Date:	Date:	Teacher:	Grade:	ID#:	Name:
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# Acadience<sup>®</sup> Reading Diagnostic CFOL Score Sheet: Sections A-C

										_						
Section A1. Story	Cohere	ence/Text Struc	ture: Sto	ry Tellin	g (Grade	es K & 1)				1	What I	n A2. Story C Happens Nex es K & 1)	oheren t? (Pred	ce/Text s diction)	itruc	cture:
Discontinue after	three co	nsecutive items	with 0-p	oint resp	onses.					1	Discont	inue after three	consecut	ive 0-point	resp	onses.
Sample item: Hon	nework-	Soaked														
Item	Prompt/ Teach	Temporal Sequence w/Beg, Middle, End	Causally- Seque w/Cohesive	ence	Stays on Topic	Main Event/ Point	Closure Statement		Score			Item		Prompt/ Teach	S	core
1. Mouse– Cheese								5 4	321	0	1. Lar	nding on the M	loon		2	1 0
2. Bird–Falling								5 4	321	0	2. Bui	lding a Snowr	man		2	1 0
3. Frogs-Fly								5 4	321	0		e Chef Goes opping			2	1 0
4. Animals– Campfire								5 4	321	0	4. A E	Beach Adventu	ıre		2	1 0
5. Boy-Bedtime								5 4	321	0	5. Wh	at's For Dinne	er?	<u> </u>	2	1 0
Notes:					Section	A1 total	correct:		/2	25	Notes:	Section A2 to	otal coi	rrect:		/10
Section B1. Liste	ning Co	mprehension: I	Retell (G	rades K	& 1)											
Discontinue if the	student	earns 0 points	on any pa	assage o	or after tv	vo conse	cutive pa	ssag	es with le	ss th	nan 3 p	points earned				
		Narr: Beg, M Expos: 1			o/Character Fact/Detail		Where/Sett		Narr: Proble Expos: F			Narr: Correct Se Expos: Main		Background		
Item		(1 point)	Prompt/ Teach	(1 poir	Dror	mpt/ (1 r	noint) Pi	rompt/ Feach	(1 point)		Prompt/ Teach	(1 point)		Knowledge Question	Т	otal
1. The Big Move	(Narrativ	/e)													_	/5
2. Car Hobby (Ex	xpository	′)												y n	_	/5
3. A Strange Trip Ballpark (Narr	to the ative)														_	/5
4. Vanilla (Expos	sitory)													y n	_	/5
Alt. 1. Miles and H Backpack (Narrati					Т	Т									_	/5
Alt. 2. Building a S (Expository)	Sand Cas	tle												y n	_	/5
Alt. 3. Kaya's Muse (Narrative)	eum Trip														_	/5
Alt. 4. Square Dan (Expository)	icing													y n	_	/5
Notes:											Section	on B1 total po	oints:			/20

## Section B2. Listening Comprehension: Question and Answer (Grades K & 1)

Discontinue if the student earns 0 points on any passage or after two consecutive passages with less than 3 points earned.

Item	Prompt/Teach	Score	Item (Alternate Stories)	Prompt/Teach	Score
1a. Spider what about		1 0	Alt. 1a. New Bike who		1 0
1b. Spider what		1 0	Alt. 1b. New Bike what		1 0
1c. Spider who		1 0	Alt. 1c. New Bike where		1 0
1d. Spider where		1 0	Alt. 1d. New Bike what		1 0
2a. Health/Water what about		1 0	Alt. 2a. Energy/Future what about		1 0
2b. Health/Water how		1 0	Alt. 2b. Energy/Future what		1 0
2c. Health/Water what else		1 0	Alt. 2c. Energy/Future how		1 0
2d. Health/Water what happens		1 0	Alt. 2d. Energy/Future why		1 0
2e. Health/Water have you ever heard	y n		Alt. 2e. Energy/Future have you ever heard	y n	
3a. Jenna/School Play who		1 0	Alt. 3a. Ready/School who		1 0
3b. Jenna/School Play what about		1 0	Alt. 3b. Ready/School what about		1 0
3c. Jenna/School Play when		1 0	Alt. 3c. Ready/School what else		1 0
3d. Jenna/School Play how		1 0	Alt. 3d. Ready/School what		1 0
3e. Jenna/School Play why		1 0	Alt. 3e. Ready/School how		1 0
3f. Jenna/School Play what will happen		1 0	Alt. 3f. Ready/School why		1 0
4a. Sleep what about		1 0	Alt. 4a. Watering/Garden what about		1 0
4b. Sleep how		1 0	Alt. 4b. Watering/Garden why		1 0
4c. Sleep what happens		1 0	Alt. 4c. Watering/Garden what		1 0
4d. Sleep what would happen		1 0	Alt. 4d. Watering/Garden what would happen		1 0
4e. Sleep have you ever heard	y n		Alt. 4e. Watering/Garden have you ever heard	y n	
Section B2 total points:		/18	Section B2 (Alt) total points:		/18

#### Section C1. Reading Comprehension: Paragraph Retell (Grade 2)

Discontinue if the student earns 0 points on any passage or after two consecutive passages with less than 3 points earned.

ltem	Narr: Beg, Mid Expos: To (1 point)		Narr: Who/Cha Expos: Fact (1 point)	Narr: Where/S Expos: Fact/I (1 point)	Narr: Problem & Expos: Fact/[ (1 point)		Narr: Correct Se Expos: Main I (1 point)	ldea	Background Knowledge Question	Total
Learning to Tie Your     Shoes (Narrative)										/5
The Importance of Hand Washing (Expository)									y n	/5
3. Nora's Turtle (Narrative)										/5
Caring for Indoor Plants     (Expository)									y n	/5
Alt. 1. Sam's First High Dive (Narrative)		П								/5
Alt. 2. Railroad Crossing (Expository)									y n	/5
Alt. 3. The Secret Swings (Narrative)										/5
Alt. 4. Groundhog Day (Expository)									y n	/5
Notos:	•					Soction	on C1 total no	ointe:		/20

Notes: Section C1 total points: /20

Section C2. Reading Comprehension: Reading	Sentences wit	h Homopho	nes (Grade 2)			
Discontinue after three consecutive incorrect resp	onses.					
Item	Prompt/Teach	Score	ltem	Prompt/Teach	S	core
1. sun/son (sun)		1 0	7. hear/here (hear)		1	0
2. blew/blue (blue)		1 0	8. tail/tale (tail)		1	0
3. ate/eight (ate)		1 0	9. meat/meet (meat)		1	0
4. red/read (read)		1 0	10. road/rode (rode)		1	0
5. sense/cents (cents)		1 0	11. flour/flower (flour)		1	0
6. ferry/fairy (fairy)		1 0	12. seen/scene (scene)		1	0
Notes:			Section C2 total points:			/12

## Section C3. Reading Comprehension: Reading Sentences with Homographs (Grades 2-4)

Discontinue after three consecutive incorrect responses.

Item	Prompt/Teach	Score	Item	Prompt/Teach	Score
1. close		1 0	6. tear		1 0
2. live		1 0	7. wind		1 0
3. read		1 0	8. lead		1 0
4. excuse		1 0	9. bow		1 0
5. present		1 0	10. content		1 0
Notes:			Section C3 total points:		/10

## Section C4. Reading Comprehension: Passage Retell (Grades 3 & 4)

Discontinue if the student earns 0 points on any passage or after two consecutive passages with less than 3 points earned.

ltem	Narr: Beg, Mid Expos: To (1 point)	oic Prompt/	Narr: Who/Chai Expos: Fact/l		Narr: Where/S Expos: Fact/I (1 point)		Narr: Problem & Expos: Fact/[ (1 point)	Detail Prompt/	Narr: Correct Se Expos: Main (1 point)		Know	ground dedge	
nem	(1 point)	Teach	(1 point)	Teach	(1 point)	Teach	(1 point)	Teach	(1 point)	Teach	Que	SUUII	Iolai
Apple Harvest (Narrative)													/5
What to Do When You're     Sick (Expository)											у	n	/5
Learning to Make     Tamales (Narrative)													/5
The South Pole (Expository)											у	n	/5
	ı	1	1				1	1	ı				
Alt. 1. Jett's Special Day (Narrative)													/5
Alt. 2. A Baby Means Change (Expository)											у	n	/5
Alt. 3. Wedding Day Storm (Narrative)													/5
Alt. 4. Building a Tree House (Expository)											у	n	/5
Notes:								Section	on C4 total po	oints:			/20

Date: Tea	cher:	Grade:	:	_ ID#:	Name:			
	Acadience <sup>®</sup> Rea	ading Dia	gnostic	CFOL Score S	Sheet: Sections D	-F		
Section D1. Syntactic K	nowledge/Grammar: M	atching Sente	nces to Pi	ctures (Grade K)				
Discontinue after three c	onsecutive incorrect res	sponses.						
Sample item: There are i	many cats.							
lter	n	Prompt/Teach	Score		Item	Prompt/Teach	Sco	ore
1. There is a dog and a	cat. (A)		1 0	5. Neither the boy r	nor the girl is playing. (C)		1	0
2. The apples had faller	off the tree. (D)		1 0	6. The picture that now complete. (E	was painted by the artist is 3)		1	0
3. She was happy she of bus or her bike to sch			1 0		boy chose was sleeping.		1	0
4. Because she had alre she was allowed to le			1 0		until the bear joined them roast more hot dogs. (D)		1	0
Notes:	, ,				Section D1 total co	rrect:		/8
Section D2. Syntactic K	nowledge/Grammar: U	se of Plurals (	Grades K-	3)				
Discontinue after three c	onsecutive incorrect res	sponses.						
Sample item A: girl (girls	Sample item B: bo	x (boxes) S	ample item	n C: man (men)				
Iten	า	Prompt/Teach	Score		Item	Prompt/Teach	Sco	re
1. book (books)			1 0	6. shelf (shelves)			1	0
2. tree (trees)			1 0	7. tooth (teeth)			1	0
3. dish (dishes)			1 0	8. fish (fish)			1	0
4. dog (dogs)			1 0	9. mouse (mice)			1	0
5. person (people)			1 0	10. goose (geese)			1	0
Notes:					Section D2 total cor	rect:		/10
Section D3. Syntactic K	nowledge/Grammar: U	se of Past Ten	se (Grades	s K–3)				
Discontinue after three c	onsecutive incorrect res	sponses.						
Sample item A: eat (ate)	Sample item B: stic	k (stuck)						
Iter	n	Prompt/Teach	Score		Item	Prompt/Teach	Sco	
1. do (done)			1 0	5. buy (bought)			1	
2. brush (brushed)			1 0	6. choose (chose)			1	
3. run (ran)			1 0	7. fly (flew)			1	
4. break (broken)			1 0	8. bend (bent)			1	0
Notes:					Section D3 total co	rrect:		/8

Discontinue after three consecutive incorrect respon	ses.			
Sample item A: Susie the bucket got. Sample item	n B: eats grapes Jimmy.			
Item	Correct Sentence	Prompt/Teach	Sc	ore
1. kicked the ball Marcus.	Marcus kicked the ball.		1	0
2. Henry drawing was.	Henry was drawing OR Was Henry drawing?		1	0
3. is eating Rebecca dinner.	Rebecca is eating dinner OR Is Rebecca eating dinner?		1	0
4. didn't want to leave the birthday party Charlotte.	Charlotte didn't want to leave the birthday party OR Didn't Charlotte want to leave the birthday party?		1	0
5. running was quickly Jake over the bridge.	Jake was quickly running over the bridge OR Jake was running quickly over the bridge OR Jake was running over the bridge quickly OR Was Jake running over the bridge quickly? OR Was Jake running quickly over the bridge?		1	0
6. furry cat the purred loudly.	The furry cat purred loudly OR The furry cat loudly purred.		1	0
7. Conner his name on the book wrote neatly.	Conner wrote his name neatly on the book OR Conner neatly wrote his name on the book OR Conner wrote his name on the book neatly.		1	0
Notes:	Section D4 total cor	rect:		

## Section D5. Syntactic Knowledge/Grammar: Sentence Repetition (Grades K-4)

Discontinue after three consecutive incorrect responses.

Sample item: Jane ran down the hill to the lake.

Prompt/Teach	Score	Item	Prompt/Teach	Score
	1 0	6. Morgan is now		1 0
	1 0	7. Before she ate		1 0
	1 0	8. The potato chips		1 0
	1 0	9. Ben decided to		1 0
	1 0	10. Because she wanted		1 0
	Prompt/Teach	1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0	1 0 6. Morgan is now 1 0 7. Before she ate 1 0 8. The potato chips 1 0 9. Ben decided to	1 0 6. Morgan is now  1 0 7. Before she ate  1 0 8. The potato chips  1 0 9. Ben decided to

Notes: Section D5 total correct: /10

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Section E1. Morphological Awareness: Morp	heme Compo	unding (Grad	es K & 1)							
Discontinue after three consecutive incorrect r	esponses.									
Sample item: snowstorm										
	Item			Prompt/Teach	Sco	ore				
1. footprint					1	0				
2. starlight					1	0				
3. (walking) uphill					1	0				
4. fireproof					1	0				
5. springtime										
Notes: Section E1 total correct: /5										
Section E2. Morphological Awareness: Sent	ence Complet	ion (Decomp	osition, Derivation, & Inflection) (Grades	K-4)						
Discontinue after three consecutive incorrect response	es.									
Sample item: teach (teacher)										
Item	Prompt/Teach	Score	Item	Prompt/Teach	Sco	ore				
1. painter (paint)		1 0	5. write (rewritten)		1	0				
2. fish (fishing)		1 0	6. magic (magician)		1	0				
3. walked (walk)		1 0	7. electric (electricity)		1	0				
4. tie (untied)		1 0	8. natural (nature)		1	0				
Notes:			Section E2 to	tal correct:		/8				
Section E3. Morphological Awareness: Maki		ades 1-4)								
Discontinue after two consecutive 0-point resp										
Sample item A: play Sample item B: help	Sample iter	m C: invite								
Item (write response in space provided):	Prompt/Teach	Score	Item (write response in space provided):	Prompt/Teach	Score	9				
1. move		3 2 1 0	4. decide		3 2 1	0				
Sample inflections and compounds: moves, movi Sample derivations: movement, mover, unmoved, i movingly, moveable, unmovable		I, removing,	Sample inflections and compounds: decides Sample derivations: decider, undecided, decis decidability, decidable		ive, inde	cisive,				
2. pay		3 2 1 0	5. equal		3 2 1	0				
Sample inflections and compounds: Paypal, pays Sample derivations: payer, repay, repaid, prepay, p repayment, payable			Sample inflections and compounds: equals, Sample derivations: equally, unequal, equality equilibrium, equivalent, equate, equated, equate equivocal, unequivocal, equation, equator, equa	, equalize, equalizer, ing, equinox, equity, e		tion,				
3. sign		3 2 1 0								
Sample inflections and compounds: signs, signed Sample derivations: signer, signal, signaled, signal										
Notes:			Section E3 to	otal correct:		/15				

			J	Ū						
Section F1.	Section F1. Vocabulary/Word Knowledge: Definitions (Grades K-4)									
Discontinue	Discontinue if the student receives 0 points for three consecutive items.									
Sample item	n A: kitchen	Sample item	B: bravery							2
Item	Prompt/Teach	Heard Before?	Equivalency Statement?	Score	Item	Prompt/Teach	Heard Before?	Equivalency Statem	ent? Score	Ų.
1. garden		y n	y n	3 2 1 0	5. today		y n	y n	3 2 1 0	]
2. guest		y n	y n	3 2 1 0	6. memory		y n	y n	3 2 1 0	]
3. lake		y n	y n	3 2 1 0	7. health		y n	y n	3 2 1 0	
4. moon		y n	y n	3 2 1 0	8. truth		y n	y n	3 2 1 0	]
Notes:							Section F1 to	otal correct:	/24	]

# Section F2. Vocabulary/Word Knowledge: Multiple Meanings (Grades K-4)

Discontinue after three consecutive 0-point responses.

Sample item A: bark Sample item B: stick

Item	1	Prompt /Teach	Heard Before?	Score	Item	Prompt/Teach	Heard E	Before?		Score	е
1. fly			y n	2 1 0	6. top		У	n	2	1	0
2. bank			y n	2 1 0	7. dash		У	n	2	1	0
3. can			y n	2 1 0	8. well		У	n	2	1	0
4. ring			y n	2 1 0	9. season		У	n	2	1	0
5. left			y n	2 1 0	10. fine		У	n	2	1	0
Mata					Cookio	FO total ass					/00

Notes: Section F2 total correct: /20

## Section F3. Vocabulary/Word Knowledge: Figurative Language (Idioms) (Grades 1-4)

Discontinue after two consecutive 0-point responses.

Sample: Keep your chin up

Item	Prompt 1	Prompt 2		Sc	ore	
1. Go by the book			3	2	1	0
2. Turn back the clock			3	2	1	0
3. Put your heads together			3	2	1	0
4. Sit on your hands			3	2	1	0
Notes: S	ection F3 to	tal correct:				/12

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Date:	Teacher:	Grade:	ID#:	Name:
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## Acadience® Reading Diagnostic CFOL Score Sheet: Section G

Section G. Reading Fluency Scoring Rubric (Grades 2–4) (Administer both passages from the selected level. See Assessor Directions and Student Materials book for directions.)

#### Level 1, Passage 1 (Expository)

## Ready for a Snowy Storm

The start of winter can mean lots of snow. Snow is fun, but it can be dangerous too. When a big storm comes, the snow can last for days or weeks. Also, driving can become very dangerous. Many schools close when a big storm comes. They do not want parents or the school buses out on the icy roads. Staying home is the smart thing to do.

It is important to be prepared for a big storm. One way to prepare is to store extra food in your home. Having extra food is important if you cannot go anywhere for several days. You might also want to store some water. Extra water is good to have if your pipes freeze. You can drink the water. You also can use the water to prepare food.

Going out to play in the snow is a fun thing to do. However, you should dress in warm clothes. You need gloves to keep your hands warm and dry. You also need a jacket and hat. Maybe the most important thing to wear is a pair of boots. Without them, your feet will get cold and wet. Once you are dressed warmly, you can go out and enjoy the snow!

	Rating = 1	Rating = 2	Rating = 3	Rating
1. Accuracy	< 90% accurate	90-94% accurate	≥ 95% accurate	
Attention to     Punctuation	Rarely attends to punctuation	Sometimes attends to punctuation	Attends to <u>all</u> punctuation	
Attention to     Meaning	Errors violate meaning of text; Does not self-correct to preserve meaning	Mixture of meaning and non- meaning violating errors	Errors do not violate meaning; Self-corrects to preserve meaning	
4. Expression/ Prosody (Pitch, Stress, Intonation)	Quiet and/or monotone reading (does not read with expression)	Reads portions of the text with appropriate volume and expression	Reads the text with appropriate volume and expression	
5. Fluidity/ Smoothness	Hesitates on or sounds-out words; Repeats words; Self-corrections frequently disrupt the flow; Rarely shows automaticity on re-read words	Reads with only a few breaks in rhythm and/or difficulty with certain words or more complex sentence structures; Shows automaticity on some re-read words	Reads without hesitations or repetitions; Self-corrections do not disrupt the flow; Shows automaticity on <i>all</i> re-read words	
6. Pacing	Reads slowly and with difficulty/ Reads too fast (speed reading)	Shows a mixture of slow reading and conversational pacing	Reads at a conversational pace; Adjusts pace for text difficulty	
7. Phrasing/ Juncture	Reads word by word	Reads with some phrasing or chunking of text	Reads text in larger, meaningful phrase groups based on syntax	

Ready for a Snowy Storm (Expository)	Total:	/2
, , , , , , , , , , ,		

Expository Err	<u>rors</u>	Expository Miscue	<u>es</u>
Student Asks		Inserts word(s)	
Hesitation		Lost place	
Omission		Repeats word(s)	
Reversal		Self-corrects	
Substitution			

### Notes:

#### Section G. Reading Fluency Scoring Rubric, continued

#### Level 1, Passage 2 (Narrative)

#### My Big Sister

When I get bigger, I want to be like my big sister. My sister works hard in school. She always does her homework. My sister plays on a softball team, too. Even though she is busy, she still has time for me.

My sister and I like to spend Saturday mornings together. We stay in our pajamas and eat a big breakfast. We laugh and play and make a mess. Sometimes, her friends come over. My sister makes sure that she includes me in the games they play. Every so often, our playing leaves a big mess.

When her friends leave, I help clean up. My sister always says thank you. It is usually my mess too, so I am happy to help. We get along very well. I am so glad I have such a kind big sister!

	Rating = 1	Rating = 2	Rating = 3	Rating
1. Accuracy	< 90% accurate	90-94% accurate	≥ 95% accurate	,
Attention to     Punctuation	Rarely attends to punctuation	Sometimes attends to punctuation	Attends to all punctuation	
Attention to     Meaning	Errors violate meaning of text; Does not self-correct to preserve meaning	Mixture of meaning and non- meaning violating errors	Errors do not violate meaning; Self-corrects to preserve meaning	
4. Expression/ Prosody (Pitch, Stress, Intonation)	Quiet and/or monotone reading (does not read with expression)	Reads portions of the text with appropriate volume and expression	Reads the text with appropriate volume and expression	
5. Fluidity/ Smoothness	Hesitates on or sounds-out words; Repeats words; Self-corrections frequently disrupt the flow; Rarely shows automaticity on re-read words	Reads with only a few breaks in rhythm and/or difficulty with certain words or more complex sentence structures; Shows automaticity on some re-read words	Reads without hesitations or repetitions; Self-corrections do not disrupt the flow; Shows automaticity on <b>all</b> re-read words	
6. Pacing	Reads slowly and with difficulty/ Reads too fast (speed reading)	Shows a mixture of slow reading and conversational pacing	Reads at a conversational pace; Adjusts pace for text difficulty	
7. Phrasing/ Juncture	Reads word by word	Reads with some phrasing or chunking of text	Reads text in larger, meaningful phrase groups based on syntax	
My Big Sister (Na	rrative)		Total:	/21

Narrative Error	<u>'S</u>	Narrative Miscues	<u>s</u>
Student Asks		Inserts word(s)	
Hesitation		Lost place	
Omission		Repeats word(s)	
Reversal		Self-corrects	

Substitution \_\_\_\_\_

Notes:

28

42

68

93 97

#### Section G. Reading Fluency Scoring Rubric, continued

#### Level 2, Passage 1 (Expository)

#### Seasons and the Sun

Have you ever wondered how we know when summer starts and ends? One way we know that summer has started is when the weather heats up. And, we know summer is over when the days become shorter and the weather begins to cool. But if you look at a calendar, you will see that summer starts on a particular day. In the northern hemisphere, the first day of summer follows the solstice in late June. The solstice has to do with the seasonal movement of the sun. This movement affects how high the sun appears in the sky as we see it from the earth. The solstice happens twice each year. There is a winter and a summer solstice.

The summer solstice is often called the longest day of the year. On this day, the sunrise and sunset are farther apart than on any other day. In the northern United States, it stays light past nine o'clock on this day! The winter solstice is in December. It is the opposite of the summer solstice. The winter solstice is the shortest day of the year and has the least amount of time between sunrise and sunset.

Summer ends with the fall equinox. The equinox is marked by exactly twelve hours of day and twelve hours of night. Like a solstice, the equinox comes twice a year. There is one equinox in September. The other equinox is in March. Both the solstice and the equinox mark four special days during the year that help us keep track of the seasons.

	Rating = 1	Rating = 2	Rating = 3	Rating
1. Accuracy	< 90% accurate	90-94% accurate	≥ 95% accurate	
Attention to     Punctuation	Rarely attends to punctuation	Sometimes attends to punctuation	Attends to all punctuation	
3. Attention to Meaning	Errors violate meaning of text; Does not self-correct to preserve meaning	Mixture of meaning and non- meaning violating errors	Errors do not violate meaning; Self-corrects to preserve meaning	
4. Expression/ Prosody (Pitch, Stress, Intonation)	Quiet and/or monotone reading (does not read with expression)	Reads portions of the text with appropriate volume and expression	Reads the text with appropriate volume and expression	
5. Fluidity/ Smoothness	Hesitates on or sounds-out words; Repeats words; Self-corrections frequently disrupt the flow; Rarely shows automaticity on re-read words	Reads with only a few breaks in rhythm and/or difficulty with certain words or more complex sentence structures; Shows automaticity on some re-read words	Reads without hesitations or repetitions; Self-corrections do not disrupt the flow; Shows automaticity on <i>all</i> re-read words	
6. Pacing	Reads slowly and with difficulty/ Reads too fast (speed reading)	Shows a mixture of slow reading and conversational pacing	Reads at a conversational pace; Adjusts pace for text difficulty	
7. Phrasing/ Juncture	Reads word by word	Reads with some phrasing or chunking of text	Reads text in larger, meaningful phrase groups based on syntax	

Seasons and the Sun (Expository)		Total:	/21
Expository Errors	Expository Miscues		
Student Asks	Inserts word(s)		

Omission Repeats word(s) Reversal Self-corrects

Lost place

Substitution \_\_\_\_\_

Notes:

Hesitation

24

52

76

104

119

145

172

195

220

245

#### Section G. Reading Fluency Scoring Rubric, continued

#### Level 2, Passage 2 (Narrative)

#### My Brother on the Radio

If you turn on the radio in my hometown, there is a good chance that you will hear my big brother, Ryan. He has a job with a local radio station. The radio station he works for mostly plays music. But, my brother provides listeners with a few minutes of news at the beginning of every hour. Everyone in our town knows Ryan, even if they don't know what he looks like.

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102

128

154

168

The first time my brother was on the air, I knew he was nervous. He sounded very serious, but I still knew it was him. Later, he told me he had dropped his notes while reporting the news. He said it made him very anxious. Now that he has had lots of experience, he sounds more relaxed. He has even had a case of on-air hiccups, but nobody could tell. Many people have told me they enjoy hearing him and appreciate his news updates. He has a great voice. People think he is very professional.

I have gotten used to hearing Ryan's voice on the radio. But next week, he has an interview for a job as a radio news broadcaster in a big 197 city far away. He is really good at his job, so they probably will want to hire him. If they do hire him, Ryan's voice will be heard by thousands of 228 people every day. I guess he will be kind of famous. I will miss him when he moves away. But, maybe I will get to see a big city radio station 259 when I visit him. I am excited for my brother and I'm proud of him, too. 275

Rating = 1	Rating = 2	Rating = 3	Rating
< 90% accurate	90-94% accurate	≥ 95% accurate	
Rarely attends to punctuation	Sometimes attends to punctuation	Attends to all punctuation	
Errors violate meaning of text; Does not self-correct to preserve meaning	Mixture of meaning and non- meaning violating errors	Errors do not violate meaning; Self-corrects to preserve meaning	
Quiet and/or monotone reading (does not read with expression)	Reads portions of the text with appropriate volume and expression	Reads the text with appropriate volume and expression	
Hesitates on or sounds-out words; Repeats words; Self-corrections frequently disrupt the flow; Rarely shows automaticity on re-read words	Reads with only a few breaks in rhythm and/or difficulty with certain words or more complex sentence structures; Shows automaticity on some re-read words	Reads without hesitations or repetitions; Self-corrections do not disrupt the flow; Shows automaticity on <i>all</i> re-read words	
Reads slowly and with difficulty/ Reads too fast (speed reading)	Shows a mixture of slow reading and conversational pacing	Reads at a conversational pace; Adjusts pace for text difficulty	
Reads word by word	Reads with some phrasing or chunking of text	Reads text in larger, meaningful phrase groups based on syntax	
	< 90% accurate Rarely attends to punctuation Errors violate meaning of text; Does not self-correct to preserve meaning Quiet and/or monotone reading (does not read with expression) Hesitates on or sounds-out words; Repeats words; Self-corrections frequently disrupt the flow; Rarely shows automaticity on re-read words Reads slowly and with difficulty/ Reads too fast (speed reading)	Rarely attends to punctuation  Errors violate meaning of text; Does not self-correct to preserve meaning (does not read with expression)  Hesitates on or sounds-out words; Repeats words; Self-corrections frequently disrupt the flow; Rarely shows automaticity on re-read words  Reads slowly and with difficulty/ Reads too fast (speed reading)  Reads with some phrasing or  Mixture of meaning and non-meaning violating errors  Reads portions of the text with appropriate volume and expression  Reads with only a few breaks in rhythm and/or difficulty with certain words or more complex sentence structures; Shows automaticity on some re-read words  Shows a mixture of slow reading and conversational pacing	Rarely attends to punctuation  Errors violate meaning of text; Does not self-correct to preserve meaning  Quiet and/or monotone reading (does not read with expression)  Hesitates on or sounds-out words; Repeats words; Self-corrections frequently disrupt the flow; Rarely shows automaticity on re-read words  Reads slowly and with difficulty/ Reads too fast (speed reading)  Reads with some phrasing or  Reads witnut net proside attends to punctuation  Attends to all punctuation  Attends to all punctuation  Errors do not violate meaning; Self-corrects to preserve meaning  Reads portions of the text with appropriate volume and expression  Reads with only a few breaks in rhythm and/or difficulty with certain words or more complex sentence structures; Shows automaticity on some re-read words  Reads slowly and with difficulty/ Reads too fast (speed reading)  Reads with some phrasing or  Reads too fast is packed to all punctuation  Attends to all punctuation  Errors do not violate meaning; Self-corrects to preserve meaning  Reads the text with appropriate volume and expression  Reads without hesitations or repetitions; Self-corrections do not disrupt the flow; Shows automaticity on all re-read words

Juncture		chunking of text	phrase groups based on syntax	
My Brother on the	Radio (Narrative)		Total:	/21
Narrative Errors	Narrative Miscues			
Student Asks	Inserts word(s)			
Hesitation	Lost place			
Omission	Repeats word(s)			
Reversal	Self-corrects			
Substitution	_			

Notes:

Section G. Reading Fluency Scoring Rubric (Administer both alternate passages from the selected level. See Assessor Directions and Student Materials book for directions.)

#### Level 1, Alternate Passage 1 (Expository)

#### **Talking Drums**

How do you talk to a person who is far away? Maybe you would use a phone. Many years ago, people did not have phones. But, they could still talk to people far away. How did they do it? They used drums.

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Many groups of people have used drums to talk to each other. The people of West Africa are the most well known for it. They used their drums often. To send a message far away, someone would play a drum loudly using special beats. The other groups that lived close by would hear it. They would listen carefully. If the message was not for them, they would pass it on. They passed it on with their own drums. This way, a message could be passed on for miles and miles.

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Today, phones are used in West Africa. But, drums are still used by some of the West African people. For example, drums are used to make music. And, some people still talk with drums. They use the same beats used long ago to talk to others far away. In this way, drums are still an important part of their life and culture.

185 194

	Rating = 1 Rating = 2		Rating = 3	Rating
1. Accuracy	< 90% accurate	90-94% accurate	≥ 95% accurate	
Attention to     Punctuation	Rarely attends to punctuation	Sometimes attends to punctuation	Attends to all punctuation	
Attention to Meaning			Errors do not violate meaning; Self-corrects to preserve meaning	
		Reads portions of the text with appropriate volume and expression	Reads the text with appropriate volume and expression	
5. Fluidity/ Smoothness	Hesitates on or sounds-out words; Repeats words; Self-corrections frequently disrupt the flow; Rarely shows automaticity on re-read words	Reads with only a few breaks in rhythm and/or difficulty with certain words or more complex sentence structures; Shows automaticity on some re-read words	Reads without hesitations or repetitions; Self-corrections do not disrupt the flow; Shows automaticity on <b>all</b> re-read words	
6. Pacing	Reads slowly and with difficulty/ Reads too fast (speed reading)	Shows a mixture of slow reading and conversational pacing	Reads at a conversational pace; Adjusts pace for text difficulty	
7. Phrasing/ Juncture	Reads word by word	Reads with some phrasing or chunking of text	Reads text in larger, meaningful phrase groups based on syntax	
Talking Drums (Ex	(pository)		Total:	/2

7. Phrasing/ Juncture	Reads word by word	Reads with some phrasing or chunking of text	Reads text in larger, meaningful phrase groups based on syntax	
Talking Drums (Exp	ository)		Total:	/21
Expository Errors	Expository Miscues			
Student Asks	Inserts word(s)	-		

Reversal Substitution Repeats word(s) Self-corrects

Lost place

Notes:

Hesitation

Omission

#### Section G. Reading Fluency Scoring Rubric, continued

#### Level 1, Alternate Passage 2 (Narrative)

#### Mystery at the Park

Carlos and Emily were at the park when they saw something on the ground. It looked like a wallet. The two of them were not sure what to do. They went to find Emily's dad. He was with her brother near the swings. All of them went back to where the wallet was. Emily's dad picked it up and looked inside. He found a phone number and called it. A man answered. Emily's dad asked the man if he had lost his wallet. The man on the phone sounded excited. He said he would come to the park right away.

A few minutes later, the man arrived. He told them he had been there with his son a few days earlier. He thought his wallet was long gone. He was so happy it was found. He thanked them many times. Everyone was glad that the mystery at the park had been solved!

	Rating = 1	Rating = 2	Rating = 3	Rating
1. Accuracy	< 90% accurate	90-94% accurate	≥ 95% accurate	
Attention to     Punctuation	Rarely attends to punctuation	Sometimes attends to punctuation	Attends to all punctuation	
3. Attention to Meaning	Errors violate meaning of text; Does not self-correct to preserve meaning	Mixture of meaning and non- meaning violating errors	Errors do not violate meaning; Self-corrects to preserve meaning	
4. Expression/ Prosody (Pitch, Stress, Intonation)	Quiet and/or monotone reading (does not read with expression)	Reads portions of the text with appropriate volume and expression	Reads the text with appropriate volume and expression	
5. Fluidity/ Smoothness	Hesitates on or sounds-out words; Repeats words; Self-corrections frequently disrupt the flow; Rarely shows automaticity on re-read words	Reads with only a few breaks in rhythm and/or difficulty with certain words or more complex sentence structures; Shows automaticity on some re-read words	Reads without hesitations or repetitions; Self-corrections do not disrupt the flow; Shows automaticity on all re-read words	
6. Pacing	Reads slowly and with difficulty/ Reads too fast (speed reading)	Shows a mixture of slow reading and conversational pacing	Reads at a conversational pace; Adjusts pace for text difficulty	
7. Phrasing/ Juncture	Reads word by word	Reads with some phrasing or chunking of text	Reads text in larger, meaningful phrase groups based on syntax	
Mystery at the Park (Narrative)				

Narrative Error	rs.	Narrative Miscue	3
INGING ENGI	<u>o</u>	THATTALIVO TVIIOGAGE	2
Student Asks		Inserts word(s)	
Hesitation		Lost place	
Omission		Repeats word(s)	
Reversal		Self-corrects	
Substitution			

Notes:

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#### Section G. Reading Fluency Scoring Rubric, continued

#### Level 2, Alternate Passage 1 (Expository)

#### The Public Library

If you enjoy books, you might want to get a public library card. With a library card, you can check out books, audio books, music, and even movies and then take them home.

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Borrowing from a library does come with responsibilities. For instance, you have to take good care of the books and other items that you borrow. It is important that they are treated with respect. Two ways to do this are to keep books dry and turn the pages carefully. Doing these things helps the books last a long time so that other borrowers can enjoy them, too.

84 100 129

27

Library items are most often borrowed for a week or two at a time. The library gives you a due date so you will know when to return your items. Most libraries will let you renew a book, which means you can keep it longer. Remembering to turn in your library books on time is important because someone else may be waiting to borrow it next. Plus, if you forget to renew your book and turn it in late, you may have to pay a fine.

155 183 186

Spending time at the library can be pretty fun, too. For example, many libraries have an activity called story time. During this time, a librarian reads books out loud to children. Sometimes there are even songs and games. Children of all ages can go and families are welcome, too. So, go explore your local library. It is free, easy, and there for your enjoyment. You will be surprised by its many treasures!

210 234 258

	Rating = 1	Rating = 2	Rating = 3	Rating
1. Accuracy	< 90% accurate	90-94% accurate	≥ 95% accurate	
Attention to     Punctuation	Rarely attends to punctuation	Sometimes attends to punctuation	Attends to all punctuation	
3. Attention to Meaning			Errors do not violate meaning; Self-corrects to preserve meaning	
4. Expression/ Prosody (Pitch, Stress, Intonation)	Quiet and/or monotone reading (does not read with expression)	Reads portions of the text with appropriate volume and expression	Reads the text with appropriate volume and expression	
5. Fluidity/ Smoothness	Hesitates on or sounds-out words; Repeats words; Self-corrections frequently disrupt the flow; Rarely shows automaticity on re-read words	Reads with only a few breaks in rhythm and/or difficulty with certain words or more complex sentence structures; Shows automaticity on some re-read words	Reads without hesitations or repetitions; Self-corrections do not disrupt the flow; Shows automaticity on <i>all</i> re-read words	
6. Pacing	Reads slowly and with difficulty/ Reads too fast (speed reading)	Shows a mixture of slow reading and conversational pacing	Reads at a conversational pace; Adjusts pace for text difficulty	
7. Phrasing/ Juncture	Reads word by word	Reads with some phrasing or chunking of text	Reads text in larger, meaningful phrase groups based on syntax	
The Public Library (Expository)				/2

The Public Li	ibrary (Expository)		
Expository Erro	<u>ors</u>	Expository Miscu	<u>ies</u>
Student Asks		Inserts word(s)	
Hesitation		Lost place	
Omission		Repeats word(s)	
Reversal		Self-corrects	
Substitution			

Notes:

#### Section G. Reading Fluency Scoring Rubric, continued

#### Level 2, Alternate Passage 2 (Narrative)

#### **Hiking Adventure**

My name is Logan and I love adventure. Last weekend, my family drove up to the mountains to go hiking. At the trailhead, we found that the air smelled like pine needles, and we could hear the mountain breeze blowing through the trees. It was a beautiful day, and the peaks of the mountain range looked incredible against the blue sky.

Our mountain hike was an adventure for several reasons. First of all, it was kind of spooky. We met very few people on the trail, and it was really quiet. Also, we felt dwarfed by all the giant trees. We could not see any birds, but we could still hear some of their strange calls. Because the trail was very steep in places, we had to be careful not to trip over tree roots or rocks. As a result, we found ourselves wanting to look up at the towering trees while, at the same time, looking down to watch our steps. As we were hiking, I ran out of breath and had to take a break. My dad told me the air has less oxygen at higher altitudes. This was making it harder to breathe. Dad was pretty winded, too!

After a few miles, we came to an amazing lookout spot. We could see a great distance in almost every direction. Though I couldn't see all the way to the city, I could see some of the small towns we had passed on the drive up to the mountains. Even though we were out of breath, the fresh air felt good and the view was fabulous! The hike was so much fun that I hope we can go back soon.

	Rating = 1	Rating = 2	Rating = 3	Rating
1. Accuracy	< 90% accurate	90-94% accurate	≥ 95% accurate	
Attention to     Punctuation	Rarely attends to punctuation	Sometimes attends to punctuation	Attends to all punctuation	
Attention to Meaning	Errors violate meaning of text; Does not self-correct to preserve meaning	Mixture of meaning and non- meaning violating errors	Errors do not violate meaning; Self-corrects to preserve meaning	
4. Expression/ Prosody (Pitch, Stress, Intonation)	Quiet and/or monotone reading (does not read with expression)	Reads portions of the text with appropriate volume and expression	Reads the text with appropriate volume and expression	
5. Fluidity/ Smoothness	Hesitates on or sounds-out words; Repeats words; Self-corrections frequently disrupt the flow; Rarely shows automaticity on re-read words	Reads with only a few breaks in rhythm and/or difficulty with certain words or more complex sentence structures; Shows automaticity on some re-read words	Reads without hesitations or repetitions; Self-corrections do not disrupt the flow; Shows automaticity on <b>all</b> re-read words	
6. Pacing	Reads slowly and with difficulty/ Reads too fast (speed reading)	Shows a mixture of slow reading and conversational pacing	Reads at a conversational pace; Adjusts pace for text difficulty	
7. Phrasing/ Juncture	Reads word by word	Reads with some phrasing or chunking of text	Reads text in larger, meaningful phrase groups based on syntax	
Hiking Adventure (Narrative) Total:				/21

Narrative Errors	Narrative Miscues
Student Asks	Inserts word(s)
Hesitation	Lost place
Omission	Repeats word(s)
Reversal	Self-corrects
Substitution	

Notes:

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Date:	Teacher:	Grade:	ID#:	Name:	
Date.	i caciici.	arauc.	$\Pi D \pi$ .	itallic.	

# Acadience® Reading Diagnostic CFOL Score Summary

Section	Totals											
A: Story Coherence/Text Structure	# Correct with Prompting or Teaching	# Correct without Prompting or Teaching	Total # Correct/ # Possible	ion A								
A1. Story Telling (Grades K & 1)			/25	Section								
A2. What Happens Next? (Prediction) (Grades K & 1)			/10									
B: Listening Comprehension												
B1. Retell (Grades K & 1)			/20	Section								
B2. Question and Answer (Grades K & 1)			/18	Ň								
C: Reading Comprehension				o u								
C1. Paragraph Retell (Grade 2)			/20	Section C								
C2. Reading Sentences with Homophones (Grade 2)			/12	Ň								
C3. Reading Sentences with Homographs (Grades 2-4)			/10									
C4. Passage Retell (Grades 3 & 4)			/20									
D: Syntactic Knowledge/Grammar				n D								
D1. Matching Sentences to Pictures (Grade K)			/8	Section D								
D2. Use of Plurals (Grades K-3)			/10	Ň								
D3. Use of Past Tense (Grades K-3)			/8									
D4. Sentence Anagrams (Grades K-3)			/7									
D5. Sentence Repetition (Grades K-4)			/10									
E: Morphological Awareness				Ē								
E1. Morpheme Compounding (Grades K & 1)			/5	Section								
E2. Sentence Completion (Decomposition, Derivation, & Inflection) (Grades K-4)			/8	S								
E3. Making Words (Grades 1-4)			/15									
F: Vocabulary/Word Knowledge				n F								
F1. Definitions (Grades K-4)			/24	Section F								
F2. Multiple Meanings (Grades K-4)			/20	S								
F3. Figurative Language (Idioms) (Grades 1–4)			/12									
G: Reading Fluency (Levels 2–4) (Administer both passages at either Level 1 or Level 2)				n G								
G. Expository			/21	Section G								
G. Narrative			/21	Ň								
Testing Observations Very Low Very High Comments:												
Engagement 1 2 3												
Persistence/Motivation 1 2 3												
Focus 1 2 3												

# Acadience® Reading Diagnostic CFOL Score Analysis

Domain & Task (Maximum Score)	Grade K					Gı	rade	1		Grade 2						Grade 3						Grade 4				
	-2sd	-1sd	М	+1sd	+2sd	-2sd	-1sd	М	+1sd	+2sd	-2sd	-1sd	М	+1sd	+2sd	-2sd	-1sd	М	+1sd	+2sd	–2sd	-1sd	М	+1sd	+2sd	
Comprehension																										
A: Story Coherence/Text Structure																										
A1. Story Telling (25)	6	11	16	20	25	9	13	17	21	25																
A2. What Happens Next? (Prediction) (10)	1	3	5	7	8	2	4	6	8	10																
B: Listening Comprehension																										
B1. Retell (20)	0	2	6	11	16	1	6	10	15	20																
B2. Question and Answer (18)	2	6	9	13	17	5	9	12	16	18																
C: Reading Comprehension																										
C1. Paragraph Retell (20)											6	10	15	19	20											
C2. Reading Sentences with Homophones (12)											6	8	9	11	12											
C3. Reading Sentences with Homographs (10)											0	2	4	7	9	0	3	6	8	10	2	5	7	9	10	
C4. Passage Retell (20)																8	12	15	19	20	7	11	16	20	*	
	-2sd	-1sd	М	+1sd	+2sd	-2sd	-1sd	М	+1sd	+2sd	-2sd	-1sd	М	+1sd	+2sd	-2sd	-1sd	М	+1sd	+2sd	–2sd	-1sd	М	+1sd	+2sd	
Oral Language																										
D: Syntactic Knowledge/Grammar																										
D1. Matching Sentences to Pictures (8)	2	3	5	7	8																					
D2. Use of Plurals (10)	2	3	5	7	9	2	4	6	8	10	3	5	7	9	10	4	6	8	10	*						
D3. Use of Past Tense (8)	0	1	2	4	5	0	1	3	5	7	1	3	5	7	8	2	4	5	7	8						
D4. Sentence Anagrams (7)	*	0	2	4	6	0	2	4	6	7	3	5	6	7	*	4	5	6	7	*						
D5. Sentence Repetition (10)	*	0	3	5	7	0	1	4	6	9	0	3	5	7	10	1	3	5	7	9	2	4	6	8	10	
E: Morphological Awareness																										
E1. Morpheme Compounding (5)	*	0	2	3	5	0	1	3	4	5																
E2. Sentence Completion (8)	0	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	5	6	1	3	4	6	7	2	4	5	7	8	3	4	6	7	8	
E3. Making Words (15)						0	1	3	6	8	1	3	5	7	9	2	4	7	10	12	2	5	8	11	14	
F: Vocabulary/Word Knowledge																										
F1. Definitions (24)	0	1	5	8	12	0	4	7	11	15	1	5	10	14	18	2	7	12	17	22	4	9	14	19	24	
F2. Multiple Meanings (20)	0	3	6	10	14	2	6	10	14	18	3	7	12	16	20	2	7	13	19	20	9	13	16	20	*	
F3. Figurative Language (Idioms) (12)						*	0	3	7	10	0	2	6	9	12	2	5	8	11	12	3	5	8	11	12	
	-2sd	-1sd	М	+1sd	+2sd	-2sd	-1sd	М	+1sd	+2sd	-2sd	-1sd	М	+1sd	+2sd	-2sd	-1sd	М	+1sd	+2sd	–2sd	-1sd	М	+1sd	+2sd	
Fluency																										
G: Reading Fluency, Level 1																										
Story 1—Expository (21)											9	13	16	20	21											
Story 2—Narrative (21)											9	13	17	21	*											
G: Reading Fluency, Level 2																										
Story 1—Expository (21)																9	13	16	20	21	9	13	17	20	21	
Story 2—Narrative (21)																8	13	17	21	*	10	14	18	21	*	

Note: M = Mean, sd = standard deviation, \* = not applicable