10

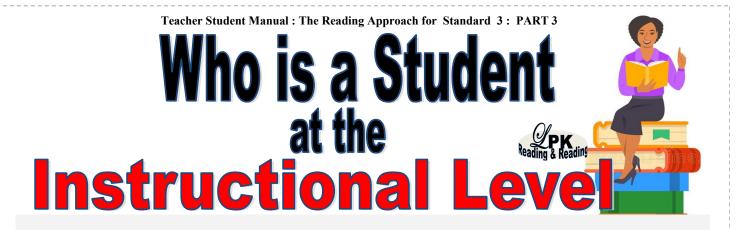
Who is a Student at the Frustration Leve

- Usually the student is confused in explaining his/her favourite book or passage, which indicates that the child has very little reading experience and knowledge of the exploration of books.
- 2) The student does not desire to continue reading independently, which shows that he/she has minimal plans / motivation in reading.
- 3) The student does not read like he/she is having a conversation.
- 4) The student reads word for word monotonically, which eventually decreases and depicts an expression of anxiety.
- 5) Most of the times, the student is still sounding letters, segmenting / blending too often.
- 6) The student reads very slowly; sometimes to indicate mild, moderate or severe cases of frustration.

Reading & Reading

o is a Stu

- 1) The student is not consistent in correcting his/her errors.
- 2) When the teacher has to start giving the meaning of words on at least 3 occasions, it indicates that the student needs more vocabulary skills implemented.
- 3) His/her fluency rate is <u>79</u> or less words per minute and accuracy is 92 -93%.
- 4) For predictions: before, during and after, most of the student's answers are unrelated. The student could not relate to the characters; does not remember the names, places etc.
- 5) The student gives limited information about the passage. Less than two replies. Need to work on retelling skills.
- 6) The student could not give two or more examples or apply his/her knowledge to the passage.
- 7) The student gives little or no response or opinion, after giving a reflection about the passage, his/her views and experiences, has to be prompted (more than 5 times) to explain properly.
- 8) The student has little idea of sequencing his/her thoughts when asked a question to verbally explain.
- 9) This could be a problem when students have to write and explain their idea.



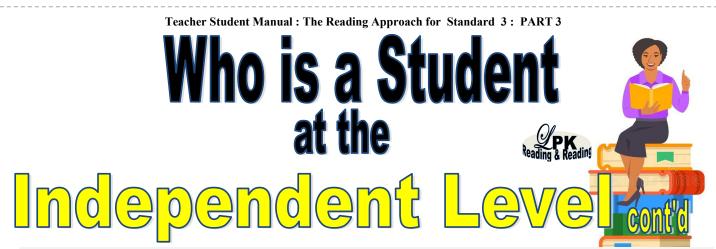
- 1) Usually the student needs support in explaining his/her favourite book or passage, which indicates that the child has <u>moderate</u> reading experience and knowledge of book exploration.
- 2) The student is consistent in reading independently, which shows that the student has moderate plans / motivation.
- 3) The student reads in a quiet tone, which sounds natural but at times still reads word for word.
- 4) The student may read 2-3 words fluently, then pause. Paying attention to the punctuations, stress and rhythm of the reading becomes difficult. Basically the student reads moderately slow.
- 5) The student is sounding out letters, segmenting/blending moderately. The student could be between almost frustration to mild instructional.
- 6) The student is still not consistent in correcting his/her errors, but may correct at least one.
- 7) When the teacher has to start giving the meaning of words on at least 1-2 occasions.

Teacher Student Manual : The Reading Approach for Standard 3 : PART 3 Who is a Student at the Instructional Leve

- 1) The student may have an understanding of some key word concepts.
- 2) The student needs more vocabulary skills implemented.
- 3) The student has difficulty to problem solve.
- The student's fluency rate is <u>80 109</u> words per minute and his/her accuracy is 96%.
- 5) For predictions: before, during and after, some of the student's answers are unrelated but gives brief general reasons and opinions.
- 6) The teacher has to continuously prompt the student (more than 3 times) to explain properly.
- 7) The student basically relates to the characters; remembering the names, places etc.
- 8) The student gives information about the passage read. At least three replies, explaining the event, in a sequencing pattern. Need to work on retelling skills.
- 9) Gives a response which indicates that the student has limited understanding or misinterpretation of the passage.

Who is a Student at the Independent Leve

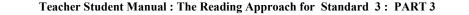
- 1) The student is able to give clear details of his/her favourite book or passage, which indicates that the child has a lot of reading experience and knowledge of exploring several age appropriate books/ passages.
- 2) The student is consistent in reading independently, which shows that he/she understands the importance of reading.
- The student reads with volume and expression but sometimes slips into reading word for word, which does not sound like he/she was having a conversation.
- 4) He/she may read with a mixture of mid-sentence pauses for breath, having a mixture of run-ons, also some choppiness.
- 5) The student pays attention to the punctuations, stress and rhythm of the reading, which is reasonable. Basically reads moderately fluently.
- 6) The student may have difficulty with sentence structure and words, which disturbs the smooth pace throughout the reading. He/she reads quickly, then slowly.
- 7) At least once, the student rarely sounds out letters and segmenting / blending.
- 8) The student could be between mostly instructional to mild independence. The student is consistent in correcting his/her errors.



- 1) The teacher has to give the meaning of a word of a key word concept.
- 2) The student needs to continue to practice vocabulary skills.
- 3) The student does not have major difficulties to problem solve.
- 4) Their fluency rate is <u>110 140</u> words per minute and their accuracy is 97% 98%.
- 5) The student reads aloud and makes reasonable predictions, before, during and after, that goes beyond the passage read.
- 6) The teacher has to prompt the student once to explain properly.
- 7) The student basically related to the characters; remembering the names, places etc.
- 8) The student gives correct responses to specific details and opinions reflecting that he/she is showing potential of higher order thinking.
- 9) The student gave information about the passage read. At least four replies, explaining the event, in a sequencing pattern.
- 10) Moderate retelling skills.
- 11) The student gives a response that indicates that he/she had reasonable understanding and no misinterpretation of the passage.

Who is a Student at the Advance Leve

- 1) The student is able to give eventual details of his/her favourite books or passages, which indicates that the child has reading experience and knowledge of the exploration of books for his/her age and above his/her age level. The student can explain at least 3 genres of age level passages/books or more.
- The student is self-motivated and very consistent in reading independently. He/she portrays an energizing attitude and reflects a higher order thinking.
- 3) The student usually is above his/her average reading level.
- 4) He/she reads with varied volume and expression. The student sounds like he/she is having a conversation, with his/her voice matching the interpretation of the passage.
- 5) The student is very fluent, with good phrasing, paying close attention to the punctuations, stress and rhythm of the reading.
- 6) The student reads smoothly with breaks in between, but self corrects sentence structures and words, allowing him/her to read at a conversational pace throughout the reading.



IS a S

at the

Reading & Reading

- At no time, does the student sound out letters or do any segmenting / blending of words.
- 2) The student is confidently consistent in correcting his/her errors.
- The teacher does not have to give the meaning of words that are of key words concept.
- 4) The student is well aware of his/her vocabulary skills and for reference, may need to focus on adding to his/her vocabulary knowledge.
- 5) The student is confident in solving the problem in the passage and giving reasonable inferences.
- 6) The student is well aware of his/her comprehension skills and for reference, may need to focus on applying and adding strategies to his/her creative writing knowledge.
- 7) His/her fluency rate is 141 words per minute or more and accuracy is 99% - 100%.
- 8) The student reads aloud and makes reasonable predictions, before, during and after, that goes beyond the passage read.

1) The student gives correct responses to specific details and opinions that reflects higher order thinking.

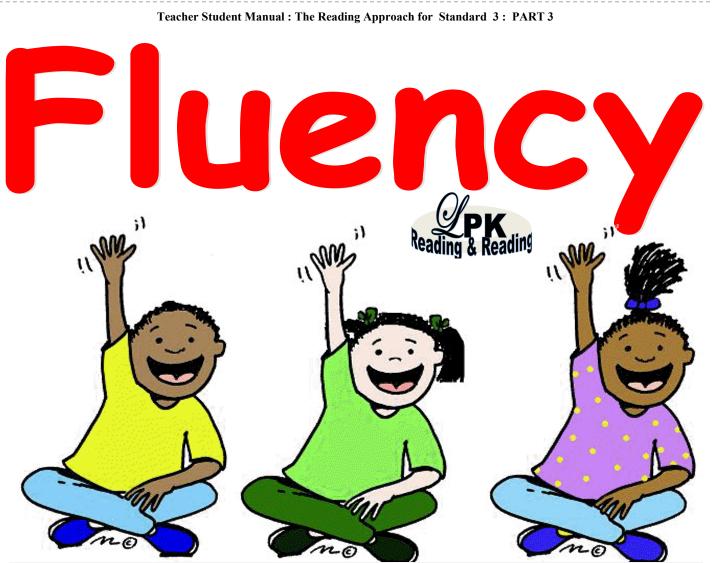
Teacher Student Manual : The Reading Approach for Standard 3 : PART 3

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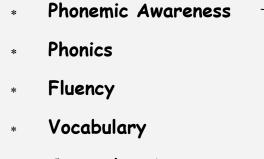
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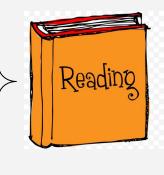
- 2) The student basically related to the characters; remembering the names, places etc.
- 3) The student explicitly and systematically gave information about the passage read.
- 4) At least five replies, explaining the event, in a sequencing pattern.
- 5) Excellent retelling skills.
- 6) The student gives a response that indicates he/she had very good understanding and no misinterpretations of the passage.



- Prepare instructional plans for pupils using the tools and reading assessment strategies.
- Tools to work in tandem with the Reader Approach texts for Standard 3.



Comprehension







A very Fluent reader recognizes the words and comprehends at the same time. A fluent reader is able to focus on the understanding and at this level, approximately reads 80—110 words per minute. A much more advance student would read 141 words per minute. Please check the levels. A less fluent reader focuses on decoding words, leaving him/her with little time to comprehend. His/her fluency rate would be less than 79 words per minute.

The table below is a very good tool to assess fluency for your pupils. The standard for measuring fluency is 141 words per minute. However in the reading text, you would realise all of the passages are above 141 words.

Familiarise yourself with the rubric, rate and checklist. Listen to each child and record his or her initial fluency rate.

Have the pupils practise reading the passages. However, remember fluency and automaticity is different. Ensure the pupil becomes a very good fluent reader, then they can practice automaticity. That's important.

Chart progress towards 80-109 word criterion. That's instructional. As the child reaches that progress mark, you can allow the child to progress to another passage.

You use the passages in Chapter 8 in Reader Part 1, to assess your student's fluency.

The formula below can be used for any passage as well as for random fluency checking.

Fluency 60 Se	conds Fo	rmula						Reading & Reading	
Total Words Attempted in the Passage							Fluency		
In 60 Second	S _	Number of Errors				=	Words Corrected Per		
								Minute	
	-					-			
The table bel	ow is for Number	the s	tudents who Number	o would	have c	•	leted the	e passage before Fluency	
of Words in the Passage	of Errors	=	of words Corrected	÷	Toto Secor		X 60 =	, Words Corrected Per Minute	
-		=		÷			X 60 =		





Here are the list of the passages in Reader Part 1 Chapter 8 that has the diagnostic fluency approach. The passages can be individually read by pupils.

Professional teachers will understand that there will be some pupils that may not do their best, but follow all instructions on both teacher pages per passage, and you will get maximum results. Keep the momentum.

Pages	Concept	words	Fluency
91-95	The World	196 words =	60 seconds
96-100	Trustworthiness	170 words =	60 seconds
101-105	Doing the Right Thing	185 words =	60 seconds
106-110	Employment	141 words =	60 seconds
111-115	Trade	176 words =	60 seconds
116-120	Migration	219 words =	60 seconds
121-125	The Life Cycle of a Butterfly	166 words =	60 seconds
126-130	Camouflage	165 words =	60 seconds
131-135	Festivals	142 words =	60 seconds
136-140	Being Fair	148 words =	60 seconds
141-145	Air Pollution	183 words =	60 seconds
146-150	Vertebrates	152 words =	60 seconds
151-155	Marine Biodiversity	176 words =	60 seconds
156-160	The Europeans	159 words =	60 seconds
161-165	Parts of a Flower	195 words =	60 seconds
166-170	Care for School	173 words =	60 seconds
171-175	A Good Citizen	142 words =	60 seconds
176- 180	The Life Cycle of a frog	198 words =	60 seconds
181-185	The Conversation of Water	172 words =	60 seconds
186-190	Aquatic Habitat	188 words =	60 seconds
191-195	Care for the Home	174 words =	60 seconds
196-200	The Thermometer	165 words =	60 seconds





Here are the list of the passages in Reader Part 1 Chapter 8 that has the diagnostic fluency approach. The passages can be individually read by pupils.

Pro teachers will understand that there will be some pupils that may not do their best, but follow all instructions on both teacher pages per passage, and you will get maximum results. Keep the momentum. Cont'd

Pages	Concept	words	Fluency
201-205	Separating Salt from Water	183 words =	60 seconds
206-210	A Wetland Specialist	166 words =	60 seconds
211-215	Invertebrates	141 words =	60 seconds
216-220	The Cactus Plant	183 words =	60 seconds
221-225	The Caribbean	199 words =	60 seconds
226-230	Pollination	175 words =	60 seconds
231-235	Costumes	187 words	60 seconds
236-240	Hydroponics	186 words =	60 seconds
241-245	The East Indians	193 words =	60 seconds
246-250	The Africans	174 words =	60 seconds
251-255	Factories & Business	183 words =	60 seconds
256-260	South & Central America	198 words =	60 seconds
261-265	The Chinese	199 words =	60 seconds

Fluency Prosody



Here is a very good rubric for assessing Prosody from Rasink (2009) in your students.

	-	2	3	4
Expression and Volume	Reads in a quiet voice as if to get words out. The reading does not sound natural like talking to a friend.	Reads in a quiet voice. The reading sounds natural in part of the text, but the reader does not always sound like they are talking to a friend.	Reads with volume and expression. However, sometimes the reader slips into expressionless reading and does not sound like they are talking to a friend.	Reads with varied volume and expression. The reader sounds like they are talking to a friend with their voice matching the interpretation of the passage.
Phrasing	Reads word-by-word in a monotone voice.	Reads in two or three word phrases, not adhering to punctuation, stress and intonation.	Reads with a mixture of run-ons, mid sentence pauses for breath, and some choppiness. There is reasonable stress and intonation.	Reads with good phrasing; adhering to punctuation, stress and intonation.
Smoothness	Frequently hesitates while reading, sounds out words, and repeats words or phrases. The reader makes multiple attempts to read the same passage.	Reads with extended pauses or hesitations. The reader has many "rough spots."	Reads with occasional breaks in rhythm. The reader has difficulty with specific words and/or sentence structures.	Reads smoothly with some breaks, but self- corrects with difficult words and/ or sentence structures.
Pace	Reads slowly and laboriously.	Reads moderately slowly.	Reads fast and slow throughout reading.	Reads at a conversational pace throughout the reading.
Scores of 10 or more indic Scores below 10 indicate t	Scores of 10 or more indicate that the student is making good progress in fluency. Scores below 10 indicate that the student needs additional instruction in fluency.	ng good progress in fluency. onal instruction in fluency.	Score	
			Rubeic modified from T	Rubeic modified from Tim Rasinski - Creating Fluent Readers





Instructional phonics without the knowledge of the vocabulary will be meaningless in reading. The pronunciation is important. It has been proven that exposing students to a large amount of words, increases the potential for incidental learning based on context.

However, Based on the table below, when teaching reading pay attention to the following important points and rubric numbering.

1.	The student has no knowledge of the meaning of the word.	
2.	The student has little sense of the meaning of the word.	
3.	Still, with the aid of context, the student has little sense of the meaning of the word.	
4.	Based on his/her knowledge, the student constructed a meaning of the word that was not a correct but fair idea of the meaning.	
5.	The student was able to give an excellent meaning of the word by not only explaining the meaning in a constructivist manner, but applying it in context very smoothly.	



Readin

"The highest level of comprehension is when material is read to the student". (Unknown)

Make sure the model teaching is done first, when doing whole class reading.

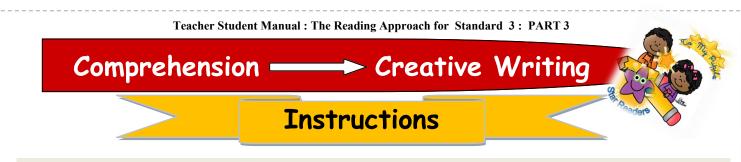
Here is a very good checklist for assessing comprehension with your students. Once you learn what to expect, together with the proper vocabulary (technical jargons), the checklist may not always be needed, because you will know what to look for from each child.

Important : Comprehension rate: Mild (Limited Knowledge)

Fair (Good Knowledge)

Excel (Great Knowledge)

1.	Allow them to think about what they already know about the topic.	
2.	Based on the pictures they have seen, allow them to look for clues, then based on their prior knowledge, let them predict what they think will happen.	
3.	During the story, ask the student whether their prediction still makes sense, based on what they are hearing of the story so far.	
4.	Ask the pupil to make new predictions	
5.	Have them identify describing words that make the passage colourful.	
6.	Connect the student to the author's experience regarding the cues in the passage. Observe the characters.	
7.	The passage has a story line that allows the pupil to identify a problem and solve it	
8.	The student can retell part or the whole story	
9.	The students compare their personal episode with a particular passage? Can the student synthesise.	



Most of the times, children are not allowed to think creatively after independently and effectively reading a short passage. After all that tension reading a passage, they are flushed in answering written questions, which becomes boring after a while.

All students do not always want to go back and analyse a passage, especially if it they were forced to read <u>properly</u>.

Asking questions to make sure the passage was understood is very important because as professional teachers, we cannot say that is the "last stop to reading comprehension". Creative <u>thinking</u> should be utilized the most.

Little on the written question approach, eventually, students will realize it is just another method of doing comprehension.

Therefore, in dealing with the theory of constructivism, for each passage read in this book, students will internalize the information and construct their knowledge.

Each student will get the opportunity to apply and reflect upon, based on the passage given, to allow the teacher to experience the student's world.

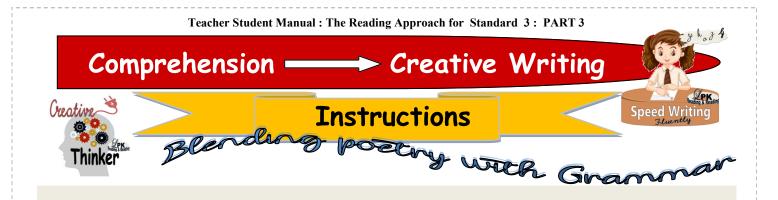
This aids in building creative thoughts and opinions to be <u>written on paper</u>; in whatever subject they do.

<u>Since the objective of this book is to teach reading</u>, take note that comprehension is the final approach to reading and students would have retained the knowledge required, therefore, this is where they will be given the opportunity to apply what they have learnt.

Taken from the Standard Two Reader Part 1, pg 89



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If you were one of the characters in the passage (it could be an animal, place, person or thing), what would you be doing and say why OR who would you be from the passage, and say why?

Answer the following questions and write your 6 sentences (Paragraph) in the following order:-

- 1. What is your Main Idea of the passage
- 2. What is your Topic Sentence of the passage?
- 3. What does the character do that makes you want to be that character?
- 4. Explain where in the story the character inspired you? (Or supporting details.)
- 5. Why not another character? (Or supporting details.)
- 6. What is your concluding sentence?

Basic Teacher Monitoring	Well Done	Focus more	- Jeading & Rea Total
Spelling	When the student has only 0 - 1 error (2 marks).	When the student has more than 1 error (1 mark).	2
Sentencing	Each sentence is one (1) mark	ceach. (6 marks)	6
Colouring	When the student draws and colours his/her drawing. (2 marks).	When the student draws only. (1 mark).	2
Punctuation	When the student has only 0- 1 error (2 marks) .	When the student has more than 1 error (1 mark).	2
Capital Letters	When the student has only 0- 1 error (2 marks) .	When the student has more than 1 error (1 mark).	2
Neatness of Work	When the student has only 0-1 error (2 marks) .	When the student has more than 1 error (1 mark).	2
Basic Teacher M	onitoring will encourage stude	ents to always edit their work.	16





There are 5 running record assessments. The teacher can choose any 3; 1 per term. For the first term, the running record can be done almost to the end of the term.

The final 2 can be administered at the beginning of its term, depending on the severity of the class or student.

This is a good tool to work in tandem with the Reader Approach texts for Standard Three.



The running record does not really focus on the speed of the child, but this concept allows the teacher to record a child's reading behaviour as he/she reads from the book. Running records give a more accurate measure of the pupil's ability to handle text at the assessed level. Taking running records improves with experience. Don't worry.

Familiarise yourself with the following important terms.

Errors "E"

The teacher ticks off the box when the child leaves out a word, puts in his/her own word, substitutes another word for a word in the text and if the teacher had to say the word for the student.

Self-correcting "SE "

This is not an error, but the teacher ticks off the box when the child realises he/she made an error, but corrects himself/herself.

Meaning " M "

Meaning is important. The child takes his/her cue to make sense of text by thinking about the background of the story, the pictures and sentences. You assess comprehension here. The child may want to stop and tell you what he/she knows. Let the child feel free, and circle accordingly.

Structure "S"

Structure refers to the syntax. Implicit knowledge of structure helps the child know if what he/she reads, sounds correct, for example "pear and peer".

Visual "V"

Visual information is related to the **look of the letter** in a word and the word itself. A reader uses visual information when he or she applies his or her phonemic awareness and phonetic principles.



Running Records Symbols & Markings Reading & Reading

Here is a sample of the symbols to learn thoroughly, so you can automatically apply them, when practised.

Reading Behaviour Accurate word reading	Marking Convention	Example
Accurate word reading		
	√ check mark above each correctly read word	∫ ∫ ∫ The brown dog
Substitutions (one error if not self-corrected; record one error regardless of the number of incorrect substitutions)	Write each word attempted above the actual word	∫ <u>brave</u> ∫ The brown dog
Omission (one error)	—— long dash	∫ ∫ The brown dog
Insertion (one error)	$oldsymbol{\Lambda}$ caret in the extra word	∫ <u>little</u> ∫ The ∧ brown dog
Repetition of one word (no error)	R (one repetition) R2 (two repetitions) R3 (three repetitions)	√ R √ The brown dog
Repetition of phrase (no error)	R with line and arrow to the point where the reader returned to repeat	←——— R The brown dog
Self- correction (no error)	SC after the error to indicate corrected error	∫ brave/SC ↓ The brown dog
Intervention / unable to read word - word told (one error)	Write T above the word if you tell the student the word (after 1 5-10 second wait)	T The brown dog
Beginning Sound (no error) (Optional)	Mark the sound above and a √ check if s/he follows with a correct word	<i>J b/J J</i> The brown dog
Appeal to teacher for help (no error if student reads word correctly) (optional)	Mark A above word	∫ A J The brown dog
Reversal of words	Mark with a wavy line 🔨	The brown dog.

Running Records JPK Symbols & Markings Reading & Reading

Here is other sample of the symbols to learn thoroughly, so you can automatically apply them, when practised.

READING CODE EXAMPLE ERROR BEHAVIOUR $\sqrt{}$ $\sqrt{}$ Accurate Reading $\sqrt{}$ No error I saw the cat run in the house. stopping 1 error Substitution stopping The truck stopped for the school for each bus. **4** - - - - -<----R The girl was at home when dad left. home when R Repetition No error sc sc Self-correction No error <u>cub</u> <u>cub</u> cube Put the ice cube back in the glass. 1 error Omission winter We like playing winter sports. for each 1 error over over Insertion Come ^ to my house to swim. for each <u>d-i-q</u> <u>d-i-q</u> Sounding Out 1 error My dog is in the backyard. dog <u>M-A-N-Y</u> <u>M-A-N-Y</u> Spelling Word 1 error many We have too many candies. т т Told by Teacher 1 error Just get your work done! just Α No error Α Appeal by Student said I said I wanted to leave. unless T Long Pause 11 There are too // many people. No error

REPEATED SUBSTITUTIONS:

If the student makes an error, e.g., "run" for "ran" and substitutes it repeatedly, it counts as an error each time. However, the substitution of a proper name is counted as an error only the first time.

CONTRACTIONS

Count as one error. Words mispronounced <u>due to a speech problem or dialect</u> may be coded but is not counted as an error.

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REFERENCES

DRA Facilitator's Guide, Celebration Press 2002, pages 40 to 41

Guided Reading: Good First Teaching For All Children, Fountas & Pinell, page 91



Here is a sample of a professional running record done.

page	E = errors S-C = self-correction M = meaning S = structure V = visual	E	s-c	E M S V	s-с мsv
3	The wheel comes off the truck.		1	мѕ⊘	M⊙V
4	It rolls down the hill.				
	Faster and faster.				
5	The wheel rolls through the field.	1		MOV	
	It rolls past the cows. \sqrt{R} Faster and faster.	I			
6	The wheel rolls through the barn.	1		ØGV	
	It rolls [past the chickens.] Faster and faster.	I		MEV	
7	The wheel rolls toward the river.	1		MGV	
	It rolls over the bridge. Faster and faster.	1		MSV	
8	The wheel rolls into the school.		1		MS€
	It rolls out the door.	ł		M3V	
	Faster and faster. The wheel rolls through the town.				
9	It rolls past the policeman. Faster and faster.				
10	The wheel rolls into the garage.	I		MSV	
	It stops rolling. The wheel is on the truck.		1.	M 5⊘	M©∨
	Totals	8	3		
Accuracy Rate: 92% Error Rate: 1:12 Self-correction Rate: 1:4					



Here is a sample of a professional running record done.

https://www.readinga-z.com/newfiles/levels/runrecord/runrec.l					nrecord/runrec.htm
"Old E	Ben Bailey Meets His Match"	10	4	Inform	ation used
Page	Word count : 100	Errors	Self-corrections	Errors	Self-corrected
2	J J J J On J J Big Les and Lester, his son, lived in No-End Hollow and	1		m <u>s</u> v	
	✓ <u>fix/sc</u> ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ <u>dog</u> ✓ ✓ ✓ raised foxhounds for a living. Their dogs were the finest	11	11	m s <u>v</u>	
	hounds in all that part of Tennessee. People came from <u>on/sc</u> <u>on/sc</u> <u>v</u> <u>v</u> North Carolina, Georgia, and Alabama to buy foxhounds	1	1	m <u>s</u> v	
	from them. \checkmark \checkmark <u>and/sc</u> \checkmark \checkmark \checkmark \checkmark \checkmark \checkmark \checkmark \checkmark Now Lester had a pet hound that was not for sale to	1	1	<u>m</u> s v	
	anybody. Funny Face was his name—Funny for short. Lester			<u>m s v</u>	
	 ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ was a mighty big price at that time. But Lester loved Funny ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ <u>every/sc</u> too much to sell him to anybody. 				
	Funny followed Lester everywhere he went.	1	1	m s <u>v</u>	
	The dog is going to be caught and guy will keep him and give him back when boy is going back to school. They like each other in the end.				



The Q Analysis

This qualitative analysis is based on the observations that the teacher makes during the running record. This is where the teacher pays attention to the intonation, phrasing and fluency. Teachers must observe how the child uses the cues to help them to read. Provide prompts and listen to how the child responds. With this, the teacher can create a good enough idea of the student's developmental reading progress.

Error Rate

The rate is expressed as a ratio. Total words / total errors = Error rate FORMULA: TW / E = ER

Example:

86 WORDS / 7 ERRORS = 12.28 (12 rounded off to the nearest whole number)

The ratio is expressed as 1:12 This means, that for each error made, the child read approximately 12 words correctly.

Accuracy Rate

Accuracy rate is expressed as a percentage.

Total words read - total errors) / total words read x 100 = Accuracy rate

FORMULA: (TW / E) / TW \times 100 = AR

Example:

 $(86 - 7) / 86 \times 100 =$ Accuracy rate

79 / 86 × 100 = Accuracy rate

= 91.8%, or **92%** rounded to the nearest whole number

Accuracy Level	Frustration Struggling Reader	Instructional Developmental Reader	Independent Fluent Reader	Advance Reader
	95% and below	96%	97% - 98%	99% - 100%

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Self-Correction Rate

The rate is expressed in ratio. (Number of errors + Number of self-corrections) / Number of self-corrections = Self-correction rate

FORMULA: (E / SC) / SC = SC

Example:

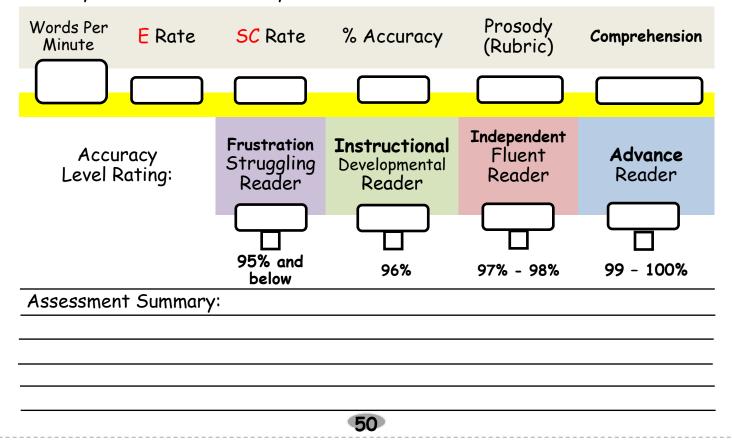
(7+ 3) / 3 = Self-correction rate. 11 / 3 = 3.666, or 4 rounded to the nearest whole number.

The self-correction rate is expressed as 1:4. This means that the student corrects approximately 1 out of every 4 errors.

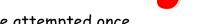
IMPORTANT

If a student is self-correcting at a rate of 1:4 or less, this indicates that he or she is self-monitoring his or her reading.

Fluency Assessment Summary Chart



RR1 Running Records





This is to be attempted once. Name

Teacher

Term I-Date:	Term 2-Date:		erm 3-Do	ате:	
Page: 111	Trade			Informat	ion Used
Errors (E) Self-correction Structure (S) Visual (V)	on (SC) Meaning (M)	E	SC	E	SC
	176 Words			MSV	MSV
Trade is the act of ex or selling goods at wh within a country or bet Ted decided to buy ers one Saturday more cover he didn't like the blue colour on the from matters worse he could cause the policy of the turn and no exchange. John got a brand new from his aunt for his b had one just like it alree Ted and John agree	xchanging, buying holesale or retail, ween countries. y a pair of sneak- ming, only to dis- he dark green and nt of it. To make dn't return it be- e store was no re- His best friend pair of sneakers birthday but John eady. reed to exchange				





This is to be attempted once.

Name Teacher					
Term 1-Date:	Term 2-Date:		Term 3-l	Date:	
5	ade (cont'd)			Informa	tion Used
Errors (E) Self-correct (M) Structure (S) Visual		E	SC	E	SC
	176 Words			MSV	MSV
Goods can be anythir furniture or even two to exchange one item	people agreeing				
When trading, more used for payment as t volved can agree that of equal value and bo with the exchange. On a larger scale, the	the persons in- t the produce is oth are satisfied				
and selling or exchang or currency is also call					





Name		Te	acher				
Term 1-Date:	T	erm 2-Date:	Term 3-D	ate:			
Page 111: Trade Error Rate (Work out the answer below) Total words / total errors = Error rate FORMULA: TW / E = ER							
Accuracy Rate(Work out the answer below) Total words read - total errors) / total words read x 100 = Accuracy rate FORMULA: (TW / E) / TW x 100 = AR							
Accuracy Level	Frustration Struggling Reader 95% and below	InstructionalDevelopmentalReader96%	Independent Fluent Reader 97% - 98%	Advance Reader 99% - 100%			
Self-Correction Rate (Number of errors + Number of self-corrections) / Number of self-corrections = Self-correction rate. FORMULA: (E / SC) / SC = SC							
53							



Name			Teache	r	
Term 1-Date:		Term 2-I	Date:	Term 3-Dat	te:
Page 107: T	rade				
Fluency and	Prosody				
To assess 1.	reading flo	uency, turn	to page 113 i	n the student	reader Part
Use rubric	to assess	prosody. To	urn to page 38	in this Manu	al.
Comprehens	ion				
certain que	stions of	certain stu	It is importan udents. Remen s more model r	nber if the s	why you ask student fell in iired as well.
Fluency Ass	essment S	ummary Cha	rt		
Words Per Minute	<mark>E</mark> Rate	<mark>SC</mark> Rate	% Accuracy	Prosody (Rubric)	Comprehension
Accura Level Ra		Frustration Struggling Reader	Instructional Developmental Reader	Independent Fluent Reader	Advance Reader
		95% and below	96%	97% - 98%	99 - 100%
Assessment	Summary:				
			54		

RR2 This is to be attempt	er Student Manual : Th		eco	rd	3 : PART 3	PK Ing & Read	ing
Name		. .	Teache			_	
Term 1-Date:	Term 2-	Date:		Te	erm 3-Da	te:	
Page: 106	Employme					Informa	tion Used
	orrection (SC) al (V)	Mea	ning (M)	Ε	SC	E	SC
		14:	1 Words			MSV	MSV
Employment is someday wou willingly. It is put in place glo offers his serv manual labour, s exchange of mo Education is and the type o after and the specialize in wo	ld have a system o bally, wher vices, wheth skill or tale oney. s a significa f employma e area in	to or equ de a p her b ent fo ant f ent s whic	face uation erson by full or the actor ought h we				

RR2 This is to be attempted once.	ord	S (PK ing & Read	ing
Name Teache	er			
Term 1-Date: Term 2-Date:	Te	rm 3-Da	ite:	
Page: 106 Employment			Informa	tion Used
Errors (E) Self-correction (SC) Meaning (M) Structure (S) Visual (V)	E	SC	E	SC
141 Words			MSV	MSV
It can be safely said that employment is directly linked to education as it is the key to successful living. From the tender age of four to adulthood our lives are shaped around preparation for employment, starting families and earning enough income to be comfortable in life.				
This is why boys and girls are encouraged to go to school and focus, in order to one day be gainfully employed as a person and fulfill their dreams. 56				





Name		Te	acher			
Term 1-Date:		Term 2-Date:	Term 3-D	ate:		
Page 106: Em	pioyment					
Error Rate	(Work out t	ne answer below)				
	otal errors = Err	•				
FORMULA: TM	/ / E = ER					
Accuracy Re	tel Work out	t the answer below	λ			
•	•	/ total words read × 10	•			
	W / E) / TW ×		50 - Accuracy rule			
		100 - AN				
	Frustration	Instructional	Independent Fluent			
Accuracy	Struggling Reader	Developmental	Reader	Advance Reader		
Level	95% and belo	Reader	97% - 98%	99% - 100%		
Self-Correc						
(Number of er Self-correctio		of self-corrections) / 1	Number of self-cori	rections =		
FORMULA: $(E / SC) / SC = SC$						
FORMULA: (E	: / SC) / SC =	SC				



Name	ame Teacher					
Term 1-Date:	Term 2-1	Date:	Term 3-Da	te:		
Page 106: Employment						
Fluency and Prosody	1					
To assess reading 1.	fluency, Turr	n to page 108	in the studen	t reader Part		
Use rubric to asses	s prosody. To	urn to page 38	in the Manu	al.		
Comprehension						
Use Comprehension checklist. It is important you know why you ask certain questions of certain students. Remember if the student fell in the frustration level, this means more model reading is required as well.						
Fluency Assessment	Summary Cha	rt				
Words Per Minute E Rate	<mark>SC</mark> Rate	% Accuracy	Prosody (Rubric)	Comprehension		
Level Rating:	Frustration Struggling Reader	Instructional Developmental Reader	Independent Fluent Reader	Advance Reader		
	95% and	96%	97% - 98%	99 - 100%		
<u>below</u> Assessment Summary:						
	1					

RR3 Running Records PART3					
This is to be attempted or Name	nce. – Teachd	or		ng & neuw	
Term 1-Date:	Term 2-Date:		rm 3-Da	te	
		TE		•	
Page: 101DoingErrors (E)Self-correc	the Right Thing			1	tion Used
Structure (S) Visual (V)		E	SC	E	SC
	185 Words			MSV	MSV
It was a beautiful s Frank strode happily his way to church. As a song, he stumbled looked down and th brown leather wallet At once he thought looked around cautic looked so old-fashion curious to open it. bank cards, an ID dollars.	y down the road on is he was thinking of on something. Frank ere he saw an old on the sidewalk. it was a prank and ously. This wallet hed that he became What he saw was:				

Re

Teacher

RR3

Term 1-Date:

This is to be attempted once.

Name

Term 2-Date:

Q

Term 3-Date:

Reading

ords

Page: 101 Doing the Right Thing			Informa	tion Used
Errors (E) Self-correction (SC) Meaning (M) Structure (S) Visual (V)	E	SC	E	SC
185 Words			MSV	MS V
"Oh my goodness!" He blinked and his				
face was blank. "This is like hitting the				
jackpot!"				
In concern, Frank looked at the				
Identification card and to his				
astonishment it belonged to Miss Pearl				
from nearby. When Frank entered the				
church doors, he willingly walked up to				
Miss Pearl and handed her the wallet.				
Miss Pearl was both surprised and				
thankful. She pulled out five hundred				
dollars from a secret compartment in				
the purse and gave it to him with a				
kiss on his red cheek. Excitement was				
all over Frank's face as he felt very				





Name	Name Teacher				
Term 1-Date:		Term 2-Date:	Term 3-D	ate:	
Page 101: D	oing the Right	Thing			
	otal errors = Erro	e answer below) r rate			
Total words rea	•	the answer below / total words read x 10 100 = AR	•		
Accuracy Level	Frustration Struggling Reader 95% and below	Instructional Developmental Reader	Independent Fluent Reader 97% - 98%	Advance Reader 99% - 100%	
Self-correctio	tion Rate rors + Number of	self-corrections) / N			
		61			



Name	Jame Teacher					
Term 1-Date:	Term 2-	Date:	Term 3-Da	te:		
Page 101: Doing th	e Right Thing					
Fluency and Prosod	Y					
To assess reading 1.	fluency, turn	to page 103 i	n the student	reader Part		
Use rubric to asse	ss prosody. T	urn to page 38	in the Manu	al.		
Comprehension						
Use Comprehension checklist. It is important you know why you ask certain questions to certain students. Remember if the student fell in the frustration level, this means more model reading is required as well.						
Fluency Assessment	Summary Cha	rt				
Words Per Minute E Rate	<mark>SC</mark> Rate	% Accuracy	Prosody (Rubric)	Comprehension		
Accuracy Level Rating:	Frustration Struggling Reader	Instructional Developmental Reader	Independent Fluent Reader	Advance Reader		
	95% and below	96%	97% - 98%	99 - 100%		
Assessment Summary:						
		62				

RR4 This is to be attem		Reco		S (PK ing & Read	ing
Name Term 1-Date:	Term 2-D	Teache ate:		rm 3-Do	ite:	
Page: 96	Trustworthine	255			Informa	tion Used
	-correction (SC) sual (V)	Meaning (M)	E	SC	E	SC
		170 Words			MSV	MSV
Jim was a ten-year-old boy who lived with his parents in Tableland. He was fond of playing video games but his par- ents always warned him of being dedicat- ed to his schoolwork before he en-						
joyed his games						
ed to play, he a trol was alway						
parent's room. Jim loved playing his games that he couldn't get enough of it.						

Teacher Student M RR4 This is to be attempted once. Name	Aanual : The Reading Approach for big Reco Teach)r		PART 3	PK g & Readin	g
Term 1-Date:	Term 2-Date:		Ter	rm 3-Dat	e:	
	tworthiness				Informa	tion Used
Errors (E) Self-correction Structure (S) Visual (V)	n (SC) Meaning (M)		E	SC	E	SC
	170 Words	;			MSV	MSV
Zealously, he decided night while his parents seemed he needed to st play his favourite video	s were asleep. It teal the control to					
Cautiously, he laughed made his usual trip to t he walked to the cabine cord of the remote con used a chair to climb fo he came crashing do flooring.	their room. While et, he noticed the ntrol, so he quickly or it. But this time					



Running Records JPK Reading & Rea

This is to be attempted once.

Name	Teacher			
Term 1-Date:	Term 2-Date:	Term 3-Date:		

Page: 96	Trustworthiness			Informat	tion Used
Errors (E) Structure (S	Self-correction (SC) Meaning (M) 5) Visual (V)	E	SC	E	SC
	170 Words			MSV	MSV
Obviously	his parents were awoken from				
sleep. Th	ney were disappointed to know				
that Jim was sneaking around and decided					
to treat with him differently.					





Name Teacher									
Term 1-Date:	Term 2-Date: Term 3-Date:								
Page 96: Trustworthiness									
	otal errors = Error	answer below) rate							
Total words rea	Accuracy Rate(Work out the answer below) Total words read - total errors) / total words read x 100 = Accuracy rate FORMULA: (TW / E) / TW x 100 = AR								
Accuracy Level	Frustration Struggling Reader 95% and below	Instructional Developmental Reader 96%	Independent Fluent Reader 97% - 98%	Advance Reader 99% - 100%					
Self-Correction Rate (Number of errors + Number of self-corrections) / Number of self-corrections = Self-correction rate. FORMULA: (E / SC) / SC = SC									
66									



Name Teacher								
Term 1-Date:	n 1-Date: Term 2-Date: Term 3-Date:							
Page 96: Tru	Page 96: Trustworthiness							
Fluency and	d Prosody							
To assess 1.	reading f	luency, turn	to page 98 in	the student	reader Part			
Use rubric	to assess	prosody. To	urn to page 38	in the Manua	al.			
Comprehen	sion							
certain que	Use Comprehension checklist. It is important you know why you ask certain questions to certain students. Remember if the student fell in the frustration level, this means more model reading is required as well.							
Fluency Ass	sessment S	Summary Cha	rt					
Words Per Minute	<mark>E</mark> Rate	<mark>SC</mark> Rate	% Accuracy	Prosody (Rubric)	Comprehension			
Accur Level R		Frustration Struggling Reader	Instructional Developmental Reader	Independent Fluent Reader	Advance Reader			
		95% and below	96%	97% - 98%	99 - 100%			
Assessment Summary:								
			67					

Teacher Student Manual : The Reading Approach for Standard 3 : PART 3 RR5 This is to be attempted once.						
Name Teach						
Term 1-Date: Term 2-Date:	1	erm 3-D	oate:			
Page: 91 The World			Informat	tion Used		
Errors (E) Self-correction (SC) Meaning (M) Structure (S) Visual (V)	Е	SC	E	SC		
196 Words			MSV	MSV		
Earth is considered to be the ninth planet in our solar system. Scientists have continued to do in-depth research on the world. It is land that makes up our continents and islands. However water makes up our oceans, seas, rivers, lakes and ponds. here are seven continents and five oceans. The seven continents are Africa, Asia, Antarctica, Europe, North America, South America and Australia.						

R

RR5

This is to be attempted once.

N	a	m	1e	

Term 2-Date:

Term 3-Date:

ras

Reading

Teacher

Page: 91	The World				Informa	tion Used
	Self-correction (SC) Mear Visual (V)	ning (M)	E	SC	E	SC
	19	6Words			MSV	MSV
They have	millions of persons living	3				
there.						
The ti	ruth is that most o	f the				
people on	Earth live on the	Asian				
continent	which includes cities su	ich as				
Tokyo an	d Beijing. Africa is	the				
continent	with the most cour	ntries.				
There ar	e fifty-four countrie	es in				
Africa.	Some of these cou	ntries				
include E	gypt, Kenya and Ni	igeria.				
Australia	is the smallest contine	ent in				
the world	and it includes terri	tories				
such as Ne	ew Zealand and the Poly	nesian				
Islands.						

Teacher Student Manual : The Reading Approach for RR5 This is, to be ettempted ence			³ Qpk	Jinf
This is to be attempted once.		(eg	aing & Kea	ama
Name Teach Term 1-Date: Term 2-Date:		erm 3-D	Nata.	
Page: 91 The World			Informa	tion Used
Errors (E) Self-correction (SC) Meaning (M) Structure (S) Visual (V)	Ε	SC	E	SC
196 Words			MSV	MSV
There are five world oceans. These are: the Pacific Ocean, Atlantic Ocean, Indian Ocean, Southern Ocean and the Arctic Ocean. The Pacific Ocean is the biggest Ocean in our world, as it borders countries such as the United				
States, Brazil, Australia and Japan.				
The Arctic Ocean is located at the				
North Pole and this is where polar bears				
live.				

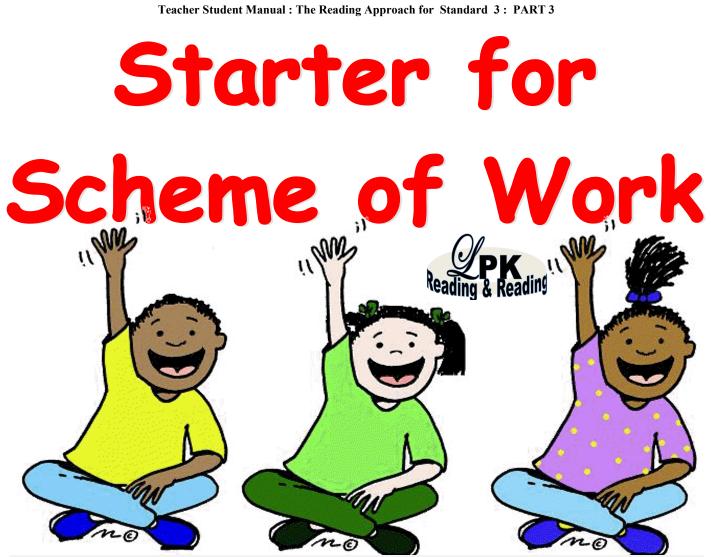




Name	Name Teacher								
Term 1-Date:	Term 2-Date: Term 3-Date:								
Page 91: The	Page 91: The World								
	otal errors = Erron	e answer below) • rate							
Total words red	Accuracy Rate(Work out the answer below) Total words read - total errors) / total words read x 100 = Accuracy rate FORMULA: (TW / E) / TW x 100 = AR								
Accuracy Level	Frustration Struggling Reader 95% and below	Instructional Developmental Reader	Independent Fluent Reader 97% - 98%	Advance Reader 99% - 100%					
Self-Correction Rate (Number of errors + Number of self-corrections) / Number of self-corrections = Self-correction rate. FORMULA: (E / SC) / SC = SC									
71									



Name Teacher							
Term 1-Date:	ate: Term 2-Date: Term 3-Date:						
Page 91: The World							
Fluency and Prosody							
To assess reading flu 1.	•						
Use rubric to assess	prosody. Ti	urn to page 38	in the Manua	al.			
Comprehension							
Use Comprehension checklist. A pro-teacher knows how it's important to know why they ask certain questions to certain students. Remember if the student fell in the frustration level, this means more model reading is required as well. Fluency Assessment Summary Chart							
Words Per Minute E Rate	<mark>SC</mark> Rate	% Accuracy	Prosody (Rubric)	Comprehension			
Accuracy Level Rating	Frustration Struggling Reader	Instructional Developmental Reader	Independent Fluent Reader	Advance Reader			
	95% and below	96%	97% - 98%	99 - 100%			
Assessment Summary:							
		72					



* Here are prepared instructional information for teachers, who will need to structure their Scheme of work only for implementing reading.

* The information provided, gives a clear pattern as to when certain concepts should be taught during the terms. Phonemic Awareness

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Phonics

Hand Writing

Fluency: Reading Comprehension

Fluency: Reading Vocabulary

Spelling / Sight words





I believe that all teachers know how the proper administration, structure or the order of **reading** should be taught, especially in the Infant departments in schools.

It is important that the sequence be followed to prevent reading gaps in our student population, therefore, in Standard Three it is also introduced. Note that some of the points are definitely remedial and not all students would require them.

Pre-Reading (Concept should also be integrated in between school terms)

At the end of these reading goals the pupils would be able to:

- See a lot of visible print. Example: newspapers, bills, e-mails, bulleting boards, posters paintings etc.
- Apply listening skills when the teacher reads in a natural and cheerful voice.
- Engage Play psychology daily.
- Enjoy make up stories with their teacher.
- Tell their story, even if it's from a familiar story they would have heard.
- Listen to predictable stories, as it will give encouragement to ask questions and discuss among their peers.
- Know how to handle a book, by turning the pages for themselves, pointing to pictures and words as the teacher reads.

Rhyming, Alliteration & Syllabicating

(The 14 concepts to be done before and after phonics)

At the end of these reading goals the pupils would be able to:

Understand rhyme and alliteration by gaining the ability to analysing and manipulating the sound structure of language. This means they would be able to engage in activities that require them to identify, segment, blend and manipulate syllables and sounds in words.

This can occur when the teacher is audible and when the student applies the knowledge after learning phonics.



Reading Structure

Beginning to Sound Words

Teachers should structure their lesson plans based on the amount of lessons per concept. They will feel more organized and comfortable, having a fair idea of what has to be done and what has to be completed through the school terms.

Rea

Note that some of the points are definitely remedial, therefore not all students would require them.

At the end of these reading goals the pupils would be able to:

- Give a sound to identify a letter and produce a sound.
- Write letters associated with the sounds to spell words.
- Students should know if it's through remedial or standard revision:
- 4th List Sight Words: Should be completed in Term 1. (5 concepts)
- Common Trigraph Blends: Should be completed in Term 1 (8 concepts)
- Vowel Team: Should be completed by Term 1 (13 concepts)
- Tricky Letters: Should be completed by Term 2 (13 concept)
- **Diagraph & Diphthongs**: Should be completed by Term 2 (17 concepts)

75

• Glued Words: Should be completed by Term 3 (13 concepts)



Reading Structure Integrated Reading

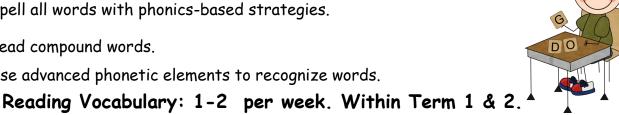


Phonemic Awareness Fluency Vocabulary & Comprehension

(The Concepts sequenced here should be done throughout the school terms.) However, it is important that there be consistency throughout. Keep momentum. Overall, ensure reading is taught daily.

At the end of these reading goals the pupils would be able to:

- Read common high frequency words and sentences.
- Read, spell and apply sight words in basic reading sentences and comprehension experiences.
- Spell all words with phonics-based strategies.
- Read compound words.
- Use advanced phonetic elements to recognize words.



- Phonemic Awareness Part 1 Std 2 Reader (Throughout Terms).
- **8 Great Spelling Rules:** Should be completed by Term 3 (9 concepts).
- Silent Letters: Should be completed by Term 3 (12 concepts).
- Basic High Frequency Sentences: Individual reading. Should be completed by Term 3 (19 Remedial Concepts).
- Fluency Comprehension Passages: Individual reading. Should be completed by Term 3 (1-2 weekly- 35 concepts).
- Comprehension to Creative Writing: (1-2 weekly-35 concepts).
- Sight Words: 5th 100 Dolch Sight Word List. Daily (100 Concepts).
- Reading assessments: There are several diagnostic assessments to use and choose. These are to be done when there is a need for a particular pupil and class.
- Can be used for first week assessments as well. Follow instructions accordingly.

NOTE: The	Teacher Student Manual : The Reading Approach for Standard 3 : PART 3 Phonemic Awareness 100 Dolch Sight Word List words are placed, using our synthetic reading approach cate that those are the words that can be taught	
sequential po	attern. However, Pupils can do two (2) sight words per c	lay.
Check Part 2	2 Standard 3 Reader Chapter 4.	
Group 1 t m a d c g	done ten gave correct oh minutes decided contain course ocean carefully green machine ago game common dry through deep thousands clear government among check object cannot able dark material circle class	31
Group 2 i n h s f	halt fly finally shown strong stars front feel fact inches street surface note nothing scientists inside stay island stood system force shape filled heat full hot noun six size special heavy fine include	33
Group 3 vzpeb	English box person become verb produce building base plane behind boat brought bring explain equation bread power ball pair built	20
Group 4 lurwj	road wait rest wheels week less ran round understand warm language rule	12
Group 5 y x k q	quickly known yes yet	4
	77	100

Phonemic Awareness Reading Log



#	Date Started	Date Finished	Name of Story	Basic Rating
1.				AAAAA
2.				MANAN
3.				<u>aaaaaa</u>
4.				<u>aaaaaa</u>
5.				<u> </u>
6.				<u>aaaaa</u>
7.				<u>manu</u>
8.				ÖÖÖÖÖÖ
9.				mmm
10.				ŎŎŎŎŎ
11.				man
12.				mmmm
13.				mmm
14.				mmm

Phonemic Awareness Reading Log



#	Date Started	Date Finished	Name of Story	Basic Rating
15.	5			NACCON
16.				QQQQQ
17.				OOOOO
18.				QQQQQ
19.				QQQQQ
20.				<u>aaaaaa</u>
21.				<u> </u>
22.				<u>aaaaa</u>
23.				<u>aaaaaa</u>
24.				<u>aaaaaa</u>
25.				<u>a</u>
26.				mmm
27.				ŎŎŎŎŎ
28.				<u> </u>

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Phonemic Awareness Reading Log



#	Date Started	Date Finished	Name of Story	Basic Rating
29.				aaaaa
30.				MAAAA
31.				<u>aaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaa</u>
32.				<u> </u>
33.				<u> XXXXXX</u>
34.				<u> </u>
35.				man
36.				mmm
37.				mmm
38.				mmmm
39.				mmmm
40.				mmmm
41.				mmmm
42.				mmm

IRI: Informal Reading Inventory Sample of Work



Here is an online sample of a professional Word Recognition list in it's order, taken form 2011. Pearson. For *Reading Diagnosis and Improvement*, by Michael F. Opitz, Dorothy Rubin, and James A. Erekson.

- B-4
- Appendix B Informal Reading Inventory

Word Recognition Inventory (WRI)

Preprimer		Prime	Primer		First	
1. water		1. blow		1. soup		
2. play		2. little		2. tents		
3. sand		3. many		3. afternoon		
4. look		4. bright		4. baked		
5. wind		5. old		5. family		
6. jump		6. won		6. alone		
7. cave		7. things		7. great		
8. make		8. yellow		8. white		
9. put		9. farm		9. soft		
10. bear		10. friend		10. boy		
11. over		11. more		11. dinner		
12. out		12. thanks		12. does		
13. cap		13. snow		13. wife		
14. could		14. some		14. horse		
15. down		15. cows		15. head		
16. sun		16. game		16. sorry		
17. have		17. please		17. summer		
18. side		18. leaves		18. hungry		
19. top		19. draw		19. drank		
20. surprise		20. work		20. enough		
		81				

IRI: Informal Reading Inventory Sample of Work



Here is an online sample of a professional Word Recognition list in it's order, taken form 2011. Pearson. For *Reading Diagnosis and Improvement*, by Michael F. Opitz, Dorothy Rubin, and James A. Erekson.

Appendix B Informal Reading Inventory

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Word Recognition Inventory (WRI) (Cont.)

2 ¹	2 ²	31	
1. brave	 1. office	 1. plow	
2. noon	 2. perfect	 2. horn	
3. park	 3. patient	 3. hesitate	
4. strange	 4. enemy	 4. neglect	
5. November	 5. donkey	 5. deaf	
6. money	 6. dirt	 6. language	
7. library	 7. clever	 7. attention	
8. join	 8. company	 8. drawn	
9. angry	 9. candle	 9. complain	
10. apple	 10. beard	 10. fame	
11. carrots	 11. bundle	 11. goal	
12. class	 12. address	 12. familiar	
13. answer	 13. snowflake	 13. elevator	
14. loud	 14. sailors	 14. plunge	
15. mouth	 15. score	 15. nature	
16. matter	 16. tune	 16. poem	
17. hurry	 17. thirsty	 17. stall	
18. idea	 18. unioad	 18. talent	
19. carve	 19. view	 19. worthy	
20. clothes	 20. trouble	 20. lung	
21. delicious	 21. south	 21. medal	
22. below	 22. shy	 22. mistake	
23. boil	 23. ambulance	 23. customer	
24. built	 24. tiny	 24. courage	
25. dragons	 25. hobby	 25. announce	
	82		

IRI: Informal Reading Inventory Sample of Work



Here is an online sample of a professional Word Recognition list in it's order, taken form 2011. Pearson. For *Reading Diagnosis and Improvement*, by Michael F. Opitz, Dorothy Rubin, and James A. Erekson.

B-6

Appendix B Informal Reading Inventory

Word Recognition Inventory (WRI) (Cont.)

3 ²	4	5	
1. petal	 1. gracious	 1. tragedy	
2. rein	 2. imitate	 2. applause	
3. furious	 3. defense	 3. amazement	
4. popular	 4. declare	 4. harvest	
5. identify	 5. electronics	 5. thaw	
6. forecast	 6. punishment	 6. original	
7. attach	 7. robot	 7. balcony	
8. bought	 8. uniform	 8. marvel	
9. admire	 9. twilight	 9. mileage	
10. noble	 10. tragedy	 10. cluster	
11. migrate	 11. stranger	 11. architect	
12. patient	 12. tame	 12. heroine	
13. novel	 13. technique	 13. audition	
14. ruin	 14. suspect	 14. interrupt	
15. rescue	 15. ordinary	 15. landscape	
16. unusual	 16. native	 16. petition	
17. x-ray	 17. haughty	 17. permission	
18. wisdom	 18. hostile	 18. vessel	
19. rough	 19. entire	 19. promotion	
20. protest	 20. errand	 20. violence	
21. persuade	 21. average	 21. voyage	
22. influence	 22. appetite	 22. vast	
23. prince	 23. radiant	 23. nuisance	
24. bandage	 24. prowl	 24. luxury	
25. bridge	 25. caution	 25. Ionely	

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IRI: Informal Reading Inventory Sample of Work



Here is an online sample of a professional Word Recognition list in it's order, taken form 2011. Pearson. For *Reading Diagnosis and Improvement*, by Michael F. Opitz, Dorothy Rubin, and James A. Erekson.

Appendix B Informal Reading Inventory

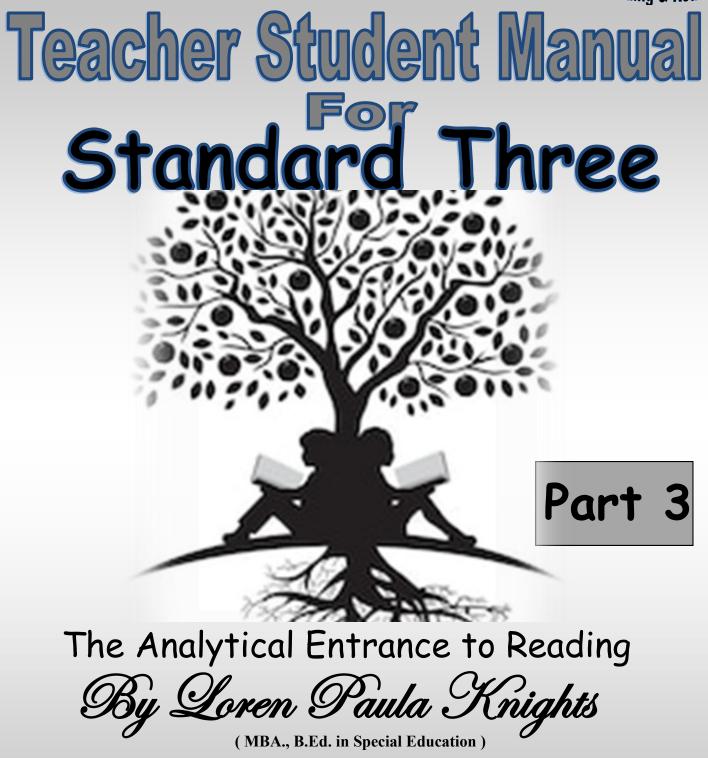
B-7

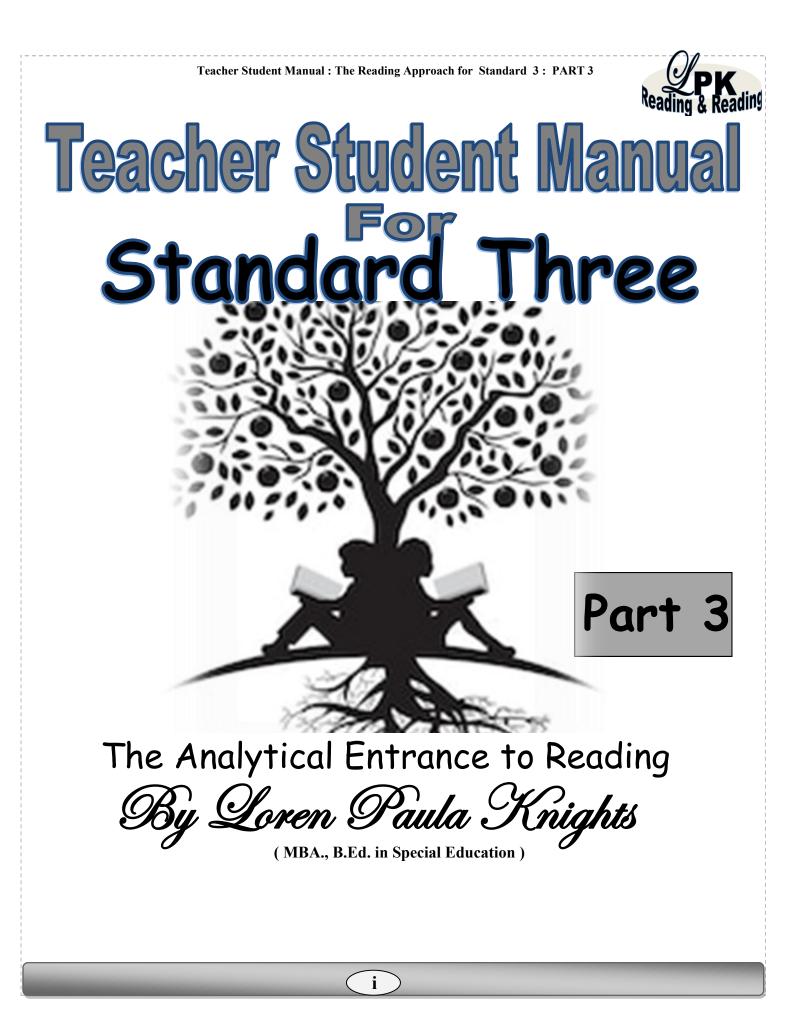
Word Recognition Inventory (WRI) (Cont.)

6	7	8	
1. tenement	 1. sham	 1. prospect	
2. rebel	 2. scrutiny	 2. quest	
3. ease	 3. refuge	 3. scoop	
4. exhibit	 4. prestigious	 4. journalism	
5. appoint	 5. quarrel	 5. invincible	
6. shuttle	 6. nomad	 6. listless	
7. unwilling	 7. fault	 7. mirror	
8. recede	 8. flattery	 8. circuit	
9. wizard	 9. hindrance	 9. defy	
10. wrench	 10. imperative	 10. anguish	
11. revenge	 11. colleague	 11. augment	
12. tiresome	 12. trifle	 12. aristocratic	
13. spout	 13. souvenir	 13. formidable	
14. strategy	 14. chore	 14. faculty	
15. pamphlet	 15. aggressive	 15. seizure	
16. persist	 16. barometer	 16. terrace	
17. heritage	 17. emigrate	 17. scrabble	
18. conquer	 18. verdict	 18. undermine	
19. humble	 19. zodiac	 19. sphere	
20. arrogant	 20. wrench	 20. naive	
21. astronomy	 21. probe	 21. plateau	
22. distinguish	 22. momentum	 22. recitation	
23. gratitude	 23. mortal	 23. jaunt	
24. guarantee	 24. exile	 24. frugal	
25. legacy	 25. imitation	 25. hysteria	

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Huthor Note From The C

In every part of the world, the English language is pronounced differently. How we pronounce it, might be entirely wrong, based on what part of the world we are in. It must be understood, words and sounds have originated from all over the world and one instruction cannot be used to teach literally. However, as we would say in Special Needs education, differentiated instruction has to be a committed approach to teach a diverse class of students in primary schools in this modern age.

The author hopes that this assistive technology (AT) will enhance learning, studying and exploration for students in our schools.

The main objective of this Reader is to teach reading, from a diagnostic perspective. Each book in the series will enlighten students about the five Pillars of Reading:

Phonemic Awareness, Phonics, Vocabulary, Fluency and Comprehension.

The author hopes that these books will greatly enhance the reading skills of school students to create a good foundation which will help them to make a smooth transition to higher levels of education and academics

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With utmost humility I give thanks to the Most High God.

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It is my strong desire that this book will cater to the intended audience.

Special thanks the all those who contributed to this book tirelessly: The editors, the passage creators and designers. They would have noticed the need to create something new to fill an academic gap that can reach a student or person.

Regards

Loren Paula Knights MBA., B.Ed. in Special Education

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