

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

## Exploring Different Places: Jungle, City, and Zoo

There are many different places where animals and people live. A jungle is a big, wild home for many animals. Trees grow tall, and the air feels warm and wet. Animals can move around and find food in the jungle.

A city is another kind of place. Cities have many buildings, streets, and cars. People work and play in cities. The air in a city can be noisy and full of new sounds.

A zoo is a special place where animals live, but people take care of them. Zoos help us learn about animals from around the world. Each place is different, but all are important for animals and people.



Student Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

### Exploring Different Places: Jungle, City, and Zoo

There are many different places where animals and people live. A jungle is a big, wild home for many animals. Trees grow tall, and the air feels warm and wet. Animals can move around and find food in the jungle.

A city is another kind of place. Cities have many buildings, streets, and cars. People work and play in cities. The air in a city can be noisy and full of new sounds.

A zoo is a special place where animals live, but people take care of them. Zoos help us learn about animals from around the world. Each place is different, but all are important for animals and people.

### Comprehension Questions:

#### Literal Question:

What is a jungle?

#### Answer:

A big, wild home for many animals.

#### Student Answer:

\_\_\_\_\_ Correct \_\_\_\_\_ Incorrect

#### Inferential Question:

Why might animals behave differently in each place?

#### Answer:

Their homes and needs are different.

#### Student Answer:

\_\_\_\_\_ Correct \_\_\_\_\_ Incorrect

#### Vocabulary Question:

What does the word 'move' mean in the passage?

#### Answer:

To go from one place to another.

#### Student Answer:

\_\_\_\_\_ Correct \_\_\_\_\_ Incorrect

### Notes:

### Scoring Guide

Text Level: F&P GRL K      Grade Level: 2      Word Count: 110

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
<b>Expression and Volume</b>	monotone or quiet	some expression	appropriate expression	varied, natural expression
<b>Phrasing</b>	word-by-word reading	some phrase groupings	generally smooth phrasing	natural, meaningful phrasing
<b>Smoothness</b>	frequent pauses, starts and stops	occasional breaks	mostly smooth reading	fluent and confident
<b>Pace</b>	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
<b>First</b>	0 - 10	10 - 50	30 - 90	<b>Fourth</b>	70 - 120	80 - 130	90 - 140
<b>Second</b>	30 - 80	50 - 100	70 - 130	<b>Fifth</b>	80 - 130	90 - 140	100 - 150
<b>Third</b>	50 - 110	70 - 120	80 - 140	<b>Sixth</b>	90 - 140	100 - 150	110 - 160

\* Rasinski Words Correct Per Minute Target Rates

## Fluency Builder: Exploring Different Places: Jungle, City, and Zoo

### Passage Details

Grade Level: 2

Reading Level: F&P GRL K

Word Count: 110

### High-Frequency Words

air, another, big, move, place

### 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:  
"Describe a place you would like to visit and why."  
"How do you think animals feel in a zoo versus a jungle?"

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!)