## Kindergarten Portfolio / Writing Program

Rochester City School District Rochester, New York

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# ROCHESTER CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT <br> GRADES K-2 PORTFOLIO/WRITING PROGRAM 

The Department of Curriculum Development and Support formed a committee to develop a District writing program that would support teachers in their efforts to help students meet the writing expectations of New York State and the Rochester City School District. These expectations have been defined in the NYS Learning Standards for English Language Arts (1996) and are assessed by the NYS Grade 4 and Grade 8 ELA examinations.

It became evident that the current portfolio would have to be redesigned in order to align with the writing program. The task soon became twofold-to design a District writing program and to align the District student portfolio.

## Portfolio Development

As the writing program and portfolio were being developed, certain guidelines were consistently adhered to in both content and format. The guidelines are as follows.

The writing program and student portfolio should:

- give a clear picture of a student's literacy progress and needs.
- be instructional as students interact with text, write, draw and use new knowledge to solve problems.
- be consistent with classroom instruction.
- prepare students to meet the expectations of the New York State Grade 4 and Grade 8 ELA examinations.
- be teacher-friendly, which to the Committee meant that all materials should either be provided for or readily accessible to teachers.


## Portfolio Uses

- to reflect and demonstrate student progress and accomplishments in literacy learning toward a benchmark
- as an assessment tool to provide teachers with information about student achievement and needs in literacy learning
- to drive instruction
- as a basis for flexible skill groups
- as a resource for parent conferences and professional communication


## Portfolio Components

- are aligned with the NYS Learning Standards.
- are integrally connected to the RCSD literacy program and the RCSD ELA Aligned Curriculum.
- are scaffolded throughout the grade levels.
- use materials accessible to all RCSD teachers.
- are teacher-friendly.

The Rochester City School District portfolio requirements are aligned with the NYS Learning Standards for English Language Arts, the RCSD English Language Arts Curriculum, and the RCSD literacy program. The NYS Learning Standards for English Language Arts collectively state that students will read, write, listen and speak for:

- information and understanding
- literary response and expression
- critical analysis and evaluation
- social interaction


## Portfolio / Writing* Directions Grades K-2

- Share expectations with students for writing pieces using the rubric criteria.
- Introduce and model each form of writing before students write their own pieces.
- The portfolio writing pieces should reflect a student's independent work without teacher or peer editing.
- Correct each student's writing piece and assign a rubric score using the grade level rubric included in the teacher materials. Student exemplars are included for portfolio pieces.
- Record rubric score $(3,2,1,0)$ in Writing Performance box on student Cover Sheet for October, February and June.
- Place the corrected, dated writing piece for October, February and June in student portfolio (graphic organizers may also be included in portfolio).


## STUDENTS WITH DISABILITIES

Implementation of portfolios for students with disabilities is required for all students who have an I.E.P. and are using general education curriculum.

- Portfolios in conjunction with the I.E.P. and report card will be used for implementation of a student's educational program and assessment of progress
- Portfolio and I.E.P. conferences will be coordinated
- Portfolios are to be used in the development of the I.E.P., long-term plans, thematic units and daily lesson plans.
- Portfolios, along with the I.E.P. and report card, are to be an integral part of any conferences/meetings with parents and CSE process.

Students who have an I.E.P. should have:

- the same outcomes as general education students.
- age-appropriate grade level expectations and materials.
- the same report card and grading system as general education.
- instructional adaptation strategies as specified on their I.E.P.s.

Students who have an I.E.P. may:

- use below-level materials, if indicated on their I.E.P.
- have instructional modifications as specified on their I.E.P.s.

Students who have Functional I.E.P.s are not expected to participate in the general education portfolio system.
*It is expected that writing will happen on a daily basis in the classroom.

# Disposition of Student Portfolio Components at End of School Year 

## Kindergarten

## Retain in portfolio (send to next teacher or school):

- Cover Sheet completed and stapled to writing pieces for October, February and June
- Recording Forms 1, 2, 3 and Summary Form(s) stapled together


## Send home:

- Completed graphic organizers
- Any remaining items not retained


## Grade 1

Retain in portfolio (send to next teacher or school):

- Cover Sheet completed and stapled to writing pieces for October, February and June
- Recording Forms 1, 2, 3 and Summary Form(s) stapled together


## Send home:

- Completed graphic organizers
- Any remaining items not retained


## Grade 2

## Retain in portfolio (send to next teacher or school):

- Cover Sheet completed and stapled to writing pieces for October, February and June
- Recording Forms 1, 2, 3 and Summary Form(s) stapled together


## Send home:

- Completed graphic organizers
- Completed Skills Assessments
- Any remaining items not retained
* For students identified as limited English proficient/English language learners (LEP/ELL), check the appropriate box on the Cover Sheet.


## WRITING PROGRAM <br> KINDERGARTEN

## October* Retelling

Retell a familiar story in sequential order using art depiction of two to four events in the story accompanied by scribble writing, scribing or a story map. (see Graphic Organizers)
Be sure to include the:

- title of the story.
- most important events in the order they happened.


## December Personal Narrative - Description

Draw a picture of your pet or a pet you would like to have. Write or dictate sentences about your pet.
Be sure to include:

- the name of the pet.
- at least one fact about your pet (e.g., HM. Playful Pets-T195).


## February* Retelling

Retell a familiar story in sequential order using art depiction of two to four events in a story accompanied by scribble writing, scribing or a story map. Be sure to include the:

- title of the story.
- most important events in the order they happened.

April Invitation
Write an invitation to a birthday party or special event.
Be sure to include the:

- event.
- day.
- time.
- place (e.g., HM Nighttime-T189).


## June* Retelling

Retell a familiar story in sequential order using art depiction of two to four events in a story accompanied by scribble writing, scribing or a story map. Be sure to include the:

- title of the story.
- most important events in the order they happened.


## Use rubrics attached to score writing pieces.

*Place in student portfolio.

## Kindergarten Writing Rubrics and Exemplars

| Score | Criteria | Sample Answers |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{gathered} 3 \\ \text { Strong } \end{gathered}$ | Response addresses all elements of task. Relates events in sequential order. Uses conventional and invented spellings. |  |
| 2 <br> Developing | Response addresses one element of task but not all. <br> Attempts sequential order of events. Uses letters. |  |
| 1 <br> Emerging | Attempts a response, but does not address topic. Aim of answer is unclear. Doesn't use letters; scribbles. Not in sequence. |  |
| $\begin{gathered} 0 \\ \text { Not Evident } \end{gathered}$ | Illegible or no Answer. |  |

## PORTFOLIO COVER SHEET <br> Kindergarten

Student: $\qquad$ Teacher: $\qquad$
School: $\qquad$ Date: $\qquad$

## NYS Learning Standards for English Language Arts:

Students will read, write, listen and speak for:

- information and understanding
- literary response and expression
- critical analysis and evaluation
- social interaction
(Standard 1)
(Standard 2)
(Standard 3)
(Standard 4)

Aligned with these standards, the required portfolio components at the Kindergarten level are:

## > Write date when activity is completed.

- Phonemic Awareness
- Letter/Sound Identification
- Word Recognition
- Writing Response (October)
- Writing Response (February)
- Writing Response (June)


## Writing Performance

(Check one box for each month listed.)

| Rubric <br> Score | 3 | 2 | 1 | 0 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Oct. |  |  |  |  |
| Feb. |  |  |  |  |
| June |  |  |  |  |

CheCK BeLow if Appropriate
G Material attached reflects the work of a limited English proficient/English language learner (LEP/ELL).

# Teacher Descriptors <br> Kindergarten <br> Portfolio Requirements 

- Phonemic Awareness (3x per year: beg./mid/end)

Materials: see Emergent Literacy Survey (pp. 7-11)

- Letter/sound Identification (3 x per year: beg./mid/end)

Materials: see Emergent Literacy Survey (pp. 12-14)

- Word Recognition (3x per year: beg./mid/end)

Materials: see Emergent Literacy Survey (pp. 15-17)

- Writing Response to grade appropriate literature ( $3 \times$ per year)

The portfolio writing pieces should reflect a student's independent work without teacher or peer editing.
> October (Retelling in Sequential Order)
Retell a familiar story in sequential order using art depiction of two to four events in a story accompanied by scribble writing, scribing, or a story map (see Graphic Organizers). Be sure to include:

- the title of the story
- the most important events in the order they happened
> February (Retelling in Sequential Order)
Retell a familiar story in sequential order using art depiction of two to four events in a story accompanied by scribble writing, scribing, or a story map (see Graphic Organizers). Be sure to include:
- the title of the story
- the most important events in the order they happened
> June (Retelling in Sequential Order)
Retell a familiar story in sequential order using art depiction of two to four events in a story accompanied by scribble writing, scribing, or a story map (see Graphic Organizers). Be sure to include:
- the title of the story
- the most important events in the order they happened.


## Use rubrics to score writing pieces.



## Emergent Literacy Survey/K-2

John J. Pikulski

## Overview

The Emergent Literacy Survey can be used to assess quickly and efficiently several areas that are highly related to success in beginning reading. It can be used by classroom teachers or reading specialists.

## Purposes of the Emergent Literacy Survey

- To obtain baseline data: The Survey can be used to document the emerging literacy skills that children bring with them to kindergarten, to first grade, or to an intervention or remediation program.
- To chart progress: The Survey can be re-administered to assess growth in those areas it measures.
- To identify areas of strength and needs: The Survey can aid in determining children's strengths to be developed and in uncovering areas where children show limited development and might profit from instruction that would build a foundation for reading and writing skills.
- To identify children needing early intervention: Along with teacher observations, the Survey can assist in identifying children who will need the support of an early intervention program.


## General Guidelines for Administering the Survey

## Individual or Group Administration

The Phonemic Awareness, Letter/Sound Identification and Word Recognition tasks should be administered to one child at a time.

Directions should be followed, as given, if the results of the Survey are to be shared with other teachers or professionals. Misinterpretations of the results can occur if a child is given an unusual amount of instruction and support - either more or less than indicated in Directions.

## TEACHER DIRECTIONS

## PHONEMIC AWARENESS

## Beginning Sounds

$\downarrow$ Directions (to individual students) Words can begin with the same sound. Listen to these words: boy, ball, and balloon. All of these words begin with the same sound /b/*- boy, ball, balloon, /b/.
$\downarrow$ Recording On Recording Form 1, indicate correct response with $\checkmark$. If a child gives an incorrect word, write that word. If the child gives a sound, write the letter that sound represents between two slash marks, for example, /r/. Write $\mathbf{0}$ if a child does not respond.
*Note: Whenever a letter appears between two slash marks, as /b/, say the sound for this letter, not the name of the letter.
$\downarrow$ Practice Items ride - Tell me a word that begins with the same sound as ride, /r/. (If necessary, give examples, red, race, rhyme, run, Roger all begin with /r/.)
girl— Tell me a word that begins with the same sound as girl, /g/. (Examples: give, get, go, game, Garfield all begin with /g/.)
$\downarrow$ Assessment Items (Do not provide any help or examples with these items.) ___ Tell me a word that begins with the same sound as __/_/.

1. $\operatorname{sink} / \mathrm{s} /$
2. donkey /d/
3. pie /p/
4. lion /I/
5. more /m/
$\downarrow$ Scoring One point is awarded for each correct response. Expect children to respond correctly to all or nearly all items on this test as an indication they have ability to recognize beginning sounds. Record total on Master 10 Summary Form.
$\downarrow$ Interpretation The concept of beginning sound is an important one for learning to read. Some researchers suggest that this is a more advanced skill than that of familiarity with rhyme; however, many end-of-kindergarten children perform slightly better on a measure of ability to recognize beginning sounds than on a rhyme recognition task. These results may reflect the fact that some kindergarten teachers concentrate more instruction on the concept of beginning sound than on that of rhyme.

## TEACHER DIRECTIONS

## RHYME

$\downarrow$ Directions When words rhyme, they sound the same at the end. For example, fun, and sun rhyme. I'm going to say a word, and I want you to give me a word that rhymes with my word.
$\downarrow$ Recording On Recording Form 1, indicate correct response with $\checkmark$. If a child gives an incorrect word, write that word. Write $\mathbf{0}$ if a child does not respond.
$\downarrow$ Practice Items Listen to this word-dig. Tell me a word that rhymes with dig. (If necessary, give examples: big, pig, fig, wig all rhyme with dig.)
dark - Tell me a word that rhymes with dark. (Examples: bark, park)
$\downarrow$ Assessment Items (Do not provide any help with these items or tell a child whether the response is correct.)
$\qquad$ Tell me a word that rhymes with $\qquad$ .

1. bat
2. head
3. fan
4. got
5. rug
$\downarrow$ Scoring The scoring of this subtest is clear and objective. One point is awarded for every correct response.

Some responses are correct if they rhyme, even if they are nonsense words. For example, if a child gave the response jat as a rhyming word for bat, it would be scored as correct. Record total on Master 10 Summary Form.
$\downarrow$ Interpretation Rhyme is considered by many to be the most fundamental of the phonemic awareness skills. Expect a perfect or near perfect performance on this test as an indication of a child's knowledge of and ability to use rhyme.

## TEACHER DIRECTIONS

## BLENDING ONSETS AND RIMES

$\downarrow$ Directions Sometimes you can add a sound to the beginning of a word and make a new word. If I have the word $a t$, and I add the $/ \mathrm{s} /$ sound at the beginning of $a t$, I make the word sat: /s/at, sat.
$\downarrow$ Recording On Recording Form 1, indicate correct responses with $\checkmark$. If a child gives an incorrect word, write that word. If a child gives a sound, write the letter that sound represents between two slash marks, e.g., /r/. Write $\mathbf{0}$ if a child does not respond.
$\downarrow$ Practice Items What word do I have if I add the /p/ sound at the beginning of ink? /p/ink? (Give the word pink, if needed.)

What word do $I$ have if $I$ add the / $\mathrm{m} /$ sound at the beginning of eat? m/eat? (Give the word meat, if needed.)

## $\downarrow$ Assessment Items (Provide no additional help with these items.)

What word do $I$ have if $I$ add the / _/ sound at the beginning of $\qquad$ ?
$\qquad$

1. /m/an
2. $/ b /$ ill
3. /f/all
4. /r/at
5. /t/able
$\downarrow$ Scoring One point is awarded for each correct response. There is only one correct response for each item. Record total on Master 10 Summary Form.
$\downarrow$ Interpretation On the surface this looks like an extremely easy task; in reality, it is a very difficult one for young children.

The ability to blend onsets and rimes is a more advanced phonemic awareness skill than that of rhyming or beginning sounds. Performance on this task is highly predictive of a child's success in beginning to learn to read and write. When children receive reading instruction, including instruction in blending sounds and in substituting initial consonants with common rimes (phonograms), the skill of blending onsets and rimes also appears to develop. It might be useful to work with onsets and rimes at the auditory level in kindergarten.

## TEACHER DIRECTIONS

## PHONEME BLENDING

$\downarrow$ Directions Words are made by putting sounds together. I am going to say the sounds, and I want you to tell me what word they make. For example, /s/ /a/ /t/ make the word sat.
$\downarrow$ Recording On Recording Form 1, indicate correct responses with $\checkmark$. If a child gives an incorrect word, write that word. If a child gives a sound, write the letter that sound represents between two slash marks, e.g., /r/. Write $\mathbf{0}$ if a child does not respond.

## $\downarrow$ Practice Items

/b/ /ĕ/ /d/ What word would I have if I put together the sounds /b/ /ĕ/ /d/? (If needed, say /b/ /ě/ /d/ makes bed.)
$/ \mathrm{m} / / \mathrm{a} / \mathrm{p} /$ What word would I have if I put together the sounds /m/ /ă/ /p/? (If needed, say /m/ /a/ /p/ makes map.)
$\downarrow$ Assessment Items (Provide no additional help with these items.)
What word would I have if I put together the sounds / لـ/ لـ/ لـ/ لـ

1. /t/ /ă/ /p/ (tap)
2. $/ \mathbf{k} / \mathbf{u} / / \mathbf{t /}$ (cut)
3. /m/ /è/ /n/ (men)
4. /I/ /ǐ/ /d/ (lid)
5. /j/ /ŏ/ /g/ (jog)
$\downarrow$ Scoring One point is awarded for every correct response. There is only one correct response which represents the correct blending of these phonemes. For example, if a child says man instead of men for Item 2, it is not credited. However, by writing down a child's incorrect response, you can gather important clues about a child's ability to do the task. Record total on Master 10 Summary Form.
$\downarrow$ Interpretation Manipulating phonemes is among the most challenging phonemic awareness skills-even more challenging than blending onsets and rimes-since the units (phonemes) are quite abstract. In a study conducted early in the school year (October) with first grade children that were identified by their teacher as in the lowest $40 \%$ to $60 \%$ of the class in terms of emergent reading ability, it was found that on average these children responded correctly to three of six phonemic blending items very similar to the items in this task. This task is highly predictive of success in learning to read, but delaying reading instruction until a child can manipulate phonemes would not seem appropriate.

## TEACHER DIRECTIONS

## PHONEME SEGMENTATION

$\downarrow$ Directions Now I will say a word and I want you to tell me the sounds that are in the word. For example, if I said sat, you would say /s/ /ă/ /t/.
$\downarrow$ Recording On Recording Form 1, indicate correct responses with $\checkmark$. If a child gives an incorrect word, write that word. If a child gives a sound, write the letter that sound represents between two slash marks, e.g., /r/. Write $\mathbf{0}$ if a child does not respond.
$\downarrow$ Practice Items What are the sounds in mud? Think about the first sound, the next sound, and the last sound. (If necessary, say the sounds in mud are /m/ŭ/ /d/.)

What are the sounds in not? Think about the first sound, the next sound, and the last sound. (If necessary, say the sounds in not are $/ \mathrm{n} / \mathrm{ol} / \mathrm{l} / \mathrm{l}$.)
$\downarrow$ Assessment Items (Provide no additional help with these items.)

## What are the sounds in <br> $\qquad$ ?

1. pat (/p/ /ă/ /t/) $\qquad$
2. leg (/I/ /ĕ/ /g/) $\qquad$
3. $\quad$ sip (/s/ /i/ /p/) $\qquad$
$\downarrow$ Scoring Score one point for each correct response. There is only one correct response for each item and all three phonemes must be given by the child. You will obtain important clues about a child's ability by writing down incorrect responses. Record total on Master 10 Summary Form.
$\downarrow$ Interpretation This task is even more challenging than the Phoneme Blending task. In a study, first grade children in the lowest $40 \%$ to $60 \%$ of the class were successful with two and one-half of six Phoneme Segmentation items.

# TEACHER DIRECTIONS 

Kindergarten, First Grade

## Master 3

| A | F | K | P |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{W}$ | Z | B | H |
| $\mathbf{O}$ | J | U |  |
| C | $\mathbf{Y}$ | $\mathbf{L}$ | $\mathbf{Q}$ |
| M | D | N | S |
| $\mathbf{X}$ | $\mathbf{I}$ | E | G |
| R | V | $\mathbf{T}$ |  |

Master 4

| $\mathbf{a}$ | $\mathbf{f}$ | $\mathbf{k}$ | $\mathbf{p}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{w}$ | $\mathbf{z}$ | $\mathbf{b}$ | $\mathbf{h}$ |
| $\mathbf{o}$ | $\mathbf{j}$ | $\mathbf{u}$ | $\mathbf{a}$ |
| $\mathbf{c}$ | $\mathbf{y}$ | $\mathbf{l}$ | $\mathbf{q}$ |
| $\mathbf{m}$ | $\mathbf{d}$ | $\mathbf{n}$ | $\mathbf{s}$ |
| $\mathbf{x}$ | $\mathbf{i}$ | $\mathbf{e}$ | $\mathbf{g}$ |
| $\mathbf{r}$ | $\mathbf{v}$ | $\mathbf{t}$ |  |

LETTER/SOUND IDENTIFICATION
$\downarrow$ Directions (Show Master 3- Capital Letters attached.) Do not provide any help with these items or tell the child if answers are wrong or right.)
$\downarrow$ Recording On Recording Form 2, indicate correct responses with $\checkmark$. If a child gives an incorrect letter, record the letter the child gave. Write $\mathbf{0}$ if the child does not respond.
$\downarrow$ Assessment Items

1. I'd like you to tell me the names of these letters. What letter is this? What sound does it make?
Note: You may point to the letter or use index cards or an index card with a "window" cut in it to show one letter at a time. Move left to right across the rows of letters.
2. (Show Master 4- Lower Case Letters attached.) Now, I'd like you to tell me names of these letters. What letter is this? What sound does it make?
$\downarrow$ Scoring One point is awarded for each correctly identified letter name and each correct sound. Record total on Master 10 Summary Form.
$\downarrow$ Interpretation A child's ability to learn letter names has long been associated with success in beginning reading. Knowing letter names is necessary in order to follow classroom directions, and many letter names are a clue to learning letter sounds. Most end-of-kindergarten children are able to name most letter names and some sounds.

# LETTER/ SOUND IDENTIFICATION 

## Student Copy

A
F
K
P
W
Z
B

0
J
U
C Y
L

M
D N
S

I
E
G
R
V
T

Master 3 - Letter/Sound Identification (Capital Letters)

# LETTER/ SOUND IDENTIFICATION 

## Student Copy

a
f
k
p
w
Z
b
h
0
j

a
C $y$

m
d
n
S

i
e g
r

t
g

## TEACHER DIRECTIONS

## WORD RECOGNITION*

Master 5

| the | that |
| :--- | :--- |
| of | is |
| and | he |
| to | are |
| in | as |
| you | with |
| for | his |
| it | they |
| was | at |
| on | this |

## Master 6

| from <br> have <br> by <br> one <br> had <br> bat <br> ten <br> pig <br> hop <br> mud |
| :--- |

$\downarrow$ Directions (Show Master 5 - Word Recognition 1 Student Copy. Do not provide any help with these items or tell the child if answers are wrong or right.)
$\downarrow$ Recording On Recording Form 3, indicate correct responses with $\checkmark$. If a child gives an incorrect word, record the word given. Write $\mathbf{0}$ if a child does not respond.
$\downarrow$ Assessment Items

1. Try to read these words for me. What is this word?
Note: Move down the columns of words. If a child cannot read most of the words, you may wish to ask for the sound the word begins with. Do this only for words beginning with consonants.
2. (Show Master 6 - Word Recognition 2. Student Copy) Now, try to read these words. What is this word?
$\downarrow$ Scoring One point is awarded for each word that is correctly identified. Record total on Master 10 Summary Form.
$\downarrow$ Interpretation On average, end-of-kindergarten children will recognize only about three of the first fifteen words on the Word Recognition 1 Master. The first ten words on the list are among the most frequently used words in the English language; the last five words represent phonetically regular words following consonant-vowel-consonant patterns and containing short vowel sounds. Fifteen additional highfrequency words are included on the list (items 11-25). Thus, the list offers an opportunity to assess both highfrequency vocabulary and phonetically regular vocabulary.
Note: This is not a timed task; however, if after approximately ten seconds, a child makes no response, say "Please make a try. What do you think this word might be?" If there is still no response, move to the next item.
*The Word Recognition list represents a minimum number of words students should know. Attention and ongoing assessment should also be given to the attached list of Houghton Mifflin High Frequency Words.

## WORD RECOGNITION 1

## STUDENT COPY

the of and to in
 for it was on

## WORD RECOGNITION 2

## STUDENT COPY (continued)

## from

 have by one had bat ten pig hop mud
## HIGH FREQUENCY WORDS

## Kindergarten

Theme 4 - Family Time my
said

Theme 10 - Here Comes
the Bears
we
not
Theme 5 - In the Barnyard I
the

Theme 6 - Nighttime have
go

Theme 7 - Let's Be Friends
in
put

Theme 8 - Playful pets
it
did
Theme 9 - I Can Do Anything
like
and

## Theme 11 - Going Places get

 canTheme 12 - Tell Me A Story
you
but


Name:

## STORY MAP

Author/Title:

|  |  |
| :---: | :---: |
|  |  |
| Problem/Goal |  |
| Solution/End |  |

## CIRCULAR STORY

## Story Title

Write or draw the story events in the order that they happened.


Name:
Story Summary / Sequence



## EMERGENT LITERACY SURVEY

Phonemic Awareness (ELS)
Child's Name __ Grade

Examiner __ Date

## See Directions (pages 6-11)

## Beginning Sounds

1. /s/ ink $\qquad$
2. $/ \mathrm{p} /$ ie $\qquad$
3. /m/ ore $\qquad$
4. /d/ onkey $\qquad$
5. /I/ ion $\qquad$
Total
Correct: /5

## Blending Onsets and Rimes

1. $/ \mathrm{m} /$ an — man $\qquad$
2. $/ \mathrm{f} / \mathrm{all}$ - fall $\qquad$
3. /t/ able - table $\qquad$
4. /b/ ill - bill $\qquad$
5. /r/ at - rat $\qquad$
Total
Correct: /5

## Rhyme

1. bat $\qquad$
2. head $\qquad$
3. fan $\qquad$
4. got $\qquad$
5. rug $\qquad$
Total
Correct: /5

## Phoneme Blending

1. /t/ /ă/ /p/ (tap) $\qquad$
2. $/ \mathrm{m} / / \mathrm{e} / / \mathrm{n} /$ (men) $\qquad$
3. $/ \mathrm{j} / / \mathrm{ŏ} / / \mathrm{g} /$ (jog) $\qquad$
4. $/ k / / \mathrm{u} / / \mathrm{t} /$ (cut) $\qquad$
5. $\quad / / / / / / / d /$ (lid) $\qquad$
Total
Correct: /5

## Phoneme Segmentation

1. pat /p/ /ă/ /t/ $\qquad$
2. leg /l/ /ĕ/ /g/ $\qquad$
3. $\operatorname{sip} / \mathrm{s} / / \mathrm{I} / / \mathrm{p} /$ $\qquad$
4. tub /t/ /ŭ/ /b/ $\qquad$

## Record Totals

On Master 10 Summary Form
5. rock /r/ /ŏ/ /k/ $\qquad$
Total
Correct: /5
Recording Form 1

## LETTER/SOUND IDENTIFICATION SCORE SHEET

$\checkmark$ Check each box if the student knows letter and sound of letter.
Name: $\qquad$
Recorder: $\qquad$ Date of Birth: $\qquad$

| *L/S |  | L / S | L / S |  | L / S | L / S | L / S |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Beg Year | Mid Year | End Year |  | Beg Year | Mid Year | End Year |
| DATE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| A |  |  |  | a |  |  |  |
| F |  |  |  | f |  |  |  |
| K |  |  |  | k |  |  |  |
| P |  |  |  | p |  |  |  |
| W |  |  |  | w |  |  |  |
| Z |  |  |  | z |  |  |  |
| B |  |  |  | b |  |  |  |
| H |  |  |  | h |  |  |  |
| 0 |  |  |  | 0 |  |  |  |
| J |  |  |  | j |  |  |  |
| U |  |  |  | u |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | a |  |  |  |
| C |  |  |  | c |  |  |  |
| Y |  |  |  | y |  |  |  |
| L |  |  |  | I |  |  |  |
| Q |  |  |  | q |  |  |  |
| M |  |  |  | m |  |  |  |
| D |  |  |  | d |  |  |  |
| N |  |  |  | n |  |  |  |
| S |  |  |  | s |  |  |  |
| X |  |  |  | x |  |  |  |
| I |  |  |  | i |  |  |  |
| E |  |  |  | e |  |  |  |
| G |  |  |  | g |  |  |  |
| R |  |  |  | r |  |  |  |
| V |  |  |  | v |  |  |  |
| T |  |  |  | t |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | g |  |  |  |
| Total | /26 +/26 | /26 +/26 | /26 +/26 | Total | /28+/28 | /28 +/28 | /28+/28 |
|  | 152 | 152 | 152 |  | 156 | 156 | 156 |

## Letters Unknown:

Consonants

Long Vowels

Short Vowels

Comments:

TOTAL/ Beg. Of Year SCORE $52+56=$
/108

TOTAL/ Mid Year SCORE $52+56=$ /108

TOTAL/ End of Year SCORE
$52+56=$
/108

## Record Totals on Master 10 Summary Form

Criterion Score: $\mathbf{8 6}$ out of $\mathbf{1 0 8}$ correct.
*Letter/Sound
Recording Form 2

Child's Name: $\qquad$
Examiner: $\qquad$
WORD RECOGNITION
$\downarrow$ Scoring One point is awarded for each word that is correctly identified.

Date

| Beg. of <br> Year |
| :--- |
| Mid <br> Year End of <br> Year  <br>    <br>    <br>    <br>    <br>    <br>    <br>    <br>    <br>    <br>    <br>    <br>    <br>    <br>    |

1. the
2. of
3. and
4. to
5. in
6. you
7. for
8. it
9. was
10. on
11. that
12. is
13. he
14. are
15. as

Grade: $\qquad$
Child's Date of Birth: $\qquad$
$\qquad$

| Beg. of <br> Year |
| :--- |
| Mid <br> YearEnd of <br> Year |
|  |

## Criterion Score: $\underline{\mathbf{2 4}}$ out of $\underline{\mathbf{3 0}}$ correct.

## Record Totals on Master 10 Summary Form.

## EMERGENT LITERACY SURVEY Summary Form <br> Kindergarten

Child's Name $\qquad$ Child's Date Birth $\qquad$
Examiner $\qquad$

| Phonemic Awareness | Area Assessed | Beg. Year <br> Date $\qquad$ | Midyear <br> Date $\qquad$ | End of Year Date $\qquad$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Beginning Sounds | /5 | - 5 | /5 |
|  | Rhyme | /5 | - 5 | $\xrightarrow{15}$ |
|  | Blending Onsets and Rimes | - $/ 5$ | - ${ }^{5}$ | - ${ }^{\text {S }}$ |
|  | Phoneme Blending | - $/ 5$ | - ${ }^{\text {S }}$ | - 15 |
|  | Phoneme Segmentation | /5 | - 5 | - 5 |
| Familiarity With Print | Letter/Sound Identification | -108 | $\int 108$ | /108 |
| Beginning Reading \& Writing | Word Recognition | - 30 | /30 | $\square 30$ |
|  | Comments |  |  |  |

