## Level A

### **Behaviors to Notice and Support**

- Reads the text softly or uses choral/echo reading.
- Understands main concepts in stories and illustrations.

Differentiates print from pictures.

- Beginning to match word by word.
- Remembers and uses familiar language patterns.

### **Suggested Teaching Points**

- Readers notice pictures and print.
- Readers turn pages from left to right.
- Readers read from left to right.
- Readers use their finger to point under each word as they read.
- Readers find words they know.
- Readers look for words that may be tricky.
- Readers make connections to their lives.

## Level B

### **Behaviors to Notice and Support**

- Reads the text softly or uses choral/echo reading.
- Begins to control word by word matching across two lines of text, pointing with one finger.

Talks about ideas in the text.

Remembers and uses language patterns in the text.

Pays close attention to print.

### **Suggested Teaching Points**

- Readers read from left to right and then sweep to the next sentence.
- Readers use pictures to help them think about what is happening in the story.
- Readers use pictures to help them figure out tricky words.
- Readers use the first letter of a word to help them figure out tricky words.
- Readers read a page again to help them figure out a tricky word.
- Readers make connections to their lives.

Notes
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## Level C

### **Behaviors to Notice and Support**

Reads the text softly or uses choral/echo reading.

Demonstrates control of word-by-word matching across several lines of text.

Remembers and uses language patterns in the text.

Solves some new words independently.

#### **Suggested Teaching Points**

Readers use their eyes instead of their finger to help them read.

Readers use their finger only when they come to a tricky word.

Readers pause when they come to a period at the end of a sentence.

Readers use pictures to help them think about what is happening in the story.

Readers use the pictures and beginning sounds of a word to help them figure out a tricky word.

Readers think about the story and discuss it with others.

## Level D

#### **Behaviors to Notice and Support**

- Reads the text softly or uses choral/echo reading.
- Controls word-by-word matching with eyes, using finger only at point of difficulty.
- Talks about ideas in the text.
- Remembers and uses language patterns and repeating events over longer stretches of text.
- Solves some new words independently.

#### **Suggested Teaching Points**

- Readers use their finger only when they come to a tricky word.
- Readers use the pictures and beginning sounds of a word to help them figure out a tricky word.
- Readers look for chunks they may know to help them figure out a word.
- Readers use the pictures and words to think about the story as they read.
- Readers group words together so their reading sounds smooth.
- Readers notice when something does not make sense. They may reread the sentence to help them.

## Level E

## **Behaviors to Notice and Support**

Reads the text softly.

Tracks print with eyes, using finger only at points of difficulty.

Talks about ideas in the text.

Recognizes many words quickly and automatically.

Solves some new words independently.

Rereads to search for meaning and accuracy.

#### **Suggested Teaching Points**

Readers notice punctuation marks. They
pause when they come to a period or
comma.

Readers notice punctuation marks. Their voice changes when they see an exclamation or question mark.

Readers group words together so their reading sounds smooth.

Readers look for chunks they may know to help them figure out a word.

Readers notice when something does not make sense. They may reread the sentence to help them.

Readers think about how this book may be like another book they have read.

Readers use text features to help them understand nonfiction.

## Level F

### **Behaviors to Notice and Support**

	Reads the text softly.
	Tracks print with eyes, using finger only at points of difficulty.
	Uses sound/letter relationships and pictures to figure out new words.
	Recognizes most words quickly and automatically.
	Solves most new words independently.
	Rereads to figure out words, self correct, or improve expression.
	Reads fluently, paying attention to punctuation.
	Moves quickly through the text.
<u>Sugges</u>	ted Teaching Points
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	Readers notice punctuation marks.
	Readers notice punctuation marks. Readers group words together so their
	Readers notice punctuation marks. Readers group words together so their reading sounds smooth. Readers look for chunks they may know
	Readers notice punctuation marks. Readers group words together so their reading sounds smooth. Readers look for chunks they may know to help them figure out a word. Readers notice when something does not make sense. They may reread the
	Readers notice punctuation marks. Readers group words together so their reading sounds smooth. Readers look for chunks they may know to help them figure out a word. Readers notice when something does not make sense. They may reread the sentence to help them. Readers think about how this book may

# Level G

## **Behaviors to Notice and Support**

	Reads the text softly.
	Tracks print with eyes, occasionally using finger at points of difficulty.
	Uses sound/letter relationships and pictures to figure out new words.
	Recognizes most words quickly and automatically.
	Solves most new words independently.
	Rereads to figure out words, self correct, or improve expression.
	Reads fluently, paying attention to punctuation.
	Moves quickly through the text.
<u>Sugges</u>	ted Teaching Points
	Readers notice punctuation marks.
	Readers group words together so their reading sounds smooth.
	Readers look for chunks they may know to help them figure out a word.
	Readers notice when something does not make sense. They may reread the sentence to help them.
	Readers think about the story and predict what may happen next.
	Readers think about the book as they are reading. They remember the details.
	Readers think about how this book may be like another book they have read.
	Readers think about connections they make to the story they are reading.
	Readers use text features to help them understand nonfiction.

# Level H

## **Behaviors to Notice and Support**

	Reads the text softly.	
	Tracks print with eyes, using finger only at points of difficulty.	
	Uses sound/letter relationships and pictures to figure out new words.	
	Recognizes most words quickly and automatically.	
	Solves most new words independently.	
	Reads fluently and rapidly, paying attention to punctuation.	
	Rereads to figure out words, self correct, or improve expression.	
<u>Sugges</u>	ted Teaching Points	
	Readers notice punctuation marks.	
	Readers group words together so their reading sounds smooth.	
	Readers look for chunks they may know to help them figure out a word.	
	Readers notice when something does not make sense. They may reread the sentence or page to help them understand.	
	Readers think about what happens in the story. They pay attention to details.	
	Readers think about the story and predict what might happen next.	
	Readers stop and think as they read.	
	Readers use text features to help them understand nonfiction.	

# Level I

### **Behaviors to Notice and Support**

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Begins to silently read some of the text.

- Follows the print with eyes.
- Begins to silently read some of the text.

Figures out new words using a variety of strategies.

Uses meaning, structure, and visual cues to understand the story and figure out new words.

In oral reading, rereads some words to self-correct.

### **Suggested Teaching Points**

Readers read part of the story in the heads.	heir

Readers slow down to figure out new words.

Readers use the pictures to figure out new words.

Readers look for chunks they know to help figure out new words.

- Readers notice when something does not make sense. They may reread the sentence or page to help them understand.
- Readers think about what happens in the story and pay attention to details.

Readers stop and think about the
characters as they read.

- Readers stop and think about the problem in the story.
- Readers make connections as they read. (text to text, text to self)
- Readers visualize the story in their mind as they read.
- Readers use text features to help them understand nonfiction.

# Level J

## **Behaviors to Notice and Support**

	Reads silently sections of the text.
	Follows the print with eyes.
	Reads fluently, slowing down to figure out new words and then resumes speed.
	Figures out new words using a variety of strategies.
	Uses meaning, structure, and visual cues to understand the story and figure out new words.
	In oral reading, rereads some words to self-correct.
<u>Su</u>	ggested Teaching Points
	Readers read part of the story in their heads.
	Readers slow down to figure out new words.
	Readers use the pictures to figure out new words.
	Readers look for chunks they know to help figure out new words.
	Readers think about what is happening in the story to help them figure out new words.
	Readers notice when something does not make sense. They may reread the sentence or page to help them understand.
	Readers think about the characters as they read.
	Readers predict what might happen next in the story.
	Readers think about (infer) the problem and the solution in the story.
	Readers think about (infer) what lesson the author may be trying to teach them.
	Readers use text features to help them understand nonfiction.

Notes

# Level K

## **Behaviors to Notice and Support**

	Reads silently much of the time.
	Reads fluently, slowing down to figure out new words and then resumes speed.
	Figures out new words using a variety of strategies.
	Uses meaning, structure, and visual cues to understand the story and figure out new words.
	Sustains attention to details of a longer text read over several days.
Sugges	ted Teaching Points
	Readers read the entire story in their heads.
	Readers slow down to figure out new words.
	Readers use the pictures to figure out word they don't know.
	Readers look for chunks, and think about what is happening in the story to help them figure out new words.
	Readers notice when something does not make sense. They may reread the sentence or page to help them understand.
	Readers think about the characters as they read.
	Readers predict what might happen next in the story.
	Readers think about (infer) the problem and the solution in the story.
	Readers think about (infer) what lesson the author may be trying to teach them.
	Readers use text features to help them understand nonfiction.

# Level L

## **Behaviors to Notice and Support**

	Reads silently most of the time.	
	Reads fluently, slowing down to figure out new words and then resumes speed.	
	Figures out new words using a variety of strategies.	
	Uses meaning, structure, and visual cues to understand the story and figure out new words.	
	Demonstrates an understanding of the text after silent reading.	
	Sustains attention to details and interpretation of a longer text read over several days.	
Sugges	ted Teaching Points	
	Readers read part of the story in their heads.	
	Readers slow down to figure out new words.	
	Readers use the pictures to figure out words they don't know.	
	Readers look for chunks, and think about what is happening in the story to help them figure out new words.	
	Readers notice when something does not make sense. They may reread the sentence or page to help them understand.	
	Readers think about the characters as they read.	
	Readers predict what might happen next in the story.	
	Readers think about (infer) the problem and the solution in the story.	
	Readers think about (infer) what lesson the author may be trying to teach them.	
	Readers use text features to help them understand nonfiction.	L

## Level M

#### **Behaviors to Notice and Support**

- Reads silently, except during fluency assessment or to demonstrate text interpretation.
- Uses meaning, structure, and visual cues to understand the story and figure out new words.
- Reads with high accuracy, not stopping to correct all errors in interest of fluency.
- Demonstrates an understanding of the text after silent reading.

### **Suggested Teaching Points**

- Readers predict what might happen next in the story.
- Readers think about (infer) the problem and the solution in the story.
- Readers think about (infer) what lesson the author may be trying to teach them.
- Readers think about how a character changes throughout the story.
- Readers make connections. (text to self, text to text, text to world)
- Readers use text features to help them understand nonfiction.

## Level N

### **Behaviors to Notice and Support**

- Reads silently, except during fluency assessment or to demonstrate text interpretation.
- Uses meaning, structure, and visual cues to understand the story and figure out new words.
- Reads with high accuracy, fluency, and phrasing.

Demonstrates an understanding of the text after silent reading.

#### **Suggested Teaching Points**

- Readers remember details throughout the story.
- Readers change their predictions as they learn new information in the text.
- Readers use the illustrations to help them understand the text.
- Readers think about the plot of the story. (setting, characters, problem, solution)
- Readers make connections. (text to self, text to text, text to world)
- Readers infer the theme of the story. (author's message)
- Readers use text features to help them understand nonfiction.

## Level O

#### **Behaviors to Notice and Support**

- Reads silently, except during fluency assessment or to demonstrate text interpretation.

Solves words quickly and automatically.

Reads with high accuracy, not stopping to correct all errors in interest of fluency.

Demonstrates an understanding of the text after silent reading.

#### **Suggested Teaching Points**

Readers pay attention to details as they read over several days.

Readers revise predictions as they learn about new events.

- Readers summarize the text in writing.
- Readers think about the plot of the story. (setting, characters, problem, solution)
- Readers make connections. (text to self, text to text, text to world)
- Readers infer the theme of the story. (author's message)
- Readers use text features to help them understand nonfiction.

## Level P

#### **Behaviors to Notice and Support**

- Reads silently, except during fluency assessment or to demonstrate text interpretation.
- Reads fluently with expression.
- Reads rapidly with attention to meaning and solves words quickly.
- Reads an extended text over a longer time period.

#### **Suggested Teaching Points**

- Readers revise predictions as they learn about new events in the text.
- Readers use context clues to help them figure out the meaning of a word.
- Readers use text features to help them understand nonfiction.
- Readers use text structure to help them understand nonfiction.
- Readers think about the plot of the story. (setting, characters, conflict, resolution)
- Readers use the comprehension strategies as they read. "Today as you read, mark a place where you used a strategy to help you understand the text."
- Readers infer the theme of the story and support their thinking with evidence from the text.
- Readers summarize the text and share their thinking in writing.
- Readers make text-to-text connections.

# Level Q

### **Behaviors to Notice and Support**



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Reads silently with attention to meaning. Solves words quickly.

Demonstrates interest in reading short
 and longer texts.

Reads an extended text over a longer time period.

Reads with expression and fluency.

### **Suggested Teaching Points**

Readers use context clues to help them figure out the meaning of a word.

Readers use text features to help them
understand nonfiction.

Readers use text structure to help them understand nonfiction.

Readers think about the plot of the story.
(setting, characters, conflict, resolution)

Readers use the comprehension strategies as they read. "Today as you read, mark a place where you used a strategy to help you understand the text."

Readers infer the theme of the story and support their thinking with evidence from the text.

Readers summarize the text and share
their thinking in writing.

	Readers make connections (text-self, text-
	text, text-world).

# Level R

### **Behaviors to Notice and Support**



Reads silently with attention to meaning. Solves words quickly.

- Demonstrates interest in reading short and longer texts.
- Reads an extended text over a longer time period.



Reads with expression and fluency.

### Sug

gested Teaching Points		
	Readers revise predictions as they learn about new events in the text.	
	Readers use context clues to help them figure out the meaning of a word.	
	Readers use text features to help them understand nonfiction.	
	Readers use text structure to help them understand nonfiction.	
	Readers think about the plot of the story. (setting, characters, conflict, resolution)	
	Readers use illustrations to help analyze the meaning of the text.	
	Readers use the comprehension strategies as they read. "Today as you read, mark a place where you used a strategy to help you understand the text."	
	Readers make text-to-text connections to help them interpret the text.	
	Readers infer the theme of the story and support their thinking with evidence from the text.	
	Readers respond to the text in writing and use evidence from the text to support thinking.	

Readers extend the text by researching something that interests them.

# Level S

### **Behaviors to Notice and Support**



Reads silently with attention to meaning. Solves words quickly.

- After reading silently, demonstrates understanding.
- Demonstrates flexibility in reading many different kinds of text.



Reads with expression and fluency.

### **Suggested Teaching Points**

Readers revise predictions as they learn		
 about new events in the text.		

Readers use context clues to help them figure out the meaning of a word.

Readers use text features to help them understand nonfiction.

Readers use text structure to help them understand nonfiction.

- Readers think about the plot of the story. (setting, characters, conflict, resolution)
- Readers use the comprehension strategies as they read. "Today as you read, mark a place where you used a strategy to help you understand the text."
- Readers go beyond the text to interpret characters' thoughts and feelings.
- Readers infer the theme of the story and support their thinking with evidence from the text.
- Readers respond to the text in writing and use evidence from the text to support thinking.
- Readers extend the text by researching something that interests them.

# Level T

### **Behaviors to Notice and Support**



Reads silently with attention to meaning. Solves words quickly.

- After reading silently, demonstrates understanding.
- Demonstrates flexibility in reading many different kinds of text.



Reads with expression and fluency.

### **Suggested Teaching Points**

Readers revise predictions as they learn
 about new events in the text.

Readers use text features to help them understand nonfiction.

Readers use text structure to help them understand nonfiction.

Readers use context clues to help them figure out the meaning of a word.

	Readers analyze the plot of the story.
_	(setting, characters, conflict, resolution)

Readers use the comprehension strategies as they read. "Today as you read, mark a place where you used a strategy to help you understand the text."

Readers go	beyond the text to interpret
	thoughts and feelings.

Readers respond to the text in writing and use evidence from the text to support thinking.

Readers extend the text by researching
something that interests them.

Notes
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# Level U

### **Behaviors to Notice and Support**



After reading silently, engages in critical thinking about the text.

Employ a wide range of sophisticated
reading strategies in difficult texts.

Keep up with several different themes and characters.



Read more nonfiction than before.

### **Suggested Teaching Points**

Readers notice illustrations and gain
 important information from them.

Readers interpret illustrations and their connections to the text.

Readers use text features to help them understand nonfiction.

	Readers use text structure to help them
	understand nonfiction.

Readers learn	technical	words	from
reading.			

Readers find, understand, and appreciate
literacy language.

Readers notice a full range of punctuation including more rarely used forms such as dashes.

Readers use the comprehension strategies
 as they read. "Today as you read, mark a
place where you used a strategy to help
you understand the text."

Readers respond to the text in writing and use evidence from the text to support thinking.

$\square$	Readers go	beyond the text to interpret
	characters'	thoughts and feelings.

Readers extend the text by researching something that interests them.

## Level V

### **Behaviors to Notice and Support**

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	After reading silently, engages in critical thinking about the text.
	Employ a wide range of sophisticated reading strategies in difficult texts.
	More background knowledge is required to understand the text.
	Keep up with several different themes and characters.
	More nonfiction is read.
<u>Sugges</u>	<u>ted Teaching Points</u>
	Readers notice illustrations and gain important information from them.
	Readers interpret illustrations and their connections to the text.
	Readers use text features to help them understand nonfiction.
	Readers use text structure to help them understand nonfiction.
	Readers learn technical language and concepts through reading.
	Readers understand and analyze complex themes and apply them to their own lives.
	Readers think about symbols in the text and what they represent.
	Readers discuss mature topics such as war, death, prejudice, or courage.
	Readers notice aspects of the writer's craft and discuss them.
	Readers make connections across texts to notice an author's style or craft.
	Readers use the comprehension strategies as they read.
	Readers respond to the text in writing and use evidence from the text to support thinking.
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Readers extend the text by researching something that interests them.

## Level W

### **Behaviors to Notice and Support**

Denaviors to Notice and Support		
	After reading silently, engages in critical thinking about the text.	
	Employ a wide range of sophisticated reading strategies in difficult texts.	
	More background knowledge is required to understand the text.	
	Keep up with several different themes and characters.	
	More nonfiction is read.	
<u>Sugges</u>	ted Teaching Points	
	Readers notice illustrations and gain important information from them.	
	Readers learn technical language and concepts through reading.	
	Readers use text features to help them understand nonfiction.	
	Readers use text structure to help them understand nonfiction.	
	Readers think about symbols in the text and what they represent.	
	Readers understand and analyze complex themes and apply them to their own lives.	
	Readers notice aspects of the writer's craft and discuss them.	
	Readers discuss mature topics such as war, death, prejudice, or courage.	
	Readers use the comprehension strategies as they read. "Today as you read, mark a place where you used a strategy to help you understand the text."	
	Readers think about the characters and how they develop and change.	
	Readers develop a point of view toward the characters.	
	Readers respond to the text in writing and use evidence from the text to support thinking.	

# Level X

### **Behaviors to Notice and Support**

Denavi	ors to modec and Support
	After reading silently, engages in critical thinking about the text.
	Employ a wide range of sophisticated reading strategies in difficult texts.
	More background knowledge is required to understand the text.
	Sustains attention to texts with more complex themes.
	More nonfiction is read.
Sugges	ted Teaching Points
	Readers learn technical language and concepts through reading.
	Readers use text features to help them understand nonfiction.
	Readers use text structure to help them understand nonfiction.
	Readers understand and analyze complex themes and apply them to their own lives.
	Readers discuss mature topics such as war, death, prejudice, or courage.
	Readers think about symbols in the text and what they represent.
	Readers notice aspects of the writer's craft and discuss them.
	Readers how the author used craft to present characters as "real."
	Readers use the comprehension strategies as they read. "Today as you read, mark a place where you used a strategy to help you understand the text."
	Readers think about the characters and how they develop and change.
	Readers develop a point of view toward the characters.
	Readers respond to the text in writing and use evidence from the text to support thinking.

# Level Y

## **Behaviors to Notice and Support**

Denavi	ors to Notice and Support			
	After reading silently, engages in critical thinking about the text.			
	Employ a wide range of sophisticated reading strategies in difficult texts.			
	More background knowledge is required to understand the text.			
	Sustains attention to texts with more complex themes.			
	More nonfiction and fantasy is read.			
Suggested Teaching Points				
	Readers use text features to help them understand nonfiction.			
	Readers use text structure to help them understand nonfiction.			
	Readers evaluate nonfiction texts for accuracy and presentation of information.			
	Readers understand and analyze complex themes and apply them to their own lives.			
	Readers discuss mature topics such as war, death, prejudice, or courage.			
	Readers think about symbols in the text and what they represent.			
	Readers notice aspects of the writer's craft and discuss them.			
	Readers notice how the author used craft to present characters as "real."			
	Readers use the comprehension strategies as they read. "Today as you read, mark a place where you used a strategy to help			
	you understand the text."			
	Readers think about the genre of fantasy. They think about and discuss whole new worlds and their concepts.			
	Readers respond to the text in writing and use evidence from the text to support thinking.			

Notes

Name \_\_\_\_\_

# Level Z

### **Behaviors to Notice and Support**

Denavi	ors to motice and Support			
	After reading silently, engages in critical thinking about the text.			
	Employ a wide range of sophisticated reading strategies in difficult texts.			
	More background knowledge is required to understand the text.			
	Sustains attention to texts with more complex themes.			
	More nonfiction and fantasy is read.			
Suggested Teaching Points				
	Readers use text features to help them understand nonfiction.			
	Readers use text structure to help them understand nonfiction.			
	Readers evaluate nonfiction texts for accuracy and presentation of information.			
	Readers understand and analyze complex themes and apply them to their own lives.			
	Readers discuss mature topics such as war, death, prejudice, or courage.			
	Readers think about symbols in the text and what they represent.			
	Readers notice aspects of the writer's craft and discuss them.			
	Readers notice how the author used craft to present characters as "real."			
	Readers use the comprehension strategies as they read. "Today as you read, mark a place where you used a strategy to help you understand the text."			
	Readers think about the genre of fantasy. They think about and discuss whole new worlds and their concepts.			
	Readers respond to the text in writing and use evidence from the text to support thinking.			
	Readers understand and appreciate literary devices.			

Name \_\_\_\_\_