Read Naturally Live
Monitoring Student Progress: Keeping Students Challenged


Monitoring Student Performance

## Teacher Responsibilities



## Keeping Students Challenged



Monitoring Student Performance
Monitoring Student Performance Video


# Read Naturally Live Data for Lee: 12 Stories Completed 

Read Naturally Live
Students At-a-Glance

Report period: 9/18/2019 - 10/25/2019
Current Lead Teacher: Jane Murray
School: Springfield Elementary


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## Indicators for Increasing Challenge

Consider making a change if a student meets two or more of these indicators.

- Average scores show improvement:
- Average cold-timing score improves
- Average hot-timing score improves
- Average quiz score improves
- Average hot-timing score exceeds the story goal by ten or more
- Average number of practices decreases
- Student behavior changes


## When Increasing Challenge



- Raise only one element at a time.
- After 12 stories, typically raise the story goal.
- After 24 stories, typically raise the level.
- Consider the longterm fluency benchmark goal.

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## Long-Term Fluency Benchmark Goal

The student is able to read:

- unpracticed, grade-level passages
- at, near, or above the 50th percentile
 on national norms.


## Long-Term Fluency Benchmark Goal 50 ${ }^{\text {th }}$ Percentile Oral Reading Fluency Norms

| Grade | Fall WCPM* | Winter WCPM | Spring WCPM |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{1}$ | -- | 29 | 60 |
| $\mathbf{2}$ | 50 | 84 | 100 |
| $\mathbf{3}$ | 83 | 97 | 112 |
| $\mathbf{4}$ | 94 | 120 | 133 |
| $\mathbf{5}$ | 121 | 133 | 146 |
| $\mathbf{6}$ | 132 | 145 | 146 |

Hasbrouck, J., \& Tindal, G. A. (2017)
*WCPM $=$ words correct per minute

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## Does Lee Need More Challenge?



Ask:

- Has Lee's average coldtiming score improved?
- Has Lee's average hottiming score improved?
- Has Lee's average hottiming score exceeded his goal by ten or more?
- Has Lee's average quiz score improved?
- Has Lee's average number of practices decreased?


## Should we raise Lee's story goal or level?



Ask:

- Has Lee completed 12 or 24 stories in the level?
- What is Lee's long-term benchmark fluency goal?
- Is Lee closer to meeting the long-term benchmark rate or level?

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## Guidelines for

 Raising Story Goal or Level- Raise the goal by 10 words.
- Raise the level by half a year (rarely by a whole year).
- Discuss the change with the student.


## What is Lee's new story goal?



Previous goal: 70
New goal:

Monitoring Student Performance
Is Lee ready to exit Read Naturally Live?


- Benchmark Assessment Data

Fall: $\quad 36 \mathrm{wcpm}$
Winter: 65 wcpm
Spring: 85 wcpm

- Read Naturally Live Data Spring level: 3.5
Average cold timing: 80 wcpm
Average hot timing: 114 wcpm

50 ${ }^{\text {th }}$ \%ile Oral Reading Fluency Norms
\(\left.$$
\begin{array}{|c|c|c|c|}\hline \text { Grade }\end{array}
$$ $$
\begin{array}{c}\text { Fall } \\
\text { WCPM }\end{array}
$$ \begin{array}{c}Winter <br>

WCPM\end{array}\right)\)| Spring |
| :---: |
| WCPM |$|$| 3 | 83 |
| :---: | :---: |

## Troubleshooting Student Performance

- Require students to complete steps correctly.
- Make a program adjustment.
- Apply classroom management.
- Provide supplementary instruction.
- Adjust the story goal or the level.


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## Do these students need more challenge? What should we change?



Jeff


John


## Data for Lee, Jeff, John, Janelle



Monitoring Performance Problem (Read Naturally Live): Lee, Jeff, Janelle, and John

Report date: $10 / 25 / 2019$

## Read Naturaly Live

## Students At-a-Glance

Report period: 9/18/2019-10/25/2019
Current Lead Teacher: Jane Murray
School: Springfield Elementary

|  | Student | Currant Homeroam | Series/Lavel |  |  | Fluenoy |  |  |  |  | Comprehension |  | Pheniss |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} \overline{6} \\ \overline{3} \\ \overline{3} \\ \hline 8 \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3 | Her, Lee | Gcess, H. | 8eq/2.5 | 918/2019 | 12 | 41/48 | 70/70 | 74/80 | $2 / 3$ | $6 / 5$ | 87/93 | 13/24 | I |
| 3 | Sminh, Jeff | Goss, H. | Seq/3.0 | 9/18/2019 | 12 | $61 / 61$ | 90/80 | 85/97 | 3/3 | $6 / 3$ | 67/83 | 12/20 | ? |
| 4 | Stack Janale | Erown, P. | Seq/2.5 | 8/18/2019 | 12 | 46/67 | 75/85 | 78/95 | $2 / 3$ | $6 / 3$ | 80/ 100 | 15/24 | I |
| 6 | Anderson, John | Franks, J. | Seq/5.0 | 8/18/2019 | 12 | 103/104 | 140/140 | 141/144 | $2 / 2$ | 616 | 78/81 | 18/29 | 1 |

[^1]
## References for Analyzing Data

## Initial Placement Ranges

| Placement <br> Testing Level | Placement Range <br> (wcpm) |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1.0 to 3.0 | 30 to 60 wcpm |
| 3.5 to 5.0 | 60 to 80 wcpm |
| 5.6 to 7.0 | 80 to 100 wcpm |
| 8.0 | 100 to 140 wcpm |

## Setting the Goal

Use Read Naturally Live placement-test student scores

| Grades 4 <br> and below | Score (wcpm) $+30=$ goal |
| :--- | :--- |
| Grades 5 <br> and above | Score (wcpm) $+40=$ goal |

Read Naturally Live
Series and Level Options

| Reading <br> Level | Sequenced | Phonics* | Idioms |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{1 . 0}$ | 1.0 | 0.8 |  |
| 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.3 |  |
| 2.0 | 2.0 | 1.8 |  |
| 2.5 | 2.5 | 2.3 |  |
| 3.0 | 3.0 | 2.6 | 3.0 |
| $\mathbf{3 . 5}$ | 3.5 |  | 3.5 |
| $\mathbf{4 . 0}$ | 4.0 |  | 4.0 |
| $\mathbf{4 . 5}$ | 4.5 |  | 4.5 |
| $\mathbf{5 . 0}$ | 5.0 |  |  |
| $\mathbf{5 . 6}$ | 5.6 |  |  |
| $\mathbf{6 . 0}$ | 6.0 |  |  |
| $\mathbf{7 . 0}$ | 7.0 |  |  |
| $\mathbf{8 . 0}$ | 8.0 |  |  |

*Phonics Content by Level

| 0.8 | short vowels |
| :--- | :--- |
| 1.3 | long vowels |
| 1.8 | blends/ <br> digraphs |
| 2.3 | r-controlled <br> \& other letter <br> combinations |
| 2.6 | short vowels <br> (one- \& two- <br> syllable words) |
| 2.7 | long vowels <br> (one- \& two- <br> syllable words) |

## Curriculum-Based Norms 50th Percentile Oral Reading Fluency Norms

| Grade | Fall WCPM |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | * | Winter WCPM | Spring WCPM |
| 1 | -- | 29 | 60 |
| 2 | 50 | 84 | 100 |
| 3 | 83 | 97 | 112 |
| 4 | 94 | 120 | 133 |
| 5 | 121 | 133 | 146 |
| $6^{\star \star}$ | 132 | 145 | 146 |

Hasbrouck, J., \& Tindal, G. A. (2017)
*WCPM = words correct per minute
**Previous research indicates that WCPM at the 50th percentile in sixth grade and above remain about the same, so you can compare sixth-grade norms for an older student as well.

## Does Jeff need more challenge?



Jeff
$3^{\text {rd }}$ Grade

Ask:

- Has Jeff's average cold-timing score improved?
- Has Jeff's average hot-timing score improved?
- Has Jeff's average hot-timing score exceeded his goal by ten or more?
- Has Jeff's average quiz score improved?
- Has Jeff's average number of practices decreased?
Note: Self-times for cold timing. Has a positive attitude and works well.

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## Should we raise Jeff's story goal or level?



Ask:

- Has Jeff completed 12 or 24 stories in the level?
- What is Jeff's long-term benchmark fluency goal?
- Is Jeff closer to meeting his longterm benchmark rate or level?

Jeff
$3^{\text {rd }}$ Grade

Note: Self-times for cold timing. Has a positive attitude and works well.


Previous goal: 90
New goal:

## Monitoring Student Performance

What if Jeff is in eighth grade?

| Series/Level |  |  | Fluency |  |  |  |  | Comprehension |  | Phonics |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Date Level started | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 己 } \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & \tilde{0} \\ & \tilde{n} \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & \vdots \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Seq/3.0 | 9/18/2019 | 12 | 61/61 | 90/90 | 93/97 | 3/3 | 6/3 | 67/83 | 12/20 | 1 |



## Current:

Level: 3.0 Goal: 90

## Does John need more challenge?



John $6^{\text {th }}$ Grade

Ask:

- Has John's average cold-timing score improved?
- Has John's average hot-timing score improved?
- Has John's average hot-timing score exceeded his goal by ten or more?
- Has John's average quiz score improved?
- Has John's average number of practices decreased?

Note: Often makes too many errors to pass on first attempt.

## What if John has low quiz scores?

| Series/Level |  |  | Fluency |  |  |  |  | Comprehension |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{0} \\ & \dot{\omega} \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & \stackrel{0}{0} \\ & \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{\omega} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Seq/5.0 | 9/18/2019 | 12 | 103/104 | 140/140 | 141/144 | 2/2 | 6/6 | 62/67 | 18/29 | 1 |
| John <br> $6^{\text {th }}$ Grade |  | Current |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Level: 5.0 Goal: 140 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Lower his level |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | New |  |  | Goal: |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Level: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Monitoring Student Performance
Does Janelle need more challenge?


Janelle $4^{\text {th }}$ Grade

Ask:

- Has Janelle's average cold-timing score improved?
- Has Janelle's average hot-timing score improved?
- Has Janelle's average hot-timing score exceeded her goal by ten or more?
- Has Janelle's average quiz score improved?
- Has Janelle's average number of practices decreased?

Note: Teacher present for cold timings. Goal was raised from 75 to 85 . Showing signs of boredom.

## Should we raise Janelle's story goal or level?



Ask:

- Has Janelle completed 12 or 24 stories in the level?
- What is Janelle's long-term benchmark fluency goal?
- Is Janelle closer to meeting her long-term benchmark rate or level?

Janelle
$4^{\text {th }}$ Grade

Note: Teacher present for cold timings. Goal was raised from 75 to 85 . Showing signs of boredom.

Monitoring Student Performance

## What is Janelle's new level?



Previous level: 2.5
New level:

## Janelle

$4^{\text {th }}$ Grade

## Teacher Responsibilities



## Answer Key: Monitoring Performance

The following problems provide practice in monitoring student performance. The problems begin with a short narrative about the students, and then important data are listed. The data represent averages of students' scores.

As you work through these problems, realize that the answers we provide are based largely on the student's data. When working with your students on changing goals and levels, you may consider many additional factors, such as the student's maturity, vocabulary level, ELL status, temperament, interest level, time of year, etc., so you can inform the data with your knowledge of the student.

## Monitoring Jeff

Jeff is in level 3.0 and has a goal of 90 words correct per minute. He has completed the first set of 12 stories. Jeff self-times for the cold timing. Jeff has a positive attitude and is working well.

## Solutions

## Scenario 1, Grade 3

■ Level: 3.0
■ Goal: 100
Though Jeff's average cold-timing score has remained the same, his average hot-timing score exceeds the goal. He practices only three times to pass, and his comprehension is good, so changing his level or goal would be appropriate. His longterm goal is to read unpracticed, third-grade reading material at 112 words correct per minute. Since Jeff is doing the cold timing independently, the average cold-timing score may not be accurate. Consequently, we can use Jeff's average hot-timing score instead to get an indication of his progress toward his long-term fluency goal. However, we must keep in mind that the hot-timing score is the result of multiple practices.

- Jeff is reading in level 3.0, so he is working close to grade level.
- His average hot-timing score is 97 wcpm , so he is more than 10 words below his long-term fluency benchmark goal, even after practicing multiple times.

So, for Jeff as a third-grade student, it would be best to raise his goal by 10 to 100 and leave his level the same.

## Scenario 2, Grade 8

- Level: 3.5
- Goal: 90

If Jeff is an eighth grader, his long-term goal would be to read unpracticed, eighth-grade reading material at 146 words correct per minute. As stated above, Jeff is doing the cold timing independently, so the average cold-timing score may not be accurate. Consequently, we can use Jeff's average

Scenario 2: As a Eighth-Grade Student

| Score Type | Average of <br> First 3 Stories | Average of <br> Last 3 Stories |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Cold-timing score | 61 | 61 <br> (self-timed) |
| Hot-timing score | 93 | 97 |
| Practices | 6 | 3 |
| Quiz score | $67 \%$ | $83 \%$ | hot-timing score instead to get an indication of his progress toward his long-term fluency goal. However, we must keep in mind that the hot-timing score is the result of multiple practices.

- Jeff is working in level 3.0, so he is reading five years below grade level.
- His average hot-timing score is 97 wcpm , so he is about 50 words below his long-term fluency benchmark goal, even after practicing multiple times.

Obviously, both Jeff's reading rate and level need to increase significantly. So you need to take Jeff's age and interest level into consideration. Though the goal is low for an eighth-grade student, the content is likely too simple. Consequently, raise his level to 3.5 , but leave his goal the same. However, the next time you see signs of improvement, you'd probably raise his goal by 10.

## Monitoring John

John, a sixth-grader, has completed 12 stories in level 5.0 with a goal of 140 words correct per minute. Often, he makes too many errors to pass on his first attempt.

## Solutions

Scenario 1, Average quiz score = 81\%
■ Level: 5.0

- Goal: Unchanged; coach John to read like he talks.

Though John's average cold-timing score, number of practices, and quiz score are fine, John makes too many errors during his hot timing to pass on the first attempt. Some students tend to race during

Scenario 1: Appropriate Quiz Scores

| Score Type | Average of <br> First 3 Stories | Average of <br> Last 3 Stories |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Cold-timing score | 103 | 104 <br> (self-timed) |
| Hot-timing score | 141 | 144 |
| Practices | 6 | 6 |
| Quiz score | $76 \%$ | $81 \%$ | the timing and make careless mistakes. If this is the case, remind John to "read like he's talking," and, whenever he reads too fast, stop the timing and make him start again. If he continues to race, tell him that he is risking losing the privilege of timed practices or risking having his goal lowered. If a warning doesn't work, follow through by taking away the timer or lowering his goal.

Scenario 2, Average quiz score $=\mathbf{6 7 \%}$
■ Level: 4.5
■ Goal: 140
If John's average quiz score was low, it might indicate that the vocabulary is too difficult for him, which could be the reason for the high number of errors. If this is the case, lower the level to 4.5 but keep the goal the same.

Scenario 2: Low Quiz Scores

| Score Type | Average of <br> First 3 Stories | Average of <br> Last 3 Stories |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Cold-timing score | 103 | 104 <br> (self-timed) |
| Hot-timing score | 141 | 144 |
| Practices | 6 | 6 |
| Quiz score | $62 \%$ | $67 \%$ |

## Monitoring Janelle

Janelle is a fourth grader who has completed 12 stories in level 2.5. Her goal was raised to 85 words correct per minute. She's beginning to show signs of boredom.

## Solution

- Level: 3.0

■ Goal: 85
Janelle's reports show that she has been working in level 2.5, and her goal has been raised to 85 . Her average cold-timing score has improved dramatically, her average hot-timing score is 10 greater than her goal, and she practices only three times to pass. She is beginning to show signs of boredom.

Janelle's average quiz score is excellent, so you could change either the goal or the level. Janelle's longterm goal is to read unpracticed, fourth-grade reading material at 133 words correct per minute.

- Janelle is working in level 2.5, so she is reading at least two years below grade level.
- Her average cold-timing score is 67 wcpm-66 words below her long-term fluency benchmark goal for fourth grade.

Obviously, both Janelle's reading rate and level need to increase significantly. Since she's only working in level 2.5 and her goal was recently raised, you would probably change her level. So raise her level to 3.0 , and leave her goal at 85 .
$\qquad$

## Read Naturally Live Fidelity Checklists

Use the Observation Checklist to monitor the set-up and implementation of Read Naturally Live. Use the Follow-Up Questions Checklist to refine the implementation of the program to ensure maximum progress for each student. You can use these checklists as a self-review of your own implementation or use them as an observer to provide a starting point for conversation and coaching with another teacher. For detailed information about setting up and effectively implementing a program, see the Read Live User Guide. These fidelity checklists can also be used to review your implementation of Read Naturally LiveEspañol.

## Read Naturally Live Observation Checklist: What Should I See?

Observe a group of students using Read Naturally Live and check each item below that is implemented correctly.

## Planning and Setting Up

$\square$ Setting promotes students' engagement for entire session (location, room arrangement).
$\square$ Session length is 30-45 minutes.
$\square$ Students attend $3-5$ sessions per week.
$\square$ Student-to-teacher ratio is no more than eight students per adult.

## Implementing the Steps (Observe individual students.)

$\square$ Select a Story step: The student selects a story from the set.
$\square$ Key Words step: The student clicks each key word and listens to or reads along quietly with the audio.
$\square$ Prediction step: The student types a prediction about the story.
$\square$ Cold Timing step: The student plays Wordtastic while waiting for a teacher or independently conducts a cold timing. During the cold timing, the student should always click his or her own errors, and if a teacher is present, the teacher should coach the student on identifying errors.
$\square$ Read Along step: The student reads the story, vocalizing quietly along with the audio.
$\square$ Practice step: The student practices reading the story aloud quietly until he or she reaches his or her goal and completes the required number of practices.
$\square$ Quiz step: The student answers the comprehension questions presented.
$\square$ Retell/Word List step: In the Sequenced and Idioms series, the student retells the story. In the Phonics series, the student practices reading a word list until he or she reaches a predetermined goal and completes the required number of practices.
$\square$ Pass step: The student practices the story and plays Wordtastic while waiting for a teacher. When a teacher is available, the student completes the hot timing, and then the teacher evaluates the student's work from the Quiz and Retell/Word List steps. The teacher reviews the work completed on the story with the student. If necessary, the teacher assigns remedial actions.

## Student Behavior

$\square$ Students confidently follow the steps.
$\square$ Students know how to use the software.
$\square$ Students' time on task is high. They complete the steps and pass a story in 30-60 minutes.
$\square$ Students spend most of the class time reading.
$\square$ Students know their goals.

Ask these questions as a follow-up and check each item below that is implemented correctly.

## Assessment and Placement

$\square$ Have you assessed students to determine whether they could benefit from Read Naturally Live? Use the students' assessment data from an oral reading fluency assessment to determine if the student may benefit from Read Naturally Live. Compare the student's score to national norms. If the score is:

- More than 10 words below the WCPM at the 50th percentile, assign the student to Read Naturally Live.
- At the WCPM 50th percentile score up to 10 words below it, consider Read Naturally Live.
$\square$ Have you placed students individually using the placement process?
Each student should be placed individually in an appropriate series, level, and goal using the built-in Read Naturally Live placement test. Have you considered placement in Read Naturally LiveEspañol for a native Spanish speaker building Spanish fluency or a student learning Spanish?


## Implementing the Steps

$\square$ Have you taught the students how to complete the steps in Read Naturally Live? Train students how to successfully complete the steps independently. Use the lesson plan on the Read Live Help page or "A Student's Guide to Read Naturally Live" video series to teach the steps.
$\square$ Are you prompting students to do the steps correctly?
Remind students to:

- Listen attentively or read along quietly aloud during the key-words step.
- Read along quietly aloud during the read-along step.
- Read aloud quietly during the practice step.

Conduct the cold timings and coach students in identifying errors for at least the first three stories. When a student can accurately identify errors, consider allowing that student to conduct cold timings independently.
$\square$ Are you using the story options feature to help differentiate instruction for students?
Adjust the program for individual students or groups using story options. Possible changes include switching to whole-story timings, adjusting the number of read alongs and/or practices required, and adding a Spanish read along (Read Naturally Live only) for native speakers of Spanish.

## Monitoring and Communicating Student Performance

$\square$ Have you checked each student's initial placement (after completing at least 3 but no more than 6 stories) using the Read Naturally Live Checking Initial Placement Calculator or following the Read Naturally Live Checking Initial Placement instructions?
Use the averages of the data for the three most recent stories on the Students At-a-Glance report.

- The level is appropriate if the average cold-timing score is within the range for the student's placement level on the Initial Placement Ranges table and the average quiz score is at least $60 \%$.
- The goal is appropriate if the student's average scores meet at least two of the goal criteria: coldtiming score is about $30 / 40$ words below the goal, hot-timing score is at or just above the goal, number of practices is 3 to 10 .
$\square$ Are you monitoring student performance to keep each student challenged?
Make sure students are continually challenged by regularly monitoring each student's performance to determine when to make changes and when to raise a student's goal or level (typically after 12 or 24 stories). Use the software to create reports and use the guidelines in the Read Live User Guide to decide when to make a change, when to raise the goal or level, and how to involve the student.
$\square$ Are you communicating student progress to parents/guardians and colleagues?
Use the Read Naturally Live resources to support communication. A welcome letter, progress letter, and certificates can be printed or emailed to guardians or teachers.


[^0]:    *Teacher was not present for one or more of the cold timings used to calculate the frst 3 or last 3 cold tirring seore.

[^1]:    * Teacher was not present for one or more of the cold timings used to calculate the first 3 or last 3 coid timing score.

