

## DISTRICT ASSESSMENT OF READING TEAM (DART)

## ORAL READING

**The Dragon Caves** (Faye Brownlie)

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Mark strategies student utilizes during the oral reading with an "O".

## Word Strategies

\_\_\_\_ reread it

\_\_\_\_ look at the pictures

\_\_\_\_ ask someone

\_\_\_\_ break the word into syllables

\_\_\_\_ chunk the word

\_\_\_\_ skip it

\_\_\_\_ cover the ending and look for smaller words

\_\_\_\_ sound it out

\_\_\_\_ try and figure out what makes sense in the sentence

Other:

\_\_\_\_\_

If the student experienced few or no difficulties with this passage, ask, "I don't think this happened today, but when you come across a word you do not know or understand, what do you do to figure it out?" Indicate student response by numbering. Consider asking student to give you an example. Please do not show students the list of word strategies.

The Dragon caves are ancient, formed in the Miocene Period. They are Karst caves. Karst landscapes and caves are formed when water containing carbon dioxide percolates through the ground and dissolves the soluble rock it passes through. In this case the rock is limestone, and the Dragon Caves like most Karst caves, are formed in limestone.

Limestone, a sedimentary rock that contains large amounts of the mineral calcite (calcium carbonate), is formed mostly from corals and the shells of marine organisms that have died and settled on the ocean floor over tens of thousands of years. When formed, limestone is solid and impermeable to water. However, over time the rock may form cracks from the effects of glaciers moving over it, or from other **tectonic** forces. It is these cracks that allow the water to ooze in, start to widen them, and create caves and other features like sinkholes that are common in Karst landscapes.

Halting

Careful

Confident

Fluent

Expressive