Working Together

Student Profile



To assist in developing pupils.

Teachers can plan better to assist more and focus reading instructions effectively.

Prepare instructional plans for pupils. Both teacher and parents should cooperate, and fill out the information for the best knowledge of the pupil.

Opk	Student Name:			
Reading & Reading	Student Address:			
	Male:	E	thnic Origin:	Religion:
	Date of Birth:	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		Present Age:
	Student Registrat E.A.R	ion Number:	Date Admission	a·
	Number:		Dure Aumission	
School:			District:	
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-mail:	
Guardian's Name			Relationship) :
Guardian's Address			1	
Guardian's Contacts				
			e-mail:	

Any significant Healt	acher Student Manual: The Reading Approach for Stan	
Any impairment? Ph	hysical (please be specify):	
Vision:	Speech	Hearing
Other Factors: e.ç	g. Suspected or Diagnosed Learning D	isability)
State any significant performance and beh	childhood experience which could have	e affected your child's school
	•	e affected your child's school
	naviour.	e affected your child's school
performance and beh	naviour.	e affected your child's school

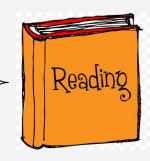


Teacher Student Manual: The Reading Approach for Standard 3: PART 3 Inappropriate Behaviours Replacement Behaviours Accommodations to assist the student in displaying the replacement behavior: ☐ clear, concise directions ☐ supervise free time ☐ frequent reminders/prompts avoid strong criticism ☐ frequent breaks/vary activities predictable, routine schedule ☐ teacher/staff proximity ☐ specified study area reprimand the student privately preferential seating modify assignments avoid power struggles □ review rules & expectations specifically define limits provide alternate recess avoid physical contact provide cooling off period □ provide highly-structured setting communicate regularly with parents Method of How to know the plan is working. ☐ direct observation daily behavior sheet ☐ weekly behavior sheet Measuring ☐ charting/graphing ☐ self-monitoring □ number of discipline referrals Progress other: What can the student earn? verbal praise ☐ immediate feedback computer time Positive earned tokens/points positive call or note home earned privileges Consequences for Positive ☐ tangible rewards free time positive visit to office Behaviour □ other What happens when student does not behave: Negative Consequences ☐ loss of points/tokens loss of privileges ☐ time out for work detail phone call home inappropriate ☐ detention Behaviour send to office ☐ in-school suspension ☐ out-of-school suspension escort to another area other

Word Analysis



- 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 Awareness
 - * Phonics
 - * Fluency
 - * Vocabulary
 - * Comprehension



Phonics



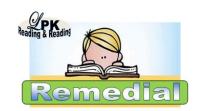
Lower & Uppercase Letter Sounds

26 seconds

Name	2									
Term	1-Dat	e:		Term 2-	Date:		T	erm 3-Da	te:	
]		_			
Let	tter	Term 1	Term 2	Term 3		Let	tter	Term 1	Term 2	Term 3
1.	†					1.	Z			
2.	m					2.	Р			
3.	a					3.	e			
4.	D					4.	b			
5.	0					5.	L			
6.	С					6.	u			
7.	g					7.	r			
8.	i					8.	W			
9.	N					9.	j			
10.	h					10.	У			
11.	S					11.	X			
12.	F					12.	k			
13.	٧					13.	q			
Sc	ore	/13	/13	/13		Sc	ore	/13	/13	/13
	Level		Intervent	ion :	Instruction	al	Indep	endent	Adv	ınce
To	tal Sco	re 	0 - 9		10 - 20	, .	21	- 25	2	6
Any	Observati	ions								

Phonics

Recognising Diphthongs & Digraphs

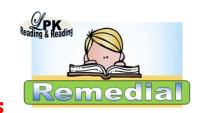


35 seconds

Nam	ie									
Terr	n 1-Date	2:		Term 2	-Date:		٦	Term 3-Do	ite:	
Le	etter	Term 1	Term 2	Term 3		L	etter	Term 1	Term 2	Term 3
		1	۷	?				1	۷	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			
	<u>. </u>) 					
50	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	/ Observation	ons								
					7)				

Phonics

Recognising Long Sounds 45 seconds



Name	ટ									
Term	1-Date:		T	erm 2-Da	te:			Term 3-Do	ite:	
Le	etter	Term 1	Term 2	Term 3		Le	etter	Term 1	Term 2	Term 3
1.	а					1.	ow			
2.	е					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.	0e					8.	ie			
9.	ay					9.	а			
10.	00					10.	ei			
11.	ai					11.	ee			
12.	0_e					12.	oa			
13.	ea					13.	u			
Sc	ore	/13	/13	/13			Score	/13	/13	/13
	Level		tervention				Inde		Adv	ance
	tal Score		0 - 9		10 - 20	0	21	- 25	2	6
Any	Observation	ns								

Phonemic Awareness

Name



Individual Reading

Term	1-Date:	Ter	m 2-Date:		Term	3-Date:	
		,					
В	lend / Se	gment sentenc	es into words		1 st try	2 nd try	3 rd try
1.	She remov	ved every single t	hing from the bo	X.	•	•	
2.	She gave r	ne a nice pair of s	shoes.				
3.		they would fly bo vasn't ready to go	for				
4.	Its twenty	/ minutes past ter					
5.	"Halt!" he	cried to the men					
6.	Persevera	nce is the only roo	ad to success.				
7.	Do you kno	ow whether she co	an speak English	3			
			Total S	Score	/7	/7	/
L	_evel	Intervention	Instruction	al	Independe	ent A	dvance
Toto	al Score	0 - 2	3 - 5		6		7
Any O	bservations						

Phonemic Awareness





	Manal / Ca					
В	siena / Se	gment sentenc	es into words	1 st try	2 nd try	3 rd tr
1.	We finally	traced him to an	address in Kenya.			
2.	How long	do I have to wait?				
3.	Malika's h	aving surgery to	correct her vision.			
4.	Oh, what	a pretty sound it	made!			
5.	They quick	kly cross the stre	et when the lights			
6.	-	emarkable person				
7.	I am hung	ry because I did r	not eat lunch.			
	<u> </u>		Total Score	2 /7	/7	,
	Level	Intervention	Instructional	Independe	ent A	dvance
Tot	al Score	0 - 2	3 - 5	6		7
Any C	Observations					

Phonemic Awareness

Recognising



High Frequency Words

Name							
Term 1	l-Date:		Term	2-Date:		Term 3-Do	nte:
							15 seconds
	Words		٦	Term 1	Ter	m 2	Term 3
1.	absti	inence					
2.	appre	ehend					
3.	bure	aucracy					
4.	bask						
5.	carco	ass					
6.	cate	gorical					
7.	devo	id					
8.	dole						
9.	elect	rify					
10.	entic	:e					
		Score		/ 10		/10	/10
L	.evel	Interven	tion	Instructio	nal Ind	dependent	Advance
	d Score	0 - 3		4 - 6		7 - 9	10
Any Ol	oservations						
							_

Phonemic Awareness

Recognising





15 seconds each

C :	alata Manda	T.,	T	T	c:	ahta Manda	Taum	Taum	Тани
Sig	ghts Words	Term 1	Term 2	Term 3	ي حال	ghts Words	Term 1	Term 2	Term 3
•	facade				1	legible			
	fiasco				2	mingle			
3	feud				3	quaint			
}	grapple				4	raze			
j	habitual				5	reprise			
	hectic				6	scour			
,	idyllic				7	talon			
}	iterate				8	wreak			
)	jest				9	vacate			
0	knoll	/ 4.5	44.5	/4.5	10	yore	/ 40	44.5	
	Score	/ 10	/10	/10		Score	/ 10	/10	/10
									nce
	Level	Interv	ention	Instru	ıctiona	ıl Indepe	ndent	Adva	
To	Level	Interv 0 -			uctiona - 15	ıl Indepe 16 -		Adva 20	
To						•			
	otal Score					•			
						•			
	otal Score					•			
	otal Score					•			
	otal Score					•			
	otal Score					•			
	otal Score					•			

Phonemic Awareness

Recognising



High Frequency Words

Term 1	l-Date:	Term 2-Date:	Term 3-1	Date:
				15 seconds
	Words	Term 1	Term 2	Term 3
1.	aberration			
2.	barter			
3.	combustible			
4.	dossier			
5.	elongate			
6.	ferocious			
7.	impediment			
8.	justice			
9.	melancholy			
10.	originality			
	Score	/ 10	/10	/10
L	evel Interven	tion Instructio	nal Independent	Advance
Tota	1 Score 0 - 3	4 - 6	7 - 9	10
Any Ob	oservations			

Phonemic Awareness

Recognising



High Frequency Words

15 seconds each

5	ights Words	Term	Term	Term	Si	ghts Words	Term	Term	Term
	· · ·	1	2	3			1	2	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	Interv	ention	Instru	uction	al Indepe	endent	Advo	ance
T	otal Score	0 -	- 7	8 -	- 15	16 -	19	20)
		ПГ	7 🗆						
Ove	rall Observation								_

Phonemic Awareness

Recognising



5th Dolch Sight Words

Name 45 seconds each column										
Term	1-Date:		Term	2-Date:			Terr	n 3-Date	2 :	
			<u> </u>							
	ghts Words	Term 1	Term 2	Term 3	Sig	hts Word	ls	Term 1	Term 2	Term 3
1	done				1 front					
2	English					2 feel				
3	road				3	3 fact				
4	halt				4	inche	S			
5	ten				5	stree	:†			
6	fly				6	decide	sd			
7	gave				7	contain				
8	box				8	course				
9	finally				9	surface				
10	wait				10	produce				
11	correct				11	buildii	ng			
12	oh				12	ocea	n			
13	quickly				13	class	5			
14	person				14	note	;			
15	became				15	nothir	ng			
16	shown				16	rest	•			
17	minutes				17	carefu	illy			
18	strong				18	scienti	sts			
19	verb				19	insid	e			
20	stars				20	whee	ls			
	Score	/ 20	/20	/20	1	So	core	/ 20	/20	/20
	Level	Interve	ention	Instru	ctional	Ind	epend	dent	Adva	nce
To	tal Score	0 -	14	15 -	- 30	3	31 - 39	9	40	

Phonemic Awareness

Recognising



5th Dolch Sight Words

Name	E						•	45 seco	nds each	column
Term	1-Date:		Term	12-Date:			Teri	m 3-Date	ટ:	
Sig	hts Words	Term 1	Term 2	Term 3	Sig	ghts Word	ls	Term 1	Term 2	Term 3
1	stay				1	warn	n			
2	green				2	commo	on			
3	known				3	bring	3			
4	island				4	expla	in			
5	week				5	dry				
6	less				6	throug	gh			
7	machine				7	langua	ge			
8	base				8	shap				
9	ago				9	deep				
10	stood				10	thousa	nds			
11	plane				11	yes				
12	system				12	clear	•			
13	behind				13	equati	on			
14	ran				14	yet				
15	round				15	governm				
16	boat				16	filled	k k			
17	game				17	heat	•			
18	force				18	full				
19	brought				19	hot				
20	understand				20	chec				
	Score	/ 20	/20	/20		So	core	/ 20	/20	/20
	Level	Interv			uctiona		epend		Adva	
To	tal Score	0 -	14	15	- 30	3	31 - 3	9	40	

Phonemic Awareness

Recognising 5th Dolch Sight Words



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

S	Sights Words		Term 2	Term 3
1	object			
2	bread			
3	rule			
4	among			
5	noun			
6	power			
7	cannot			
8	able			
9	six			
10	size			
	Score	/ 10	/10	/10

Sights Words		Term 1	Term 2	Term 3
1	dark			
2	ball			
3	material			
4	special			
5	heavy			
6	fine			
7	pair			
8	circle			
9	include			
10	built			
_	Score	/ 10	/10	/10

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

Phonemic Awareness Reading & Reading & Reading

Vowel Teams



Nan	ne									
Ter	m 1-Date:			Term 2-C	Date:		Te	rm 3-Dat	e:	
	Level	In	terventic	n I	nstruction	al	Indepe	ndent	Adva	ance
To	otal Score		0 - 9		10- 18		19 -	24	2!	5
				7	1	77	пг		ПГ	1 [
					 Overall Obser	 vation		_		
Sick	nts Words	Term	owel a Term	Term						
Sigi	iis words	1	2	3						
1	lady									
2	tape									
3	claim									
4	away									
5	vein]					
	Score	/ 5	/5	/5] .					
			owel e					Long V		
Sigh	nts Words	Term 1	Term 2	Term 3		Sigh	ts Words	Term 1	Term 2	Te
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	
		Long Vo						Long V		
Sigh	nts Words	Term 1	Term 2	Term 3		Sigh [.]	ts Words	Term 1	Term 2	Te
1	iron					1	music			
2	time					2	screw			
3	high					3	flute			
4	tied					4	igloo			
5	sky					5	blue			
	Score	/ 5	/5	/5			Score	/ 5	/5	

		Long Vowel o			
Sigh [.]	ts Words	Term 1	Term 2	Term 3	
1	focus				
2	slope				
3	moat				
4	grow				
5	toe				
	Score		/5	/5	
		Long Vo			
Sigh	ts Words	Long Vo	owel u Term 2	Term 3	
1	ts Words		Term		
1 2			Term		
1	music		Term		
1 2 3 4	music screw flute igloo		Term		
1 2 3	music screw flute		Term		

Phonemic Awareness Agenting & Reading & Reading

Tricky Letters

Term 2-Date:



Advance

25

	., - 0				.			• •
	Level	In	terventio	n I	nstruction	nal	Indepen	dent
Total Score		0 - 9			10- 18		19 - 24	
		Vowel	У					Bos
)	ts Words	Term 1	Term 2	Term 3			its Words	Teri 1
1	yank					1	perk	
2	shy				1	2	girth	
3	reply					3	turf	
4	navy					4	fork	
5	hazy					5	shark	
	Score	/ 5	/5	/5			Score	/
		Soft C						Boss
Sigh	ts Words	Term 1	Term 2	Term 3			nts Words	Teri 1
1	face					1	huge	
2	mice					2	rude	
3	city					3	home	
4	circle					4	grow	
5	circus				1	5	kite	
	Score	/5	/5	/5			Score	/
		Soft G		•	1			Lett
Sigh	ts Words	Term 1	Term 2	Term 3			nts Words	Teri 1
1	gist					1	crabs	
2	age					2	gloves	
3	wage					3	dress	
4	gym]	4	boxes	
5	germ				1	5	sings	
	Score	/5	/5	/5			Score	/

Name

Term 1-Date:

		Bossy		Bossy R			
	ts Words	Term 1	Term 2	Term 3			
1	perk						
2	girth						
3	turf						
4	fork						
5	shark						
	Score	/5	/5	/5			
			Magic Sile	ent E			
	ts Words	Term 1	Term 2	Term 3			
1	huge						
2	rude						
3	home						
4	grow						
5	kite						
	Score	/ 5	/5	/5			
		Letter					
	ts Words	Term 1	Term 2	Term 3			
1	crabs						
2	gloves						
3	dress						
4	boxes						
5	sings						
	Score	/5	/5	/5			

Term 3-Date:

Phonemic Awareness

Great 8 Spelling Words

Name



Term 1	l-Date:	Term 2	Term 2-Date: Term 3-Da			te:		
These v	These words can be used several ways: spelling and word fluency. 20 seconds							
	Words		Term 1	Te	rm 2	Term	3	
1.	achieve							
2.	perceive							
3.	feign							
4.	portrayed							
5.	deny							
6.	heavy							
7.	believing							
8.	illusion							
9.	legible							
10.	potatoes							
	Scor	re	/ 10		/10		/10	
L	evel Interven	tion	Instructional	Ind	lependent	Advan	ce	
Tota	1 Score 0 - 3		4 - 6		7 - 9	10		
Any Ob	oservations							
20								

Phonemic Awareness

Great 8 Spelling Words



Name Term :	1-Date:	Tern	n 2-Date:	Term 3-Da	te:
	words can be used sev				20 seconds
	Words		Term 1	Term 2	Term 3
1.	shriek				
2.	receipt				
3.	beige				
4.	annoyance				
5.	copyist				
6.	salary				
7.	desirable				
8.	requireme	nt			
9.	dyeing				
10.	emergency	,			
	Sc	ore	/ 10	/10	/10
L	evel Interve	ntion	Instructional	Independent	Advance
Tota	al Score 0 - 3	3	4 - 6	7 - 9	10
Any Observations					
					_
			21		

Phonemic Awareness Glued Words



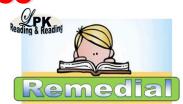
	Name						
Term 1	-Date:	Term 2-Date:	Term 3-D	ate:			
These v	These words can be used several ways: spelling and word fluency. 20 seconds						
	Words	Term 1	Term 2	Term 3			
1.	biosphere						
2.	cordless						
3.	scrutineer						
4.	punishment						
5.	tandoori						
6.	awareness						
7.	boarfish						
8.	erosion						
9.	ignore						
10.	creature						
	Scor	e / 10	/10	/10			
L	evel Intervent	ion Instructional	Independent	Advance			
Tota	1 Score 0 - 3	4 - 6	7 - 9	10			
Any Ob	oservations						

Phonemic Awareness Glued Words



Name						
Term 1	l-Date:	Term 2-Date:	Term 3-Do	erm 3-Date:		
These v	words can be used sever	al 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.	atmosphere					
	Score	/ 10	/10	/10		
L	evel Intervent	ion Instructiona	I Independent	Advance		
Tota	1 Score 0 - 3	4 - 6	7 - 9	10		
Any Ol	oservations					

Phonemic Awareness Common Trigraph Blends



Name		20 seconds each column
Term 1-Date:	Term 2-Date:	Term 3-Date:

Sights Words		Term 1	Term 2	Term 3			
1	squawk						
2	plinth						
3	stream						
4	thrash						
5	scrape						
6	sprung						
7	shrub						
8	splurge						
9	shrimp						
10	month						
	Score	/ 10	/10	/10			

Sights Words		Term 1	Term 2	Term 3
1	squalor			
2	sprung			
3	splutter			
4	shrapnel			
5	spring			
6	scrooge			
7	threw			
8	street			
9	synth			
10	squadron			
Score		/ 10	/10	/10

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

Who is a Student at the Frustration Level The Student Level The Student Level The Student Stud

- 1) 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

Who is a Student at the Reading & Re

- 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.

Who is a Student at the leading Approach for Standard 3: PART 3

Who is a Student at the leading & Reading & Reading

- 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.

Who is a Student at the

Instructional Leveling

- 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.
- 4) The student's fluency rate is 80 109 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 Level

- 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.
- 3) 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.

Who is a Student at the

Independent Level

- 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 Level

- 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.

Who is a Student at the

Advance



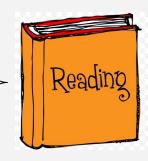
- 1) At no time, does the student sound out letters or do any segmenting / blending of words.
- 2) The student is confidently consistent in correcting his/her errors.
- 3) The teacher does not have to give the meaning of words that are of key words concept.
- 4) The student is well aware of his/her vocabulary 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.

Who is a Student at the Advance Levelont

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

FUENCY Reading & Reading

- 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 Awareness
 - * Phonics
 - * Fluency
 - * Vocabulary
 - * Comprehension



Fluency Using the Formula



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 Seconds Formula



Total Words Att	rempte	d in the Passage		Fluency
In 60 Seconds _		Number of Errors	=	Words Corrected Per Minute
	_		_	

The table below is for the students who would have completed the passage before

	Number	-	Number		Number		The		Fluency
	of		of		of words		Total	X 60	Words Corrected
	Words in the		Errors	=	Corrected	÷	Seconds	=	Per Minute
ı	Passage								
		ı		II		÷		X 60 =	

Fluency Using the Formula



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

Fluency Using the Formula



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.

	1	2	3	4
Expression and	Reads in a quiet voice as	Reads in a quiet voice.	Reads with volume and	Reads with varied
Volume	if to get words out. The	The reading sounds	expression. However,	volume and expression.
	reading does not sound	natural in part of the	sometimes the reader	The reader sounds like
	natural like talking to a	text, but the reader does	slips into expressionless	they are talking to a
	friend.	not always sound like	reading and does not	friend with their voice
		they are talking to a	sound like they are	matching the
		friend.	talking to a friend.	interpretation of the
				passage.
Phrasing	Reads word-by-word in	Reads in two or three	Reads with a mixture of	Reads with good
D	a monotone voice.	word phrases, not	run-ons, mid sentence	phrasing; adhering to
		adhering to punctuation,	pauses for breath, and	punctuation, stress and
		stress and intonation.	some choppiness. There	intonation.
			is reasonable stress and	
			intonation.	
Smoothness	Frequently hesitates	Reads with extended	Reads with occasional	Reads smoothly with
	while reading, sounds	pauses or hesitations.	breaks in rhythm. The	some breaks, but self-
	out words, and repeats	The reader has many	reader has difficulty	corrects with difficult
	words or phrases. The	"rough spots."	with specific words	words and/ or sentence
	reader makes multiple		and/or sentence	structures.
	attempts to read the		structures.	
	same passage.			
Pace	Reads slowly and	Reads moderately	Reads fast and slow	Reads at a
	laboriously.	slowly.	throughout reading.	conversational pace
				throughout the reading.

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Scores below 10 indicate that the student needs additional instruction in fluency

Rubric modified from Tim Rasinski - Creating Fluent Readers

Fluency Vocabulary



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.	

Fluency Comprehension Reading

"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.

Comprehension ——— Creative Writing



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 properly.

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 thinking 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 written on paper; in whatever subject they do.

Since the objective of this book is to teach reading, 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



Comprehension — Creative Writing



0/___



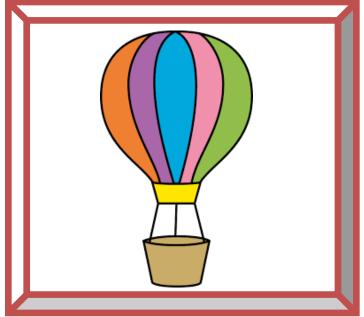
Instructions



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	Reading & Reading
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) mar	k each. (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	16		

Running Records Reading & Reading &

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.

Running Records Introduction Reading & Reading

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.

Frrors "F"

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.

https://www.readinga-z.com/newfiles/levels/runrecord/runrec.html Reading Behaviour Marking Convention Example Accurate word reading √ check mark above each correctly read word The brown dog... Substitutions (one error if not Write each word attempted √ brave √ self-corrected; record one above the actual word The brown dog... error regardless of the number of incorrect substitutions) —— long dash Omission (one error) The brown dog... Insertion (one error) A caret in the extra word little The ∧ brown dog... Repetition of one word R (one repetition) (no error) The brown dog... R2 (two repetitions) R3 (three repetitions) Repetition of phrase R with line and arrow to the The brown dog... (no error) point where the reader returned to repeat √ brave/SC √ Self-correction SC after the error to (no error) indicate corrected error The brown dog... Intervention / unable to Write T above the word if read word - word told you tell the student the The brown dog... (one error) word (after 1 5-10 second wait) Beginning Sound (no error) Mark the sound above and a ы √ (Optional) √ check if s/he follows with The brown dog... a correct word Appeal to teacher for help Mark A above word (no error if student reads word The brown dog... correctly) (optional) The brown dog, Reversal of words Mark with a wavy line

Running Records Symbols & Markings Reading & Reading

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

https://www.readinga-z.com/newfiles/levels/runrecord/runrec.html

nttps://www.readinga-z.com/newines/ieveis/runrecord/runrec.ntn					
READING BEHAVIOUR	CODE	EXAMPLE	ERROR		
Accurate Reading	√	$\sqrt{\sqrt{\sqrt{\sqrt{\sqrt{\sqrt{\sqrt{\sqrt{\sqrt{\sqrt{\sqrt{\sqrt{\sqrt{\sqrt{\sqrt{\sqrt{\sqrt{\sqrt{$	No error		
Substitution	stopping	stopping The truck stopped for the school bus.	1 error for each		
Repetition	◆ home when R	◆R The girl was at home when dad left.	No error		
Self-correction	sc <u>cub</u> cube	sc <u>cub</u> Put the ice cube back in the glass.	No error		
Omission	winter	We like playing winter sports.	1 error for each		
Insertion	over ^	over Come ^ to my house to swim.	1 error for each		
Sounding Out	<u>d-i-q</u> dog	<u>d-i-g</u> My dog is in the backyard.	1 error		
Spelling Word	M-A-N-Y many	<u>M-A-N-Y</u> We have too many candies.	1 error		
Told by Teacher	T just	T Just get your work done!	1 error		
Appeal by Student	A said	A I said I wanted to leave.	No error unless T		
Long Pause	//	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.

REFERENCES:

DRA Facilitator's Guide, Celebration Press 2002, pages 40 to 41 Guided Reading: Good First Teaching For All Children, Fountas & Pinell, page 91

Running Records Sample of Work



Here is a sample of a professional running record done.

ere		w.readinga-z.c	om/newfiles/	levels/runreco	
page	E = errors S-C = self-correction M = meaning S = structure V = visual	E	s-c	M S V	M S V
3	The wheel comes off the truck.		1	мѕ⊘	M(5) V
4	It rolls down the hill. Faster and faster.				
5	The wheel rolls through the field. It rolls past the cows.	1		® ©∨	
6	The wheel rolls through the barn. It rolls [past the chickens.]	1		M&∧ @@∧	
7	The wheel rolls toward the river. It rolls over the bridge.	1		M®V M 5 V	
8	The wheel rolls into the school. It rolls out the door. Faster and faster.	ı	1	м⊛∨	MSV
9	The wheel rolls through the town. It rolls past the policeman. Faster and faster.				
10	The wheel rolls into the garage. It stops rolling. / track/sc	ı		MSV	
	The wheel is on the truck.	В	3	M SO	MEV

Accuracy Rate: 92%	Error Rate: 1:12	Self-correction Rate: 1:4

Running Records Sample of Work Reading



Here is a sample of a professional running record done.

"OI4 I			adinga-z.com/newfiles		
Old	Ben Bailey Meets His Match"	10	4	Inform	ation used
Page	Word count : 100	Errors	Self-corrections	Errors	Self-corrected
2	Big Les and Lester, his son, lived in No-End Hollow and $\sqrt{\frac{\text{fix/sc}}{\text{raised foxhounds for a living. Their dogs were the finest}}$	1	11	m <u>s</u> v	
	hounds in all that part of Tennessee. People came from / on/sc / / North Carolina, Georgia, and Alabama to buy foxhounds	1	1	m <u>s</u> v	
	from them. \[\sqrt{\text{and/sc}} \sqrt{\text{d}} \sqrt{\text{d}} \sqrt{\text{d}} \sqrt{\text{d}} \sqrt{\text{d}} \] Now Lester had a pet hound that was not for sale to \[\sqrt{\text{d}} \sqrt{\text{d}} \sqrt{\text{d}} \sqrt{\text{d}} \sqrt{\text{d}} \]	1	1	<u>m</u> s v	
	anybody. Funny Face was his name—Funny for short. Lester / / / / / fifteen / / / / / had been offered as high as fifty dollars for Funny, and that / / / / / / / / / / was a mighty big price at that time. But Lester loved Funny			<u>m s v</u>	
	too much to sell him to anybody. V V V Eunny 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.				

Running Records The Analysis Reading & Reading

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 \times 100 = Accuracy rate

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

Example:

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

 $79 / 86 \times 100 = Accuracy rate$

= 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%	

Running Records The Analysis Reading

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.

 $\dot{1}1/\dot{3}=3.666$, 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

Words Per Minute	Rate	SC Rate	% Accuracy	Prosody (Rubric)	Comprehension
Accuracy Level Ratin	g:	Frustration Struggling Reader	Instructional Developmental Reader	Independent Fluent Reader	Advance Reader
		95% and	96%	97% - 98%	99 - 100%
Assessment Su	ımmary	below :			
			50		

RR1 Running Records



	arrempted once	3.	Tasala	01			-	
Name			Teach					
Term 1-Date:		Term 2-l	Date:	Т	erm 3-D	ate:		
Page: 111		Trade				Informa	tion Used	1
Errors (E) Structure (S)	Self-correct Visual (V)	ion (SC)	Meaning (M)	Ε	SC	Ε	SC	
			176 Words			MSV	MSV	
Trade is t	he act of e	exchang	ing, buying					
or selling g	goods at w	holesal	e or retail,					
within a co	ountry or be	tween c	countries.					
Ted de	ecided to bu	ıy a paiı	r of sneak-					
ers one S	aturday moi	rning, o	only to dis-					
cover he c	didn't like th	ne dark	green and					
blue coloui	r on the fro	ont of i	t. To make					
matters w	orse he cou	ldn't re	turn it be-					
cause the	policy of th	e store	was no re-					
turn and r	no exchange	. His b	pest friend					
John got	a brand new	ı pair o	f sneakers					
from his a	unt for his	birthda	y but John					
had one ju	st like it alr	eady.						
Ted an	nd John ag	reed to	exchange					
their sne	akers and	happily	settled					
1				i		1	1	- 1

RR1 Running Records



Name	lea	cner			
Term 1-Date:	Term 2-Date:		Term 3-	Date:	
3	ade (cont'd)			Informa	ition Used
Errors (E) Self-correct (M) Structure (S) Visual		Ε	SC	E	SC
	176 Words			MSV	MSV
Goods can be anythin	ng from food, to				
furniture or even two	people agreeing				
to exchange one item	for another.				
When trading, mo	ney is not always				
used for payment as t	the persons in-				
volved can agree tha	t the produce is				
of equal value and bo	oth are satisfied				
with the exchange.					
On a larger scale, the	act of buying				
and selling or exchang	ing stocks, bonds				
or currency is also cal	led trading.				

RR1 Running Records



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

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 \times 100 = Accuracy rate

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

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

Self-Correction Rate

(Number of errors + Number of self-corrections) / Number of self-corrections = Self-correction rate.

FORMULA: (E / SC) / SC = SC



Name			leache	r	
Term 1-Date	:	Term 2-1	Date:	Term 3-Dat	te:
Page 107:	Trade				
Fluency an	d Prosody				
To assess 1.	reading f	luency, turn	to page 113 i	in the student	reader Part
Use rubric	to assess	prosody. To	urn to page 38	in this Manu	al.
Comprehen	sion				
certain qu	estions of	certain st		nber if the s	why you ask student fell in uired as well.
Fluency As	sessment S	Summary Cha	rt		
Words Per Minute	E Rate	SC Rate	% Accuracy	Prosody (Rubric)	Comprehension
Accu Level F		Frustration Struggling Reader 95% and	Instructional Developmental Reader 96%	Independent Fluent Reader 97% - 98%	Advance Reader
Assessmen	t Summary	below			
733633111611	1 Junina y	•			

This is to be attempted once



Name Teacher Term 1-Date: Term 2-Date: Term 3-Date: **Employment** Page: 106 Information Used Errors (E) Self-correction (SC) Meaning (M) E SC E SC Structure (S) Visual (V) MSV MSV 141 Words Employment is a reality that adults someday would have face willingly. It is a system or equation put in place globally, where a person offers his services, whether by full manual labour, skill or talent for the exchange of money. Education is a significant factor and the type of employment sought after and the area in which we specialize in would define the salary.

RR2





Teacher

This is to be attempted once.

Term 1-Date:	Term 2-Date:	Te	rm 3-Dat	te:	
	mployment			Informat	tion Used
Errors (E) Self-correct Structure (S) Visual (V)	ion (SC) Meaning (M)	Ε	SC	Ε	SC
	141 Words			MSV	MSV
It can be safely said	that employment is				
directly linked to edu	ication as it is the				
key to successful living	g.				
From the tender	age of four to				
adulthood our lives o	are shaped around				
preparation for emp	oloyment, starting				
families and earning e	nough income to be				
comfortable in life.					
This is why boys	and girls are				
encouraged to go to s	chool and focus, in				
order to one day be	gainfully employed				
as a person and fulfill	their dreams.				

56

RR2 Running Records



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

Page 106: Employment

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 \times 100 = Accuracy rate

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

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

Self-Correction Rate

(Number of errors + Number of self-corrections) / Number of self-corrections = Self-correction rate.

FORMULA: (E / SC) / SC = SC



Name		reache	r	
Term 1-Date:	Term 2-1	Date:	Term 3-Dat	te:
Page 106: Employment				
Fluency and Prosody				
To assess reading fl	luency, Turr	n to page 108	in the studen [.]	t reader Part
Use rubric to assess	prosody. To	urn to page 38	in the Manua	al.
Comprehension				
Use Comprehension certain questions of the frustration level,	certain st	udents. Řemen	nber if the s	student fell in
Fluency Assessment S	ummary Cha	rt		
Words Per Minute E Rate	SC Rate	% Accuracy	Prosody (Rubric)	Comprehension
Level Rating:	Frustration Struggling Reader	Instructional Developmental Reader	Independent Fluent Reader	Advance Reader
	— ——			
	95% and below	96%	97% - 98%	99 - 100%
Assessment Summary	•			

RR3







Name	Teache	er			
Term 1-Date:	Term 2-Date:	Te	erm 3-Da	te:	
9	the Right Thing			Informa	tion Used
Errors (E) Self-correcti Structure (S) Visual (V)	on (SC) Meaning (M)	Ε	SC	Ε	SC
	185 Words			MSV	MSV
It was a beautiful Su	unday morning and				
Frank strode happily	down the road on				
his way to church. As	he was thinking of				
a song, he stumbled or	n something. Frank				
looked down and the	re he saw an old				
brown leather wallet o	n the sidewalk.				
At once he thought i	t was a prank and				
looked around cautiou	ısly. This wallet				
looked so old-fashione	ed that he became				
curious to open it.	What he saw was:				
bank cards, an ID	and one thousand				
dollars.					





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

Page: 101 Doing the Right Thing			Informat	tion Used
Errors (E) Self-correction (SC) Meaning (M) Structure (S) Visual (V)	Ε	SC	Ε	SC
185 Words			MSV	M S 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				

RR3 Running Records



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

Page 101: Doing the Right Thing

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 \times 100 = Accuracy rate

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

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

Self-Correction Rate

(Number of errors + Number of self-corrections) / Number of self-corrections = Self-correction rate.

FORMULA: (E / SC) / SC = SC



Name			leache	r	
Term 1-Date	;	Term 2-1	Date:	Term 3-Dat	·e:
Page 101:	Doing the R	ight Thing			
Fluency an	d Prosody				
To assess 1.	reading flo	uency, turn	to page 103 i	n the student	reader Part
Use rubric	to assess	prosody. To	urn to page 38	in the Manua	ıl.
Comprehen	sion				
certain qu	estions to	certain stu		nber if the s	why you ask student fell in sired as well.
Fluency Ass	sessment S	ummary Cha	rt		
Words Per Minute	E Rate	SC Rate	% Accuracy	Prosody (Rubric)	Comprehension
Accui Level R		Frustration Struggling Reader 95% and	Instructional Developmental Reader	Independent Fluent Reader	Advance Reader
4		below	96%	97% - 98%	99 - 100%
Assessmen	t Summary:				
					_





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

Page: 96	Trustworthiness			Informa	tion Used
Errors (E) Structure (S)	Self-correction (SC) Meaning (M) Visual (V)	Ε	SC	E	SC
	170 Words			MSV	MSV
Tim was a	a ten-year-old boy who lived				
om was c	a ren-year-old boy who hived				
with his p	parents in Tableland. He was				
fond of pla	aying video games but his par-				
ents always	s warned him of being dedicat-				
ed to his	schoolwork before he en-				
joyed his g	games. However when he want-				
ed to play,	he asked, as the remote con-				
trol was	always securely kept in his				
parent's r	oom. Jim loved playing his				
games that	the couldn't get enough of it.				

RR4







Name	Teachei	r			
Term 1-Date:	Term 2-Date:	Ter	m 3-Dat	e:	
Page: 96 Tri	ustworthiness			Informat	tion Used
Errors (E) Self-correct Structure (S) Visual (V)	ion (SC) Meaning (M)	E	SC	E	SC
	170 Words			MSV	MSV
Zealously, he decided night while his parent seemed he needed to play his favourite vid	nts were asleep. It steal the control to				
Cautiously, he laughed made his usual trip to he walked to the cabi cord of the remote coused a chair to climb he came crashing of flooring.	their room. While inet, he noticed the ontrol, so he quickly for it. But this time				

RR4



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) S) Visual (V)	Ε	SC	Ε	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 v	with him differently.				

RR4 Running Records



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

Page 96: Trustworthiness

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 \times 100 = Accuracy rate

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

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

Self-Correction Rate

(Number of errors + Number of self-corrections) / Number of self-corrections = Self-correction rate.

FORMULA: (E / SC) / SC = SC



Name			Teache	er	
Term 1-Date	:	Term 2-1	Date:	Term 3-Dat	re:
Page 96: Tr	ustworthiness				
Fluency an	d Prosody				
To assess 1.	reading flue	ency, turn	to page 98 ir	the student	reader Part
Use rubric	to assess p	rosody. To	urn to page 38	3 in the Manuc	al.
Comprehen	sion				
certain qu	estions to c	ertain stu	udents. Remer	nt you know nber if the s reading is requ	why you ask student fell in iired as well.
Fluency As	sessment Sur	nmary Cha	rt		
Words Per Minute	E Rate	SC Rate	% Accuracy	Prosody (Rubric)	Comprehension
Accu Level R	racy	Frustration Struggling Reader 95% and	Reader	Reader	Advance Reader
A 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	+ C	below	96%	97% - 98%	99 - 100%
Assessmen	t Summary:				

RR5





1 401110			, cac				
Term 1-Date:		Term 2-l	Date:		Term 3-D	ate:	
Page: 91		The World				Informat	tion Used
	Self-correcti Visual (V)	ion (SC)	Meaning (M)	Ε	SC	Ε	SC
			196 Words			MSV	MSV
Earth is co	onsidered to	be the 1	ninth planet				
in our so	ar system.	Scier	ntists have				
continued t	to do in-dep ^a	th resec	arch on the				
world. It	is land th	nat mak	kes up our				
continents	and islands	. Howev	ver water				
makes up	our oceans,	seas, ri	ivers, lakes				
and ponds.	here are sev	ven con	tinents and				
five ocean	s. The sev	en cont	inents are				
Africa, As	ia, Antarcti	ca, Eur	ope, North				
America, S	outh Americo	a and Au	stralia.				
					1		

RR5





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

Page: 91 The World				Informat	ion Used
Errors (E) Self-correction (SC) Mean Structure (S) Visual (V)	ing (M)	Ε	SC	Ε	SC
-	Words			MSV	MSV
They have millions of persons living					
there.					
The truth is that most of	the				
people on Earth live on the	Asian				
continent which includes cities su	ch as				
Tokyo and Beijing. Africa is	the				
continent with the most coun	tries.				
There are fifty-four countrie	s in				
Africa. Some of these cour	ntries				
include Egypt, Kenya and Nig	geria.				
Australia is the smallest contine	nt in				
the world and it includes territ	ories				
such as New Zealand and the Polyn	esian				
Islands.					





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

Page: 91	The World	1			Informat	tion Used
	Self-correction (SC) Visual (V)	Meaning (M)	Ε	SC	Ε	SC
•	, ,	196 Words			MSV	MSV
There are	five world oceans.	These are:				
the Pacif	ic Ocean, Atlant	ric Ocean,				
Indian Oce	ean, Southern Oce	an and the				
Arctic Oce	ean. The Pacific Od	cean is the				
biggest C	Ocean in our wo	rld, as it				
borders co	ountries such as t	the United				
States,	Brazil, Australia a	nd Japan.				
The Arcti	c Ocean is locat	ed at the				
North Pole	and this is where p	polar bears				
live.						





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

Page 91: The World

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

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

Self-Correction Rate

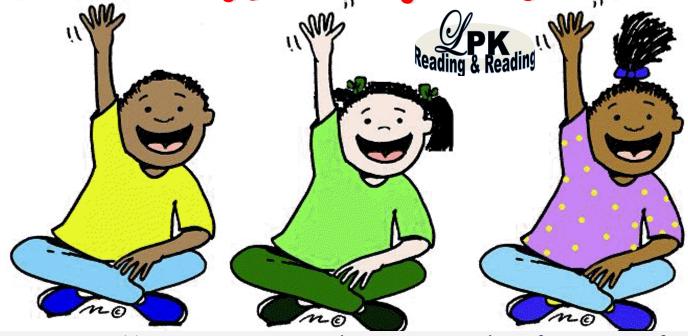
(Number of errors + Number of self-corrections) / Number of self-corrections = Self-correction rate.

FORMULA: (E / SC) / SC = SC



Name		Teacher				
Term 1-Date:		Term 2-1	Date:	Term 3-Dat	e:	
Page 91: T	he World					
Fluency and	d Prosody					
To assess 1.	reading flu	ency, turn	to page 93 in	the student	reader Part	
Use rubric	to assess p	prosody. To	urn to page 38	in the Manua	ıl.	
Comprehen	sion					
know why the studen is required	they ask c it fell in th	ertain que e frustrat	stions to cert ion level, this	ain students.	s important to Remember if model reading	
Words Per Minute	E Rate	SC Rate	% Accuracy	Prosody (Rubric)	Comprehension	
Accur Level R	acy	Frustration Struggling Reader 95% and below	Instructional Developmental Reader 96%	Independent Fluent Reader 97% - 98%	Advance Reader	
Assessment Summary:						

Starter for Scheme of Work





* 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

Phonics

Hand Writing

Fluency: Reading Comprehension

Fluency: Reading Vocabulary

Spelling / Sight words

Reading Structure Getting Ready To Read



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.

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



Reading Structure Integrated Reading Reading & 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.
- Reading Vocabulary: 1-2 per week. Within Term 1 & 2.
- 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.

Phonemic Awareness 5th 100 Dolch Sight Word List



100

NOTE: The words are placed, using our synthetic reading approach. It is just to indicate that those are the words that can be taught in this sequential pattern. However, Pupils can do two (2) sight words per day.

Check Part 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 inhsf	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	road wait rest wheels week less ran round understand warm language rule	12
Group 5 y x k q	quickly known yes yet	4

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Phonemic Awareness Reading Log



#	Date Started	Date Finished	Name of Story	Basic Rating
1.				accom
2.				access
3.				aaaaaa
4.				access
5.				QQQQQ
6.				accom
7.				access
8.				accom
9.				access
10.				QQQQQQ
11.				amam
12.				(M)(M)(M)
13.				<u> </u>
14.				QQQQQQ

Phonemic Awareness Reading Log



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

Phonemic Awareness Reading Log



#	Date Started	Date Finished	Name of Story	Basic Rating
29.				aaaaa
30.				aaaaa
31.				access
32.				access
33.				QQQQQ
34.				access
35.				access
36.				accomm
37.				accomm
38.				QQQQQQ
39.				access
40.				accommo
41.				<u> </u>
42.				QQQQQ

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		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	

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.

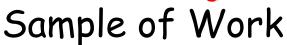
Appendix B Informal Reading Inventory

B-5

Word Recognition Inventory (WRI) (Cont.)

	_	 •	
21	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	 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. unload	 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	

IRI: Informal Reading Inventory





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. lonely	

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	

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

Part 3

The Analytical Entrance to Reading

By Loren Paula Knights
(MBA., B.Ed. in Special Education)



Teacher Student Manual For Student Three

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Note From The Futhor

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

Acknowledgement

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

I express my genuine love, admiration and thanks to my family for their continual support

in the textbook writing project.

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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Complete Reading Program

