

Grade Two Oral Reading Conference

Student's name: _____

Out of the Egg	Level: 6-8/E	Date: _____	Word count: (95)
<p>Here are eggs. They are in the sand. They are tortoise eggs. (tortoise) (eggs) Look at the egg. A tortoise is in this egg. He will come out. (egg) Look! A hole is in the egg. The tortoise put the hole in the egg. (hole) The tortoise bites the egg. He can see out of the egg. (tortoise) Look at the hole. The tortoise can out his head out. The hole is big. The tortoise can get out of the egg. The tortoise is out of the egg. He will go away to get food.</p>		<p>Comments:</p>	

Legs, No Legs	Level: 10-12/F-G	Date: _____	Word count: (96)
<p>Some animals have legs, and some animals have no legs. Some animals can make new legs! This insect has a lot of legs. It has little claws on its legs. The claws can help the insect to walk. (centipede) (claws) Spiders have eight legs. Spiders can go fast on their eight legs. When a leg comes off, the spider makes a new leg. (Look! No leg!) Crabs have eight legs. Their legs are for walking. They can get food with their legs, too. When a leg comes off, a crab makes a new leg. (crab) (crab)</p>		<p>Comments...</p>	

Army Ants	Level: 14-16/H-I	Date : _____	Word count (104)
<p>Look at these ants. They are called army ants. Army ants live in the jungle. They live in a big family. Army ants have eyes, but they can't see very well. They have feelers. Their feelers show them where to go. (feeler) (eye) (feeler) Army ants look for their food in the day. They make a nest at night. Lots and lots of army ants live in this nest. There can be one million army ants in a nest! Army ants don't make their nest with sticks and leaves. They make their nest out of ants! They hold on with their claws and jaws.</p>		<p>Comments:</p>	

Spitters!	Level: 17/J-K	Date: _____	Word count: (123)
<p>Spitters! Many different animals spit. Some spit when they are angry, some spit when they are eating and others make things out of their spit. Different animals spit in different ways. Spitting is a useful tool in the animal world. How Animals Spit When They Are Angry Some animals spit when they are angry. Llamas spit at other llamas when they are angry with them. But they usually give some warning. A llama will first pull back its ears. If the other llama takes no notice, it will put its head back, point its nose up and spit into the air. If the other llama still takes no notice, it will then fire a ball of smelly spit right at its enemy. (llama)</p>		<p>Comments:</p>	

Using a Tail	Level: 24/L	Date: _____	Word count (110)
<p>(read p 2 - 5) Using a Tail Tails come in all shapes and sizes. Animals can use their tails in different ways. Some animals use their tails to: • hold on tight • pinch or sting • send messages • move about • display. Tails That Hold on Tight Some animals use their tails to hold on tight. The spider monkey lives in the jungle. It has a very string tail. The monkey can hang by its tail to reach the fruit that it likes to eat. The sea horse lives in the sea. It curls its tail around the seaweed in the water so that it is not washed away by the waves.</p>		<p>Comments:</p>	

Toothwalkers	Level: 30/N	Date: _____	Word count (129)
<p>(read p 10 – 12) Hunting for food Walruses dive down to the sea floor and use their stiff whiskers to feel for shellfish. They use their strong lips and tongue to suck out the meat from the shell. Walruses are like vacuum cleaners of the sea floor. An adult walrus can eat up to 45 kg of food each day. Food for walruses Clams, cockles, mussels Mothers and babies A baby walrus is called a calf. A calf can be born on land or in the water, and can swim soon after it has been born. The mother can carry the calf in her folded flippers or let it ride on her back. She is able to keep the baby warm by holding it next to her body with her front flippers, too.</p>		<p>Comments:</p>	