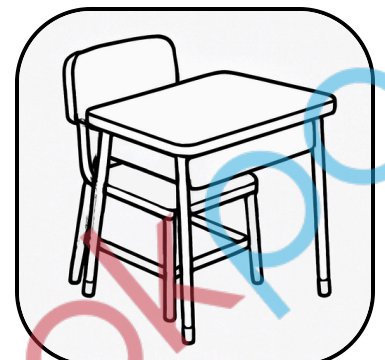


Name: _____

What Makes a School a School?

A school is a place where children go to learn new things. Most schools have many classrooms, and each classroom is for a different group of students. The classrooms are often next to each other, usually on the same floor or on floors just above or below. Teachers help students learn by talking, showing examples, and answering questions.

Each day, students start in their own classroom and often work together in groups. They might read, write, or work on math. There are rules in every classroom, like raising your hand or waiting your turn to talk. These rules help everyone get along and learn together. Schools make learning fun and help children grow in many ways.



Student Name: _____

Date: _____

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Comprehension Questions:

Literal Question:

Where do children go to learn new things?

Answer:

Children go to school to learn new things.

Student Answer:

_____ Correct _____ Incorrect

Inferential Question:

Why do you think schools have rules for students?

Answer:

Rules help students learn and get along together.

Student Answer:

_____ Correct _____ Incorrect

Vocabulary Question:

What does 'example' mean in this passage?

Answer:

'Example' means something that shows or explains an idea.

Student Answer:

_____ Correct _____ Incorrect

Notes:

Scoring Guide

Text Level: F&P GRL P Grade Level: 3 Word Count: 116

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: What Makes a School a School?

Passage Details

Grade Level: 3

Reading Level: F&P GRL P

Word Count: 116

High-Frequency Words

above, below, children, example, group

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 what your classroom looks like."
"Why are rules important in a classroom?"

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!)