

Kim Has a New Friend

Kim has moved to a new town.

She misses her friends.

She has no one to play with.

Kim is feeling sad.

She goes to her room.

Kim sees a big box. It has a top.

She lifts the box top. She smiles.

She jumps up and down.

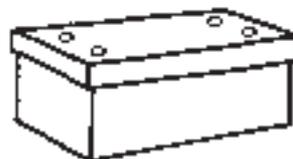
A kitten is in the box.

It is little and yellow.

Kim picks up the kitten. She pets it.

Now Kim has a new friend.

She is very happy.



Name/Date _____

Teacher/Grade _____

1. MONITOR ORAL READING FLUENCY

To monitor student progress, use two copies of the passage, one for you and one for the student. On your copy of the passage, record the student’s oral reading behaviors.

Note expression, phrasing, and miscues.

INTRODUCE THE PASSAGE

Say: *In this story, “Kim Has a New Friend,” Kim has moved to a new town. Read aloud to find out where Kim finds a new friend. You may begin now.*

ACCURACY Circle the number of miscues that are not self-corrected and record the percent of accuracy.

Accuracy	1 EMERGING	2 DEVELOPING	3 INDEPENDENT				4 ADVANCED	
Number of Miscues	7 or more	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
Percent of Accuracy	91 or less	92	93	95	96	97	99	100

If the student’s percent of accuracy is below the Developing range, reassess with a lower-level passage to determine the Developing reading level.

Check one: _____ Expression and phrasing are appropriate.
 _____ Expression and phrasing need attention.

2. MONITOR COMPREHENSION

Circle the descriptors that best reflect the student’s responses. Possible Independent responses for Sections 2 and 3 are provided. Accept other appropriate responses. The student may use the passage when responding.

RETELL Characters and Setting Say: *The people and animals in a story are called characters. Who are the characters in this story?* (Kim and the kitten) *Tell me what you know about these characters.* (Possible response: *Kim is sad because she had no friends. Then Kim is happy because she has a kitten. The kitten is little and yellow.*) *Where did Kim find her new friend?* (Possible response: *in a box in her room*)

Comprehension	1 EMERGING	2 DEVELOPING	3 INDEPENDENT	4 ADVANCED
Retell: Characters and Setting	Does not identify characters or setting, or does not respond	Gives a partially correct response, such as identifies 1 character; may misinterpret information	Identifies the setting; provides the names of and a detail about each character	Identifies the setting; provides the names of and details about each character using specific vocabulary from the story

Name/Date _____ Teacher/Grade _____

RETELL Plot Say: *What happens at the beginning of the story?* (Possible response: *Kim is sad because she has moved to a new town and has no friends to play with.*) *What happens in the middle of the story?* (Possible response: *Kim is feeling sad. She goes to her room. In her room, she sees a big box.*) *How does the story end?* (Possible response: *When Kim opens the box, she sees a kitten. Now Kim is happy because she has a new friend.*)

Comprehension	1 EMERGING	2 DEVELOPING	3 INDEPENDENT	4 ADVANCED
Retell: Plot	Does not retell plot events or does not respond	Gives a partially correct response, such as retells middle and end plot events; may misinterpret events	Retells plot events from the beginning, middle, and end of the story	Retells plot events from the beginning, middle, and end of the story using specific vocabulary and details

3. IN-DEPTH PROGRESS MONITORING

The items below provide more in-depth progress monitoring of specific skills.

VOCABULARY Antonyms

- Point to the word *sad* in the first paragraph. Say: *This word is sad. What is a word that means the opposite of sad?* (Possible responses: *happy, glad*)
- Point to the word *little* in the last paragraph. Say: *This word is little. What is a word that means the opposite of little?* (Possible response: *big*)

Vocabulary	1 EMERGING	2 DEVELOPING	3 INDEPENDENT	4 ADVANCED
Antonyms	Gives inaccurate or vague antonyms, or does not respond	Gives a partially correct response, such as 1 antonym	Gives an antonym for each word	Gives an antonym for each word including details

- End the conference.

WORD READING Inflected Endings Return to the Record of Oral Reading to determine whether the student read these words correctly: *misses, picks, feeling, sees, smiles, jumps*.

Word Reading	1 EMERGING	2 DEVELOPING	3 INDEPENDENT	4 ADVANCED
Inflected Endings	Does not read any words accurately or omits them	Reads 1–5 of 6 words accurately	Reads all 6 words accurately	Reads all 6 words accurately and automatically