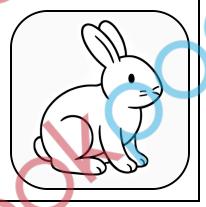
# All About Bunnies and Their Wild Homes

A bunny is a small animal with long ears and a soft body. Bunnies like to hop and can move very fast. They use their strong legs to get away from danger. You might see a bunny in a garden, where it can find plants to eat.

Bunnies also live in fields, forests, and sometimes by streams. A stream is a small river with cool water. Bunnies find places to hide so they can be safe. Mountains are high and rocky places that some animals call home too. Birds live near bunnies and build nests in trees.

There are many different places in nature where animals live and find food. These wild homes help animals stay safe and healthy.



Student Name:

**Prosody:** 1 2 3 4

Comprehension: \_\_\_\_\_\_ / 3 correct

Date:

All About Bunnies and Their Wild Homes		Comprehension Questions:
A bunny is a small animal with long ears and a	(11)	<b>Literal Question:</b> Where might you see a bunny
soft body. Bunnies like to hop and can move very	(21)	finding food?  Answer:
fast. They use their strong legs to get away from	(31)	In a garden.
danger. You might see a bunny in a garden, where	(41)	Student Answer:
it can find plants to eat.	(47)	
Bunnies also live in fields, forests, and	(54)	CorrectIncorrect
sometimes by streams. A stream is a small river	(63)	Inferential Question:
with cool water. Bunnies find places to hide so	(72)	Why do animals choose certain homes in nature?
they can be safe. Mountains are high and rocky	(81)	Answer: To stay safe and find food.
places that some animals call home too. Birds live	(90)	Student Answer:
near bunnies and build nests in trees.	(97)	
There are many different places in nature where	(105)	
animals live and find food. These wild homes help	(114)	CorrectIncorrect
animals stay safe and healthy.	(119)	Vocabulary Question: What is a stream, based on the
		passage?
		Answer: A small river with cool water.
Scoring Guide		Student Answer:
Text Level: F&P GRL   Grade Level: 1 Word Count: 1	119	
Total Words Read:		CorrectIncorrect
Errors:		No. according to the control of the
WCPM: (total words read — errors = WCPM)		Notes:
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

<sup>\*</sup> Rasinski Words Correct Per Minute Target Rates

## Fluency Builder: All About Bunnies and Their Wild Homes

#### **Passage Details**

Grade Level: 1

Reading Level: F&P GRL I

Word Count: 119

#### High-Frequency Words

all, can, find, like, water

#### 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 place where you would want a wild animal to live."

"What do you think a bunny needs to be safe in nature?"

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!)