Pretest: What Do You Know About Reading?

This brief pretest is designed to get you thinking about important ideas in beginning reading and to prime your background knowledge.

1) When we read in English, we read in:
   a. a logographic writing system  
   b. an alphabetic writing system  
   c. a syllabary writing system  
   d. a morphophonographic system

2) When we read in Spanish, we read in:
   a. a logographic writing system  
   b. an alphabetic writing system  
   c. a syllabary writing system  
   d. a morphophonographic system

3) A phoneme refers to
   a. a single letter  
   b. a single speech sound  
   c. a single unit of meaning  
   d. a grapheme

4) Which of the following essential elements of reading instruction has been historically “absent” from core reading programs?
   a. phonemic awareness  
   b. phonics  
   c. fluency  
   d. vocabulary  
   e. comprehension

5) The probability of being a good reader at the end of grade 4 if you are a good reader at the end of grade 1 is __________ (insert probability between 0 and 1).

6) TRUE   or   FALSE: The awareness and manipulation of sounds is a stronger predictor of early reading achievement than intelligence.

7) Identify and classify using the following categories two specific assessments you currently administer:
   a. Screening  
   b. Outcome  
   c. Progress Monitoring  
   d. Diagnostic

8) Third-grade students who read at __________ words per minute are likely to perform well on comprehension questions.
9) Match the K, 1, 2, and 3 grade level accomplishments with the Essential Elements:
   Essential Elements: Phonemic Awareness, Phonics, Fluency, Vocabulary, Comprehension

   Kindergarten - Given spoken segments can merge them into a meaningful target word.

   Essential Element: _______________________

   Grade 1 - Has a reading vocabulary of 300-500 words, sight words, and easily sounded out words.

   Essential Element: _______________________

   Grade 2 - Identifies and discusses similarities in characters and events across stories.

   Essential Element: _______________________

   Grade 3 - Reads aloud with fluency and comprehension any text that is appropriately designed for grade level.

   Essential Element: _______________________

10) A child is likely to learn approximately ___________ new vocabulary words when reading between 500,000 to 1,000,000 words of running text.

11) Say the phonemes in the word enough backwards and write the resulting word that you produced: ____________.

12) TRUE or FALSE: Seventy to 80 percent of American children learn how to transform printed symbols into a phonetic code without much difficulty.

Answers are provided on the following page.

Explore “The Schoolwide Model” pages at http://dibels.uoregon.edu/swm/index.php to acquire the knowledge and skills to answer these and other important questions in beginning reading.
Pretest: What Do You Know About Reading?

Answers:
1) When we read in English, we read in:
   b. an alphabetic writing system

2) When we read in Spanish, we read in:
   b. an alphabetic writing system

3) A phoneme refers to
   b. a single speech sound

4) Which of the following essential elements of reading instruction has been historically “absent” from core reading programs?
   c. fluency

5) The probability of being a good reader at the end of grade 4 if you are a good reader at the end of grade 1 is 0.87.

6) The awareness and manipulation of sounds is a stronger predictor of early reading achievement than intelligence.   TRUE

7) Identify and classify using the following categories two specific assessments you currently administer:
   a. Screening                      Progress Monitoring
   b. Outcome                      Diagnostic

8) Third-grade students who read at 110 words per minute are likely to perform well on comprehension questions.

9) K-Phonological Awareness, 1-Phonics, 2-Comprehension, 3-Fluency

10) A child is likely to learn approximately 3000 new vocabulary words when reading between 500,000 to 1,000,000 words of running text.

11) Say the phonemes in the word enough backwards and write the resulting word that you produced: funny.

12) Seventy to 80 percent of American children learn how to transform printed symbols into a phonetic code without much difficulty.   TRUE