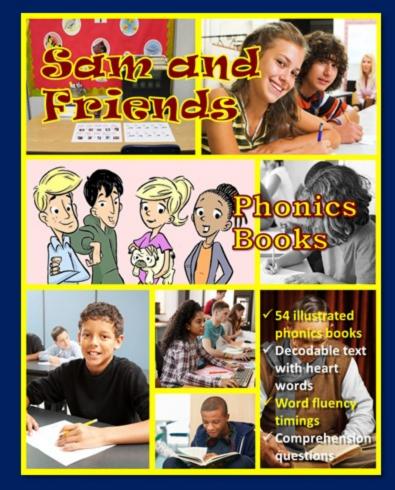




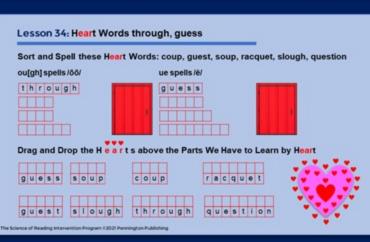
Lesson 32: Sound Box Answers

WORD/ SOUNDS	1	2	3	4	5	6
beside	b	е	s	i	d(e)	
tidy	t	i	d	у		
untie	u	n	t	ie		
byway	b	У	w	ay		
tighten	t	igh	t	е	n	
brightly	b	r	igh	t	- 1	У
again	а	g	ai	n		
because	b	е	С	au	s(e)	

The Science of Reading Intervention Program 02021 Pennington Publishin







Diagnostic Assessments Overview

The Science of Reading Intervention Program includes diagnostic assessments for both program placement and individualized instruction.

Designed for grades 4–adult students, each comprehensive whole-class assessment provides teachable data regarding which literacy components have and have not yet been mastered. Mastery matrices (formatted in print and Google sheets) help teachers monitor progress.

The assessments pair with short lessons to target each test item. For example, if a student misses #21 on the Spelling Assessment, the corresponding Spelling Pattern Worksheet #21 will help the student practice that spelling deficit and determine mastery with a quick formative assessment.

Following are 13 diagnostic assessments (formatted in print, audio, and Google forms).

Diagnostic Assessments (Administration Time)

Vowel Sound Phonics Assessment (10:42 audio file)
Consonant Sounds Phonics Assessments (12:07 audio file)
Syllable Awareness Assessment (5:48 audio file)
Syllable Rhyming Assessment (5:38 audio file)
Phonemic Isolation Assessment (5:54 audio file)
Phonemic Blending Assessment (5:53 audio file)
Phonemic Segmenting Assessment (5:21 audio file)
Alphabetic Awareness Assessments (10 minutes)
"Pets" Fluency Assessment (2 minutes per student)

Heart Words Assessment (5:48 audio file)

Spelling Assessment (22.38 audio file)
Grammar and Usage Assessment (15–20 minutes)
Mechanics Assessment (10–15 minutes)
Grade 4 Academic Language Assessment
Grade 5 Academic Language Assessment
Grade 6 Academic Language Assessment
Grade 7 Academic Language Assessment
Grade 8 Academic Language Assessment

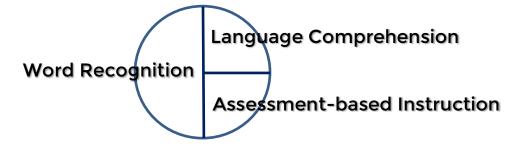
Corresponding Lessons (Instructional Time)

Phonics (15 minutes) Phonics (15 minutes) Phonemic Awareness (10 minutes) Alphabetic Awareness (10 minutes) Fluency Practice (15 minutes) YouTube Modeled Readings Heart Words and Phonics Games (15 minutes) Spelling Patterns (10 minutes) GUM Worksheets (10 minutes) GUM Worksheets (10 minutes) Vocabulary Worksheets (10 Minutes) Vocabulary Worksheets (10 Minutes) Vocabulary Worksheets (10 Minutes) Vocabulary Worksheets (10 Minutes)

Vocabulary Worksheets (10 Minutes)

The Comprehensive Reading Intervention Program

The Science of Reading Intervention Program BUNDLE provides a complete 55-minutesper-day, year-long program for grades 4-adult students.



First Half of the Year Program (55 minutes-per-day, 18 weeks)

The Science of Reading Intervention Program: Word Recognition includes explicit, scripted instruction and practice with the **5 Daily Google Slide Activities** every reading intervention student needs: 1. Phonemic Awareness and Morphology 2. Blending, Segmenting, and Spelling 3. Sounds and Spellings (including handwriting) 4. Heart Words Practice 5. Sam and Friends Phonics Books (decodables). Plus, digital and printable sound wall cards and speech articulation songs. Print versions are available for all activities.

Second Half of the Year Programs (55 minutes-per-day, 18 weeks)

The Science of Reading Intervention Program: Language Comprehension resources are designed for students who have completed the word recognition program or have demonstrated basic mastery of the alphabetic code and can read with some degree of fluency. The program features the **5 Weekly Language Comprehension Activities:** 1. Background Knowledge Mentor Texts 2. Academic Language, Greek and Latin Morphology, Figures of Speech, Connotations, Multiple Meaning Words 3. Syntax in Reading 4. Reading Comprehension Strategies 5. Literacy Knowledge (Narrative and Expository) for 30 minutes-per-day instruction and practice.

To supplement the language comprehension program (and create a 55 minutes-per-day reading intervention class), The Science of Reading Intervention Program: Assessment-based Instruction provides diagnostically-based instructional resources to individualize instruction in 25 minutes-per-day. The program includes 18 comprehensive assessments and matching instructional resources to fill in the yet-to-be-mastered gaps in phonemic awareness, alphabetic awareness, phonics, fluency (with YouTube modeled readings), Heart Words and Phonics Games, spelling patterns, grammar, usage, and mechanics, syllabication and morphology, executive function shills. Even though students have completed the word recognition program, some students and new transfer students will need second-chance instruction with more intense tutoring and practice in easily-managed small groups and independent practice.

Teacher Notes

The purpose of these assessments is to determine which of the previous grade-level grammar, usage, and mechanics CCSS L.1,2,3 standards have and have not been mastered.

Assessment Formats and Preparation

Choose the assessment format which best suits your needs. Each assessment includes 45 grammar and usage test items and 32 mechanics test items.

- 1. The Google forms format consists of one <u>Diagnostic Grammar</u>, <u>Usage</u>, <u>and Mechanics Assessment</u>. All test items are multiple-choice.
- 2. The printable PDF format consists of two tests: the Grammar and Usage Assessment (multiple-choice) and the Mechanics Assessment (sentence re-writes).

Administration

Say—"These test items will help me learn which concepts and skills have and have not yet been mastered. If unsure of the answer, please don't guess. Read each set of directions before reading the test items."

The assessments are given "whole class" and are un-timed. Most students finish the Grammar and Usage Assessment in 15–20 minutes. The Mechanics Assessment takes about 10–15 minutes to complete.

Correction

The Google forms format auto-corrects the Diagnostic Grammar, Usage, and Mechanics Assessment. Or grade the paper copies of the Grammar and Usage Assessment and the Mechanics Assessment (answers follow), marking errors.

Recording the Data

Upload the tests to the <u>Diagnostic Grammar</u>, <u>Usage</u>, <u>and Mechanics Assessment Mastery Matrix</u> Google sheets. Or if using the printable PDF, write the names of your students in alphabetical order on the recording matrix. Record the grammar and usage deficits for each student on the Grammar, Usage, and Mechanics Assessment Mastery Matrix. Mark a / for each error in the student's row on the matrix. Grade-level CCSS Standards are listed on the matrix.

Directions: Place the letter in the space to the left of the number that identifies the parts of speech in the sentence below.

Although they apologized, either Kim or Tom was always arriving late for their team practices and league games.

1. The proper nouns in the sente	ence are and	
A. practices, games		C. Kim, Tom
D. they, their	E. Tom, games	
2. The common nouns in the ser		
A. team, practices	B. practices, games	C. Kim, Tom
D. they, their	E. Kim, games	
3. The pronouns in the sentence	are and	
A. they, their	B. Kim, Tom	C. team, league
D. apologized, arriving	E. always, late	
4. The adjectives in the sentence	e are and	
A. apologized, arriving	B. either, or	C. practices, games
D. always, late	E. team, league	
5. The verbs in the sentence are	and	
A. arriving, practices	B. always, late	C. apologized, was arriving
D. practices, games	E. apologized, practices	
6. The adverbs in the sentence a	re and	
A. Although, always	B. always, late	C. team, league
D. arriving, practices	E. either, late	
7. The preposition in the senten	ce is	
A. for	B. and	C. or
D. either	E. their	
8. The conjunction in the senter	ce is	
A. late	B. or	C. either
D. for	E. and	
9. The subordinating conjunction	on in the sentence is	
A. either	B. for	C. Although
D. or	E. and	
10. The paired conjunctions in t	he sentence and	•
A. Although, either	B. either, for	C. or, for
D. either, or	E. for, and	

Directions: Place the letter in the space to the left of the number that best matches or completes each sentence.

11. Identify the subject in this se	ntence: She watched the movi	e three times.
A. She	B. watched	C. movie
D. three	E. times	
12. Identify the compound subje	cts in this sentence: The train	and ship arrived at noon.
A. The train	B. ship	C. noon
D. at noon	E. train and ship	
13. Identify the simple predicate	in this sentence: The clown w	vas smiling at the children.
A. was	B. clown was	C. children
D. smiling	E. was smiling	
14. Identify the compound prediction	cates in this sentence: Mariel	sat down and crossed her legs.
A. sat down	B. crossed	C. sat, crossed
D. sat, and	E. down and crossed	
15. Mr. Nelson looked at the pho	otograph. This type of sentence	e is a
A. statement	B. exclamation	C. command
D. question	E. passive construction	
16. She failed the test twice, but	she passed it the third time. T	his is a sentence.
A. simple	B. complex	C. compound
D. run-on	E. compound-complex	
17. Carla went to the store after	she watched the television sho	w. This is a sentence.
A. simple	B. complex	C. compound
D. run-on	E. compound-complex	
18. Although it may be dated, To	om Sawyer is still an enjoyable	e book, and its humor stands
the test of time. This is a	sentence.	
A. simple	B. compound	C. complex
D. run-on	E. compound-complex	
19. Identify the best way to fix the	his sentence problem: While w	we waited in line for our lunch
and the principal spoke to us		
A. While we waited in line the	he principal spoke to us for ou	r lunch.
B. The principal speaking to	us while we waited in line for	our lunch.
C. While the principal spoke	to us and we waited in line for	or our lunch.
D. The principal spoke to us	while we waited in line for ou	ır lunch.
E. While we waited for our l	unch our principal spoke in lii	ne to us.
20. Identify the best way to fix the	his sentence problem: That wa	s a great movie, I really
enjoyed the popcorn.		
A. That was a great movie I	really enjoyed the popcorn.	
B. A great movie that was, I	really enjoyed the popcorn.	
C. That was a great movie, a	nd I really enjoyed the popcor	n.
D. That was a great movie, b	ecause I really enjoyed the po	
E. I really enjoyed the popco	rn, that was a great movie.	

Directions: Place the letter in the space to the left of the number that best matches or completes each sentence.

21. The students who got into to	rouble are	
A. them	B. those	C. I and he
D. they	E. me and she	
22. The teacher yelled at two st	udents, Rachel and	
A. I	B. me	C. it
D. he	E. us	
23. They had never saile	d a boat by	
	B. themselves; themselves	C. theirselves; theirself
D. them; theirself	E. theirselves; theirselves	
24. He stirred the sauce, and the	en let John taste	
A. them	B. this	C. it
D. these	E. that	
25. That moviewe watch	ed was entertaining.	
	B. whose	C. it
D. which	E. that	
26who wants to try out t	for the team can do so, but not	is chosen.
A. Anyone; everybody	B. Everyone; both	C. Someone; one
D. Everyone; others		
27of the candy is on the	counter, though is free.	
A. Some; fewer	B. Plenty; little	C. Many; nothing
D. All; none	E. A large amount; few	
28. She should for her so	chool pictures.	
A. have smiled	B. is smiling	C. had smiled
D. smiled	E. has smiled	
29. Jamie three miles are	ound the track for the fundraise	er.
A. walk	B. has walk	C. is walking
D. walking	E. had walking	
30. The cat played with its stuf		tside to chase birds.
A. it	B. then it	C. then they
D. it then	E. then the cat	
31. Compared to her happy siste	er, she is	
A. happier	B. most happy	C. happiest
D. more happier	E. most happiest	
32. Of all the happy people, he		
A. happier	B. most happy	C. happiest
D. more happier	E. most happiest	
33. Compared to last time, this	= =	
A. most difficult	B. more difficulter	C. difficultest
D. more difficult	E. difficulter	

Directions: Place the letter in the space to the left of the number that best matches or completes each sentence.

34. He is the student in hi	s class.	
A. most intelligent		C. intelligentest
D. more intelligent	E. intelligenter	-
35. Dennis ready and he _	_	
A. seem; has	B. seems; have	C. seems; has
D. seems; was	E. seem; is	
36. She passed the test, bu	•	
A. did have	B. could have	C. should of
D. did might	B. could have E. would of	
37. She hard for the test la		
A. studied	B. did studied	C. study
A. studied D. had studying	E. have studied	•
38. She hard for the test la	ast night when she fell asleep.	
		C. was studying
A. studied D. studying	E. have studied	, ,
39. She for two hours who	en I called.	
A. will have been studying		C. study
D. had studied		·
40. She always hard for to	ests.	
A. study	B. will studied	C. studies
A. studyD. are studied	E. will be studied	
41. Today she hard for the	ne test	
A. will have been studying		C. study
D. is studied	E. is studying	·
42. This whole morning she		
A. will have studied		C. had studied
	E. have studying	
43. We more later this aft	ernoon.	
A. will have been studying		C. study
D. are studied	E. have studied	-
44. She for the test the wh	nole night.	
A. will have studying	B. will be studying	C. have studied
A. will have studyingD. are studied	E. have studying	
45. By the time the clock strikes		hours.
A. have studied	B. will study	C. study
D. are studied	E. will have studied	÷

Grammar and Usage Assessment Answers

Directions: If the student misses an item, mark a / in the same number column on the Diagnostic Grammar, Usage, and Mechanics Assessment Mastery Matrix.

1. C	16. C	31. A
2. B	17. B	32. C
3. A	18. E	33. D
4. E	19. D	34. A
5. C	20. C	35. C
6. B	21. D	36. B
7. A	22. B	37. A
8. E	23. B	38. C
9. C	24. C	39. D
10. D	25. D	40. C
11. A	26. A	41. E
12. E	27. D	42. B
13. E	28. A	43. B
14. C	29. C	44. B

30. E

15. A

45. E