



# Score Report

Student Name	Apoor Reader	Date of Report	9/10/2010	
Student ID	000-00-0000	Grade	5	
Date of Birth	8/30/1999	Home Languag		
Gender	Male	Handedness	Right	
Race/Ethnicity	African-American	Examiner Name	9	ow
Tests	WISC-IV			
Administered	Core/Supplemental	Age at Testing	10 years 2 months	Retest: Yes
Auministereu	(10/31/2009)			
	WIAT-III (10/31/2009)		10 years 2 months	Yes
	WISC–IV Process Approac (11/5/2009)	h	10 years 2 months	
Deskersund	Apoor has received direct			
Background Information	classified with a Specific L mathematics is consistent			
Information	continues to struggle with			-
	continues to struggle with	reading account	g despite targeted if	

# WISC-IV Results

Composite Scores Sumn	nary 🔪				
	Sum of	_		95%	
	Scaled	Composite	Percentile	Confidence	Qualitative
Scale	Scores	Score	Rank	Interval	Description
Verbal Comprehension (VCI)	17	75	5	70-83	Borderline
Perceptual Reasoning (PRI)	30	100	50	92-108	Average
Working Memory (WMI)	11	74	4	68-84	Borderline
Processing Speed (PSI)	15	85	16	78-96	Low Average
Full Scale (FSIQ)	73	80	9	76-86	Low Average

Picture Completion was substituted for Block Design.





### **Index Level Discrepancy Comparisons**

THROM EOVOI BISSIOPA	iney compe					
Index Comparisons	Scaled Score 1	Scaled Score 2	Diff.	Critical Value	Sig. Diff. Y / N	Base Rate
VCI - PRI	75	100	-25	10.6	Y	3.7%
VCI - WMI	75	74	1	10.99	N	48.9%
VCI - PSI	75	85	-10	11.75	N	29.5%
PRI - WMI	100	74	26	11.38	Y	4.8%
PRI - PSI	100	85	15	12.12	Y	16.5%
WMI - PSI	74	85	-11	12.46	N	28.8%
$\mathbf{N} \leftarrow \mathbf{D} = \mathbf{D} \leftarrow 1 \leftarrow 1$	0 1					

Note. Base Rate by Overall Sample

Statistical Significance (Critical Values) at the .05 level

#### **Differences between Subtest and Mean of Subtest Scores**

	Subtest	Mean		Critical		Base
Subtest	Scaled Score	Scaled Score	Diff.	Value	<b>S / W</b>	Rate
Block Design	5	8.3	-3.30	2.22	W	
Similarities	6	5.7	0.30	2.23		>25%
Picture Concepts	9	8.3	0.70	2.38		>25%
Vocabulary	5	5.7	-0.70	2.11		>25%
Matrix Reasoning	11	8.3	2.70	2.09	S	
Comprehension	6	5.7	0.30	2.41		>25%

*Note.* Perceptual Reasoning: Mean = 8.33, Scatter = 6, Base Rate = 16.9% Statistical Significance (Critical Values) at the .05 level





Verbal Comprehension Subtest Score Summary (Total Raw Score to Scaled Score Conversions)

Subtest	Raw Score	Scaled Score	Percentile Rank
Similarities	11	6	9
Vocabulary	19	5	5
Comprehension	14	6	9
(Information)	13	7	16
(Word Reasoning)	14	10	50

Verbal Domain Process Score Summary (Total Raw Score to Scaled Score Conversions)

Raw Score	Scaled Score	Percentile Rank
32	12	75
43	10	50
24	10	50
35	15	95
15	7	16
	32 43 24 35	32     12       43     10       24     10       35     15

# Verbal Domain Discrepancy Comparisons

Subtest / Process Score	Scaled Score 1	Scaled Score 2	Diff.	Critical Value	Sig. Diff. Y / N	Base Rate
SI - SIMC	6	12	-6	3.62	Y	1.4%
VC - VCMC	5	10	-5	3.05	Y	2.4%
VC - PVMC	5	10	-5	3.09	Y	3.3%
VCMC - PVMC	10	10	0	3.34	Ν	
CO - COMC	6	15	-9	3.93	Y	0.3%
IN - INMC	7	7	0	3.26	Ν	

Note. Statistical Significance (Critical Values) at the .05 level





Perceptual Reasoning Subtest Score Summary (Total Raw Score to Scaled Score Conversions)

Subtests	Raw Score	Scaled Score	Percentile Rank
Block Design	14	5	5
Picture Concepts	16	9	37
Matrix Reasoning	22	11	63
(Picture Completion)	25	10	50

Working Memory Subtest Score Summary (Total Raw Score to Scaled Score Conversions)

Subtests	Raw Score	Scaled Score	Percentile Rank
Digit Span	11	6	9
Letter-Number Sequencing	10	5	5
(Arithmetic)	25	13	84
(Anumeuc)	25	15	07

Processing Speed Subtest Scores Summary (Total Raw Score to Scaled Score Conversions)

Subtests	Raw Score	Scaled Score	Percentile Rank
Coding	27	5	5
Symbol Search	22	10	50
(Cancellation)	67	9	37





# Composite Score Summary

	Sum of						
	Subtest		95%				
	Standard	Std.	Conf.	%ile			Qualitative
Composite	Scores	Score	Interval	Rank	NCE	Stanine	Description
Total Reading	284	69	65–73	2	6	1	Low
Basic Reading	127	63	59–67	1	<1	1	Low
Reading Comprehension							Below
and Fluency	157	75	68–82	5	15	2	Average
Mathematics	208	104	97–111	61	56	6	Average
							Above
Math Fluency	343	116	109–123	86	72	7	Average
					6		

# WIAT-III Results

# Subtest Score Summary

			<b>95%</b>					
	Raw	Std.	Conf.	%ile				
Subtest	Score	Score	Interval	Rank	NCE	Stanine	GE	AE
Listening Comprehension	_	96	85–107	39	44	4	4.4	9:6
Reading Comprehension	26*†	87	77–97	19	32	3	2.2	7:4
Math Problem Solving	50	113	104–122	81	68	7	6.4	11:4
Word Reading	6	60	55–65	0.4	<1	1	<1.0	6:0
Pseudoword Decoding	3	67	62–72	1	4	1	<1.0	6:0
Numerical Operations	27	95	87–103	37	43	4	4.5	9:8
Oral Reading Fluency	37*†	70	62–78	2	8	1	1.8	7:0
Spelling	7	59	52–66	0.3	<1	1	K.7	5:8
Math Fluency—Addition	36	116	103–129	86	72	7	7.8	12:8
Math Fluency— Subtraction	31	115	105–125	84	71	7	7.2	12:4
Math Fluency— Multiplication	26	112	103–121	79	67	7	6.4	11:8

- Indicates a subtest with multiple raw scores (shown in the Subtest Component Score Summary).

\* Indicates a raw score that is converted to a weighted raw score (not shown).

† Indicates that a raw score is based on a below grade level item set.





### Supplemental Subtest Score Summary

			<b>9</b> 5%				
	Raw	Std.	Conf.	%ile			
Score Name	Score	Score	Interval	Rank	NCE	Stanine GE	E AE
Oral Reading Accuracy	200*	82	70–94	12	25	3 2.:	1 7:4
Oral Reading Rate	324*	70	60–80	2	8	1 1.4	4 6:8

\* Indicates a raw score that is converted to a weighted raw score (not shown).

Cumulative Percentages	
	The score is the same as or higher than the scores
	obtained by 1% of students in the normative sample; 99%
	of students in the normative sample scored higher than
Word Reading Speed	this score.
	The score is the same as or higher than the scores
	obtained by 1% of students in the normative sample; 99%
	of students in the normative sample scored higher than
Pseudoword Decoding Speed	this score.

Subtest Component Score Summary Std. %ile Qualitative Raw Subtest Component Score Score Rank NCE Stanine Description Listening Comprehension 39 96 44 4 Average ----**Receptive Vocabulary** 12 104 61 56 6 Average Oral Discourse Comprehension 13 90 25 36 4 Average





#### **Differences Between Composite Standard Scores**

		Critical Value	Significant	
		(Significance	Difference	Base
Comparison	Difference	Level .05)	Y/N	Rate
Total Reading vs. Basic Reading	6	5.12	Y 🔨	>15%
Total Reading vs. Reading				
Comprehension and Fluency	-6	7.87	N	>15%
Total Reading vs. Mathematics	-35	6.65	Y	≤1%
Total Reading vs. Math Fluency	-47	7.16	Y	≤1%
Basic Reading vs. Reading				
Comprehension and Fluency	-12	7.55	Y	>15%
Basic Reading vs. Mathematics	-41	6.26	Y	≤1%
Basic Reading vs. Math Fluency	-53	6.80	Y	≤1%
Reading Comprehension and Fluency				
vs. Mathematics	-29	8.66	Y	≤5%
Reading Comprehension and Fluency				
vs. Math Fluency	-41	9.06	Y	≤1%
Mathematics vs. Math Fluency	-12	8.01	Y	>15%
		4 1 1.1.1	1 1 7	

*Note.* A negative difference indicates that the second composite has a higher score than the first composite listed in the comparison.

# **Differences Between Subtest Standard Scores**

		Critical Value (Significance	Significant Difference	Base
Comparison	Difference	Level .05)	Y/N	Rate
Listening Comprehension vs. Reading				
Comprehension	9	13.38	Ν	>15%
Listening Comprehension vs. Word				
Reading	36	10.83	Y	≤5%
Listening Comprehension vs.				
Pseudoword Decoding	29	10.97	Y	≤10%
Reading Comprehension vs. Word				
Reading	27	9.61	Y	≤10%
Reading Comprehension vs.				
Pseudoword Decoding	20	9.77	Y	>15%
Reading Comprehension vs. Spelling	28	10.66	Y	≤10%





# Ability–Achievement Discrepancy Analysis

Ability Score Type:

Ability Score: 100

**Predicted Difference Method** 

WISC-IV PRI

				Critical	Significan	it
	Predicted				Difference	
	Score	Score	Diff.	.05	Y / N	Rate
WIAT-III Subtest						
Listening Comprehension	100	96	4	12.74	N	>15%
Reading Comprehension	100	87	13	11.65	Y	>15%
Math Problem Solving	100	113	-13	9.97	Y *	N/A
Word Reading	100	60	40	6.13	Y	≤1%
Pseudoword Decoding	100	67	33	5.67	Y	≤5%
Numerical Operations	100	95	5	8.67	Ν	>15%
Oral Reading Fluency	100	70	30	8.07	Y	≤5%
Oral Reading Accuracy	100	82	18	12.57	Y	≤15%
Oral Reading Rate	100	70	30	8.22	Y	≤5%
Spelling	100	59	41	7.37	Y	≤1%
Math Fluency—Addition	100	116	-16	11.61	Y *	N/A
Math Fluency—Subtraction	100	115	-15	10.57	Y *	N/A
Math Fluency—Multiplication	100	112	-12	9.46	Y *	N/A
WIAT-III Composite						
Total Reading	100	69	31	6.13	Y :	≤5%
Basic Reading	100	63	37	5.17	Y :	≤1%
Reading Comprehension and						
Fluency	100	75	25	8.36	Y :	≤5%
Mathematics	100	104	-4	8.10	N	N/A
Math Fluency	100	116	-16	7.68 Y	′ *	N/A

*Note.* Base rates and standard deviation discrepancies are not reported when the achievement score equals or exceeds the ability scores.

\* Indicates that the achievement score exceeds the ability score.

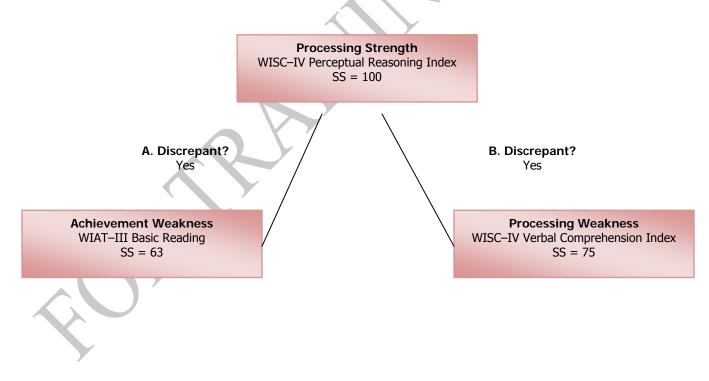




Pattern of Strengths and Weaknesses Analysis						
WIAT–III	Basic Rea	ading:	63			
ess WISC–IV	VCI: 75					
Area of Processing Strength WISC-IV PRI: 100						
					Supports	
Relative	Relative		Critical	Sign.	SLD	
Strength	Weakness		Value	Diff.	hypothesis?	
Score	Score	Diff.	.05	Y / N	Yes / No	
100	63	37	8.82	Y	Yes	
100	75	25	10.60	Y	Yes	
	WIAT–III ess WISC–IV th WISC–IV Relative Strength Score 100	WIAT-III Basic Realess WISC-IV VCI: 75 th WISC-IV PRI: 100 Relative Relative Strength Weakness Score Score 100 63	WIAT-IIIBasic Reading:ess WISC-IVVCI: 75th WISC-IVPRI: 100Relative Strength ScoreRelative Weakness Score1006337	WIAT-IIIBasic Reading: 63ess WISC-IVVCI: 75th WISC-IVPRI: 100RelativeRelativeCriticalStrengthWeaknessValueScoreScoreDiff.10063378.82	WIAT-IIIBasic Reading: 63ess WISC-IVVCI: 75thWISC-IVPRI: 100RelativeRelativeCriticalSign.StrengthWeaknessValueDiff.ScoreScoreDiff05Y / N10063378.82Y	

The PSW model is intended to help practitioners generate hypotheses regarding clinical diagnoses. This analysis should always be used within a comprehensive evaluation that incorporates multiple sources of information.

Pattern of Strengths and Weaknesses Model







# WIAT-III Skills Analysis Report

# Word Reading

		Total	Max.	% Correct	
Feature	Skill	Errors by Skill	Errors by Skill	By Skill	By Feature
Morphology	Common Prefixes/ Word Beginnings	-	-		
Types	Common Suffixes/ Word Endings	-	-		
	VCE Syllables	0	1	100%	
	Irregular Vowels	0	2	100%	
	Single Short Vowels	0	3	100%	
	Single Long Vowels	1	1	0%	
Vowel Types	Schwa Vowel Sounds	1	1	0%	75%
	Vowel Digraphs	0	2	100%	
	Diphthongs	0	1	100%	
	R-Controlled Vowels	1 /	1	0%	
	Silent Vowels		_	_	
	Consonant Digraphs	2	4	50%	
	Single Consonants	1	10	90%	
	Double Consonants	-	_	_	
	S as \z\ or \zh\	-	_	_	
	T as \sh\ or \ch\	-	-	_	
Consonant Types	C as \sh\	-	_	_	75%
consonant rypes	R-Family Blends	-	-	_	
	L-Family Blends	-	-	-	
	S-Family Blends	0	1	100%	
	Consonant Blends/Clusters	1	1	0%	
	Silent Consonants	-	-	-	
	Insertions	0			
Other	Mis-Sequence of Sounds	0			
	Whole Word Error	4			





# Pseudoword Decoding

			Max.	% Co	orrect
		Errors by	Errors by		Ву
Feature	Skill	Skill	Skill	By Skill	Feature
	Common Prefixes/	_	_	_	
Morphology	Word Beginnings				_
Types	Common Suffixes/	_	_	- /	
	Word Endings				
	VCE Syllables	-	-		
	Irregular Vowels	-	-		
	Single Short Vowels	1	6	83%	
	Single Long Vowels	-	-		
Vowel Types	Schwa Vowel Sounds	1	1	0%	71%
	Vowel Digraphs	-		-	
	Diphthongs	-	<u>~ - </u>		
	<b>R-Controlled Vowels</b>	-	-	-	
	Silent Vowels		7	-	
	C–le Syllables		-	-	
	Consonant Digraphs	0	1	100%	
	Single Consonants	2	10	80%	
	Double Consonants		-	-	
	S as \z\ or \zh\	_	-	-	
	T as \sh\ or \ch\	- 1	-	-	
Consonant Types	C as \sh\	_	-	_	75%
	R-Family Blends	-	-	-	
	L-Family Blends	1	1	0%	
	S-Family Blends	-	-	-	
	Consonant				
	Blends/Clusters	-	-	-	
	Silent Consonants	-	-	_	
	Insertions	0			
Other	Mis-Sequence of	0			
ouner	Sounds				
	Whole Word Error	3			





Spelling

opening		Total	Max.	% Co	orrect
Feature	Skill	Errors by Skill	Errors by Skill	By Skill	By Feature
Word Types	Homophones	1	2	50%	50%
Morphology	Common Prefixes/ Word Beginnings	-	-	-	<u> </u>
Types	Common Suffixes/ Word Endings	-	-		
	VCE Syllables	2	2	0%	
	Irregular Vowels	-	-	·	_
	Single Short Vowels	0	4	100%	_
	Single Long Vowels	0	1	100%	_
Vowel Types	Schwa Vowel Sounds	-			71%
	Vowel Digraphs	-	<u> </u>	-	_
	Diphthongs	-	-	-	_
	R-Controlled Vowels		7	-	_
	Silent Vowels	-	<u> </u>	-	
	C–le Syllables		_	-	_
	Consonant Digraphs		-	-	_
	Single Consonants	1	13	92%	_
	Double Consonants	-	-	-	_
Consonant	S as \z\ or \zh\		-	-	_
Types	T as \sh\ or \ch\	<u> </u>	-	-	92%
турез	R-Family Blends	-	-	-	_
	L-Family Blends	-	-	-	_
	S-Family Blends	-	-	-	_
	Consonant Blends/Clusters	-	-	-	_
	Silent Consonants	-	-	-	_
A	Insertions	0			_
Other	Mis-Sequence of Sounds	0			
	Whole Word Error	0			
<b>K</b>					





# WIAT-III Intervention Goal Statements Report

# Word Reading

# Single Long Vowels

#### Items with Errors: 8

#### Annual Goal

 Given a list of \_\_\_\_ (*circle/enter:* one, two, three, \_\_\_\_) -syllable words containing \_\_\_\_ long vowel sounds, the student will read the list aloud with no more than \_\_\_\_ long vowel errors.

Single long vowels will include (circle): a, e, i, o, u, y.

#### **Short-Term Objectives**

Given \_\_\_\_\_ two-syllable words containing one or two open syllables, with each word
presented with a space between the two syllables (or shown on separate cards), the
student will read each syllable separately, and then read the whole word with no more
than \_\_\_\_\_ errors.

Single long vowels will include (*circle*): a, e, i, o, u, y.

Syllable card examples: [fo][cus], [de][ny], [re][ply]

 Given \_\_\_\_\_ word cards, each containing a two-syllable word that may or may not have an open syllable as the first syllable, the student will read each word silently, sort the cards into two rows/piles according to whether the first syllable of each word is an open syllable (with a single long vowel) or not, and then read the words in each row/pile aloud, with no more than \_\_\_\_\_ sorting or reading errors.

Single long vowels will include (*circle*): a, e, i, o, u, y.

Word card examples: *Pile 1:* [remind], [prefer], [label], [focus]; *Pile 2:* [forest], [funny], [correct], [hello]

**Note:** The student may also sort by whether the open syllable is the second syllable of each word (yes/no).

Given a list of \_\_\_\_\_ sentences, each containing \_\_\_\_\_ words with long vowel sounds, the student will read the sentences aloud with no more than \_\_\_\_\_ long vowel sound errors.

Single long vowels will include (*circle*): a, e, i, o, u, y.

Given a/an (*circle:* expository/narrative) passage at a \_\_\_\_\_ reading level with at least \_\_\_\_\_ words containing long vowel sounds, the student will read the passage aloud with at least \_\_\_\_\_ percent of the words with long vowels read correctly.

Single long vowels will include (*circle*): a, e, i, o, u, y.





# **Schwa Vowel Sounds**

### Items with Errors: 10

#### Annual Goal

 Given a list of \_\_\_\_ (*circle/enter:* one, two, three, \_\_\_\_) -syllable words containing \_\_\_\_\_ schwa vowel sounds, the student will read the list aloud with no more than \_\_\_\_\_ schwa vowel errors.

Schwa vowel sounds will include (*circle*): a, e, i, o, u, y.

Schwa vowel (a) examples: above, alone, disappoint

#### **Short-Term Objectives**

 Given a list of \_\_\_\_\_ sentences, each containing \_\_\_\_\_ words with schwa vowel sounds, the student will read the sentences aloud with no more than \_\_\_\_\_ schwa vowel sound errors.

Schwa vowel sounds will include (*circle*): a, e, i, o, u, y.

Given a/an (*circle:* expository/narrative) passage at a \_\_\_\_\_ reading level with at least \_\_\_\_\_ words containing schwa vowel sounds, the student will read the passage aloud with at least \_\_\_\_\_ percent of the words with schwa vowels read correctly.

Schwa vowel sounds will include (circle): a, e, i, o, u, y.

# **R-Controlled Vowels**

# Items with Errors: 10

#### Annual Goal

Given a list of \_\_\_\_ words containing \_\_\_\_ r-controlled vowels per word, the student will
point to/identify the r-controlled vowel and read the list aloud with no more than \_\_\_\_
errors.

R-controlled vowels will include (circle): ar, er, ir, or, ur.

Word examples: part, bird, short; car, fur, her

# **Short-Term Objectives**

• The student will watch the teacher use letter cards to form \_\_\_\_\_ target words/nonwords containing r-controlled vowels (forming one word at a time and creating a new word by placing a different letter card on top of one of the cards), and the student will read the words with no more than \_\_\_\_\_ errors.

R-controlled vowels will include (*circle*): ar, er, ir, or, ur.

Card examples: [c] [ar] [t]; [p] [ar] [t]; [p] [or] [t]

*Note:* To encourage reading with comprehension, the student may also be challenged to orally use each word in a sentence after reading each word aloud.





 Given a list of \_\_\_\_\_ sentences with \_\_\_\_\_ r-controlled vowels per sentence, the student will read the sentences aloud with no more than \_\_\_\_ errors.

R-controlled vowels will include (*circle*): ar, er, ir, or, ur.

Given a/an (*circle:* expository/narrative) passage at a \_\_\_\_\_ reading level with at least \_\_\_\_\_ words containing r-controlled vowels, the student will read the passage aloud with at least \_\_\_\_\_ percent of the words with r-controlled vowels read correctly.

R-controlled vowels will include (*circle*): ar, er, ir, or, ur.

# **Consonant Digraphs**

# Items with Errors: 9, 10

# Annual Goal

Given a list of \_\_\_\_ words containing (*circle:* initial/medial/final) position consonant digraphs, the student will identify the digraphs and read the list aloud with no more than \_\_\_\_ consonant digraph errors.

Consonant digraphs will include the following (circle/enter): ch, sh, th, wh, ng, dg, gh,

# Short-Term Objectives

• The student will watch the teacher use letter cards to form \_\_\_\_\_ one-syllable words/nonwords containing consonant digraphs (forming one word at a time and creating a new word by placing a different letter card on top of one of the cards), and the student will read the words with no more than \_\_\_\_\_ errors.

Consonant digraphs will include the following (circle/enter): ch, sh, th, wh, ng, dg, gh,

\_\_\_\_·

Card examples: [ch] [o] [p], [sh] [o] [p], [p] [o] [sh]

**Note:** To encourage reading with comprehension, the student may also be challenged to orally use each word in a sentence after reading each word aloud; if words and nonwords are formed, the teacher may ask, *Is this a word?* after the student reads each one.

 Given a list of \_\_\_\_\_ sentences with \_\_\_\_\_ consonant digraphs per sentence, the student will read the sentences aloud with no more than \_\_\_\_\_ consonant digraph errors.

Consonant digraphs will include the following (*circle/enter*): ch, sh, th, wh, ng, dg, gh,

Given a/an (*circle:* expository/narrative) passage at a \_\_\_\_\_ reading level with at least \_\_\_\_\_ words containing consonant digraphs the student will read the passage aloud with at least \_\_\_\_\_ percent of the words with consonant digraphs read correctly.

Consonant digraphs will include the following (circle/enter): ch, sh, th, wh, ng, dg, gh,





# **Single Consonants**

#### Items with Errors: 7

#### **Annual Goal**

Given a list of \_\_\_\_\_ words containing (*circle:* initial/medial/final) position single consonants, the student will read the list aloud with no more than \_\_\_\_\_ single consonant errors.

Single consonants will include the following (*circle*): b, c, d, f, g, h, j, k, l, m, n, p, q, r, s, t, v, w, x, y, z.

#### **Short-Term Objectives**

• The student will watch the teacher use letter cards to form \_\_\_\_\_ one-syllable words/nonwords containing single consonants (forming one word at a time and creating a new word by placing a different letter card on top of one of the cards), and the student will read the words with no more than \_\_\_\_\_ single consonant errors.

Single consonants will include the following (*circle*): b, c, d, f, g, h, j, k, l, m, n, p, q, r, s, t, v, w, x, y, z.

Card examples: [n][i][p], [s][i][p], [l][i][p], [l][a][p], [t][a][p]

*Note:* To encourage reading with comprehension, the student may also be challenged to orally use each word in a sentence after reading each word aloud; if words and nonwords are formed, the teacher may ask, *Is this a word?* after the student reads each one.

 Given a list of \_\_\_\_\_ sentences from a \_\_\_\_\_ reading level text, the student will read the sentences aloud with no more than \_\_\_\_\_ (*circle:* initial/medial/final) single consonant errors.

Single consonants will include the following (*circle*): b, c, d, f, g, h, j, k, l, m, n, p, q, r, s, t, v, w, x, y, z.

• Given a/an (*circle:* expository/narrative) passage at a \_\_\_\_\_ reading level, the student will read the passage aloud with no more than \_\_\_\_ single consonant errors.

Single consonants will include the following (*circle*): b, c, d, f, g, h, j, k, l, m, n, p, q, r, s, t, v, w, x, y, z.

# **Consonant (Vowel) Blends/Clusters**

# Items with Errors: 8

# **Annual Goal**

• Given a list of \_\_\_\_ words, each word containing a consonant (or a consonant-vowel) blend/cluster, the student will read the list aloud with no more than \_\_\_\_ errors.

Consonant (vowel) blends/clusters will include (*circle/enter*): ct, gu, nd, nc(e), nt, sm, str, tw, qu, \_\_\_\_\_.

Word examples: port, pond, pact, tact, twill, quick, strict





### **Short-Term Objectives**

• The student will watch the teacher use letter cards to form \_\_\_\_\_ one-syllable target words/nonwords containing consonant (or consonant-vowel) blends/clusters (forming one word at a time and creating a new word by placing a different letter card on top of one of the cards), and the student will read the words with no more than \_\_\_\_\_ errors.

Consonant (vowel) blends/clusters will include (*circle/enter*): ct, gu, nd, nc(e), nt, sm, str, tw, qu, \_\_\_\_\_.

Card examples: [p][o][rt], [p][o][nd], [p][a][ct], [t][a][ct]; [tw][i][ll], [qu][i][ll], [qu][i][ck]

**Note:** To encourage reading with comprehension, the student may also be challenged to orally use each word in a sentence after reading each word aloud; if words and nonwords are formed, the teacher may ask, *Is this a word?* after the student reads each one.

• Given a list of \_\_\_\_\_ sentences from a \_\_\_\_\_ reading level text with at least \_\_\_\_\_ word(s) per sentence containing a consonant (or a consonant-vowel) blend/cluster in the (*circle:* initial, medial, final) position, the student will read the sentences aloud with at least \_\_\_\_\_ percent of the words read correctly.

Consonant (vowel) blends/clusters will include (*circle/enter*): ct, gu, nd, nc(e), nt, sm, str, tw, qu, \_\_\_\_\_.

Given a/an (*circle:* expository/narrative) passage at a \_\_\_\_\_ reading level with at least \_\_\_\_\_ words containing a consonant (or consonant-vowel) blend/cluster in the (*circle:* initial, medial, final) position, the student will read the passage aloud with at least \_\_\_\_\_ percent of the words with a consonant (vowel) blend/cluster read correctly.

Consonant (vowel) blends/clusters will include (*circle/enter*): ct, gu, nd, nc(e), nt, sm, str, tw, qu, \_\_\_\_\_.





# Whole Word Error

# Items with Errors: 7, 8, 9, 10

#### **Annual Goal**

• Given a list of \_\_\_\_ (*circle/enter:* one, two, three, \_\_\_\_) -syllable words, the student will read the list aloud with no more than \_\_\_\_ whole word errors.

#### **Short-Term Objectives**

Given a list of \_\_\_\_\_ visually similar words/nonwords that vary by only one (*circle:* morphology/vowel/consonant) feature at a time, the student will read the list aloud with no more than \_\_\_\_\_ errors.

List examples: spark, sperk, spork; spark, stark, start

**Note:** To encourage reading with comprehension, the student may also be challenged to orally use each word in a sentence after reading each word aloud; if words and nonwords are formed, the teacher may ask, *Is this a word?* after the student reads each one.

Given a target word and a list of \_\_\_\_\_ visually similar words/nonwords that vary slightly from the target word (with one or more instances of the target word appearing in the list), the student will read the target word aloud and then silently read/scan the list of words and circle all instances of the target word within the list with no more than \_\_\_\_\_ errors.

The target words will include (*circle:* one/two/three/four/five)-syllable words.

*Note:* The student may also be challenged to decrease the time he/she takes to complete this task, as well as to improve his/her accuracy.

# Pseudoword Decoding

# Single Short Vowels

# Items with Errors: 5

# **Annual Goal**

• Given a list of \_\_\_\_ (*circle/enter:* one, two, three, \_\_\_\_) - syllable words containing \_\_\_\_ short vowel sounds, the student will read the list aloud with no more than \_\_\_\_ short vowel errors.

Short vowel sounds will include (*circle*): a, e, i, o, u.

# **Short-Term Objectives**

 Given \_\_\_\_\_ two-syllable words containing two closed syllables (formed by a single short vowel), with each word presented with a space between the two syllables (or shown on separate cards), the student will read each syllable separately, and then read the whole word with no more than \_\_\_\_\_ errors.





Short vowel sounds will include (*circle*): a, e, i, o, u.

Syllable card examples: [for][est], [win][dow], [thun][der], [tim][id]

- Given a list of \_\_\_\_\_ sentences, each containing \_\_\_\_\_ words with short vowel sounds, the student will read the sentences aloud with no more than \_\_\_\_\_ short vowel sound errors. Short vowel sounds will include (*circle*): a, e, i, o, u.
- Given a/an (*circle:* expository/narrative) passage at a \_\_\_\_\_ reading level with at least words containing short vowel sounds, the student will read the passage aloud

with at least \_\_\_\_\_ percent of the words with short vowels read correctly.

Short vowel sounds will include (circle): a, e, i, o, u.

# Schwa Vowel Sounds

# Items with Errors: 7

#### Annual Goal

• Given a list of \_\_\_\_ (*circle/enter:* one, two, three, \_\_\_\_) -syllable words containing \_\_\_\_\_ schwa vowel sounds, the student will read the list aloud with no more than \_\_\_\_\_ schwa vowel errors.

Schwa vowel sounds will include (circle): a, e, i, o, u, y.

Schwa vowel (a) examples: above, alone, disappoint

# **Short-Term Objectives**

 Given a list of \_\_\_\_\_ sentences, each containing \_\_\_\_\_ words with schwa vowel sounds, the student will read the sentences aloud with no more than \_\_\_\_\_ schwa vowel sound errors.

Schwa vowel sounds will include (*circle*): a, e, i, o, u, y.

Given a/an (*circle*: expository/narrative) passage at a \_\_\_\_\_ reading level with at least \_\_\_\_\_ words containing schwa vowel sounds, the student will read the passage aloud with at least \_\_\_\_\_ percent of the words with schwa vowels read correctly.

Schwa vowel sounds will include (*circle*): a, e, i, o, u, y.

# Single Consonants

# Items with Errors: 4, 6

# **Annual Goal**

Given a list of \_\_\_\_\_ words containing (*circle:* initial/medial/final) position single consonants, the student will read the list aloud with no more than \_\_\_\_\_ single consonant errors.

Single consonants will include the following (*circle*): b, c, d, f, g, h, j, k, l, m, n, p, q, r, s, t, v, w, x, y, z.





# **Short-Term Objectives**

• The student will watch the teacher use letter cards to form \_\_\_\_\_ one-syllable words/nonwords containing single consonants (forming one word at a time and creating a new word by placing a different letter card on top of one of the cards), and the student will read the words with no more than \_\_\_\_\_ single consonant errors.

Single consonants will include the following (*circle*): b, c, d, f, g, h, j, k, l, m, n, p, q, r, s, t, v, w, x, y, z.

Card examples: [n][i][p], [s][i][p], [l][i][p], [l][a][p], [t][a][p]

*Note:* To encourage reading with comprehension, the student may also be challenged to orally use each word in a sentence after reading each word aloud; if words and nonwords are formed, the teacher may ask, *Is this a word?* after the student reads each one.

 Given a list of \_\_\_\_\_ sentences from a \_\_\_\_\_ reading level text, the student will read the sentences aloud with no more than \_\_\_\_\_ (*circle:* initial/medial/final) single consonant errors.

Single consonants will include the following (*circle*): b, c, d, f, g, h, j, k, l, m, n, p, q, r, s, t, v, w, x, y, z.

• Given a/an (*circle:* expository/narrative) passage at a \_\_\_\_\_ reading level, the student will read the passage aloud with no more than \_\_\_\_ single consonant errors.

Single consonants will include the following (*circle*): b, c, d, f, g, h, j, k, l, m, n, p, q, r, s, t, v, w, x, y, z.

# **L-Family Blends**

# Items with Errors: 7

# Annual Goal

Given a list of \_\_\_\_ words, each word containing an L-family consonant blend in the (*circle:* initial, medial) position, the student will read the list aloud with no more than \_\_\_\_\_ errors.

L-family blends will include (*circle/enter*): bl, cl, fl, gl, pl, sl, \_\_\_\_\_.

Word examples: slim, slow, slam, clap, clam, clip, flip, flex, flap

# **Short-Term Objectives**

• The student will watch the teacher use letter cards to form \_\_\_\_\_ one-syllable target words/nonwords containing L-family blends (forming one word at a time and creating a new word by placing a different letter card on top of one of the cards), and the student will read the words with no more than \_\_\_\_\_ errors.

L-family blends will include (*circle/enter*): bl, cl, fl, gl, pl, sl, \_\_\_\_\_.

Card examples: [sl][i][m], [sl][a][m], [cl][a][m], [cl][a][p], [cl][i][p]





**Note**: To encourage reading with comprehension, the student may also be challenged to orally use each word in a sentence after reading each word aloud; if words and nonwords are formed, the teacher may ask, *Is this a word?* after the student reads each one.

• Given a list of \_\_\_\_\_ sentences from a \_\_\_\_\_ reading level text with at least \_\_\_\_\_ word(s) per sentence containing an L-family consonant blend in the (*circle:* initial, medial) position, the student will read the sentences aloud with at least \_\_\_\_\_ percent of the words read correctly.

L-family blends will include (circle/enter): bl, cl, fl, gl, pl, sl, \_

Given a/an (*circle:* expository/narrative) passage at a \_\_\_\_\_ reading level with at least \_\_\_\_\_ words containing an L-family consonant blend in the (*circle:* initial, medial) position, the student will read the passage aloud with at least \_\_\_\_\_ percent of the words with an L-family consonant blend read correctly.

L-family blends will include (circle/enter): bl, cl, fl, gl, pl, sl,

# Whole Word Error

# Items with Errors: 5, 6, 7

# Annual Goal

• Given a list of \_\_\_\_ (*circle/enter:* one, two, three, \_\_\_\_) -syllable words, the student will read the list aloud with no more than \_\_\_\_ whole word errors.

# **Short-Term Objectives**

• Given a list of \_\_\_\_\_ visually similar words/nonwords that vary by only one (*circle:* morphology/vowel/consonant) feature at a time, the student will read the list aloud with no more than \_\_\_\_\_ errors.

List examples: spark, sperk, spork; spark, stark, start

**Note:** To encourage reading with comprehension, the student may also be challenged to orally use each word in a sentence after reading each word aloud; if words and nonwords are formed, the teacher may ask, *Is this a word?* after the student reads each one.

• Given a target word and a list of \_\_\_\_\_ visually similar words/nonwords that vary slightly from the target word (with one or more instances of the target word appearing in the list), the student will read the target word aloud and then silently read/scan the list of words and circle all instances of the target word within the list with no more than \_\_\_\_\_ errors.

The target words will include (*circle:* one/two/three/four/five)-syllable words.

*Note:* The student may also be challenged to decrease the time he/she takes to complete this task, as well as to improve his/her accuracy.





# Spelling

# **Homophones**

# Items with Errors: 8

### **Annual Goal**

• Given a list of \_\_\_\_\_ short sentences, each with a blank space where a homophone was omitted, the student will follow along as the entire sentence is read aloud (including the homophone), and then write the homophones in the blank spaces with no more than \_\_\_\_\_ spelling errors.

Homophones will include (circle/enter): acts/ax, air/heir/err, aisle/isle/I'll, allowed/aloud, alter/altar, ant/aunt, assistance/assistants, ate/eight, ball/bawl, band/banned, bare/bear, base/bass, bases/basis, be/bee, beat/beet, berrv/burv. billed/build, blew/blue, board/bored, bolder/boulder, bread/bred, brake/break, but/butt, buy/by/bye, capital/capitol, ceiling/sealing, cell/sell, cent/scent/sent, cereal/serial, chance/chants, chews/choose, chilly/chili, cite/sight/site, coarse/course, council/counsel, creak/creek, days/daze, dear/deer, desert/dessert, dew/do/due, die/dye, discreet/discrete, eye/l, fair/fare, faze/phase, feat/feet, find/fined, fir/fur, flea/flee, flew/flu/flue, flour/flower, for/four/fore, foreword/forward, forth/fourth, foul/fowl, gene/jean, gnu/knew/new, grate/great, groan/grown, guessed/guest, hall/haul, halve/have, hay/hey, heal/heel/he'll, hear/here, heard/herd, hi/high, higher/hire, hoarse/horse, hole/whole, hour/our, idle/idol, in/inn, knead/kneed/need, knight/night, knot/not, know/no, knows/nose, lead/led, leased/least, lessen/lesson, loan/lone, made/maid, mail/male, main/mane/Maine, mall/maul, marry/merry, meat/meet, medal/metal/mettle/meddle, might/mite, missed/mist, mode/mowed, one/won, overdo/overdue, pail/pale, pain/pane, pair/pare/pear, passed/past, patience/patients, peace/piece, peak/peek/pique, pedal/peddle/petal, peer/pier, plain/plane, pole/poll, pray/prey, presence/presents, principal/principle, rain/reign/rein, raise/rays/raze, rap/wrap, read/red, recede/reseed, right/rite/write, ring/wring, road/rode/rowed, role/roll, root/route, rose/rows, sail/sale, scene/seen, sea/see, seam/seem, sew/so/sow, shone/shown, side/sighed, soar/sore, some/sum, son/sun, stair/stare, stake/steak, stationary/stationery, steal/steel, tacks/tax, tail/tale, their/there/they're, theirs/there's, threw/through, thrown/throne, tic/tick, tide/tied, to/too/two, toad/towed, toe/tow, vain/vane/vein, vary/very, wail/whale, waist/waste, wait/weight, waive/wave, ware/wear/where, way/weigh/whey, weak/week, weather/whether, which/witch, whine/wine, who's/whose, yore/your/you're,





# **Short-Term Objectives**

• Given \_\_\_\_\_dictated short sentences, the student will listen to the sentence read aloud, and then write the sentences from dictation with no more than \_\_\_\_\_ spelling errors.

Homophones will include (circle/enter): acts/ax, air/heir/err, aisle/isle/I'll, allowed/aloud, alter/altar, ant/aunt, assistance/assistants, ate/eight, ball/bawl. band/banned, bare/bear, base/bass, bases/basis, be/bee, beat/beet, berry/bury, billed/build, blew/blue, board/bored, bolder/boulder, bread/bred, brake/break, but/butt, buy/by/bye, capital/capitol, ceiling/sealing, cell/sell, cent/scent/sent, cereal/serial, chance/chants, chews/choose, chilly/chili, cite/sight/site, coarse/course, council/counsel, creak/creek, days/daze, dear/deer, desert/dessert, dew/do/due, die/dye, discreet/discrete, eye/l, fair/fare, faze/phase, feat/feet, find/fined, fir/fur, flea/flee, flew/flu/flue, flour/flower, for/four/fore, foreword/forward, forth/fourth, foul/fowl, gene/jean, gnu/knew/new, grate/great, groan/grown, guessed/guest, hall/haul, halve/have, hay/hey, heal/heel/he'll, hear/here, heard/herd, hi/high, higher/hire, hoarse/horse, hole/whole, hour/our, idle/idol, in/inn, knead/kneed/need, knight/night, knot/not, know/no, knows/nose, lead/led, leased/least, lessen/lesson, loan/lone, made/maid, mail/male, main/mane/Maine, mall/maul, marrv/merrv, meat/meet. medal/metal/metal/meddle, might/mite, missed/mist, mode/mowed, one/won, overdo/overdue, pail/pale, pain/pane, pair/pare/pear, passed/past, patience/patients, peace/piece, peak/peek/pique, pedal/peddle/petal, peer/pier, plain/plane, pole/poll, pray/prey, presence/presents, principal/principle, rain/reign/rein, raise/rays/raze, rap/wrap, read/red, recede/reseed, right/rite/write, ring/wring, road/rode/rowed, role/roll, root/route, rose/rows, sail/sale, scene/seen, sea/see, seam/seem, sew/so/sow, shone/shown, side/sighed, soar/sore, some/sum, son/sun, stair/stare, stake/steak, stationary/stationery, steal/steel, tacks/tax, tail/tale, their/there/they're, theirs/there's, threw/through, thrown/throne, tic/tick, tide/tied, to/too/two, toad/towed, toe/tow. vain/vane/vein. varv/verv. wail/whale. waist/waste. wait/weight. waive/wave. ware/wear/where, way/weigh/whey, weak/week, weather/whether, which/witch, whine/wine, who's/whose, yore/your/you're,

• Given a list of \_\_\_\_ short sentences that each include one homophone and all alternate spellings, the student will silently read the sentence and circle the correct spelling of the homophone with no more than \_\_\_\_ errors.

Sentence example: I lost a (pear, pair, pare) of socks.





Homophones will include (*circle/enter*): acts/ax, air/heir/err, aisle/isle/I'll. allowed/aloud, alter/altar, ant/aunt, assistance/assistants, ate/eight, ball/bawl, band/banned. bare/bear. base/bass. bases/basis. be/bee. beat/beet. berrv/burv. billed/build, blew/blue, board/bored, bolder/boulder, bread/bred, brake/break, but/butt, buy/by/bye, capital/capitol, ceiling/sealing, cell/sell, cent/scent/sent, cereal/serial, chance/chants, chews/choose, chilly/chili, cite/sight/site, coarse/course, council/counsel, creak/creek. days/daze, dear/deer, desert/dessert, dew/do/due, die/dye, discreet/discrete, eye/l, fair/fare, faze/phase, feat/feet, find/fined, fir/fur, flea/flee, flew/flu/flue, flour/flower, for/four/fore, foreword/forward, forth/fourth, foul/fowl, gene/jean, gnu/knew/new, grate/great, groan/grown, guessed/guest, hall/haul, halve/have, hay/hey, heal/heel/he'll, hear/here, heard/herd, hi/high, higher/hire, hoarse/horse, hole/whole, hour/our, idle/idol, in/inn, knead/kneed/need, knight/night, knot/not, know/no, knows/nose, lead/led, leased/least, lessen/lesson, loan/lone. made/maid, mail/male, main/mane/Maine, mall/maul, marry/merry, meat/meet, medal/metal/metal/meddle, might/mite, missed/mist, mode/mowed, one/won, overdo/overdue, pail/pale, pain/pane, pair/pare/pear, passed/past, patience/patients, peace/piece, peak/peek/pique, pedal/peddle/petal, peer/pier, plain/plane, pole/poll, pray/prey, presence/presents, principal/principle, rain/reign/rein, raise/rays/raze, rap/wrap, read/red, recede/reseed, right/rite/write, ring/wring, road/rode/rowed, role/roll, root/route, rose/rows, sail/sale, scene/seen, sea/see, seam/seem, sew/so/sow, shone/shown, side/sighed, soar/sore, some/sum, son/sun, stair/stare, stake/steak, stationary/stationery, steal/steel, tacks/tax, tail/tale, their/there/they're, theirs/there's, threw/through, thrown/throne, tic/tick, tide/tied, to/too/two, toad/towed, toe/tow, vain/vane/vein, vary/very, wail/whale, waist/waste, wait/weight, waive/wave, ware/wear/where, way/weigh/whey, weak/week, weather/whether, which/witch, whine/wine, who's/whose, yore/your/you're,

# **VCE Syllables**

# Items with Errors: 9, 11

#### Annual Goal

• Given \_\_\_\_\_ (*circle/enter:* one, two, three, \_\_\_\_\_) VCE (vowel-consonant-e) words that the student can read, the student will listen to each dictated word (within the context of a sentence), and then spell (write) the list of words with no more than \_\_\_\_\_ errors.

VCE one-syllable word examples: bake, bike, bone, cake, cone, daze, dice, dine, dome, face, fine, hike, hope, lace, lake, late, like, lone, make, male, mice, mine, pace, pile, pose, take, tale, wine

VCE two-syllable word examples: debate, relate, replace, concede, confide, decide, alike, compile, alone, arose, elope

# **Short-Term Objectives**

 Given a list of \_\_\_\_\_ one-syllable word pairs, each pair including one VCE syllable word and the same word without the silent e, the student will listen to each word, dictated within the context of a sentence, and spell (write) the words with no more than \_\_\_\_\_ errors.





Word pair examples: win, wine; fin, fine; tap, tape; mop, mope; wip, wipe

Given a list of \_\_\_\_\_ short sentences, each containing (*circle/enter:* one, two, three, \_\_\_\_\_) VCE (vowel-consonant-e) words that the student can read, the student will write the sentences from dictation with no more than \_\_\_\_\_ VCE word errors.

Sentence examples: I can bake a cake; I like to ride my bike.

 The student will respond to a/an (circle: expository/narrative) spontaneous writing prompt by writing an essay and then correcting all spelling errors with no more than \_\_\_\_\_ VCE spelling word errors uncorrected.

# **Single Consonants**

#### Items with Errors: 10

#### Annual Goal

• Given a dictated list of \_\_\_\_ (*circle:* one, two) - syllable words that the student can read and that contain single consonants, the student will spell (write) each word with no more than \_\_\_\_ single consonant errors.

Single consonants will include the following (*circle*): b, c, d, f, g, h, j, k, l, m, n, p, q, r, s, t, v, w, x, y, z.

Word examples: tap, sip, bad, mop

#### **Short-Term Objectives**

Given a list of \_\_\_\_\_ (*circle:* closed/open), (*circle:* one/two/three/four/five) - syllable words (appropriate for the student's reading level) with single consonant(s) omitted in the (*circle:* initial/medial/final) position, the student will listen to each word as it is read aloud, and then write in the missing consonant(s) with \_\_\_\_\_ percent accuracy.

Single consonants will include the following (*circle*): b, c, d, f, g, h, j, k, l, m, n, p, q, r, s, t, v, w, x, y, z.

Word examples: \_ice; \_ip, si\_, be\_in

• Given a dictated list of \_\_\_\_\_ short sentences that the student can read, each containing (*circle/enter:* one, two, three, \_\_\_\_) words with single consonants, the student will write the sentences from dictation with no more than \_\_\_\_\_ single consonant spelling errors.

Single consonants will include the following (*circle*): b, c, d, f, g, h, j, k, l, m, n, p, q, r, s, t, v, w, x, y, z.

 The student will respond to a/an (circle: expository/narrative) spontaneous writing prompt by writing an essay and then correcting all spelling errors with no more than \_\_\_\_\_ single consonant spelling errors uncorrected.

Single consonants will include the following (*circle*): b, c, d, f, g, h, j, k, l, m, n, p, q, r, s, t, v, w, x, y, z.