1. READING ENGAGEMENT

(If the student has recently answered these questions, skip this section.)

T: *What kinds of books do you like to read?*

T: *Tell me about one of your favorite books.*

T: *How do you choose the books you read?*

2. ORAL READING FLUENCY

INTRODUCTION

T: *In this story, A Giant in the Forest, an ugly giant sleeps all day and then walks through the forest at night looking for things to eat. One day a little boy stays too long in the forest. Please read aloud pages 2 through 4.* Show the student where to stop reading at the *.

RECORD OF ORAL READING

Record the student’s oral reading behaviors. Note the student’s fluency (expression and phrasing). Be sure to time the student’s reading.

Page 2

Once upon a time there was a little boy who lived next to a cool, green forest.

There was a lake in the forest.

A big, ugly giant lived in the forest. The giant liked to sleep all day. But at night he walked in the forest, looking for things to eat.
Page 3

Every week the little boy’s mother gave him a big bar of soap. Then she sent him to the lake to take a bath.

“You’ll be safe in the lake because the giant can’t swim,” she always said. “But don’t forget to be home before dark.”

Page 4

One day when the little boy was going to take his bath, he saw a baby bird on the ground. It had fallen out of its nest. The boy put the bird back in its nest.

Time: _____ minutes:seconds

ORAL READING WORDS PER MINUTE, PERCENT OF ACCURACY

Use the student’s oral reading time to circle the WPM range.

Word Count: 134

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>INTRVN</th>
<th>INSTR</th>
<th>IND</th>
<th>ADV</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Minutes:Seconds</td>
<td>3:01 or more</td>
<td>3:00–2:28</td>
<td>2:27–1:35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WPM</td>
<td>44 or less</td>
<td>45–54</td>
<td>55–85</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Count the number of miscues that are not self-corrected. Circle the percent of accuracy based on the number of miscues.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>INTRVN</th>
<th>INSTR</th>
<th>IND</th>
<th>ADV</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Number of Miscues</td>
<td>9 or more</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percent of Accuracy</td>
<td>93 or less</td>
<td>94</td>
<td>95</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- If the student’s score falls in a shaded area for either WPM or Accuracy, STOP! Reassess with a lower-level text.
- If the student is reading below the grade-level benchmark, administer DRA Word Analysis, beginning with Task 16, at another time.
3. COMPREHENSION

PREDICTION
Students do not use the text when making their predictions. Record the student’s responses.

T: Think about the title, the pictures you have seen, and what you have read so far. (Pause) Tell me three things that you think might happen in the rest of this story.

SILENT READING
T: Now, it’s time to read and enjoy this story by yourself. When you are done, please come to me and I’ll ask you to tell me what happened in this story.

RETELLING
As the student retells, underline and record on the Story Overview the information included in the student’s retelling. Please note the student does not need to use the exact words.

T: Close the book before the retelling, and then say: Start at the beginning, and tell me what happened in this story.

Story Overview

Beginning
1. A little boy lived next to a forest with a lake.
2. A big, ugly giant lived in the forest. He slept all day but walked in the forest at night looking for things to eat.
3. Mother sent the boy to the lake to take a bath.
4. She told the boy, “You’ll be safe in the lake because the giant can’t swim. Be home before dark.”

Middle
5. On his way to the lake to take a bath, the boy found a baby bird on the ground and put it back in its nest.
6. Mother bird sang—and the boy sat down and listened.
7. It was getting dark when he got to the lake. He took a bath as fast as he could.
8. The boy started home after dark. He saw the giant.
9. The boy ran back to the lake, dropped his soap and . . .

End
10. The giant slipped on the soap and fell into the lake.

If necessary, use one or more of the following prompts to gain further information after the initial retelling. Place a checkmark by a prompt each time it is used.

☐ Tell me more.
☐ What happened at the beginning?
☐ What happened before/after ________________ (an event mentioned by the student)?
☐ Who else was in the story?
☐ How did the story end?
**Teacher Observation Guide**

**A Giant in the Forest**

**Level 18, Page 4**

**INTERPRETATION**

Record the student’s responses to the prompts and questions below.

*T: What do you think the author is trying to tell you in this story?*

**REFLECTION**

*T: What do you think was the most important thing that happened in this story?*

*T: Why do you think that was important?*

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**4. TEACHER ANALYSIS**

**ORAL READING**

If the student had 5 or more different miscues, use the information recorded on the Record of Oral Reading to complete the chart below.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Student problem-solves words using:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>□ beginning letter(s)/sound(s)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>□ letter-sound clusters</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>□ onset and rime</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>□ blending letters/sounds</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>□ knowledge of spelling patterns (analogies)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>□ syllables</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>□ rereading</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>□ no observable behaviors</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| Number of miscues self-corrected: || Number of miscues not self-corrected: || Number of words told to the student: |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Miscues interfered with meaning:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>□ never</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>□ at times</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>□ often</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Miscues included:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>□ omissions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>□ insertions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>□ substitutions that were</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Copy each substitution to help analyze the student’s attention to visual information.

*e.g., sing (substitution)*

sang (text)

**Oral Reading Rate:** (Optional) Use the formula below to determine the student’s exact oral reading rate. Convert the student’s reading time to all seconds.

\[
134 \text{ (words)} \div \text{total seconds} = \text{WPS} \times 60 = \text{WPM}
\]

**DRA2 Continuum**

- Circle the descriptors that best describe the student’s reading behaviors and responses.
  1. Use your daily classroom observations and the student’s responses to the Reading Engagement questions to select statements that best describe the student’s level of Reading Engagement.
  2. Use your recorded observations from this assessment to select the statements that best describe the student’s Oral Reading Fluency and Comprehension.
- Add the circled numbers to obtain a total score for each section.
- Record the total scores at the top of page 1.

**Note:** If the Comprehension score is less than 19, administer *DRA2* with a lower-level text.
Choose three to five teaching/learning activities on the DRA2 Focus for Instruction on the next page.
**DRA2 FOCUS FOR INSTRUCTION FOR TRANSITIONAL READERS**

**READING ENGAGEMENT**

**Book Selection**
- Teach student strategies to select “just right” books for independent reading
- Introduce student to reading materials from a variety of genres
- Teach student how to use a reading log to monitor book selection
- Model/teach how to read for different purposes

**Sustained Reading**
- Model and support how to read independently
- Teach strategies to build reading stamina
- Develop clear expectations for amount of independent reading
- Create structures to support reading at home

**ORAL READING FLUENCY**

**Expression and Phrasing**
- Model and support reading in longer, meaningful phrases with appropriate expression
- Have student practice appropriate expression with familiar texts
- Have student participate in choral reading and/or reader’s theater
- Teach student to heed punctuation

**Rate**
- Provide materials and time for repeated reading to increase reading rate
- Teach student to read lower-level and/or familiar texts at an appropriate rate

**Accuracy: Word Analysis**
- Support and reinforce self-corrections of miscues
- Model and support how to take words apart (e.g., onset and rime, syllables) to problem-solve unknown words
- Teach how to use word chunks and analogies to problem-solve unknown words
- Provide spelling activities and word sorts to help student recognize patterns in words

**COMPREHENSION**

**Prediction**
- Teach student how to make predictions based on title and book cover, as well as opening paragraphs and illustrations of texts read aloud
- Model and support how to use background knowledge to make meaningful predictions

**Retelling**
- Model and teach how to retell a story
- Model and teach how to identify important events to include in a retelling
- Support retelling a story in sequence
- Encourage student to use characters’ names when retelling a story
- Model and teach how to identify important details to include in a retelling
- Model and support using key language and vocabulary from the text in a retelling
- Model and teach how to create and use story maps to aid retelling

**Interpretation**
- Model how to infer during shared reading and read-alouds
- Teach and share examples of inferences
- Model and teach student how to think about Why? questions while and after reading a text
- Model and teach how to support inferences with information or examples from the text

**Reflection**
- Help student identify important information and/or message in a story
- Provide opportunities to identify and discuss the important event in a story
- Demonstrate and teach student how to support opinion with details from the text

**OTHER**