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: Whom do you read with at home?

2. ORAL READING FLUENCY

INTRODUCTION AND PREVIEW

T: In this story, Monkey’s Stepping Stones, Monkey goes for a walk to look for butterflies. He uses the backs of hippos as stepping stones to get across a river. Look at the pictures, and tell me what is happening in this story.

Note the student’s use of connecting words (e.g., and, then, but) and vocabulary relevant to the text. You may use general prompts, such as “Now what is happening?” or “Turn the page,” but do not ask specific questions. Tally the number of times you prompt.

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.

T: Monkey’s Stepping Stones. Now, read to find out how the hippos help Monkey.

Page 2

Monkey and his mother lived in the jungle.

One day Monkey wanted to take a walk to look for butterflies.

“Don’t go too far,” said his mother. “There are lots of animals who eat monkeys.”

“Don’t worry,” said Monkey. “I won’t go too far.”
On his walk Monkey saw lots of birds. Then he saw a purple butterfly. Monkey chased it. He went too far. He was deep in the jungle.

Monkey came to a river. He saw hippos in the water. He could just see the tops of their heads and their backs.

“Those hippos look like stepping stones,” said Monkey. So he walked across the river.

Monkey walked through some very tall grass. He saw the purple butterfly once again.

All of a sudden Monkey felt something watching him. He turned around. Two big, yellow eyes were looking right at him!

“Oh, no!” said Monkey, as a tiger jumped out of the tall grass.

Monkey ran as fast as he could to the river, but the hippos were gone.

“How can I cross the river?” cried Monkey.

“Take my vine,” said Bird, who was up in a tree.

Monkey climbed the tree as fast as he could.

He grabbed the vine. He swung across the river. But the vine was too short.

“Oh, no!” shouted Monkey.
Page 7
Just then the hippos popped out of the water.
Monkey let go of the vine. He used the hippos as stepping stones once more.

Page 8
Soon he was safe on the other side of the river and on his way home.

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: 258

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Minutes:Seconds</th>
<th>INTRVN</th>
<th>INSTR</th>
<th>IND</th>
<th>ADV</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>7.29 or more</td>
<td>7:28–5:48</td>
<td>5:47–3:26</td>
<td>3:25 or less</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>34 or less</td>
<td>35–44</td>
<td>45–75</td>
<td>76 or more</td>
<td></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>Number of Miscues</th>
<th>INTRVN</th>
<th>INSTR</th>
<th>IND</th>
<th>ADV</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>17 or more</td>
<td>15–16</td>
<td>12–14</td>
<td>10–11</td>
<td>7–9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percent of Accuracy</td>
<td>93 or less</td>
<td>94</td>
<td>95</td>
<td>96</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

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. Monkey took a walk to look for butterflies.
2. Mother told Monkey not to go far. Lots of animals eat monkeys.

Middle
3. Monkey saw a purple butterfly and followed it deep into the jungle.
4. He came to a river and used the hippos as stepping stones to walk across the river.
5. He saw the purple butterfly again.
6. All of a sudden, Monkey saw a tiger!
7. He ran to the river, but the hippos were gone.
8. Bird told Monkey to use the vine, but the vine was too short.
9. Hippos popped out of the water, and Monkey used the hippos as stepping stones.

End
10. Monkey was safe on the other side of the river, and he went home.

If the retelling is limited, use one or more of the following prompts to gain further information.
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?

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

T: *What part did you like best in this story? Tell me why you liked that part.*

MAKING CONNECTIONS
Note: If the student makes a text-to-self connection in his or her response to the above prompt,
skip the following question.

T: *What did this story make you think of? or What connections did you make while reading this story?*
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>
<th>Number of miscues self-corrected: ____</th>
<th>Number of miscues not self-corrected: ____</th>
<th>Number of words told to the student: ____</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>□ beginning letter(s)/sound(s)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>□ letter-sound clusters</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>□ onset and rime</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>□ blending letters/sounds</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>□ knowledge of spelling patterns</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(analogies)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>□ syllables</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>□ rereading</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>□ no observable behaviors</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Miscues interfered with meaning:</th>
<th>Miscues included:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>□ never</td>
<td>□ omissions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>□ at times</td>
<td>□ insertions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>□ often</td>
<td>□ substitutions that were</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>□ visually similar</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>□ not visually similar</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

e.g., book bags (substitution)
backpacks (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.

\[
\text{258 (words)} \div \text{______ total seconds} = \text{______ WPS} \times 60 = \text{______ WPM}
\]

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.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DRA2 CONTINUUM</th>
<th>LEVEL 16</th>
<th>TRANSITIONAL READER</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Reading Engagement</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Book Selection</strong></td>
<td>1 Selects texts from identified leveled sets with teacher support; uncertain about a favorite book</td>
<td>2 Selects texts from identified leveled sets with moderate support; tells about favorite book in general terms</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Sustained Reading</strong></td>
<td>1 Sustains independent reading for a short period of time with much encouragement</td>
<td>2 Sustains independent reading with moderate encouragement</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Score</strong></td>
<td>2 3</td>
<td>4 5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Oral Reading Fluency</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Expression</strong></td>
<td>1 No expression; monotone</td>
<td>2 Little expression; rather monotone</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Phrasing</strong></td>
<td>1 Mostly word-by-word</td>
<td>2 Short phrases most of the time; inappropriate pauses</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Rate</strong></td>
<td>1 34 WPM or less</td>
<td>2 35–44 WPM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Accuracy</strong></td>
<td>1 93% or less</td>
<td>2 94%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Score</strong></td>
<td>4 5 6</td>
<td>7 8 9 10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Comprehension</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Previewing</strong></td>
<td>1 Comments briefly about each event or action only when prompted or is uncertain</td>
<td>2 Identifies and comments briefly about each event or action with some prompting</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Retelling: Sequence of Events</strong></td>
<td>1 Includes only 1 or 2 events or details (limited retelling)</td>
<td>2 Includes at least 3 events, generally in random order (partial retelling)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Retelling: Characters and Details</strong></td>
<td>1 Refers to characters using general pronouns; may include incorrect information</td>
<td>2 Refers to characters using appropriate pronouns; includes at least 1 detail; may include some misinterpretation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Retelling: Vocabulary</strong></td>
<td>1 Uses general terms or labels; limited understanding of key words/concepts</td>
<td>2 Uses some language/vocabulary from the text; some understanding of key words/concepts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Retelling: Teacher Support</strong></td>
<td>1 Retells with 5 or more questions or prompts</td>
<td>2 Retells with 3 or 4 questions or prompts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Reflection</strong></td>
<td>1 Gives an unrelated response, no reason for opinion, or no response</td>
<td>2 Gives a limited response and/or general reason for opinion</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Making Connections</strong></td>
<td>1 Makes an unrelated connection, relates an event in the story, or gives no response</td>
<td>2 Makes a connection that reflects a limited understanding of the story</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Score</strong></td>
<td>7 8 9 10 11 12 13</td>
<td>14 15 16 17 18</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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” texts for independent reading
- Introduce student to reading materials from a variety of genres
- Model and discuss why readers have favorite books and authors

**Sustained Reading**
- Model and support the use of sustained reading time
- Develop clear expectations for amount of independent reading
- Provide opportunities for buddy reading
- Create structures and routines to support reading at home

**ORAL READING FLUENCY**

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

**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**

**Previewing**
- Model and support telling a story from the illustrations
- Model and support previewing a book during read-aloud and shared reading experiences

**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 vocabulary/language from the text in a retelling
- Model and teach how to create and use story maps to aid retelling

**Reflection**
- Support and reinforce student’s responses to books
- Provide opportunities to select a favorite book, toy, TV show, etc., and tell why it is a favorite
- Help student identify favorite part of books
- Demonstrate how to support one’s opinion

**Making Connections**
- Model and teach how to make text-to-self connections
- Model and teach how to make text-to-text connections

**OTHER**