What Makes a Fairy Tale Magical?

A fairy tale is a special kind of story. It often has magic, talking animals, and witches. These stories may also show great adventures or big changes. Many fairy tales start with a warning or a problem that the hero must solve.

In a fairy tale, things are not always what they seem. People or animals might change form or turn into something new. The main character often needs to be clever and brave to find the right answer.

Good and kind actions are usually rewarded by the end.

Fairy tales are not real, but they help us learn lessons and think about good and bad. They fill the air with wonder and make us want to read more stories like them.



Student Name:

Comprehension: ______ / 3 correct

Date:

| What Makes a Fairy Tale Magical? | | Comprehension Questions: |
|--|-------|--|
| A fairy tale is a special kind of story. It often | (11) | Literal Question: What do fairy tales often include? |
| has magic, talking animals, and witches. These | (18) | Answer: Magic, talking animals, and witches. |
| stories may also show great adventures or big | (26) | Student Answer: |
| changes. Many fairy tales start with a warning or | (35) | |
| a problem that the hero must solve. | (42) | |
| In a fairy tale, things are not always what they | (52) | CorrectIncorrect |
| seem. People or animals might change form or turn | (61) | |
| into something new. The main character often needs | (69) | Inferential Question: Why might fairy tales use magic and talking animals? |
| to be clever and brave to find the right answer. | (79) | Answer: To make the stories exciting and |
| Good and kind actions are usually rewarded by the | (88) | teach lessons. |
| end. | (89) | Student Answer: |
| Fairy tales are not real, but they help us learn | (99) | |
| lessons and think about good and bad. They fill | (108) | CorrectIncorrect |
| the air with wonder and make us want to read more | (119) | Vocabulary Question: What does 'form' mean in the |
| stories like them. | (122) | passage? |
| | | Answer: 'Form' means shape or what |
| | | something looks like. |
| Scoring Guide | | Student Answer: |
| Text Level: F&P GRL L Grade Level: 2 Word Count: 12 | 2 | |
| Total Words Read: | X | Correct Incorrect |
| Errors: | | Notes: |
| WCPM: (total words read — errors = WCPM) | | |
| WCPM: Below grade level At grade level Above grade level | | |
| Brosody 1 2 2 4 | | |

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 | | 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 Leve | el Norms (WC | PM) * | ノ | | | | |
|------------|--------------|----------|----------|--------|----------|-----------|-----------|
| 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: What Makes a Fairy Tale Magical?

Passage Details

Grade Level: 2

Reading Level: F&P GRL L

Word Count: 122

High-Frequency Words

air, answer, change, form, great

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:

"What lesson do you think fairy tales can teach us?"

"Describe your favorite magical event in a fairy tale."

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!)