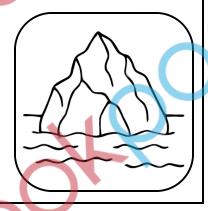
Icebergs, Cold Water, and Staying Safe at Sea

Icebergs are huge pieces of ice that float in the ocean. Most of an iceberg is hidden under the waves, so ships may not notice one until they are very close. These cold giants drift across the sea, especially in areas where the water is very cold.

When a ship hits an iceberg, the sharp ice can cut into the ship's body. If this happens, cold water can rush inside, making it dangerous for passengers. In freezing water, a person can become weak in just minutes. This is why it is important for ships to have enough lifeboats. Lifeboats help people stay safe and dry until help arrives, giving them the best chance to survive in case there is an emergency.



Student Name:

Date:

Icebergs, Cold Water, and Staying Safe at Sea		Comprehension Questions:
lcebergs are huge pieces of ice that float in the	(10)	Literal Question: Why are icebergs hard for ships to
ocean. Most of an iceberg is hidden under the	(19)	see? Answer:
waves, so ships may not notice one until they are	(29)	Most of an iceberg is hidden under the waves.
very close. These cold giants drift across the	(37)	Student Answer:
sea, especially in areas where the water is very	(46)	
cold.	(47)	Correct Incorrect
When a ship hits an iceberg, the sharp ice can cut	(58)	Inferential Question:
into the ship's body. If this happens, cold	(66)	Why do you think lifeboats are important during a shipwreck?
water can rush inside, making it dangerous for	(74)	Answer: They help people stay safe until
passengers. In freezing water, a person can become	(82)	they are rescued. Student Answer:
weak in just minutes. This is why it is important	(92)	
for ships to have enough lifeboats. Lifeboats help	(100)	
people stay safe and dry until help arrives,	(108)	CorrectIncorrect
giving them the best chance to survive in case	(117)	Vocabulary Question: What does 'body' mean when
there is an emergency.	(121)	talking about a ship? Answer:
		It means the main part or structure of the ship.
Scoring Guide		Student Answer:
Text Level: F&P GRL Q Grade Level: 4 Word Count: 121		
Total Words Read:	V	Correct Incorrect
Errors:		Notes:

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

Comprehension: ______ / 3 correct

Prosody: 1 2 3 4

WCPM: Below grade level At grade level Above grade level

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: Icebergs, Cold Water, and Staying Safe at Sea

Passage Details

Grade Level: 4

Reading Level: F&P GRL Q

Word Count: 121

High-Frequency Words

across, area, best, body, waves

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 how you would feel in freezing ocean water."

"Explain why ships should have enough lifeboats."

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!)