

2 DIBELS® Oral Reading Fluency Directions

Make sure you have reviewed the directions in the *DIBELS Assessment Manual* and have them available. Say these specific directions to the student:

-
- *I would like you to read a story to me. Please do your best reading. If you do not know a word, I will read the word for you. Keep reading until I say "stop." Be ready to tell me all about the story when you finish.* (Place the passage in front of the student.)
 - Begin testing. *Put your finger under the first word* (point to the first word of the passage). *Ready, begin.*
-

Timing	1 minute. Start your stopwatch after the student says the first word of the passage. Place a bracket (]) and say Stop after 1 minute.
Wait	If no response in 3 seconds, say the word and mark it as incorrect.
Discontinue	If no words are read correctly in the first line, say Stop , record a score of 0, and do not administer Retell. If fewer than 10 words are read correctly on passage #1, do not administer Retell or passages #2 and #3. If fewer than 40 words are read correctly on any passage, use professional judgment whether to administer Retell for that passage.
Reminders	If the student stops (not a hesitation on a specific item), say Keep going . (Repeat as often as needed.) If the student loses his/her place, point. (Repeat as often as needed.)

GRADE
4

Name: _____
 Student ID: _____ School Year: _____
 Teacher: _____
 School: _____

2 DIBELS® Oral Reading Fluency

Grade 4/Benchmark 2.1

Total words: _____
 Errors (include skipped words): - _____
 Words correct: = _____

Your Nervous System

0 Every day you use your brain to think and to solve problems, but did 14
 14 you know that your brain is constantly doing jobs you never even think 27
 27 about? Your brain makes sense of everything your body experiences. It 38
 38 also directs everything your body does. The brain is part of your nervous 51
 51 system, which also contains your spinal cord and your nerves. This 62
 62 system allows messages to be sent back and forth between the brain and 75
 75 other parts of your body. 80
 80 Your brain is at the top of your nervous system. It is very soft, and 95
 95 is protected by the hard bones of your head. Connected to your brain is 109
 109 your spinal cord, a long bundle of nerve tissue. It threads through your 122
 122 spine and then branches out to connect to other nerves in your body. 135
 135 The nerve cells are shaped like long, thin threads. They line up end 148
 148 to end and extend from the spinal cord in your back to every part of your 164
 164 body. The nerve endings in your skin and organs are activated by touch 177
 177 and other sensations. The nerve endings pass the message to the next 189
 189 nerve in line. In a flash, the message is relayed from nerve to nerve until 204
 204 it reaches your brain. The message gives your brain information about 215
 215 what you are touching or sensing. The brain sends back a command 227
 227 telling your body what action to take. If the feeling is harmful, the brain 241
 241 may direct your hand to pull back. If dust blows into your eye, your brain 256
 256 gets the message and instantly directs your eye to blink. 266
 266 Different parts of the brain handle messages of different kinds. Some 277

2 DIBELS® Oral Reading Fluency

Grade 4/Benchmark 2.1

Your Nervous System (continued)

277 parts of your brain control automatic activities in your body, such as 289
 289 your heartbeat and breathing. Other parts direct movement and balance. 299
 299 The front part of your brain thinks and holds memories. It also receives 312
 312 information from your five senses. 317
 317 Your brain and nerves make you aware and help you live and enjoy 330
 330 life. In short, your nervous system helps make you who you are. 342

Notes:

2 DIBELS® Oral Reading Fluency

Grade 4/Benchmark 2.1

Retell: Your Nervous System

► Now tell me as much as you can about the story you just read. Ready, begin.

Timing	1-minute maximum. Start your stopwatch after telling the student to begin. Say Stop after 1 minute.
Wait/Reminder	If the student stops or hesitates for 3 seconds, select one of the following (allowed one time): —If the student has not said anything at all, provides a very limited response, or provides an off-track response, say Tell me as much as you can about the story. —Otherwise, ask Can you tell me anything more about the story?
Discontinue	After the first reminder, if the student does not say anything or gets off track for 5 seconds, say Thank you and discontinue the task.

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48			
49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71			
72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94			

Retell Total: _____

Quality of Response: (Note: If the student provides only a main idea, it is considered one detail.)

- | | |
|-------------------------------|---|
| 1 Provides 2 or fewer details | 3 Provides 3 or more details in a meaningful sequence |
| 2 Provides 3 or more details | 4 Provides 3 or more details in a meaningful sequence that captures a main idea |

2 DIBELS® Oral Reading Fluency

Grade 4/Benchmark 2

General ORF Response Patterns for all three passages:

- ☐ Reads with appropriate phrasing, intonation/expression, and observed punctuation
- ☐ Self-corrects/monitors meaning
- ☐ Shows automaticity on re-read words
- ☐ Uses effective decoding strategies
- ☐ Errors preserve passage meaning
- ☐ Errors violate passage meaning
- ☐ Frequently omits words or letters
- ☐ Frequently adds words or letters
- ☐ Frequent errors on sight words (e.g., I, was, and, the, said, etc.)
- ☐ Frequent errors on phonetically regular words (e.g., cat, milk, etc.)
- ☐ Frequent errors on phonetically irregular words
- ☐ Skips lines
- ☐ Other _____

General Retell Response Patterns for all three passages:

- ☐ Summarizes
- ☐ Repeats the same detail
- ☐ Retells the passage verbatim
- ☐ "Speed reads" the passage (i.e., reads quickly with no phrasing or intonation) and has limited retell relative to number of words read
- ☐ Talks about own life related to passage
- ☐ Other _____

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27 about? Your brain makes sense of everything your body experiences. It 38
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51 system, which also contains your spinal cord and your nerves. This 62
62 system allows messages to be sent back and forth between the brain and 75
75 other parts of your body. 80
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95 is protected by the hard bones of your head. Connected to your brain is 109
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Your Nervous System

► Every day you use your brain to think and to solve problems, but did you know that your brain is constantly doing jobs you never even think about? Your brain makes sense of everything your body experiences. It also directs everything your body does. The brain is part of your nervous system, which also contains your spinal cord and your nerves. This system allows messages to be sent back and forth between the brain and other parts of your body.

Your brain is at the top of your nervous system. It is very soft, and is protected by the hard bones of your head. Connected to your brain is your spinal cord, a long bundle of nerve tissue. It threads through your spine and then branches out to connect to other nerves in your body.

The nerve cells are shaped like long, thin threads. They line up end to end and extend from the spinal cord in your back to every part of your body. The nerve endings in your skin and organs are activated by touch and other sensations. The nerve endings pass the message to the next nerve in line. In a flash, the message is relayed from nerve to nerve until it reaches your brain. The message gives your brain information about what you are touching or sensing. The brain sends back a command telling your body what action to take. If the feeling is harmful, the brain may direct your hand to pull back. If dust blows into your eye, your brain gets the message and instantly directs your eye to blink.

Different parts of the brain handle messages of different kinds. Some parts of your brain control automatic activities in your body, such as your heartbeat and breathing. Other parts direct movement and balance. The front part of your brain thinks and holds memories. It also receives information from your five senses.

Your brain and nerves make you aware and help you live and enjoy life. In short, your nervous system helps make you who you are.
