

Name: _____

All About School Tools

Every school day, students use many different tools to help them learn. Some of these tools are books, pencils, rulers, and backpacks. Each one has a special job in the classroom.

Books hold lots of information and stories. You can read them to learn new things. Pencils help you write your name and answer questions. Rulers are used to measure lines or draw straight ones. Backpacks carry all your supplies from home to school and back again.

These objects help students work together and have fun while they study. When you know how to use them, you feel ready for each school day. School is a great place to learn and try new things with your friends.



Student Name: _____

Date: _____

All About School Tools

Every school day, students use many different (7)
tools to help them learn. Some of these tools are (17)
books, pencils, rulers, and backpacks. Each one (24)
has a special job in the classroom. (31)
Books hold lots of information and stories. You (39)
can read them to learn new things. Pencils help (48)
you write your name and answer questions. Rulers (56)
are used to measure lines or draw straight ones. (65)
Backpacks carry all your supplies from home to (73)
school and back again. (77)
These objects help students work together and have (85)
fun while they study. When you know how to use (95)
them, you feel ready for each school day. School (104)
is a great place to learn and try new things with (115)
your friends. (117)

Comprehension Questions:

Literal Question:

What are some tools students use at school?

Answer:

Books, pencils, rulers, and backpacks.

Student Answer:

_____ Correct _____ Incorrect

Inferential Question:

Why might these tools help students feel ready for school?

Answer:

They help students do their work and stay organized.

Student Answer:

_____ Correct _____ Incorrect

Vocabulary Question:

What does supplies mean in the text?

Answer:

Things you need for school work.

Student Answer:

_____ Correct _____ Incorrect

Notes:

Scoring Guide

Text Level: F&P GRL K Grade Level: 2 Word Count: 117

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: All About School Tools

Passage Details

Grade Level: 2

Reading Level: F&P GRL K

Word Count: 117

High-Frequency Words

again, answer, back, name, things

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 your favorite school tool and why you like it."
"How do you use a backpack during your school day?"

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!)