

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

# What Happens When You Lose Your Memory?

Amnesia is when a person suddenly cannot remember parts of their past. This can happen if someone gets hurt or if something happens to the cells in their brain. Forgetting important memories can be confusing and even scary. You might not remember your name, your family, or what you felt happy about in the past.

Memory is a big part of who we are. It holds everything from what clothes you like to what decisions you have made. When memories are gone, people may have to meet friends and family all over again. They might wish they could simply return to the life they had before. Amnesia can change the way someone thinks about themselves, but with time, new memories can be made.



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

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

### What Happens When You Lose Your Memory?

Amnesia is when a person suddenly cannot remember (8)  
parts of their past. This can happen if someone (17)  
gets hurt or if something happens to the cells in (27)  
their brain. Forgetting important memories can be (34)  
confusing and even scary. You might not remember (42)  
your name, your family, or what you felt happy (51)  
about in the past. (55)

Memory is a big part of who we are. It holds (66)  
everything from what clothes you like to what (74)  
decisions you have made. When memories are gone, (82)  
people may have to meet friends and family all (91)  
over again. They might wish they could simply (99)  
return to the life they had before. Amnesia can (108)  
change the way someone thinks about themselves, (115)  
but with time, new memories can be made. (123)

### Comprehension Questions:

#### Literal Question:

What is amnesia?

#### Answer:

A loss of memory.

#### Student Answer:

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

#### Inferential Question:

How might someone feel if they can't remember their friends?

#### Answer:

They might feel confused or lonely.

#### Student Answer:

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

#### Vocabulary Question:

What does 'cells' mean in the passage?

#### Answer:

Tiny parts that make up the brain.

#### Student Answer:

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

### Notes:

### Scoring Guide

Text Level: F&P GRL W    Grade Level: 6    Word Count: 123

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: What Happens When You Lose Your Memory?

### Passage Details

Grade Level: 6

Reading Level: F&P GRL W

Word Count: 123

### High-Frequency Words

cells, clothes, felt, meet, return

### 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 life might change if you lost your memory."  
"What would you do to help someone with amnesia?"

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!)