

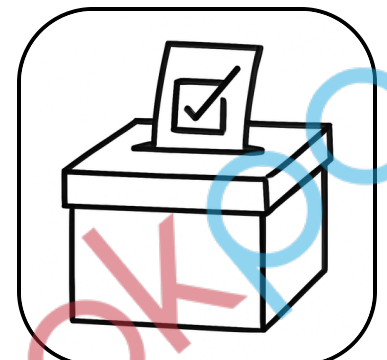
Name: \_\_\_\_\_

# How Do Elections Work?

Elections are a way for groups to make big choices together. In an election, people vote to pick a leader or decide what should happen next. Each person gets a turn to make their choice. This means everyone can have a say and help decide what is best.

A person who wants to be the leader is called a candidate. The candidate will campaign by sharing ideas and asking for votes. People listen, ask questions, and then vote for the person they think will do a good job. Voting is fair because it lets every voice be heard.

We also vote in places like our classroom or home. For example, we might vote on a snack or a game. Elections help us work together and choose what is right for us.



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

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

### How Do Elections Work?

Elections are a way for groups to make big choices (10)

together. In an election, people vote to pick a (19)

leader or decide what should happen next. Each (27)

person gets a turn to make their choice. This (36)

means everyone can have a say and help decide what (46)

is best. (48)

A person who wants to be the leader is called a (59)

candidate. The candidate will campaign by sharing (66)

ideas and asking for votes. People listen, ask (74)

questions, and then vote for the person they think (83)

will do a good job. Voting is fair because it lets (94)

every voice be heard. (98)

We also vote in places like our classroom or home. (108)

For example, we might vote on a snack or a game. (119)

Elections help us work together and choose what is (128)

right for us. (131)

### Comprehension Questions:

#### Literal Question:

What is a candidate?

#### Answer:

A person who wants to be the leader.

#### Student Answer:

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

#### Inferential Question:

Why might voting feel important to people?

#### Answer:

It lets everyone help decide what happens.

#### Student Answer:

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

#### Vocabulary Question:

What does 'campaign' mean in the passage?

#### Answer:

Sharing ideas and asking for votes.

#### Student Answer:

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

### Notes:

### Scoring Guide

Text Level: F&P GRL K Grade Level: 2 Word Count: 131

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: How Do Elections Work?

### Passage Details

Grade Level: 2

Reading Level: F&P GRL K

Word Count: 131

### High-Frequency Words

ask, home, next, right, turn

### 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:  
"Tell about a time you helped pick something by voting."  
"Why do you think voting is a fair way to decide things?"

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!)