TEACHING READING STRATEGIES

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ASSESSMENT AND PRACTICE



COMPREHENSIVE READING INTERVENTION PROGRAM













S4 illustrated guided reacing books with running record. ✓ Decodable text with sight words, word fluency timings, comprehension questions

Syllable Awareness Assessment

The purpose of this whole-class assessment is to determine whether students can hear syllables as distinct speech patterns. The words are not printed on the **Syllable Awareness Assessment** because this is a sounds recognition phonemic awareness test. Students do not clap during the test to prevent them from copying other students.

Directions/Grading/Recording

Pass out the **Syllable Awareness Assessment** to students. The teacher may play the audio file: **Syllable Awareness Assessment** or administer the assessment using this script: Say—"This is a short test to see if you can count the number of word parts in each of the words I say out loud. A word part is also called a syllable. Let's practice one together. The word is *table*. [Do not isolate the syllables.] Say the word. [Wait for student response.] How many syllables did you hear? [Wait for student response.] There are two syllables in *table*.

On your test, find the Example and point to it. [Confirm that students have pointed to the Example.] The word is *gasoline*. Say the word. [Wait for student response.] Shade in the number of syllables. [Wait for students to shade in their answers.] You should have shaded in the circle marked ③ because there are three syllables in *gasoline*. All the words I will say have two, three, or four syllables. Let's start with Number One. Ready? The word is *nation*. Say the word. Shade in the number of syllables." Follow this script for the rest of the test.

Once the assessments have been scored, record a / on the Phonemic Awareness, Phonics, Sight Words, and Fluency Mastery Matrix for each student not meeting the mastery criteria of 80%.

1.	nation	2
2.	contribute	8
3.	active	2
4.	relationship	4
5.	reference	8
6.	dribbling	2
7.	environment	4
8.	upset	2
9.	indecisive	4
10.	lottery	8

Example 2 3 4

- 1. ② ③ ④
- 2. ② ③ ④
- **3.** ② ③ ④
- **4.** ② ③ ④
- **5.** ② ③ ④
- **6.** ② ③ ④
- **7.** ② ③ ④
- **8.** ② ③ ④
- 9. ② ③ ④
- 10. ② ③ ④

Syllable Rhyming Assessment

The purpose of this whole-class assessment is to determine whether students can hear ending syllable rhymes. The words are not printed on the **Syllable Rhyming Assessment** because this is a sounds recognition phonemic awareness test.

Directions/Grading/Recording

Pass out the **Syllable Rhyming Assessment** to students. The teacher may play the audio file: **Syllable Rhyming Assessment** or administer the assessment using this script: Say—"This is a short test to see if you hear which words rhyme and which words do not. Let's practice together. If the words rhyme, show me a "thumbs up;" if the words do not rhyme, show me a "thumbs down." The words are *match* and *catch*. Say the words. [Wait for student response.] Thumbs up or thumbs down? Shhh. Don't say it. Show it. [Wait for student response.] The correct answer is "thumbs up," because the two words rhyme. Let's try another pair. The words are *late* and *page*. Say the words. [Wait for student response.] Thumbs up or thumbs down? [Wait for student response.] The correct answer is "thumbs down," because the two words do not rhyme.

On your test, find the Example and point to it. [Confirm that students have pointed to the Example.] The words are *fort* and *sport*. Repeat. [Wait for student response.] Circle the "thumbs up" if the words rhyme or circle the "thumbs down" if the words do not rhyme. [Wait for students to circle their answers.] The "thumbs up" should be circled because *fort* and *sport* rhyme. Let's start with Number One. Ready? The words are *sad* and *bad*. Say the words. Circle your answer." Follow this script for the rest of the test.

Once the assessments have been scored, record a / on the Phonemic Awareness, Phonics, Sight Words, and Fluency Mastery Matrix for each student not meeting the mastery criteria of 80%.

1.	sad	bad	
2.	red	head	
3.	bit	lip	\$
4.	off	soft	7
5.	tub	foot	\$
6.	may	day	
7.	eat	seat	
8.	smile	wide	7
9.	broke	soak	
10.	cute	lose	(B)

Example 🖭 🦻

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.
- **5.**
- **6.** § §
- 7.
- **8.** § §
- 9.
- 10.

Phonemic Isolation Assessment

The purpose of this whole-class assessment is to determine whether students can hear isolated vowel sounds and identify placement within words. The words are not printed on the **Phonemic Isolation Assessment** because this is a sounds recognition phonemic awareness test.

Directions/Recording/Mastery

Pass out the **Phonemic Isolation Assessment** to students. The teacher may play the audio file: **Phonemic Isolation Assessment** or administer the assessment using this script: Say—"This is a short test to see if you can hear the same sound in a pair of words and tell if that sound is at the beginning, middle, or end of both words. Let's practice together. The words are *map* and *cat*. Is the same sound at the beginning, middle, or end of the words? *map* and *cat* [Wait for student response.] The correct answer is "middle," because the /a/ sound is in the middle of the two words *map* and *cat*. Let's try another pair. The words are *blow* and *throw*. Is the same sound at the beginning, middle, or end of the words? *blow* and *throw* [Wait for student response.] The correct answer is "end," because the long /o/ sound is at the end of the two words *blow* and *throw*.

On your test, find the Example and point to it. [Confirm that all students have pointed to the Example.] Shade in the beginning circle, middle circle, or end circle to show where the same sound is located. The words are *eat* and *east*—Circle beginning, middle, or end—*eat* and *east*. [Wait for students to shade in their answers.] You should have shaded in the beginning circle because the $|\bar{e}|$ sound is at the beginning of the word. Let's start with Number One. Ready? The words are *stay* and *weigh*. Circle beginning, middle, or end—*stay* and *weigh*." Follow this script for the rest of the test.

Once the assessments have been scored, record a / on the Phonemic Awareness, Phonics, Sight Words, and Fluency Mastery Matrix for each student not meeting the mastery criteria of 80%.

1.	stay	weigh	0	0	•
2.	cube	mute	0		0
3.	act	ask	•	0	0
4.	grew	threw	0	0	•
5.	odd	off	•	0	0
6.	sit	kick	0		0
7.	sigh	try	0	0	•
8.	egg	edge	•	0	0
9.	bread	stretch	0		0
10.	doubt	loud	0		0

Example B M E O O O

10.

Phonemic Blending Assessment

The purpose of this whole-class assessment is to determine whether students can recognize words from blended letter sounds. The words are not printed on the **Phonemic Blending Assessment** because this is a sounds recognition phonemic awareness test.

Directions/Grading/Recording

Pass out the **Phonemic Blending Assessment** to students. The teacher may play the audio file: **Phonemic Blending Assessment** or administer the assessment using this script: Say—"This is a short test to see if you can hear words from the letter sounds that I say out loud. Let's practice one together. The sounds are $\frac{t}{r}$ / $\frac{1}{r}$ /d/ [Do not add on the *uh* sound to the consonants/ $\frac{t}{r}$ / $\frac{1}{r}$ /d/. What is the word? [Wait for student response.] The word is *tried*, because $\frac{t}{r}$ / $\frac{1}{r}$ /d/ forms the word *tried*. Let's practice another. This time, I will give you the sounds and two word choices. You tell me which word is formed from the sounds—the first or the second word I say. The sounds are $\frac{r}{r}$ / $\frac{1}{r}$ /d/. Is the word *light* or *cried*? [Wait for student response.] The second word is correct, because $\frac{r}{r}$ / $\frac{1}{r}$ /d/ forms the word *cried*.

On your test, find the Example and point to it. [Confirm that students have pointed to the Example.] Do not say the sounds or words out loud. Shade in the circle marked \bigcirc , if the sounds form the first word I say, or \bigcirc , if the sounds form the second word I say. The sounds are $\frac{b}{l} \frac{A}{s} \frac{s}{t}$. Is it *blast* or *clap*? [Wait for students to shade in their answers.] You should have shaded in the bubble marked \bigcirc because $\frac{b}{l} \frac{A}{s} \frac{s}{t}$ forms the word *blast*. Let's start Number One. Ready? The sounds are $\frac{g}{r} \frac{A}{t}$. Is it *great* or *skate*? Shade in 1 or 2. Follow this script for the rest of the test.

Once the assessments have been scored, record a / on the Phonemic Awareness, Phonics, Sight Words, and Fluency Mastery Matrix for each student not meeting the mastery criteria of 80%.

1. The sounds are $\frac{g}{r} \frac{f}{a}$ /t/. Is it <i>great</i> or <i>skate</i> ?
2. The sounds are $\frac{p}{l} \frac{\bar{e}}{\bar{z}}$. Is it <i>street</i> or <i>please</i> ? 2
3. The sounds are $\frac{n}{\bar{o}}$ /z/. Is it <i>most</i> or <i>nose</i> ?
4. The sounds are $\langle \overline{u} / z / d \rangle$. Is it <i>used</i> or <i>huge</i> ?
5. The sounds are $\frac{b}{r} \frac{f}{t}$. Is it <i>bright</i> or <i>dried</i> ?
6. The sounds are $\frac{f}{r} \frac{f}{r} \frac{f}{h}$. Is it <i>sled</i> or <i>friend</i> ?
7. The sounds are $\frac{\sinh / i}{\cosh}$. Is it which or thick?
8. The sounds are $\frac{c}{l}$ /s/. Is it <i>crash</i> or <i>class</i> ?
9. The sounds are $\frac{t}{r} \frac{\dot{k}}{i}$. Is it <i>luck</i> or <i>truck</i> ?
10. The sounds are $\frac{s}{t}$ /t/ $\frac{\delta}{p}$. Is it <i>stop</i> or <i>spot</i> ?

Example ① ②

- 1. ① ②
- 2. ① ②
- 3. ① ②
- 4. ① ②
- **5.** ① ②
- **6.** ① ②
- 7. ① ②
- 8. ① ②
- 9. ① ②
- 10. ① ②

Phonemic Segmenting Assessment

The purpose of this whole-class assessment is to determine whether students can count the number of letter sounds in a given word. The words are not printed on the **Phonemic Segmentation Assessment** because this is a sounds recognition phonemic awareness test.

Directions/Grading/Recording

Pass out the **Phonemic Segmentation Assessment** to students. The teacher may play the audio file: **Phonemic Segmenting Assessment** or administer the assessment using this script: Say—"This is a short test to see if you can count the number of letter sounds in each of the words I say out loud. Let's practice one together. The word is *pan*. [Do not isolate the letter sounds.] Say the word. [Wait for student response.] How many letter sounds did you hear? [Wait for student response.] There are three letter sounds in *pan*.

On your test, find the Example and point to it. [Confirm that all students have pointed to the Example.] The word is *child*. Say the word. [Wait for student response.] Shade in the number of letter sounds. [Wait for students to shade in their answers.] You should have shaded in the circle marked @ because there are four letter sounds in *child*. All the words I will say have two, three, or four letter sounds. Let's start with Number One. Ready? The word is *lie*. Say the word. Shade in 2, 3, or 4." Follow this script for the rest of the test.

Once the assessments have been scored, record a / on the Phonemic Awareness, Phonics, Sight Words, and Fluency Mastery Matrix for each student not meeting the mastery criteria of 80%.

1.	lie	2
2.	bought	8
3.	way	2
4.	stuck	4
5.	cute	8
6.	see	2
7.	belt	4
8.	click	4
9.	past	4
10.	hole	8

Example 2 3 4

- 1. ② ③ ④
- 2. ② ③ ④
- **3.** ② ③ ④
- **4.** ② ③ ④
- **5.** ② ③ ④
- **6.** ② ③ ④
- **7.** ② ③ ④
- **8.** ② ③ ④
- 9. ② ③ ④
- 10. ② ③ ④

Phonemic Awareness, Phonics, Sight Words, and Fluency Mastery Matrix

Re	ecord un-m	astere	d skills	s with	a	and	subse	quent	maste		n a		Record	d pre a	nd po	st asse	essmen	t scor	es.		→
Class Student Names	Alphabetic	Syllable Awareness	Syllable Rhyming	Phonemic Isolation	Phonemic Blending	Phonemic Segmenting	Short Vowels	Silent Final e	Consonant Digraphs	Phonemic Segmenting	Diphthongs	r-controlled Vowels	Consonant Blends Pre-test /50	Consonant Blends Post-test/50	Outlaw Words Pre-	Outlaw Words Post- test /99	Rimes Pre-test	Rimes Post-test /79	Sight Syllables Pre- test /86	Sight Syllables Post- test /86	Fluency
Totals																					