Reading Record

Week of	

Observations:

- 1. Slows down to use strategies when approaching unknown words
- 2. Attempts to decode unknown words
 - o Knows letter sounds when decoding
 - o Blends sounds correctly/efficiently when decoding
- 3. Uses context to read unknown words
- 4. Errors preserve meaning of passage
- 5. Is reflective when reading as evidenced by 'self corrects'
- 6. Is motivated to read and enjoys reading
- 7. Is able to answer questions about and or discuss story

	Text		Percent		Instructional	
Student	level	WRC	accuracy	Observations	needs/next steps	
				Weaknesses:		
				Strengths:		
				Weaknesses:		
				Strengths:		
				Weaknesses:		
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				Weaknesses:		
				Strengths:		
Next steps						
Teach new skill						
Change text level (higher, l						
Use motivational strategies	5					
Use scaffold (e.g. previewing passage) so that text is at a more instructional level						

Directions:

Ask students in small group to take turns reading. Ask them to do their best job to try to read each word. Use CBM rules (miscues, 3 second hesitations, self corrects) to get a one minute 'sample' of words read correct (WRC) and accuracy rate in the instructional materials. A student's reading sample may be extended for two or three minutes if the teacher wishes to get further information about strategies and skills for decoding unknown words, understanding of text, understanding of vocabulary words etc. For instructional text, students should read at least 85-90% correct. For any independent text, students should read with 95+% accuracy.

For secondary students, slow laborious reading has been defined as less than 90 WRC/min with less than 90% accuracy.