Student Finn McGurn Grade 5

Date 02/08/2012

Recording Form

Part One: Oral Reading

Summary of Scores:

Accuracy	95
Self-correction	5
Fluency	3
Comprehension	9
Writing	N/A
Reading Rate	145

Sources of Information Used

Page	RW 227	E	SC	E			SC		
				M	S	V	M	S	V
1	What takes place during an earthquake? Huge tremors shake the ground; buildings sway back								
	Subtotal	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Part One: Oral Reading *continued*

Sources of Information Used

Page	Text RW 227	E	SC	E			SC		
				M	S	V	M	S	V
	and hum√ forth; highways crumble; and bridges collapse. what/sc it is While ~~it's~~ true that major earthquakes do cause all	0 1	1	0 1	1 1	1 1	0	0	1
	Subtotal	1	1	1	2	2	0	0	1

Part One: Oral Reading *continued*

Page	Text RW 227	E	SC	Sources of Information Used: E M	E S	E V	SC M	SC S	SC V
	this damage and more, you may be surprised to learn that not all earthquakes are so destructive. Scientists say several thousand earthquakes may be happening		1				0	0	1
	Subtotal	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1

Part One: Oral Reading *continued*

Page	Text RW 227	E	SC	Sources of Information Used: E M	E S	E V	SC M	SC S	SC V
	across the planet every day. However, the majority of it/sc them are so slight that we don't even realize ~~they're~~ what's happening!	0 1	1	0 1	1 1	0 0	0	1	0
	Subtotal	1	1	1	2	0	0	1	0

Part One: Oral Reading *continued*

Sources of Information Used

Page	Text RW 227	E	SC	E			SC		
				M	S	V	M	S	V
	Measuring Earthquakes Seismograph ~~Seismologists~~ [siz-MAH-luh-jists], scientists	1		1	0	1			
	who study earthquakes, measure how strong an earthquake Sles/sc is by using a device called a seismograph	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	0
	Subtotal	1	1	1	0	2	1	0	0

Part One: Oral Reading *continued*

Page	Text RW 227	E	SC	Sources of Information Used: E M	E S	E V	SC M	SC S	SC V
	[SIZ-muh-								
	graf]. A seismograph is attached to the ground;								
	when								
	the ground vibrates, and ~~the~~ seismograph	1 1		0	1	0			
	~~shakes.~~ shake	1		1	0	1			
	Subtotal	3	0	1	1	1	0	0	0

Part One: Oral Reading *continued*

Page	Text	RW 227	E	SC	Sources of Information Used: E M	E S	E V	SC M	SC S	SC V
2	Scientists describe the seismograph's	seismograph/v								
	measuring ~~measurements~~	measuring	1		1	0	1			
	with numbers. Since the 1930s, they have used									
	a system called the ~~Richter~~ [RIK-ter]	Richter/T	1		0	0	1			
	scale. If an									
		Subtotal	2	0	1	0	2	0	0	0

Part One: Oral Reading *continued*

Page	Text RW 227	E	SC	Sources of Information Used: E M	E S	E V	SC M	SC S	SC V
	earthquake measures below 3.0 on the Richter, people usually can't feel it. Earthquakes over 5.0 on the scale can cause damage, while ā measurement of 7.0	1							
	Subtotal	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Part One: Oral Reading *continued*

Sources of Information Used

Page	Text RW 227	E	SC	E			SC		
				M	S	V	M	S	V
	is evidence of a major earthquake. What Causes Earthquakes? How and why do all these earthquakes occur? scientists/sc Earth has many different layers. Its	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	1
	Subtotal	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	1

Part One: Oral Reading *continued*

Page	Text RW 227	E	SC	Sources of Information Used: E M	E S	E V	SC M	SC S	SC V
	outermost layer is called the crust and is made up of huge sections called tutonic ~~tectonic~~ plates. Below the crust is another layer, called	1		1	1	1			
	Subtotal	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	0

Part One: Oral Reading *continued*

Page	Text RW 227	E	SC	Sources of Information Used: E M	E S	E V	SC M	SC S	SC V
	soft the mantle, which is made up of ~~softer~~	1		1	1	1			
	rock. When								
	tutonic ~~tectonic~~ plates push against each other,	1		1	1	1			
	a huge amount								
	of force or pressure builds up.								
	Subtotal	2	0	2	2	2	0	0	0

Part One: Oral Reading *continued*

Page	Text RW 227	E	SC	Sources of Information Used: E M	E S	E V	SC M	SC S	SC V
	Have the student finish reading the book silently.								
	Subtotal	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Total	12	5	9	9	10	1	1	3

Part Two: Comprehension Conversation

Fluency Notes

Within the Text (3)

P Talk about what you learned from this book. What causes earthquakes?

- [x] Reports 3–4 details from the text, such as: Earthquakes are caused by moving plates; Earth's crust has plates that push against each other; below the crust, there is a soft mantle; the plates push against each other and shift around on top of the mantle; when the plates collide, an earthquake happens; movements also cause cracks.

tentonic plates

P Talk about all of the kinds of earthquakes that happen. Do all of them cause destruction?

- [x] Earthquakes are happening all the time all over the world and we can't feel most of them.

P *Text Feature Probe:* Look at the diagram on page 3. Describe what this drawing shows.

- [x] The diagram on page 3 shows how rocks below the surface of the earth can shift. *Note any additional understandings:*

- use Richter scale
- can't predict earthquakes

Beyond the Text (3)

P

Part Two: Comprehension Conversation

What is a fault line and why is it important?

You are more likely to have earthquakes where there is a crack (fault) in Earth's crust.

P Why is it so hard to help people avoid the danger of earthquakes?

People cannot get away from earthquakes because scientists cannot predict them.

can happen any time

P What do scientists need to discover about earthquakes?

Scientists need to discover how to predict earthquakes. *Note any additional understandings:*

could save lives if able to predict.

About the Text (3)

P Describe each section of this book.

The book has four sections, each on a different kind of information about earthquakes (measuring them, their causes, famous earthquakes, and predicting them).

P What are some of the descriptive words or phrases the writer uses to show the impact of an earthquake?

Some words that show the impact of the earthquake are "huge tremors," "buildings sway," "highways

Part Two: Comprehension Conversation

crumble," "bridges collapse," "tremendous damage." *Note any additional understandings:*

Guide To Total Score
9-10 Excellent Comprehension
7-8 Satisfactory Comprehension
5-6 Limited Comprehension
0-4 Unsatisfactory Comprehension

Subtotal Score: 9/9

Add 1 for any additional understandings: 0/1

Total Score: 9/10

Summary Statements :

The accuracy rate and limited comprehension score place this text at the reader's instructional level.

At the higher text levels, little self-correction should be evident since the reader should be working out words and correcting in her head. Consistent oral problem-solving may be an area of concern. If errors are tiny and don't interfere with comprehension, the reader should be ignoring them.

This fluency score indicates the reader's rate and voice reflect consistent interpretation of the meaning of the text. Teaching need only reinforce specific fluent reading behaviors that are emerging. Refer to Prompting Guide 1 for this language.

Summary Statement About This Reading