

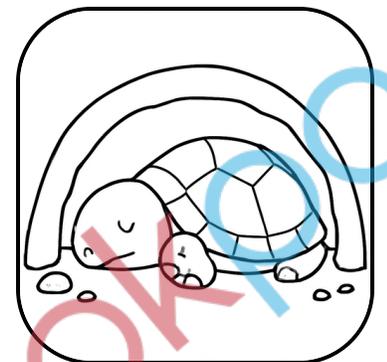
Name: _____

Why Do Some Animals Sleep All Winter?

Some animals have a special way to stay safe during cold winter months. This is called hibernation. When animals hibernate, they go into a deep sleep. Their bodies slow down, and they do not move much. This helps them save energy because it is hard to find food when it is cold outside.

Tortoises, bears, and bats are just a few animals that hibernate. They find a safe place, like a burrow or a cave, before winter begins. Then, they stay there until warmer air comes back in the spring. Hibernation is a good way for these animals to live through the cold season.

After winter ends, the animals wake up. They come out of their homes and look for food again. Nature has made hibernation a smart answer for animals to survive when it is very cold.



Student Name: _____

Date: _____

Why Do Some Animals Sleep All Winter?

Some animals have a special way to stay safe (9)
during cold winter months. This is called (16)
hibernation. When animals hibernate, they go into (23)
a deep sleep. Their bodies slow down, and they do (33)
not move much. This helps them save energy because (42)
it is hard to find food when it is cold outside. (53)
Tortoises, bears, and bats are just a few animals (62)
that hibernate. They find a safe place, like a (71)
burrow or a cave, before winter begins. Then, they (80)
stay there until warmer air comes back in the (89)
spring. Hibernation is a good way for these (97)
animals to live through the cold season. (104)
After winter ends, the animals wake up. They come (113)
out of their homes and look for food again. Nature (123)
has made hibernation a smart answer for animals to (132)
survive when it is very cold. (138)

Comprehension Questions:

Literal Question:

What is hibernation?

Answer:

A deep sleep some animals do in winter.

Student Answer:

_____ **Correct** _____ **Incorrect**

Inferential Question:

Why might animals need to hibernate in winter?

Answer:

It helps them survive when food is hard to find.

Student Answer:

_____ **Correct** _____ **Incorrect**

Vocabulary Question:

What does "hibernate" mean in the passage?

Answer:

Go into a deep sleep for a long time.

Student Answer:

_____ **Correct** _____ **Incorrect**

Notes:

Scoring Guide

Text Level: F&P GRL M **Grade Level:** 2 **Word Count:** 138

Total Words Read: _____

Errors: _____

WCPM: (total words read — errors = WCPM) _____

WCPM: Below grade level At grade level Above grade level

Prosody: 1 2 3 4

Comprehension: _____ / 3 correct

How to Administer the Fluency Passage Assessment

Assess Oral Reading Fluency

- Give the student a copy of the passage. **Set a timer or stopwatch for 1 minute.**
- Ask the student to begin reading. As the student reads aloud, assess prosody and mark errors and self-corrections on the evaluation copy using the following guides.
- **Stop the student when one minute has passed.** Take note of the last word the student read.
- Score the passage on the evaluation copy according to the **Scoring Guide**. Use the following chart to compare grade level norms for words correctly read per minute.

Marking Conventions	
Attempted Word = Substitution Error	✓ = Accurate Word Reading
^ = Insertion Error	Attempted Word S/C = Self Correction
— = Omission Error	R = Repetition
— = Omission Error	R = Repetition
T = Intervention Error (telling student the word)	

Prosody Rubric	1	2	3	4
Expression and Volume	monotone or quiet	some expression	appropriate expression	varied, natural expression
Phrasing	word-by-word reading	some phrase groupings	generally smooth phrasing	natural, meaningful phrasing
Smoothness	frequent pauses, starts and stops	occasional breaks	mostly smooth reading	fluent and confident
Pace	too slow or too fast	uneven pace	generally appropriate pace	consistent, conversational pace

Grade Level Norms (WCPM) *							
Grade	Fall	Winter	Spring	Grade	Fall	Winter	Spring
First	0 - 10	10 - 50	30 - 90	Fourth	70 - 120	80 - 130	90 - 140
Second	30 - 80	50 - 100	70 - 130	Fifth	80 - 130	90 - 140	100 - 150
Third	50 - 110	70 - 120	80 - 140	Sixth	90 - 140	100 - 150	110 - 160

* Rasinski Words Correct Per Minute Target Rates

Fluency Builder: Why Do Some Animals Sleep All Winter?

Passage Details

Grade Level: 2

Reading Level: F&P GRL M

Word Count: 138

High-Frequency Words

after, air, answer, before, live

Suggestions for Use

Increase Exposure to High-Frequency Words

- Before reading, introduce the list of high-frequency words in the passage.
- Find the words in the passage. Highlight or underline the words.

Illustrate and Label Extension Activity

- Have students draw and label items mentioned in the passage.

Link to Writing or Discussion

- Encourage knowledge transfer and personal connection by asking:
"Why do you think animals hibernate instead of staying awake?"
"What might happen if an animal did not hibernate in winter?"

Use for Repeated Readings

Day 1: Teacher reads aloud, then echo read

Day 2: Partner reading

Day 3: One-minute fluency timing and WCPM tracking

Day 4: Performance reading (with expression!)