

Name: _____

When You Need to Visit the Hospital

Sometimes, people get sick and need help to feel better. If someone has a pain in their belly that does not go away, they may need to go to the hospital. Doctors and nurses work together to find out what's wrong and give the right care.

One kind of sickness is called appendicitis. This happens when a small part inside the body, called the appendix, gets sore. Doctors must operate to take the appendix out. After the operation, the person needs rest and care to heal.

When the doctor thinks the person is well enough to go home, the person leaves the hospital, but they might need more time and some help to feel one-hundred percent better again.



Student Name: _____

Date: _____

When You Need to Visit the Hospital

Sometimes, people get sick and need help to feel (9)
better. If someone has a pain in their belly that (19)
does not go away, they may need to go to the (30)
hospital. Doctors and nurses work together to find (38)
out what's wrong and give the right care. (46)
One kind of sickness is called appendicitis. This (54)
happens when a small part inside the body, called (63)
the appendix, gets sore. Doctors must operate to (71)
take the appendix out. After the operation, the (79)
person needs rest and care to heal. (86)
When the doctor thinks the person is well enough (95)
to go home, the person leaves the hospital, but (104)
they might need more time and some help to feel (114)
one-hundred percent better again. (118)

Comprehension Questions:

Literal Question:

What do doctors do if someone has appendicitis?

Answer:

They remove the appendix with an operation.

Student Answer:

_____ Correct _____ Incorrect

Inferential Question:

Why do you think people feel better after care at the hospital?

Answer:

Because doctors and nurses help them heal.

Student Answer:

_____ Correct _____ Incorrect

Vocabulary Question:

What does 'operation' mean in the passage?

Answer:

A surgery to fix something inside the body.

Student Answer:

_____ Correct _____ Incorrect

Notes:

Scoring Guide

Text Level: F&P GRL K Grade Level: 2 Word Count: 118

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
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: When You Need to Visit the Hospital

Passage Details

Grade Level: 2

Reading Level: F&P GRL K

Word Count: 118

High-Frequency Words

again, after, help, home, need

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 time you needed help to feel better."
"Why is it important to rest after being sick?"

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!)