DESCRIPTION: Each San Diego Quick Oral Paragraph Test contains the same ten (10) words found in the San Diego Quick Assessment (SDQA) graded word lists. Most of the additional words are of an easier readability level. The few words that might cause difficulty are adequately introduced with text support.

Appropriate for students, ages 6 through 15 – or older students with reading disabilities - whose level of oral reading skills is unknown. This test is useful when it is desirable to compare a student's skill in using words in isolation with the skill in reading identical words in context.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE: To prepare for the test, duplicate copies of the oral paragraph cards. Place the cards in sequence in a notebook. Administer the San Diego Quick Assessment of Graded Words (SDQA) to discover the student's ability to pronounce words in isolation. Administer the oral paragraphs beginning at one grade level below the student's instructional score on the graded word list.

EXAMPLE:

STEP 1: Administer the SDQA, Form I, Graded Word List.

Reader Level 2: Student substitutes said for send and quickly for quietly.

This places the student at grade 2 as the instructional level.

STEP 2: Have the student read paragraphs aloud at Primer Level I, which is one grade level below

the student's SDQA instructional level.

STEP 3: Document: mispronunciations, substitutions, insertions, omissions, repetitions, fluency,

intonation, hesitations, punctuation, phrasing, enthusiasm, voice modulation, articulation,

reading rate, self-corrections, and other miscues.

SCORING THE TEST: It is essential in scoring this test that word miscues be recorded above the stimulus word. In this manner the examiner gathers information as to the position and quality of errors – initial, medial, or final – and notes whether the errors are made at the whole word, syllable, consonant cluster, consonant, or vowel level. Thus, in measuring word accuracy the student's miscues are essential to an analysis of errors.

In all, there are three measures of word accuracy that are of interest:

- 1. words identical to the ten (10) on the SDQA
- 2. any other words missed, including the missing of one of the ten (10) words repeated in the paragraph
- the total number missed in order to assess whether the number was within the passing limits for word accuracy

NOTE: The total number of words the student can miss and still pass the paragraph in word accuracy is listed at the end of each paragraph. The ceiling level is the highest level passed in word accuracy.

COMPREHENSION: The most common measure of comprehension is to recall in general what happened and to whom it happened. This is a daily task in reading newspapers, magazines, and literary works. Even well-written social studies materials require students to read for the main events and the persons involved. Because most of the student's reading tasks are to recall such events and characters, each paragraph is followed by a variation of these two questions: what happened and to whom did it happen?

Students who cannot recall the main event, who confuse the information, or who remember the main event, but cannot recall to whom it happened, fail to pass in comprehension.

Listening Comprehension Level: Read aloud to the student at the level in which failure in word accuracy and/or comprehension occurs. If the student is able to tell what happened and to whom, continue with the next higher paragraph until the student is **NO LONGER** able to recall either the main event and/or the characters.

NAME:			GRADE:		CHRONOLOGICAL AGE:	
DATE:		EXAMINE	ER:			
OBSERV	ATIONS:			S	DQA READER LEVEL:	
				N	IINUS ONE GRADE LEVEL:	
				E	ENTRY ORAL PARAGRAPH:	
				C	CEILING LEVEL:	
				L	ISTENING LEVEL:	

MATERIALS:

- a. San Diego Oral Paragraph cards cut and collated so student sees only one card at a time
- **b.** Copies of Student's Record Forms
- c. Copy of Student's performance on the SDQA

PROCEDURE:

- a. Record data on this cover sheet
- **b.** Read the prereading information on student record forms
- c. Record under word accuracy all of the word miscues

WORDS MISSED AT TOP LEVEL OF THE SDQA	WORDS MISSED AT THE SAME LEVEL OF THE ORAL PARAGRAPH	WORDS MISSED ON ORAL PARAGRAPH AT HIGHER LEVEL	WORDS MISSED ON ORAL PARAGRAPH AT LOWER LEVEL

CHECK APPROPRIATE DESCRIPTION:

	Scored grade level(s) higher on the San Diego Oral Paragraphs than on the SDQA and
	therefore uses context clues as an effective reading strategy.
	Scored grade level(s) lower on the San Diego Oral Paragraphs than on the SDQA
	which suggests an overemphasis on phonics.
	Scored at the same grade level on the San Diego Oral Paragraphs as on the SDQA which suggests that the student has reached an intellectual capacity or that not enough emphasis has been placed on meaning – students usually score higher on paragraphs because context clues aid them.
RE	ECOMMENDATIONS:

READER LEVEL:	Preprimer			
NOTE:	Words underlined in the paragraphs are identical to those found on the San Diego Quick Assessment Form I.			
Prereading:	Look at this word – $ball$. Find it in the paragraph. Discuss baseball and how fast one runs to make a <i>home</i> run.			
Examiner:	"Read this paragraph aloud. Think about what you are reading. Then tell me in your own words what happened and to whom it happened."			
See me pl	ay ball.			
I <u>can</u> <u>run</u> .				
Look at m	e <u>go</u> .			
I can run	and play here.			
Look at m	e run home.			
COMPREHENSION:	RECORD THE STUDENT'S RETELLING			
MISCUE ANALYSIS				
Mispronunciations	Underlined Words Missed			
Non-pronunciations	Non-underlined Words Missed			
Omissions	Repetitions			
Substitutions	Self-Corrections			
Insertions	Words-Per-Minute (WPM)			
Teacher Assisted	Total Miscues			
PASSED =Perfe	et to 2 missed FAILED=3 or more missed			

READER LEVEL:	Primer			
Note:	Words underlined in the paragraphs are identical to those found on the San Diego Quick Assessment Form I.			
PREREADING:	Look carefully at the fun and not work.	Look carefully at the words sail and boat. Sailing a boat is usually fun and not work. "Read this paragraph aloud. Think about what you are reading. Then tell me in your own words what happened and to whom it happened."		
Examiner:	Then tell me in you			
" <u>Come</u> and <u>This</u> boat	l <u>jump</u> in <u>with</u> m <u>is</u> fun.	ne.		
You can h	<u>elp</u> me sail.			
It is <u>not</u> y	work to sail.			
We <u>are</u> in	a sailboat."			
COMPREHENSION:	RECORD THE STUDEN	T'S RETELLING		
MISCUE ANALYSIS	•			
Mispronunciations	•	Underlined Words Missed		
Non-pronunciations		Non-underlined Words Missed		
Omissions		Repetitions		
Substitutions		Self-Corrections		
Insertions		Words-Per-Minute (WPM)		
Teacher Assisted		Total Miscues		
PASSED =Perfe	ct to 3 missed	FAILED=4 or more missed		

READER LEVEL: First

NOTE: Words underlined in the paragraphs are identical to those found on

the San Diego Quick Assessment Form I.

PREREADING: Look carefully at *walk* and *fish*. Discuss how much fun it is to go

fishing and catch fish.

EXAMINER: "Read this paragraph aloud. Think about what you are reading.

Then tell me in your own words what happened and to whom it

happened."

Today is Spring. When Spring is here, I like to fish.

I <u>live</u> by a <u>road</u>. I walk on this road when I want to fish. <u>How</u> the day flies by. I <u>always</u> try for a <u>bigger</u> and bigger fish.

If I get a big one, Mom will thank me. We will eat it this <u>night</u>.

COMPREHENSION: RECORD THE STUDENT'S RETELLING			

MISCUE ANALYSIS:			
Mispronunciations	Underlined Words Missed		
Non-pronunciations	Non-underlined Words Missed		
Omissions	Repetitions		
Substitutions	Self-Corrections		
Insertions	Words-Per-Minute (WPM)		
Teacher Assisted	Total Miscues		
PASSED =Perfect to 6 missed	FAILED=7 or more missed		

READER LEVEL: Second

NOTE: Words underlined in the paragraphs are identical to those found on

the San Diego Quick Assessment Form I.

PREREADING: Look at this word - block. Discuss the fact that parents don't

usually like children to make banging noises early in the morning.

EXAMINER: "Read this paragraph aloud. Think about what you are reading.

Then tell me in your own words what happened and to whom it

happened."

I made this block <u>town</u> to <u>please myself</u>. I got up <u>early</u> and worked quietly. I made a <u>wide</u> road. Then I <u>carefully</u> put block on block. I <u>believe</u> it will not fall down.

Our house is quiet today. I am working quietly and carefully. Mother will not send me out to play.

COMPREHENSION: RECORD THE STUDENT'S RETELLING			

MISCUE ANALYSIS:			
Mispronunciations	Underlined Words Missed		
Non-pronunciations	Non-underlined Words Missed		
Omissions	Repetitions		
Substitutions	Self-Corrections		
Insertions	Words-Per-Minute (WPM)		
Teacher Assisted	Total Miscues		
PASSED =Perfect to 5 missed	FAILED=6 or more missed		

READER LEVEL:	Third
NOTE:	Words underlined in the paragraphs are identical to those found on the San Diego Quick Assessment Form I.
Prereading:	Have you ever been lost in a strange city? If so, how did it feel? If not, how do you think it would feel?
EXAMINER:	"Read this paragraph aloud. Think about what you are reading. Then tell me in your own words what happened and to whom it happened."
walk. He looke In a mome A tall ma straight to the "Why arei	ooked <u>frightened</u> . He was in the <u>middle</u> of the ed <u>lonely</u> in the <u>city</u> as the cars zoomed by. <u>ent</u> , <u>several</u> men walked past. In <u>drew</u> up in a car. He got out and walked boy. boy. n't you in school?" the man <u>exclaimed</u> . boy did not know what to say, he began to
COMPREHENSION: R	ECORD THE STUDENT'S RETELLING
MISCUE ANALYSIS:	
Mispronunciations	
	Underlined Words Missed
Non-pronunciations	Underlined Words Missed Non-underlined Words Missed
Non-pronunciations Omissions	
	Non-underlined Words Missed
Omissions	Non-underlined Words Missed Repetitions

FAILED=8 or more missed

COMMENTS:

PASSED = Perfect to 7 missed

READER LEVEL: Fourth

NOTE: Words underlined in the paragraphs are identical to those found on

the San Diego Quick Assessment Form I.

PREREADING: Look at this word - rock. Discuss what would happen if you

skated into a rock.

EXAMINER: "Read this paragraph aloud. Think about what you are reading.

Then tell me in your own words what happened and to whom it

happened."

COMPREHENSION: RECORD THE STUDENT'S RETELLING

A boy <u>decided</u> to <u>improve</u> the car he was making. It was not a <u>silent</u> car, but it <u>served</u> him well. It <u>certainly</u> wasn't a racing car, but going downhill it was fast.

The boy <u>entered</u> a downhill race. He <u>realized</u> his car was not a race car. Still he wanted to try.

On the day of the race, his car <u>amazed</u> him, and he was pleased. It went so fast downhill, he might have won, but the race was <u>interrupted</u>. His car hit a rock and was <u>wrecked</u>.

MISCUE ANALYSIS:	
Mispronunciations	Underlined Words Missed
Non-pronunciations	Non-underlined Words Missed
Omissions	Repetitions
Substitutions	Self-Corrections
Insertions	Words-Per-Minute (WPM)
Teacher Assisted	Total Miscues
PASSED =Perfect to 9 missed	FAILED=10 or more missed

READER LEVEL: Fifth

NOTE: Words underlined in the paragraphs are identical to those found on the

San Diego Quick Assessment Form I.

PREREADING: Look at this words *knot* and *listened*. Discuss Halloween night and why

people often like treats.

EXAMINER: "Read this paragraph aloud. Think about what you are reading. Then

tell me in your own words what happened and to whom it happened."

The three boys were tied up as a Halloween trick by some boys who behaved badly.

"Something will <u>develop</u>," one of the boys said, as they <u>discussed</u> how to <u>escape</u>.

"We have a scanty chance to escape," another boy said sadly.

"I've escaped from other tie-ups," said the smallest boy, but no one listened.

"Have you <u>considered</u> how <u>grim</u> it would be to be tied up all night?" the largest boy said. "The <u>business</u> of missing all the <u>splendid</u> Halloween treats is no fun."

The smallest boy said, "If you were <u>acquainted</u> with Boy Scout knots, you could get out of this.

This time someone listened. "Okay, smarty. Get us out."

And the smallest boy did.

COMPREHENSION: RECORD THE STUDENT'S RETELLING	

MISCUE ANALYSIS:			
Mispronunciations	Underlined Words Missed		
Non-pronunciations	Non-underlined Words Missed		
Omissions	Repetitions		
Substitutions	Self-Corrections		
Insertions	Words-Per-Minute (WPM)		
Teacher Assisted	Total Miscues		
PASSED =Perfect to 11 missed	FAILED=12 or more missed		

READER LEVEL: Sixth

NOTE: Words underlined in the paragraphs are identical to those found on the

San Diego Quick Assessment Form I.

PREREADING: Discuss pollution as a current problem; include ways to create a

pollution-free environment.

EXAMINER: "Read this paragraph aloud. Think about what you are reading. Then

tell me in your own words what happened and to whom it happened."

The girls were told to make up a new city in a make-believe land by using any apparatus. They floated a <u>bridge</u> on a cushion of air, and in their land, a <u>trucker</u> is able to cross a bridge by putting up a wind sail. The sails <u>abolish</u> pollution from all cars, and <u>commercial</u> factories have giant wind mills for power. The <u>necessity</u> of storing wind for quiet times is great. A new idea about <u>relativity</u> was formed. It was not as <u>elementary</u> as the old ideas.

In the make-believe land an art <u>gallery</u> is made up of moving forms. People <u>comment</u> on the beauty of motion.

COMPREHENSION: RECORD THE STUDENT'S RETELLING		

MISCUE ANALYSIS:		
Mispronunciations	Underlined Words Missed	
Non-pronunciations	Non-underlined Words Missed	
Omissions	Repetitions	
Substitutions	Self-Corrections	
Insertions	Words-Per-Minute (WPM)	
Teacher Assisted	Total Miscues	
PASSED =Perfect to 10 missed	FAILED=11 or more missed	

READER LEVEL: Seventh

NOTE: Words underlined in the paragraphs are identical to those found on the San

Diego Quick Assessment Form I.

PREREADING: Discuss the languages that are spoken in Canada. (French and British English)

EXAMINER: "Read this paragraph aloud. Think about what you are reading. Then tell me in

your own words what happened and to whom it happened."

Americans celebrate the Fourth of July, but Canadians celebrate July First. They celebrate what they call the <u>dominion</u> of Canada Day. This is in honor of the union of Canada under one government. There are too many provinces in the dominion to <u>enumerate</u> them. Dominions remain loyal to England.

Some Canadians speak English and some speak French. Americans visiting Canada are daunted by their own inability to speak French when they see very young children speaking the language rapidly. Bookstands advertise various and <u>sundry</u> dictionaries of common words to help <u>wrest</u> meaning out of what is heard. <u>Impetuous</u> Americans dare to try their high school French on sales clerks while shy Americans remain quiet.

Some French words are easy to learn. The word for <u>amber</u>, the yellowish brown color, is "amber" in French. The reason the words are so similar is that amber comes from the French language. In tracing the origin of words there is much branching or <u>capillary</u> action. Such words as amberoid, synthetic amber and ambergris, used in perfume, are branches of the word amber.

To get back to the Canadians and their language, the French-Canadians appreciate having visitors try to speak their language. They consider it a <u>blight</u> on America that so few Americans can speak more than one language. As you shop in a French-Canadian store, the clerks will <u>condescend</u> to wait on English-speaking customers. They give more attention, however, as a usual practice, to those who try to express themselves in the tongue of the country they are visiting.

COMPREHENSION: RECORD THE STUDENT'S RETELLING			

MISCUE ANALYSIS:		
Mispronunciations	Underlined Words Missed	
Non-pronunciations	Non-underlined Words Missed	
Omissions	Repetitions	
Substitutions	Self-Corrections	
Insertions	Words-Per-Minute (WPM)	
Teacher Assisted	Total Miscues	
PASSED =Perfect to 5 missed	FAILED=6 or more missed	

READER LEVEL: Eighth

NOTE: Words underlined in the paragraphs are identical to those found on the San

Diego Quick Assessment Form I.

PREREADING: Discuss the desire of some people to build a monument to be remembered by.

EXAMINER: "Read this paragraph aloud. Think about what you are reading. Then tell me in

your own words what happened and to whom it happened."

A large building rose above the already high <u>embankment</u>. To give you some idea of the size of the building, you could see it from five miles away - without <u>binoculars</u>. Some people say that the owner had <u>delusions</u> of grandeur. Others say he wanted to become the richest man in the world. He built with no <u>limitations</u> as to budget, whatever his <u>pretext</u> was for building such a high building. Everyone agreed it was the largest in all of North America.

Every detail of the structure and grounds was elegant. The <u>ascent</u> to the embankment was built with spacious steps. Gardens around the building were <u>immaculate</u> and well kept. Inside the rooms were <u>capacious</u> with wide corridors as well as large rooms. The living room was large enough to store a fleet of cars.

How the owner ever amassed enough money to build such a structure no one was ever able to figure out. Lots of talk of <u>intrigue</u> surrounded his life, particularly his finances. People with <u>acrid</u> tongues said he robbed banks. But no matter what the source, the owner evidently wanted a monument that would be long associated with his name.

COMPREHENSION: RECORD THE STUDENT'S RETELLING

MISCUE ANALYSIS:	
Mispronunciations	Underlined Words Missed
Non-pronunciations	Non-underlined Words Missed
Omissions	Repetitions
Substitutions	Self-Corrections
Insertions	Words-Per-Minute (WPM)
Teacher Assisted	Total Miscues
PASSED =Perfect to 5 missed	FAILED=6 or more missed