Native American Homes Long Ago

Name:		Date:	
Accuracy Rate %	b:	SC Rate 1:	
Charle On a	Indonesia (00 1000)	Instructional (OF 070)	
Check One	Independent (98-100%)	Instructional (95-97%)	Hard (90-9

Analysis of Errors and Self-Corrections

		Co	unt	Analysis and Self-C	of Errors orrections
PAGE		E	SC	E MSV	SC MSV
15	Today, most Native				
	Americans live in modern				
	housing. Many years ago,				
	however, they built their				
	homes with materials that				
	were available where				
	they lived.				

Count

Analysis of Errors and Self-Correction

and Self-Corrections				
E MSV	SC MSV			

PAGE		E	SC
16	The icy wind whips your hair as you walk quickly toward		
	your house. You can hardly wait to sit by the fire in your		
	nice, snug wigwam.		
	Wigwam? That's right. If you grew up in North America		
	600 years ago, you might have spent your winters in a wigwam,		
	tepee, or longhouse. Your house might have been made from		
	wood, grass, animal skins, bark, or clay.		
	Long ago, hundreds of Native American tribes lived all across		
	North America. Each group of people had its own way of life.		
	Some lived in warm places, and others had long, cold winters.		
	Some tribes hunted animals and gathered berries to eat. Other		
	tribes grew their own food. People used the things they found		
	in nature to help them survive.		
	If you were a Zuni (<i>ZOO-nee</i>) child, you lived in the hot, dry		
	Southwest. The Zuni people grew beans, corn, and squash and		
	stayed in the same place all year.		

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.

() and () an							
	INDEPENDENT		INSTRUCTIONAL		HARD		
Number of Miscues	0	1–2	3–4	5–6	7–8	9	10 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 book*. 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			
Slow reading with a mix of word-by-word and phrased reading Some expression			
Mostly phrased reading with a moderate pace Mostly appropriate expression			
Smooth and fast-paced reading Consistent, appropriate expression	4		

level of understanding demonstrated.		
KEY UNDERSTANDINGS	PROMPTS	SCORE
ATTEND AND REMEMBER Some Native Americans made their homes out of clay or stone, like apartment buildings, while others lived in longhouses made from poles and bark. Others lived in teepees, which were made with poles	What were some types of homes Native Americans lived in? How were some of their homes made?	0 1 2 3
covered with buffalo skin. The Abenaki lived in wigwams, which were made from young trees and bark. (Key Details)		
CONNECT AND INFER Snug means small and warm. (Vocabulary)	The text says, You can hardly wait to sit by the fire in	
Discharged means to allow release or let go. (Vocabulary)	your nice, snug wigwam. What does snug mean? The text says, An opening at the top discharged the	0 1 2 3
Discharged means to allow release or let go. (Vocabulary)	smoke from the central fire. What does discharged mean in this sentence?	
There would be no trees for wood, so a place with a lot of grass, like the plains. (Infer)	If a Native American house was made of grass, what do you think it was like where they lived?	
ANALYZE AND EVALUATE		
She wanted us to understand how Native Americans lived and were different from one another. (Analyze)	Why do you think the author wrote this article?	
Native Americans had different ways of life depending on where they lived. The Zuni lived in the hot Southwest, and people grew vegetables and lived in the same place all year. Their houses were made of clay. The Abenaki people lived in wigwams. In the winter, they moved into the woods, and in the spring, they moved to open areas to grow their crops. When they moved, they took part of their wigwams with them. (Analyze)	What are some of the differences between the Zuni tribes and the Abenaki people?	0 1 2 3
(Note any additional understandings.)		

COMPREHENSION NONFICTION RUBRIC – FLUENT (LEVELS O–Z)				
	Does not communicate any important ideas and information explicit in the text.	0		
ATTEND AND REMEMBER	Communicates only a few (1–3) important ideas and information explicit in the text.	1		
	Communicates some important ideas and information explicit in the text.			
	Communicates most of the important ideas and information explicit in the text.	3		
	Shows no understanding of the message or deeper meaning of the text.			
CONNECT AND	Shows limited understanding of the message or deeper meaning of the text.	1		
INFER	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		
	Shows no analysis or evaluation of the text.	0		
ANALYZE AND	Shows limited analysis or evaluation of the text.	1		
EVALUATE	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		
4–5	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
	Notices errors and orchestrates multiple sources of information (meaning, structure, and visual information)	
	Takes apart multisyllabic words on the run and demonstrates flexibility when word solving	
	Uses more complex punctuation to regulate phrasing and fluency	
	Uses a variety of vocabulary strategies to determine the meaning of unknown words	
	Demonstrates an understanding of domain specific and usual words	
	Demonstrates strong literal and deeper understanding of the text	