## Recording Form Part One: Oral Reading



## **Snake Myths** • Level O • Nonfiction

Student	Grade	_ Date _		
Teacher	School			
Place the book in front of the student. Read the title and introduction.				
Introduction. Decade tell months and torics that mainly track be true.	Summary of So	cores:		
<b>Introduction:</b> People tell myths, or stories that might not be true, about snakes. Read to find out about five myths people tell and	Accuracy		Comprehension	
learn about one of the truths.	Self-correction		Writing About	
	Fluency		Reading	

Sources of Information Used

	Ρασρ	Start Time min. sec. Snake Myths Level O. RW: 223. E: 13		SC	E				SC	
	. ugc	State Time initi Sec. Shake myals level of two 223, L. 13	_		M	S	٧	M	S	٧
© 2017, 2011, 2008 by Irene C. Fountas and Gay Su Pinnell. Portsmouth, NH: Heinemann.	Page 1	Start Time min sec. Snake Myths Level O, RW: 223, E: 13  Do snakes frighten you, or do you find them interesting? Snakes cause feelings of terror and fascination in many people. This is probably why there are so many fascinating stories about snakes.  Myth 1  One mistaken story is that snakes can hypnotize their prey. Snakes don't put their victims into a trance, but it might look like they do. Snakes can't blink, because they do not have eyelids that move. So snakes do a lot of staring.  But they cannot hypnotize other animals.  Some animals do hold very still if they	E	sc	M		V			v
ann. This page		see a snake. They probably freeze out of								
This page may be photocopied.		fear. They are not hypnotized.								
copied.		Subtotal								

# **Snake Myths** • Level O

Sources of Information Used

Dogs	Tout	_			E			sc	
rage	ge Text E						M	S	V
2	Myth 2 Snakes' tongues can be dangerous. That's another misunderstanding. In fact, only a snake's fangs are harmful. A snake flicks its tongue to smell the air. It can use smells to figure out which way its prey is moving or whether an enemy is near. If a snake flicks its tongue at you, it's just trying to figure out if you're something good to eat. (Don't worry— snakes rarely eat people!)								
	Subtotal					$\exists$			

## **Snake Myths** • Level O

Sources of Information Used

Радо	Tayt				E			SC	
rage	e Text			M	S	٧	M	S	V
3	Myth 3								
	Some people think that snakes feel wet								
	and slimy. But a snake's skin is really very								
	dry and smooth. This smoothness makes								
	a snake's skin look shiny and wet. The								
	way a snake's scales move, sliding along								
	the ground, may also make them look								
	slimy.								
									_
	Subtotal								
	End Time min sec. Total								

Have the student finish reading the book silently.

# Recording Form Part One: Oral Reading (continued)

# **Snake Myths** • Level O

000	Accuracy	Errors	13 or more	11-12	8-10	6-7	4-5	1-3	0
	Rate	%	Below 95%	95%	96%	97%	98%	99%	100%

Self-Corrections	
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Fluency Score	0	1	2	3	Fluency Scoring Key
					0 Reads primarily word-by-word with occasional but infrequent or inappropriate phrasing, no smooth or expressive interpretation, irregular pausing, and no attention to author's meaning or punctuation; no stress or inappropriate stress, and slow rate.
					1 Reads primarily in two-word phrases with some three- and four-word groups and some word-by-word reading; almost no smooth, expressive interpretation or pausing guided by author's meaning and punctuation; almost no stress or inappropriate stress, with slow rate most of the time.
					2 Reads primarily in three- or four-word phrase groups; some smooth, expressive interpretation and pausing guided by author's meaning and punctuation; mostly appropriate stress and rate with some slowdowns.
					3 Reads primarily in larger, meaningful phrases or word groups; mostly smooth, expressive interpretation and pausing guided by author's meaning and punctuation; appropriate stress and rate with only a few slowdowns.

Reading Rate (Optional)	End Time       min sec.         Start Time       min sec.         Total Time       min sec.         Total Seconds
	(RW × 60) ÷ Total Seconds = Words Per Minute (WPM)  13,380 ÷ = WPM

#### **Snake Myths** • Level O

Beginning with the first prompt, have a conversation with the student. Note the key understandings the student expresses. Use the prompts to give you information about the student's understanding. Score for evidence of all understandings expressed—with or without a prompt. For scoring details, see the rubric in the *Assessment Guide*. Circle the number in the score column that reflects the level of understanding demonstrated.

#### **Comprehension Scoring Key**

- 3 Student demonstrates **proficiency** in understanding the text.
- 2 Student is **approaching proficiency** in understanding the text.
- 1 Student demonstrates **limited proficiency** in understanding the text.
- **0** Student's comprehension is **not proficient**.

Key Understandings	Prompts	Score
Within the Text  There are many myths or untrue stories about snakes. Some myths about snakes include: they hypnotize their prey; their tongues are dangerous; they feel wet and slimy; they have no bones; most snakes are venomous. The truth is, snakes don't want to harm you.  Note any additional understandings:	Summarize the important information in the book.  Is there anything else you want to add to your summary?	0 1 2 3
Beyond the Text  Many people are afraid of snakes because they believe all of the myths about them. Many of the myths make snakes seem creepy or dangerous. Also, because some snakes can hurt you, people think they are all dangerous.	Talk about why you think people are afraid of snakes.	0 1 2 3
The myths come from observations of snakes that seem true. (Examples might include: snakes don't have eyelids so they stare a lot and when other animals see them they stay still; their smooth skin makes them look shiny and wet; snakes twist and slither in a way that makes them look like they have no bones.)	Why do you think people believe the myths? Give an example from the book.	
Before you judge something, you should learn more about it.	What is the most important idea the writer wants you to learn?	
Sample response: Things are not always what they seem. I may seem shy, but I actually love to talk once you get to know me. (Accept logical responses that connect to this text.)	How does the message of this book make you think about your own life?	
The writer wants people to stop believing things about snakes that are not true. For example, she says it's a myth that snake skin is wet. She explains why people think this and what it's really like.	How does the writer want people to change after reading this book? Can you give an example from the book?	
Note any additional understandings:		

Continued on next page

### Recording Form Part Two: Comprehension Conversation (continued)

### **Snake Myths** • Level O

Key Understandings	Prompts	Score							
About the Text									
This book is nonfiction. It gives facts/information about snakes.	What is the genre of this book? How do you know?	0 1 2 3							
The book is organized into sections that tell about each myth about snakes. It keeps all the information about each myth together and then summarizes everything in the last section, The Truth About Snakes.	How is the book organized? Why do you think the writer presents the information in this way?								
The photos give a visual example of two of the myths. For example, one photo is a close-up of a snake's eye. Another photo shows a snake's fangs.	Talk about the photographs. How do they add to the book?								
Sample response: The writer describes snakes in a way that shows how fascinating they are. She uses humor to show that snakes aren't really as scary as some people think. For example, the author says "Don't worry—snakes rarely eat people!" (Accept logical opinions and note how well students support their ideas with evidence from the text.)  Note any additional understandings:	What does the writer do to keep you interested? What else? Show an example.								

#### Guide to Total Score, Levels L-Z

- 8-9 Proficient
- **6–7** Approaching Proficiency
- 4-5 Limited Proficiency
- 0-3 Not Proficient

#### Total Score: /

### Part Three: Writing About Reading (optional)

Read the writing/drawing prompt on the next page to the student. Specify the amount of time for the student to complete the task. (See the Assessment Guide for more information.)

#### **Writing About Reading Scoring Key**

- 3 Reflects excellent understanding of the text.
- ${\bf 2}\;$  Reflects  ${\bf partial}\;$  understanding of the text.
- 1 Reflects **very limited** understanding of the text.
- **0** Reflects **no** understanding of the text.

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### Recording Form Part Three: Writing About Reading (optional)

## **Snake Myths** • Level O

Student	Date

Choose one of the myths about snakes and explain why some people believe the myth. You can draw a sketch to go with your writing.