



The Road Trip

Name: _____

Date: _____

Accuracy Rate %: _____

SC Rate 1: _____



Check One



Independent (98-100%)



Instructional (95-97%)



Hard (90-94%)

Analysis
of Errors and
Self-Corrections

PAGE		Count	
		E	SC
4	<p>"Road trip!" Bella called. She ran into the living room.</p> <p>"We're going on a road trip!"</p> <p>Rosie jumped off the couch. She ran over to Bella.</p> <p>"Road trip?" she asked. "Really? Are we all going?"</p> <p>"I think we are all going," said Bella. "Mom and Dad are putting our pillows into the back of the car. I saw Mom pack Daisy's little pink pillow."</p> <p>Daisy heard her name. She started running in circles.</p>		

Analysis of Errors
and Self-Corrections

E MSV	SC MSV

		Count		Analysis of Errors and Self-Corrections	
PAGE		E	SC	E MSV	SC MSV
	<p>She was excited. "Yes! Oh, I love going in the car!" she said.</p> <p>"I wonder where we are going!"</p> <p>"Hey! What about Jack?" asked Rosie. "Is he going with us, too?"</p>				
5	<p>Bella nodded. "Yes, I think he is. Mom put Jack's crate in the car. It is next to our pillows. Jack must be going, too."</p> <p>Bella, Rosie, and Daisy turned to look at Jack.</p> <p>"What?" Jack looked anxiously at the other dogs. He hated going to new places.</p>				
6	<p>"We're going on a road trip," Daisy called happily.</p> <p>"Oh, no! Why can't I stay home?" Jack moaned. "I don't want to go on a road trip."</p> <p>"Jack," said Bella. "Think about it. Mom is going. Dad is going. Rosie and Daisy and I are all going. You wouldn't want to stay home alone, would you?"</p>				

PAGE		Count		Analysis of Errors and Self-Correction	
		E	SC	E MSV	SC MSV
	<p>"Well, no. Maybe a dog sitter could come to the house,"</p> <p>said Jack. "A dog sitter could stay with me."</p> <p>Rosie shook her head. "It looks like you are going this</p> <p>time. Bella saw your crate. It's already in the car."</p> <p>"Arghh!" said Jack. "Not the crate!"</p> <p>Jack looked around the room. "I'm going to hide under</p> <p>the couch. Don't tell Mom. You can all go without me."</p>				

1. ACCURACY RATE

Directions:

Count the number of miscues that are not self-corrected. Circle the percentage of accuracy based on the number of miscues. If the student's score falls in the shaded area (Hard), STOP! Reassess with a lower-level text.

	INDEPENDENT			INSTRUCTIONAL			HARD
Number of Miscues	0	1–4	5–6	7–9	10–12	13–15	16 or more
Percentage of Accuracy	100%	99%	98%	97%	96%	95%	94% or less

2. RATE FLUENCY

Directions:

While the overall sound of the student's reading is fresh in your mind, use the Fluency Rubric to determine the student's reading fluency rating.

3. ASSESS COMPREHENSION

Directions:

Since students have read the entire book during their guided reading lesson, you will be assessing their understanding of the whole book here. Start a conversation about the text by saying, *Talk about what happened in this story*. Circle key understandings. Use prompts as needed to encourage students to talk about the text. It is not necessary to use every prompt. Score for evidence of all understandings that are expressed with or without the prompt. Using the comprehension rubric, circle the number in the score column that reflects the level of understanding demonstrated.

FLUENCY RUBRIC	
Word-by-word reading No expression	1
Slow reading with a mix of word-by-word and phrased reading Some expression	2
Mostly phrased reading with a moderate pace Mostly appropriate expression	3
Smooth and fast-paced reading Consistent, appropriate expression	4

KEY UNDERSTANDINGS	PROMPTS	SCORE
ATTEND AND REMEMBER The family is taking a car trip. Jack hides, but Mom and Dad find him and put him in the car. At a rest stop, Jack runs away. Bella finds Jack's red cape. Bella gets in trouble for messing up the car. The dogs help find Jack by sniffing. (Key Details)	<i>What happens at the beginning of the story?</i> <i>What does Jack do?</i> <i>How do the dogs help to find Jack?</i> <i>What happens at the end of the story?</i>	0 1 2 3
CONNECT AND INFER Jack doesn't like going to new places and doesn't like being in the crate. (Infer) Jack jumped out of the car at the rest stop because he wanted to go home. (Infer) Jack is nervous, and his stomach feels funny because of nervousness. (Vocabulary)	<i>Why doesn't Jack want to go on the road trip?</i> <i>Why does Jack run away at the rest stop?</i> <i>While Jack is in the car, he has a knot in his stomach. What does that mean?</i>	0 1 2 3
ANALYZE AND EVALUATE At the beginning of the story, Jack is afraid and upset about the trip. At the end, he feels brave and enjoys the trip. (Character Analysis) Bella is smart and/or considerate because she wants to help make Jack feel better and less anxious by finding his Super Dog cape. (Analyze) (Note any additional understandings.)	<i>How do Jack's feelings change from the beginning of the story to the end of the story? Why do they change?</i> <i>What is a good word to describe Bella's personality? Why?</i>	0 1 2 3

COMPREHENSION FICTION RUBRIC – TRANSITIONAL (LEVELS J–P)

		Score
ATTEND AND REMEMBER	Does not communicate any important events in the story.	0
	Communicates only a few (1–2) important events in the story.	1
	Communicates some important events in the story.	2
	Communicates most of the important events in the story.	3
CONNECT AND INFER	Shows no understanding of the message or deeper meaning of the text.	0
	Shows limited understanding of the message or deeper meaning of the text.	1
	Shows some understanding of the message or deeper meaning of the text.	2
	Shows complete understanding of the message and meaning of the text.	3
ANALYZE AND EVALUATE	Shows no analysis or evaluation of the text.	0
	Shows limited analysis or evaluation of the text.	1
	Shows some analysis or evaluation of the text.	2
	Demonstrates the ability to analyze and evaluate the text.	3
Total Comprehension Score:		_____

COMPREHENSION SCORING

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

4. OBSERVE READING BEHAVIORS

Directions:

Record what reading behaviors the student exhibited during the assessment, and note any additional observations in the space provided.

√	READING BEHAVIORS	NOTES
	Notifies errors and orchestrates multiple sources of information (meaning, structure, and visual information)	
	Reads text with greater accuracy and more efficient self-correction	
	Takes apart multisyllabic words; uses word parts (prefixes, suffixes, and compound parts)	
	Uses more complex punctuation to regulate phrasing and fluency	
	Uses a variety of vocabulary strategies to determine the meaning of unknown words	
	Demonstrates both a literal and deeper understanding of the text	