Name/Date		Teacher/Gra	de		
Scores: Reading Independent Range:	ng Engagement/8 6–7	Oral Reading Flu	ency/16 11-14	Comprehension/28 19–25	
Book Selection	Text selected by:	☐ teacher	□ stuc	lent	

### 1. READING ENGAGEMENT

Ask the student to bring his or her reading record to the conference. If the Student Reading Survey was not completed prior to the assessment conference, read aloud the questions on the survey and record the student's responses.

### 2. ORAL READING FLUENCY

### INTRODUCTION

T: Have you ever thought something you had to do was going to be boring? This happens to Rosa and Hector in this story, A Trip Through Time. Please read aloud pages 2 through 4. Show the student where to stop reading at the \*.

### RECORD OF ORAL READING



Record the student's oral reading behaviors. Note the student's fluency (expression and phrasing). Be sure to time the student's reading.

### Page 2

"Bye! See you in two weeks!" Rosa and Hector waved their father backed the driveway. he the car down Their grandparents waved, too.

Rosa Hector and looked at the old country home where their grandparents lived. They would be staying here the next two weeks.

"Grandpa, video what games do you have?" Hector asked.

Grandpa shook his head. "We don't have video games."

"That's okay," Hector said. "We'll play computer instead."

"Grandpa and I have no need for a computer, so we don't have one," Grandma said.

"No problem," Rosa said. "I brought my favorite videos and DVDs."

Grandma shook her head. "We have no VCR or DVD player."

"That's okay," Rosa said. "We'll just watch TV." the Grandpa and Grandma looked worried. Rosa and had awful feeling. "You TV, Hector an have а don't you?" Rosa asked.

### Page 4

"We don't watch TV, so we gave our TV to a family in town," Grandpa told them.

Rosa and Hector tried to smile. They didn't say anything until alone together the they were on porch.

"Who doesn't have a TV these days?" Rosa asked.
"What do they do for fun?"

Hector shrugged. "This is going to be a very long boring two weeks."

"You're right," Rosa agreed.

"Let's walk around and see if we can find something to do," suggested Hector.

Time: \_\_\_\_\_ minutes:seconds

### ORAL READING WORDS PER MINUTE, PERCENT OF ACCURACY

Use the student's oral reading time to circle the WPM range.

Word Count: 223

	INTRVN	INSTR	IND ADV	
Minutes:Seconds	3:13 or more	3:12-2:30	2:29-1:47	1:46 or less
WPM	69 or less	70–89	90–125	126 or more

Count the number of miscues that are not self-corrected. Circle the percent of accuracy based on the number of miscues.

	INTRVN	INSTR	IND			ADV	
Number of Miscues	13 or more	11–12	8–10	6–7	4–5	1–3	0
Percent of Accuracy	94 or less	95	96	97	98	99	100

• If the student's score falls in a shaded area for either WPM or Accuracy, STOP! Reassess with a lower-level text at another time.

### 3. COMPREHENSION

### TEXT FEATURES and STUDENT PREDICTION

Read aloud the questions/prompts on page 1 of the Student Booklet, and record the student's responses on the same page. Do not give additional prompts. Students do not use the book as you record their responses on the first page of the Student Booklet.

**Note:** Continue with the assessment if time permits. Otherwise, have the student read the book and complete the Student Booklet at another time.

### STUDENT READS AND RESPONDS

All students may use the text to complete pages 2-3 of the Student Booklet.

T: Read the story. When you are finished, write a summary of what you have read and answer the remaining questions in the Student Booklet. If you have questions, please come to me (or raise your hand).

**Note:** For students who have an Individual Education Plan in place for reading and/or written communication, follow the directions in their plan. You may read aloud the prompts on pages 2 and 3 of the Student Booklet and/or scribe their responses if required. Give <u>no</u> additional prompts.

While the student reads the text independently, complete the Teacher Analysis of Oral Reading on the next page and circle the descriptors on the *DRA2* Continuum that best describe the student's oral reading fluency.

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### 4. TEACHER ANALYSIS

### **ORAL READING**

If the student had 5 or more different miscues, use the information recorded on the Record of Oral Reading to complete the chart below.

Student problem-solves words using:  ☐ beginning letter(s)/sound(s)  ☐ letter-sound clusters	Number of miscues self-corrected:  Number of miscues not self-corrected:  Number of words told to the student:			
<ul> <li>□ blending letters/sounds</li> <li>□ onset and rime</li> <li>□ knowledge of spelling patterns (analogies)</li> <li>□ syllables</li> <li>□ rereading</li> <li>□ no observable behaviors</li> </ul>	Miscues interfered with meaning:  ☐ never ☐ at times ☐ often	Miscues included:  ☐ omissions ☐ insertions ☐ reversals ☐ substitutions that were ☐ visually similar ☐ not visually similar		
Copy each substitution to help analyze the student's attention to visual information.  e.g., suggested (substitution) shrugged (text)				

**Oral Reading Rate:** (Optional) Use the formula below to determine the student's exact oral reading rate. Convert the student's reading time to all seconds.

223 (words) ÷ \_\_\_\_\_ total seconds = \_\_\_\_ WPS × 60 = \_\_\_\_ WPM

### **DRA2** Continuum

- Use the information from the Student Reading Survey and the Student Booklet to circle the descriptors that best describe the student's responses for Reading Engagement and Comprehension.
- Add the circled numbers to obtain a total score for each section.
- Record the total scores at the top of page 1. Record the Comprehension score at the top of page 5 after the colon.

Note: If the Comprehension score is less than 14, administer DRA2 with a lower-level text.

DRA2 CONTINU	UM	LEVEL 38	EXTENDING READER			
	INTERVENTION	INSTRUCTIONAL	INDEPENDENT	ADVANCED		
Reading Engagement	·					
Wide Reading	1 Title(s) below grade level; limited reading experiences and book knowledge	2 Titles slightly below grade level; rather limited reading experiences	3 Titles within 2 genres or multiple books within a genre; generally on-grade- level texts	4 Titles across 3 or more genres; many on- and above-grade-level texts		
Self-Assessment/ Goal Setting	1 No strengths and/or goals	2 General strength(s) and goal(s) related to the reading process				
Score	2 3	4 5	6 7	8		
Oral Reading Fluency						
Expression	1 Little expression; monotone	2 Some expression that conveys meaning	3 Expression reflects mood, pace, and tension at times	<b>4</b> Expression reflects mood, pace, and tension most of the time		
Phrasing	1 Mostly word-by-word	2 Short phrases most of the time; inappropriate pauses				
Rate	1 69 WPM or less	<b>2</b> 70–89 WPM	<b>3</b> 90–125 WPM	4 126 WPM or more		
Accuracy	1 94% or less	<b>2</b> 95%	<b>3</b> 96%–98%	<b>4</b> 99%–100%		
Score	4 5 6	7 8 9 10	11 12 13 14	15 16		
Comprehension						
Use of Text Features	1 Limited or no description of the characters	2 Partial description of the characters; general statements	3 Description of each character; includes at least 2 specific details	4 Description of each character; includes at least 3 specific details		
Prediction	1 Unrelated predictions or no response	2 At least 1 reasonable prediction related to the text	3 At least 2 reasonable predictions that go beyond the text read aloud	4 3 thoughtful predictions that go beyond the text read aloud		
Scaffolded Summary	1 1–2 events in own language and/or copied text; may include incorrect information	2 Partial summary; generally in own language; some important characters/events; may include misinterpretations	3 Summary in own language; includes important characters, many of the important events, and some details from the beginning, middle, and end  4 Summary in own language; includes a important characters events, and details f beginning, middle, a			
Scaffolded Summary: Vocabulary	1 General terms or labels; limited understanding of key words/concepts	2 Some language/ vocabulary from the text; some understanding of key words/concepts				
Literal Comprehension	1 Incorrect response or no response	2 Partial response; may include misinterpretation	3 Accurate response	4 Accurate response with specific details		
Interpretation	1 Little or no understanding of important text implications	2 Some understanding of important text implications; no supporting details	3 Understands important text implications; may include supporting details	4 Insightful understanding of important text implications with supporting details or rationale		
Reflection	1 Insignificant event; no reason for opinion or no response	2 Less significant event and/or a general reason for opinion	or a general reason for   relevant reason for opinion   reason for opinio			
Score	7 8 9 10 11 12 13	14 15 16 17 18	19 20 21 22 23 24 25	26 27 28		

Choose three to five teaching/learning activities on the *DRA*2 Focus for Instruction on the next page.

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### DRA2 FOCUS FOR INSTRUCTION FOR EXTENDING READERS

Wie	ADING ENGAGEMENT  de Reading	<i>Pre</i> □	diction Teach student how to make predictions based on title
	Teach student strategies to select appropriately leveled texts for independent reading Introduce student to reading materials from a variety of genres		and book cover, as well as opening paragraphs of texts read aloud Model and support using background information to make meaningful predictions
	Teach strategies to build reading stamina Create structures and/or routines to support reading at home		nmary Share and identify characteristics of good summaries
	Develop clear expectations for amount of independent reading		Model and co-construct written summaries of texts read aloud
	Teach student how to use a reading log to monitor book selection and set reading goals Model/teach how to read for different purposes		Model and support how to distinguish between more important and less important ideas and details Model and support how to write a summary in one's
Selj	f-Assessment/Goal Setting		own words Teach student how to use a graphic organizer as an aid
	Model and discuss strategies good readers use Help student identify 1–2 reading goals and a plan of action to improve reading		to creating a summary Teach student how to identify story elements (e.g., characters, setting, plot)
	Support revision of ongoing reading goals		eral Comprehension
	I Reading Fluency pression and Phrasing Model and support reading longer, meaningful phrases with appropriate expression Have student practice appropriate expression with familiar texts Have student participate in choral reading and/or		Show student how to use key words to identify specific information from the text Provide opportunities for student to answer and construct literal questions Help student locate and record specific details Teach student how to use graphic organizers to keep track of story information
	reader's theater Teach student to heed punctuation		erpretation  Teach and share examples of inferences
Rai □	Provide materials and time for repeated reading to		Model and teach student how to think about <i>Why</i> ? questions while and after reading a text Model and teach how to support inferences with
	increase reading rate Teach student to read lower-level and/or familiar texts at an appropriate rate		examples from the text Give student opportunities to respond to inference questions orally and in writing
	Support and reinforce self-corrections of miscues Model and support how to take words apart (e.g., onset and rime, syllables) to problem-solve unknown words Teach how to use word chunks and analogies to problem-solve unknown words Provide spelling activities and word sorts to help		Mection Help student identify important message in a story Provide opportunities to identify and discuss the most important event in a story Demonstrate and teach student how to support opinion with details from the text
	student recognize patterns in words		

### **COMPREHENSION**

### Use of Text Features

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- ☐ Provide opportunities for student to discuss what he or she knows about the characters based on the title and book cover, as well as opening paragraphs and texts read aloud
- Teach student how to describe characters, using information from fiction text features (e.g., title, illustrations, and text)

Page 1

## A Trip Through Time

### **AFTER READING**

### **Summary**

Write a summary of this story in your own words. Include the important characters, events, and details. You may use the book and the words below to help you write your summary.

In the beginning,	
Next,	
Then,	
After that,	
In the end,	

### Trip Through Tin

### **Literal Comprehension**

List 3 things Rosa and Hector saw in the shed when they returned to their own time.

Rosa and Hector saw
I
2
3
Interpretation
At the end of the story, why do you think Rosa and Hector felt it was going to be the most fun two weeks they'd ever spent?
Reflection
What do you think is the most important event in the story?
Tell why you think it is important

Reread what you have written to make sure your answers are the way you want them before you hand in your booklet.