Leader's Guide to Part Two

Sensitive
Observation
of Reading
Behavior

Running Record Professional Learning Package

PART TWO

Analysis of Running Records of Text Reading This professional learning package is intended for use after Part One of the Sensitive Observation of Reading Behavior professional learning series. Teachers will already know how to use the conventions for taking running records of text reading.

It is expected that a knowledgeable leader will guide participants—Reading Recovery teachers, classroom teachers, specialist teachers, or pre-service teachers—in the process of interpreting running records of text reading. **Leaders for Reading Recovery teachers must be registered Reading Recovery teacher leaders**. This guide provides the leader with information needed to plan and conduct sessions about running record analysis and to plan follow-up activities.

Companion Texts to Use with Part Two

As in Part One of this series, participants should have a copy of one of the following texts:

An Observation Survey of Early Literacy Achievement (Clay, 2002, 2006) (required for Reading Recovery teachers)

Running Records for Classroom Teachers (Clay, 2000)

Analyzing Running Records of Text Reading

In Part One of this series, participants learned a systematic way of observing and recording early reading behaviors using running records of text reading. They learned to score the records and determine which text levels a child found easy, instructional, or hard.

Part Two of the professional learning package, Analysis of Running Records of Text Reading, is intended to help teachers interpret running records in order to learn what kinds of information the child is attending to and neglecting. Participants will learn to analyze a child's errors and self-corrections in order to uncover important information about the reading process for a particular child.

Materials Included in This Package

- one copy each of *The Zoo Trip* book and *Mutt Goes to School* book
- Disk 1 PowerPoint presentation (PartTwo.ppt)
- Disk 2 Orientation PowerPoint for the leader (Orientation.ppt)

PDF files to print for the leader:

- README file (README.pdf)
- Narrator's Script (RRPLP2script.pdf)
- Leader's Guide and answer keys (RRPLP2guide.pdf)

PDF files to print for each teacher:

- Introduction to the Analysis of Running Records (RRPLP2intro.pdf)
- Worksheets (RRPLP2worksheets.pdf)
- Printable copies of three children's texts:
 Traffic, The Zoo Trip, and Mutt Goes to School (RRPLP2texts.pdf)



Pre-Planning

- 1. Read pages 69–73 in An Observation Survey of Early Literacy Achievement and/or Chapters 7 and 8 in Running Records for Classroom Teachers.
- 2. Print and read the README file (README.pdf) on Disk 2 before planning the professional learning session.
- 3. View the Orientation PowerPoint (Orientation.ppt) on Disk 2.
- 4. Print and read the Introduction to the Analysis of Running Records (RRPLP2intro.pdf) on Disk 2.
- 5. Become familiar with this Leader's Guide and the accompanying materials in the package.
- 6. Print the Narrator's Script (RRPLP2script.pdf) on Disk 2 and use it as you preview the PowerPoint presentation on Disk 1.
- 7. Participants will need a copy of *An Observation Survey of Early Literacy Achievement* or *Running Records for Classroom Teachers*. This should be available for the first session (or prior to the session if possible).

Planning the Session

- 1. Determine the schedule for your session. Approximately 3 hours or one half-day will be needed to complete the session. If time is limited, you may need more than one session to allow for discussion. Also, schedule a follow-up session after participants have time to use the follow-up practice running records provided in this package.
- 2. Ensure that appropriate equipment and printed materials from Disk 2 are available for the session.
 - Computer and LCD projector with screen/display and audio cable
 Be sure to copy the PowerPoint with audio and video files
 from Disk 1 to your hard drive. See the README file on Disk 2
 for instructions.
 - Printed copies of Introduction to the Analysis of Running Records of Text Reading (RRPLP2intro.pdf) for each participant (prior to session if possible)
 - Printed copies of Traffic, The Zoo Trip, and Mutt Goes to School texts (RRPLP2texts.pdf) for each participant
 - Worksheets (RRPLP2worksheets.pdf) for each participant:

to use during the session(s)

Worksheet 1—Running Record Sheet for Traffic: Review of Conventions

Worksheet 2—Running Record Sheet for Carol and the Frog

Worksheet 3—Running Record Sheet for Traffic

Worksheet 4—Running Record Sheet for The Zoo Trip

Worksheet 5—Running Record Sheet for Mutt Goes to School

to be completed after the session(s)

Worksheet 6—Practice Running Record Sheet for *The Zoo Trip*

Worksheet 7—Practice Running Record Sheet for Mutt Goes to School

Conducting the Session

- 1 . Briefly discuss the Introduction to the Analysis of Running Records of Text Reading. Refer the group to the Observation Survey book and/or *Running Records for Classroom Teachers*.
- 2. Explain that the first activity will be a review of running record conventions and scoring procedures.
- 3. Explain to the participants that analysis of running records is complex and may be puzzling at the beginning. That is to be expected in this new experience. Encourage them by ensuring that with practice and conversations, the process will be accessible to all of them.
- 4. Ensure that participants have all seven worksheets needed for the session.
- **5** . Ensure that participants have printed copies of all three children's texts.
- 6. Start the PowerPoint presentation (PartTwo.ppt). Use the Narrator's Script to guide you as you move the presentation forward. Following is a summary of the presentation in sequence:

SLIDES	FOCUS	MATERIALS NEEDED
1–17	Review of conventions with audio of child reading <i>Traffic</i>	Worksheet 1
18–25	Explanation of interpreting running records	
26–38	Guided practice in completing a Running Record Sheet for <i>Carol and the Frog</i>	Worksheet 2
39–48	Video of child reading <i>Traffic</i>	Worksheet 3 and printed copy of text
	Video of a teacher and leader analyzing the running record for <i>Traffic</i> followed by time for discussion	
49–60	Video of child reading The Zoo Trip	Worksheet 4 and printed copy of text
	Video of a teacher and leader analyzing the running record for <i>The Zoo Trip</i> followed by time for discussion	1 17
61–78	Video of child reading Mutt Goes to School	Worksheet 5 and printed copy of text
	Time for participants to analyze the running record for <i>Mutt Goes to School</i>	
	Discussion of analysis guided by the leader (answer key on the screen and later in this guide with additional information for the leader)	
79–80	Distribution of follow-up practice worksheets; follow-up session to be scheduled by leader; answer keys later in this guide with additional information for the leader	Worksheets 6 and 7
	Ask participants to read pages 69–73 in An Observation Survey of Early Literacy Achievement and/or Running Records for Classroom Teachers prior to	the follow-up sessions.

Planning Follow-up Sessions

After the professional development session(s), the leader will provide opportunities for continued practice. Reading Recovery teachers will continue their learning under the direction of their teacher leader.

Suggestions for follow-up sessions

Note: During the first follow-up session, allow time to discuss pages 69–73 in An Observation Survey of Early Literacy Achievement and/or Chapters 7 and 8 in Running Records for Classroom Teachers.

- Give participants copies of Worksheets 6 and 7 (follow-up practice worksheets of running records for them to analyze). Schedule a time to meet to discuss their analyses.
- Ask each participant to take running records of text reading with two or three children before the follow-up session using books from the classroom. (They can make copies of the Running Record Sheets from either of Clay's books.) Ask them to analyze the running records and bring them to the follow-up session, along with the books read by the children. Have participants work in pairs or small groups to discuss analyses, with the leader available for consultation. End with a large-group discussion of issues. Consult Clay's books for clarification and additional information. (Discussion points for the leader are provided at the end of this guide.)

Answer Keys for Leaders

The following analyzed running records are provided for the leader and correspond to the worksheets used by participants. The first five are also presented as slides in the PowerPoint presentation for the participants to see. The follow-up practice running record answer keys (6 and 7) can be used by the leader for guiding discussion.

The analyzed running records are intended to provide opportunities for discussion. (Discussion points for Worksheets 5, 6, and 7 are provided following the answer keys.) It is important to be tentative when analyzing errors and self-corrections. Decisions about whether a child used meaning, structure, and/or visual information are inferences about behaviors during text reading. Participants may have differences on some analyses that will lead to helpful discussions. Place the emphasis of the discussion on the overall pattern of the responses across the record.

The theory guiding the discussion will be that the child is using information of various kinds to make choices among possible responses. The discussion should lead to the verbalization of an overall pattern of responses — the sources of information the child tends to use and neglect. "The total number of M or S or V circles is merely a guide to what is being neglected, what is made a priority, and when the reader can combine different kinds of processing" (Clay, 2002, 2006, p. 70).

Answer Key 1—Running Record Sheet for Traffic: Review of Conventions

Answer Key 2—Final analysis for running record for Carol and the Frog

Answer Key 3—Final analysis for running record for Traffic

Answer Key 4—Final analysis for running record for The Zoo Trip

Answer Key 5—Final analysis for running record for Mutt Goes to School

Answer Key 6—Follow-up practice analysis for The Zoo Trip

Answer Key 7—Follow-up practice analysis for Mutt Goes to School

ANSWER KEY 1

Name:	Date:	D. of B.:	Age:	yrs mt
School:		Recorder		
Text Titles	Errors Running Words	Error Ratio	Accuracy Rate	Self-correction Ratio
Easy		1:		% 1:
Instructional		1:		% 1:
Hard		1:		% 1:
Directional moveme	nt:			
Analysis of Errors a Information used or	and Self-corrections neglected [Meaning (M), Structure or Synta	x (S), Visual (\	/)]	
Easy				
Hard				
Cross-checking on in	nformation (Note that this behaviour change	es over time)		Amalysia of Fusesa
			Count	Analysis of Errors and Self-correction
Text	Title			Information used
	Traffic		E SC	E SC MSV MSV
I see a car.	$\sqrt{\frac{1}{\cos T}}$			
I see a car	√ √			
and a bus.	- A ✓ ✓			
I see a bus	✓ SEE saw / car R bus			
and a truck.	√ √ van R SC truck			
I see a stop sign.	$\sqrt{\frac{red}{\sqrt{\frac{red}{-}}}}$	R		
l				
ı				
i				

ANSWER KEY 2

Name: Janie Doe	Date: 9.15.09 D. of B.: _	7.12.03	Age:	6 yrs _	2 mths
School: <u>Central Ele</u>	mentary Recorder	ВЈА			
Text Titles	Errors Error Running Words Ratio	Acc Rat	curacy te	Self-co Ratio	orrection
Easy	1:			% 1:	
Instructional Carol and	the Frog 3/36 1: 12		91	% 1: <u> 2</u>	
Hard	1:			% 1:	
Directional movement:	consistently moved left to right and top to	bottom	on all	pages	
Analysis of Errors and Information used or neg	Self-corrections lected [Meaning (M), Structure or Syntax (S), Visual	(V)]			
Easy					
	structure, and visual information are used for	or most	substi	tutions. Mo	re visual
informatio	on led to self-corrections.				
Hard					
Cross-checking on infor	mation (Note that this behaviour changes over time)			Analysis	of Errors
		Со	unt	and Self-c	
Text	Title	E	sc	E	ion used SC
	Carol and the Frog			MSV	MSV
Carol has a pet frog.	$\sqrt{\frac{\text{had}}{\text{has}}}$ $\sqrt{\frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}}}}$		1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	M S V	
She took him to the park.	$\sqrt{\frac{for SC}{to }} \sqrt{\frac{p-ark }{park }}$			(M) (5) V	M 5 (V)
Her frog jumped	V V R V		1		
. 1 177 1 1 1	in pool SC _ A V	_		(M) (5) (V)	
into the pond. He splashed	$\frac{\ln}{\text{into}}$ $\sqrt{\frac{\text{pool SC}}{\text{pond}}}$ $\sqrt{\frac{-}{\text{splashed}}}$ $\sqrt{{\text{splashed}}}$			(M) (S) (V)	M 5 (V)
water all over.	✓ ✓ around SC over		1	M S V	M 5 (V)
When they got home,	$\frac{W-}{When} = \frac{A}{T}$	I		M 5 (V)	
Carol's frog jumped into	$\sqrt{\frac{\text{in}}{\sqrt{\frac{ SC }{\text{into}}}}}$		1	MSV	M 5 (V)
the tub and splashed	✓ ✓ ✓ R ₂				
some more!	$\frac{s- s- }{some}$		1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		
	Read with appropriate intonation; some phrasing, fast problem solving	3	4	6 6 5	4

ANSWER KEY 3

RUNNING RECORD SHEET

Alyssa Smith	Date: <u>9.2.08</u>	D. of B.: <u>2.1</u>	9.02	Age	:6	yrs _	6 mths
Central Elementary		Recorder	CB				
es	Errors Running Words	Error Ratio		•	,	Self-co Ratio	orrection
sy		1:			%	1:	
nal Traffic	2/23	1:11.5		90	%	1:2	
rd		1:			%	1:	
nal movement: pointed left to r	right across each	line on 1 & 2	lines	of te	ext		
nal Substitutions always used	M & S; self-corrr	rections indic	ate s				
ra							
·	•	,	Co	unt	_a	ınd Self-c	orrections
Tit	ile		_	80			ion used SC
Traffic				30		MSV	MSV
$ \begin{array}{c cccc} \hline & like & R & SC \\ \hline & see & a \end{array} $	√		I	I			M 5 (V)
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$,					M) (5) V	M 5 (V)
/ / / truck A bus -	R T		I			N S V	
✓ ✓ ✓ R	$\frac{s- \sqrt{ R }}{sign}$						
Reading sounded word-by-wo	ord in most place:	S.	2	2	4	4 —	2
	res sy nal Traffic rd nal movement: pointed left to make an another pointed left to make a sof Errors and Self-corrections the sy sy nal Substitutions always used information (her known wo make and structure cross-check and	Errors Running Words sy mai Traffic 2/23 rd mal movement: pointed left to right across each so of Errors and Self-corrections tion used or neglected [Meaning (M), Structure or Syntal Substitutions always used M & S; self-corrections information (her known words) rd hecking on information (Note that this behaviour change in and structure cross-checked with visual in Title Traffic Title Traffic V like R SC the see a V V Truck A R SC V V V V V V V V V V V V V V V V V V	Secondary Recorder Retion Ret	Title Traffic Traffic	Recorder CB	Traffic $\frac{Errors}{Running Words} = \frac{Error}{Ratio} = \frac{Accuracy}{Rate}$ Traffic $\frac{2}{23} = 1: 11.5 = 90$ % and Traffic $\frac{2}{23} = 1: 11.5 = 90$ % and movement: pointed left to right across each line on 1 & 2 lines of text sof Errors and Self-corrections tion used or neglected [Meaning (M), Structure or Syntax (S), Visual (V)] Sy Substitutions always used M & S; self-corrections indicate she noticed information (her known words) The cking on information (Note that this behaviour changes over time) hing and structure cross-checked with visual information Count Title Traffic Traffic Traffic Traffic Traffic $\frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{\sqrt{1}}\sqrt{\frac{1}{\sqrt{1}{\frac$	$ \frac{\text{Errors}}{\text{Running Words}} \frac{\text{Error}}{\text{Ratio}} \frac{\text{Accuracy}}{\text{Rate}} \frac{\text{Self-cor}}{\text{Ratio}} $

ANSWER KEY 4-1

Name: _	Alyssa Smith	Date: 10.21.08	D. of B.: 2.1		e: <u>6</u> yrs _	8_ mths
School:	Central Elementary		Recorder	СВ		
Text Title	es	Errors Running Words	Error Ratio	Accuracy Rate	y Self-c Ratio	orrection
Eas	sy	_	1:	_	% 1: <u></u>	
nstruction	nal The Zoo Trip	4/60	1:15	93	_ % 1: <i>6</i>	2
Har	rd		1:		_ % 1:	
Direction	nal movement:					
-	s of Errors and Self-corrections ion used or neglected [Meaning (M), Structure or Synta	x (S), Visual (V)]		
	nal Errors use M & S & V but I	neglect visual det	ail in middle	or end of	substitution	
	Repetition and more inform					
Har						
Cross-ch	necking on information (Note that the	nis behaviour change	es over time)	Count		of Errors
Page	Tit	le		- 00		tion used
	The Zoo Trip			E SC	E MSV	SC MSV
	\checkmark \checkmark $\frac{\text{visit}}{\text{visited}}$ \checkmark	✓		1	M S V	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
1	√ Sunday Saturday ✓			1	M S V	
	\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	√				1
2	✓	,				
3	√ √ walking So	C ✓ R	"He's not walking!"	1	(M) (S) (V)	(M) 5 V
4	/ / / / / /					
5	$\sqrt{\frac{\text{monkey}}{\text{monkeys}}} \frac{\text{was}}{\text{were}}$,		1	(M) (S) (V) (M) (S) (V)	
	• •					

ANSWER KEY 4-2

Analysis of Errors
Count and Self-corrections

			uni ;		tion used
Page	The Zoo Trip (continued)	E	SC	E MSV	SC MSV
6	$ \sqrt{\frac{st - \sqrt{standing}}{standing}} $ $ \sqrt{\frac{big SC}{back}} $		1	(M) (S) (V)	M 5 (V)
7					
8	$ \frac{\text{They } SC}{\text{Then }} $		1	(M) (S) (V)	M S V
	Most of the reading sounded smooth, like talking, with appropriate pauses at punctuation. Words were grouped in 3- & 4-word phrases much of the time. Good pace, with some slowing down to check on herself.	4	3	7 7 7	1 1 1

ANSWER KEY 5-1

	Alyssa Smith [Date: <u>12.16.08</u>	D. 01 B.:	19.02	Age	:0	yrs _	_to_ mins
School:	Central Elementary		Recorder	CB				
Text Tit	es	Errors Running Words	Error Ratio	Acc Rat	curacy e		Self-co Ratio	orrection
Ea	sy		1:			%	1:	
Instructio	nal Mutt Goes to School	11/159	1:14		93	%	1:4	
На			1:			%	1:	
Directio	nal movement:							
	s of Errors and Self-corrections							
Informa	tion used or neglected [Meaning (M),	Structure or Syntax	x (S), Visual (V)]				
Ea		<u> </u>						
Instructio	nal M, S, and V are often used							
	Visual information is someti	mes neglected in	<u>n middle or e</u>	nd of	word	ls. 5	elf-corre	ections
На	rd <u>at point of error use V or M</u>	1 & 5 together.						
Cross-c	hecking on information (Note that this	s behaviour change	es over time)					
Cross-c	hecking on information (Note that this	s behaviour change	es over time)				Analysis	
Cross-c	hecking on information (Note that this	s behaviour change	es over time)	Со	unt		and Self-co	orrections
Cross-c	hecking on information (Note that this		es over time)		!		and Self-co	orrections ion used
		,	es over time)	Co	unt SC		and Self-co	orrections
	Title	,	es over time)		!		and Self-co Informati E	orrections ion used SC
	Title Mutt Goes to S	,	es over time)		!		and Self-co Informat E MSV	orrections ion used SC
Page	Title Mutt Goes to S boy Matt	,	es over time)		!		and Self-co Informat E MSV	orrections ion used SC
	Title Mutt Goes to S	,	es over time)		!		and Self-co Informat E MSV	orrections ion used SC
Page	Title Mutt Goes to S boy Matt	School	es over time)		!		and Self-co Informat E MSV W S V M S V	orrections ion used SC MSV
Page	Title Mutt Goes to S boy Matt	,	es over time)		!		and Self-co Informat E MSV	orrections ion used SC
Page	Title Mutt Goes to S boy Matt	School	es over time)		!		and Self-co Informat E MSV W S V M S V	orrections ion used SC MSV

2

wanted want

pushed

paddled

sk -

squirmed

| skir - med

ANSWER KEY 5-2

Analysis of Errors and Self-corrections

	VER KEY 3-2	Сс	ount	and Self	-corrections
Page	Mutt Goes to School (continued)	E	sc	E MSV	stion used SC MSV
4	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		1	M 5 (V M) 5 (V	
	$\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}}$ \frac		1	M 5 (V (M) (S) (V	
	<pre></pre>				
6	$\frac{\text{which}}{\text{with}} \checkmark \checkmark \frac{\text{vo-} \text{voke} }{\text{voice}}$ "hmmmm"	1		M S V M S V M S V	
	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		1	M 5 (V) (M) (S) V
		_			
8	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$			(M) (S) (V) (M) (S) (V)	
	$\sqrt{\frac{0-}{\text{obey}}}$				
	Most of the reading was quick & smooth with some expression — especially with boldface & exclamation marks. Grouped words together in phrases or sentences. Slowed on p. 6 and seemed to lose meaning, but pace & meaning seemed to be regained by p. 8.	11	4	12 11 20	2 2 2

RUNNING RECORD SHEET ANSWER KEY 6-1

	Joey SanchezDate:9.16.08D. of BCentralRecord		•	6 yrs1_ mths
Text Titl		r Acc	uracy	
Instruction Ha	sy	15 <u>9</u>	93 % %	1:5 1:
Analysis Informat Eas	s of Errors and Self-corrections tion used or neglected [Meaning (M), Structure or Syntax (S), Vis. All three sources of information were used for 1 s visual information and 1 neglected structure. Additional information and 1 neglected structure.	sual (V)] ubstitution; tional visual	1 subst	itution neglected
Cross-cl	hecking on information (Note that this behaviour changes over ti	me) Cou	ınt	Analysis of Errors and Self-corrections
Page	Title The Zoo Trip	E	sc	Information used E SC MSV MSV
1	$ \begin{array}{c ccccc} & & & & & & & & & & & \\ \hline & & & & & & & & & & & \\ \hline & & & & & & & & & \\ \hline & & & & & & & & \\ \hline & & & & & & & & \\ \hline & & & & & & & \\ \hline & & & & \\ \hline & & & & & \\ \hline & & & & \\ \hline & & & & & \\ \hline & & & & & \\ \hline & $	1		(M) (S) (V)
	$\frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{\text{elephants}}{\text{animals}}}}$	1		MS V
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3	✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓			
4				
5				

ANSWER KEY 6-2

Analysis of Errors and Self-corrections

	ER KEY 0-2	Сс	ount	and S	Self-c	orre	
Page	The Zoo Trip (continued)	E	SC	E MS\		! !	SC ISV
6	$\sqrt{\frac{s- st- \sqrt{s}}{standing}}$					1	
	\checkmark \checkmark \checkmark $\frac{\text{foot} \mid SC}{\text{feet} \mid}$		1	W) 5	V	М	<u>S</u> (
7	✓ ✓ ✓ ✓					1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	
8							
	Some evidence of phrasing. Good use of intonation at times. Slower and more deliberate on pages requiring overt problem solving.	4	1	3 2	2		1

ANSWER KEY 7-1

Name:	Sar	ah O'E	Brian		D	ate: <u>9.</u>	19.08	_ D. of	f В.: <u>7.1</u>	5.02	Age	e:	<u>6</u> yrs	2 mths
School:	Hai	milton						_ Reco	order	IH				
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Ea	sy <u>M</u>	utt Go	oes to S	School_		5/	159	_ 1: _	31		96	_ %	1:	4
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Cross-c	heckin	a on inf	ormation	(Note th	nat this	hehavio	ur chanc	nes ove	r time)					
		•		nation (•	0.			-	sis of Errors
			,		Title						ount	7		f-corrections nation used
Page			Mu	tt Goe		chool				Е	SC		E MSV	SC MSV
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1	/	/	/	/	1									
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	1	√	√	✓	√	✓								
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		/	,	b - ar -	- 🗸	,								

digging | SC | digging | R | SC

 \checkmark \checkmark $\frac{\text{squir} - A}{\text{squirmed} - T}$

M S V M S V

M 5 (V)

ANSWER KEY 7-2

Analysis of Errors
Count and Self-corrections

		Count		and Self-corrections			
Page	Mutt Goes to School (continued)	E	SC	Informat E MSV	SC MSV		
4	<pre></pre>	I		(M) (S) V			
7	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$			(M) (S) (V)			
	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$						
6	<pre></pre>						
8	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	1					
	Pace was good. Two- and three-word phrasing.	5	2	4 2 4	- 2 -		

Discussion points for Worksheet 5

Final analysis for *Mutt Goes to School*

Participants may differ on some analyses, leading to helpful discussions. Place the emphasis of the discussion on the overall pattern of the responses across the record.

Additional notes:

- 1. Analysis using M, S, and V is not recorded if the child ultimately gives the correct response (as in *principal*).
- 2. The teacher recorded some of the child's comments beside the record to capture some verbal behaviors (as in *hmm* and *I mean*).
- 3. Observe that the child made an attempt on all words (no verbal appeals or waiting to be told).
- 4. You may want to discuss the child's use of initial letters and word parts to attempt new words.
- 5. You will want to discuss the way the reading sounded (recorded at the end of the record) and the analysis of errors and self-corrections summary (recorded at the top of the record).

PAGE	ERROR OR SELF-CORRECTION	SOURCES OF INFORMATION USED/NEGLECTED
1	boy for bye and Matt for Mutt	Used meaning, structure, and visual information (substitutions made sense, were structurally acceptable and visually similar)
1	Matt for Mutt followed by self-correction	Used all three sources of information for substitution; likely used additional visual information for self-correction
2	went for wanted	Used all three sources of information
2	and for He	Used meaning and structure, but neglected visual information
2	Two attempts on went: First attempt wanted for went	Used all three sources of information
	Second attempt want for went	Used meaning and visual information, but neglected structure
2	Two attempts on <i>pushed</i> : First attempt /p/ for <i>pushed</i>	Used visual information for beginning of word
	Second attempt paddled for pushed	Used visual information and structure, but neglected meaning of story
2	Two attempts on squirmed: First attempt /sk/ for squirmed	Used visual information for beginning of word
	Second attempt skir – med for squirmed	Used visual information to attempt the word; use of structure is questionable
4	Two attempts on <i>thought</i> followed by a self-correction:	
	First attempt /th/ for thought	Used visual information for beginning of word
	Second attempt throwed for thought	Used visual information and meaning, but neglected structure (although the past tense may indicate some attention to structure)
	Self-correction	Likely used meaning and structure
4	Two attempts on <i>screaming</i> followed by a self-correction: First attempt	Used visual information for beginning of word
	/sc/ for screaming Second attempt	Used all three sources of information
	scared for screaming Self-correction	Likely used additional visual information
6	which for with	Used all three sources of information
6	Two attempts on <i>voice</i> : First attempt /vo/ for <i>voice</i>	Used visual information for beginning of word
	Second attempt voke for voice	Used more visual information, but neglected meaning and structure
6	table for trouble followed by a self-correction	Used visual information for substitution; used meaning and structure for self-correction
8	one for own	Used all three sources of information
8	super for special	Used all three sources of information

Discussion points for Worksheet 6

Follow-up practice analysis for *The Zoo Trip*

Participants may differ on some analyses, leading to helpful discussions. Place the emphasis of the discussion on the overall pattern of the responses across the record.

Additional notes:

- 1. On page 2, the child may have reread in an attempt to solve the word was.
- 2. On page 6, there is evidence of problem solving the word standing by using the initial letter sound, then a cluster of letters, resulting in a correct response.

PAGE	ERROR OR SELF-CORRECTION	SOURCES OF INFORMATION USED/NEGLECTED
1	visited — child appealed; teacher said "You try it" and told the child after no response	No analysis for a "Told"
1	Sunday for Saturday	Used all three sources of information
1	elephants for animals	Used meaning and structure, but neglected visual information
2	was — teacher told the child the word	No analysis for a "Told"
6	foot for feet	Used meaning and visual information for the the error, neglecting structure
	Self-correction	Likely used visual information and structure

Discussion points for Worksheet 7

Follow-up practice analysis for *Mutt Goes to School*

Participants may differ on some analyses, leading to helpful discussions. Place the emphasis of the discussion on the overall pattern of the responses across the record.

Additional note:

Although attempts leading to correct responses are not analyzed, this record provides evidence that the child is using word parts to solve words.

PAGE	ERROR OR SELF-CORRECTION	SOURCES OF INFORMATION USED/NEGLECTED
2	digging for dug (twice)	Used meaning and visual information, but neglected structure
	Self-corrections	Used structure for self-corrections during repetition
2	squir for squirmed	Used visual information; neglected meaning and structure
4	are for were	Used meaning and structure, but neglected visual information
4	threw for thought	Used all three sources of information, but realized something was wrong, reread, and appealed to the teacher for help
4	omitted <i>great</i>	No analysis for "No Response" (omission)
8	special — teacher told the child the word	No analysis for a "Told"