Mastery Check IX (Concepts 155 - 169)

ctitioner/Specialist		Date		
al	Teaching Hours to	Teach These Cond	epts	
d	ent			
	Reading (Must be a	dministered individu	ually.)	
	The teacher gives the and the sentences. more than 8 errors.)	The teacher marks		
	1graph	remember	fluent	phrase
	2revision	rotunda	biology	geometry
	3bonnet	chiffon	gigantic	joyous
	4chef	substitute	idea	elastic
	5type	typhoon	decision	condition
	6position	tuition	chinchilla	republic
	7tremendous	facial	special	eject
	8conductor	respect	prediction	fiction
	9violet	kindergarten	invention	elation
 Make a graph using graph paper and markers. Tickets for the sold-out show are difficult to find. Thirty inches of rain fell each day during the typhoon. Sam is worried about the biology test on Friday. If you want to start the car, put the key in the ignition and turn it. The chef will use an egg substitute when he bakes the cake. 				
	Summary: /3	36 words correct fro	m list	
/64 words correct in sentences				
	Analysis:			

ent		Date		
Spelling (Can I	oe administered in a g	roup.)		
the words and s for incorrect. (N	The teacher gives the student a piece of notebook paper. The teacher dictates the words and sentences one at a time. The teacher marks + for correct and 0 for incorrect. (No more than 3 errors on the words and no more than 3 errors on the sentences.)			
mixture	inspect	discussion		
gigantic	boa	romantic		
elastic	fantastic	fluent		
ignition	session	tuition		
location	predict	article		
joyous	fluent	rotunda		
substitute	alfalfa	dictation		
I predict that all words will be spelled correctly during this dictation.				
2. The singers sang a fabulous duet in the giant rotunda.				
3. The rock sta	s. The rock star autographed my picture!			
Summary:/21 words correct from list				
/28 words correct in sentences				
Analysis:				
Fluency				
The teacher gives the passage to the student to read. The student may read the passage silently first. The student reads the passage aloud as the teacher times the passage.				
Time:				
Words per minute (total number of words ÷ minutes):				
Number of words missed (not self-corrected):				
Accuracy (number right ÷ total number of words):				
Analysis:				

IV. Comprehension

Progress is monitored approximately every five to six weeks. If you are currently using the *Developing Metacognitive Skills Manual*, use the progress monitors suggested in the manual. There are four areas that are monitored: *Word Identification*, *Passage Comprehension*, *Vocabulary*, and *Fluency*. Report student performance on the attached progress monitoring form.

If you are not consistently using the *Developing Metacognitive Skills Manual*, select a passage from *Six-Way Paragraphs*. Have the student read the passage and answer questions that accompany the passage.

Summary:	/6 questions answered correctly
Analysis:	

PROGRSS MONITORING FORM

Name

MEASURE ONE TWO THREE FOUR FIVE SIX **SEVEN VOCABULARY** Date: ____/12 Correct/Total: _/12 _/ 12 ____/_12_ **PASSAGE** 4th grade 4th grade 4th grade 5th grade 6th grade 7th grade 8th grade **COMPREHENSION** Date: Correct/Total: / 6 ____/ 6 WORD IDENTIFICATION Date: Correct/Total: / 30 / 30 _/ 30 / 30 _/ 30 / 30 **FLUENCY** 4th grade 5th grade 6th grade 4th grade 5th grade 7th grade 8th grade Date: Number of Words Read: Number of Errors: Words Correct per Minute:

0 0.	npt and directed to complete a p writing rubric to analyze the stud	• .
Type of Writing		
Amount of Time Given		

Content Objectives	1		2
Content Objectives	1	2	3
Student uses complete	Student uses simple	Student uses simple	Student uses a variety
sentences.	sentences with an	sentences with an	of sentences – simple,
	average of 5 or fewer	average of 5 or more	compound, complex.
Otrodontia acces	words in a sentence.	words.	Student varies length of
Student's score			sentences.
Student uses	Student uses capital	Student uses capital	Student uses capital
appropriate	letters at the beginning	letters at the beginning	letters when needed.
capitalization.	of each sentence	of each sentence.	
Otrodonation Comme	inconsistently.		
Student's Score			
Student uses	Student ends each	Student uses	Student uses
appropriate punctuation.	sentence with a period.	appropriate ending	appropriate ending and
Otrodonation Comme		punctuation marks.	internal punctuation.
Student's Score			
Student uses correct	Student makes more	Student makes 3-4	Student makes no more
grammar.	than 5 grammatical	grammatical errors.	than 2 grammatical
04-4	errors.		errors.
Student's score	01 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Ot lead to the all	Ot leading language
Student includes	Student omits 1-2 steps.	Student includes all	Student includes all
necessary steps.		necessary steps.	steps and includes
04-4			transitions and
Student's score			connectors.
Student has a logical	Student's writing	Student's writing	Student's writing
and cohesive flow.	demonstrates minimal	demonstrates logical	demonstrates clear and
	evidence of	organization.	logical organization;
Otrodontia accus	organization.		student's writing flows.
Student's score	Charles to select section	Otrodont modern force	Ctudent medica ne man
Student spelling is	Student makes more	Student makes fewer	Student makes no more
correct.	than 5 errors or student	than 5 errors. Errors	than 2 errors.
	makes fewer errors that	adhere to reliable	
	do not adhere to reliable	patterns and rules.	
Student's score	patterns and rules.	1	
Total		l –	

The teacher uses the rubric to inform instruction. For example, if handwriting detracts from the writing sample, include handwriting practice during the daily schedule.

Summary:	/21 points earned		
Analysis:			

Student	Date
Target areas to include instruction prior to next Ma	astery Check:
Notes about this teaching situation:	
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Reading Mastery Check IX

1.	graph	remember	fluent
2.	phrase	revision	rotunda
3.	biology	geometry	bonnet
4.	chiffon	gigantic	joyous
5.	chef	substitute	idea
6.	elastic	type	typhoon
7.	decision	condition	position
8.	tuition	chinchilla	republic
9.	tremendous	facial	special
10.	eject	conductor	respect
11.	prediction	fiction	violet
12.	kindergarten	invention	elation

- 1. Make a graph using graph paper and markers.
- 2. Tickets for the sold-out show are difficult to find.
- 3. Thirty inches of rain fell each day during the typhoon.
- 4. Sam is worried about the biology test on Friday.
- 5. If you want to start the car, put the key in the ignition and turn it.
- 6. The chef will use an egg substitute when he bakes the cake.

Student	Date

Fluency Mastery Check IX

Why Do We Go to the Movies?

Why do we go to the movies? What is it about motion picture that makes us either love it or hate it?

Most everyone would agree that we go to the movies to be entertained. The word *entertain* comes from the Latin word that means to *hold*. A good movie or one that we like holds our attention.

Movies hold our attention for many reasons. They may hold our attention because they are humorous. As we watch these movies, our sides are splitting from laughter.

Some movies have a more somber nature. These movies do not hold our attention because they are funny and make us laugh. Instead, they hold our attention because they make us think.

There are movies that provide total escape from the stresses of the day. Movies in which people are singing and dancing make us forget our worries and our cares. People leave these movies with a spring in their steps or a song in their hearts.

Some movies weave such detailed stories or present such interesting actors we become spellbound. Our full attention is on the story or actor.

If a movie holds our attention, we tend to love it. If a movie fails to hold our attention, we don't like it. Movie-goers spend a tremendous amount of money each year going to the movies. It seems safe to say that most movies do entertain us in one way or another.