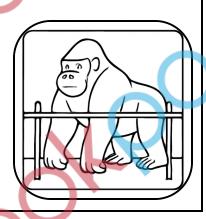
Wild or Captive: Where Do Animals Live?

Animals like gorillas and elephants live in many different places on Earth. In the wild, these animals have lots of space to move around. Gorillas live in green rainforests, while elephants walk across wide savannas. They travel with their family groups and can spend hours looking for food.

Animals in captivity, like in zoos or enclosures, have a much smaller area to call home. Their space is often covered with walls and fences. People feed them every day, and they may not need to search for food. However, it can be hard for animals to act the way they would in the wild.

Some animals in captivity miss the freedom of the wild. They may remember the patterns of the sun and wind and long to roam again.



Student Name:

Date:

Wild or Captive: Where Do Animals Live?		Comprehension Questions:
Animals like gorillas and elephants live in many	(8)	Literal Question: Where do gorillas live in the wild?
different places on Earth. In the wild, these	(16)	Answer: In green rainforests.
animals have lots of space to move around.	(24)	Student Answer:
Gorillas live in green rainforests, while	(30)	
elephants walk across wide savannas. They travel	(37)	
with their family groups and can spend hours	(45)	CorrectIncorrect
looking for food.	(48)	Inferential Question:
Animals in captivity, like in zoos or enclosures,	(56)	Why might animals miss their wild homes?
have a much smaller area to call home. Their space	(66)	Answer: They have more freedom and
is often covered with walls and fences. People	(74)	space there.
feed them every day, and they may not need to	(84)	Student Answer:
search for food. However, it can be hard for	(93)	\sim
animals to act the way they would in the wild.	(103)	CorrectIncorrect
Some animals in captivity miss the freedom of the	(112)	Vocabulary Question: What does captivity mean in this
wild. They may remember the patterns of the sun	(121)	passage?
and wind and long to roam again.	(128)	Answer: Living in a zoo or enclosure.
		Student Answer:
Scoring Guide		
Text Level: F&P GRL S Grade Level: 4 Word Count: 1	28	
Total Words Read:	N.	Correct Incorrect
Errors:		Notes:
WCPM: (total words read — errors = WCPM)		
WCPM: Below grade level At grade level Above grade level		110
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		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: Wild or Captive: Where Do Animals Live?

Passage Details

Grade Level: 4

Reading Level: F&P GRL S

Word Count: 128

High-Frequency Words

across, area, covered, hours, pattern

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 animals act in the wild vs. captivity."

"Why is space important for wild animals?"

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!)