

Name: _____

Animal Helpers: What Does a Veterinarian Do?

A veterinarian is an animal doctor. People take pets to a vet when they are sick or hurt. The vet looks at the animal, finds out what is wrong, and helps it get better. Sometimes, a vet gives medicine, or checks a pet's ears, eyes, and mouth.

Veterinarians use special tools to help animals. They are trained to care for all kinds of pets, like dogs, cats, and even birds. Some vets work with big animals, like horses or cows. Vets are part of a group of helpers who make sure animals stay healthy.

If your pet is not feeling well, you can go to a veterinarian. Vets work to help every animal feel good again. They are important helpers in our community.



Student Name: _____

Date: _____

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medicine, or checks a pet's ears, eyes, and (46)
mouth. (47)

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stay healthy. (94)

If your pet is not feeling well, you can go to a (106)
veterinarian. Vets work to help every animal feel (114)
good again. They are important helpers in our (122)
community. (123)

Comprehension Questions:

Literal Question:

What does a veterinarian do?

Answer:

A veterinarian helps sick or hurt animals.

Student Answer:

_____ Correct _____ Incorrect

Inferential Question:

Why are vets important helpers in the community?

Answer:

They help animals stay healthy and safe.

Student Answer:

_____ Correct _____ Incorrect

Vocabulary Question:

What does 'trained' mean in this passage?

Answer:

It means vets have learned how to help animals.

Student Answer:

_____ Correct _____ Incorrect

Notes:

Scoring Guide

Text Level: F&P GRL H Grade Level: 1 Word Count: 123

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
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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: Animal Helpers: What Does a Veterinarian Do?

Passage Details

Grade Level: 1

Reading Level: F&P GRL H

Word Count: 123

High-Frequency Words

all, are, be, get, out

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:
"Have you ever seen or visited a veterinarian? Tell about it."
"What other helpers work in your community? Name one."

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!)