



Report of Student Learning: Reading
2016-17 First Grade

Student Name:

Date:

Reading Behaviors

True engagement in learning happens when motivation and thoughtfulness intersect. Students who are truly engaged in the reading process seek to understand, enjoy learning, believe in their abilities, take responsibility for learning, and are motivated to learn.

Your child has been working on the following goal(s) in reading:

Readers enjoy talking about books and sharing their excitement with others just about as much as they like reading. The following are ways your child shared his/her reading with others.

The following chart describes the important components of what it takes to be a good reader. Your child's current achievement for each area is indicated to the right.

	(4, 3, 2, 1)	Sem1	Sem2
Foundations of Reading: Phonological awareness is the foundation of reading. Children who have strong phonological awareness can identify and make rhymes, clap the number of syllables in words, and recognize words with the same beginning, middle, and ending sounds.			
Phonemic awareness refers to the specific ability to focus on individual sounds in words. Students with strong phonemic awareness understand how changing one sound can change the whole word.			
Decoding Strategies: Decoding occurs when students use their understanding of letter-sound relationships to accurately read words. Decoding includes how students use parts of known words to sound out unknown words and blend parts of multi-syllabic words.			
Developmentally-appropriate decoding strategies include the following. Your child effectively applies the strategies that are listed.			
Comprehension: Reading comprehension is the ability to understand what is being read. Readers use many different strategies to comprehend, and as reading materials become more diverse and challenging, children need to learn and apply new strategies for comprehending both fiction and non-fiction. The development of reading comprehension is a lifelong process that changes as the reader interacts with increasingly more complex text.			

Developmentally-appropriate comprehension strategies include the following. Your child effectively applies the strategies that are listed.

Fluency and Phrasing: Fluency is one indicator of a student's ability to comprehend. Fluency is the ability to read with appropriate speed, accuracy, and proper expression. Fluent readers read in phrases, and they read smoothly with expression.

Vocabulary is knowing words and word meanings. Vocabulary knowledge continues to deepen and expand over the course of a lifetime - students expand their vocabulary through exposure to words while listening and reading and through instruction in specific words and strategies. In the early elementary grades, students are continuing to expand their recognition and usage of high-frequency words, or sight words - words that appear most often in printed materials.

Comments: