



Name: _____ DOB: _____ Age: _____
 School: _____ Class: _____ Date of assessment: _____

Text: **Why Hurricanes Occur** Level: **30** Text Type: **Explanation**
 Running Words for Assessment: **270** Total Running Words: **489**

1. Reading Record

Card orientation: This is a non-fiction text. It is an explanation of what makes hurricanes occur.

Page	Text	E	S.C.	Errors	S.C.
02	Hurricanes are giant tropical storms that produce heavy rainfall and powerful swirling winds. They are the most violent storms on Earth. In some parts of the world, hurricanes are known as cyclones or typhoons. Hurricanes need the right combination of heat, air, and water to form. They occur in the following way: 1. In ocean waters close to the equator, the hot tropical sun warms the water. 2. Once the surface of the ocean has reached 27 degrees Celsius, the warm, moist air above the sea begins to rise and form into clouds. 3. As the warm air moves upwards, cooler air rushes in to fill the space below. This new air also becomes warm and moist, and begins to rise towards the clouds.			M S V	M S V
		M S V	M S V		
		M S V	M S V		
		M S V	M S V		
		M S V	M S V		
		M S V	M S V		
		M S V	M S V		
		M S V	M S V		
		M S V	M S V		
		M S V	M S V		
		M S V	M S V		
		M S V	M S V		
03	4. As the clouds rise higher into the atmosphere, bands of thunderstorms form. If the winds at these high levels are strong, the thunderstorms begin to break up. However, if the winds are light, the storms grow stronger.			M S V	M S V
		M S V	M S V		
		M S V	M S V		
		M S V	M S V		
		M S V	M S V		

Page	Text	E	S.C.	Errors	S.C.
	5. Earth's rotation causes the large masses of storm clouds to start spinning. The clouds spin slowly at first, but soon gather speed.			M S V	M S V
				M S V	M S V
				M S V	M S V
	6. Strong winds carry the spinning storm clouds across the ocean. As the clouds move along, they are fed by more and more warm air rising from below. In this way, the storm uses warm water as a form of energy.			M S V	M S V
				M S V	M S V
				M S V	M S V
				M S V	M S V
	7. If there is enough warm water to continue feeding the storm, the clouds and wind speeds grow. Once the winds reach speeds of 120 kilometres per hour or more, the storm has become a hurricane.			M S V	M S V
				M S V	M S V
				M S V	M S V
				M S V	M S V
	8. The hurricane rotates around a centre called the "eye". The eye is usually between 30 and 60 kilometres wide.			M S V	M S V
				M S V	M S V
				M S V	M S V
	Total				

270

2. Retell

Retelling Indicators to Check for Understanding

Tick relevant boxes

- Retold main events/facts without assistance from teacher prompts or book support
- Summarized main events/facts succinctly
- Retold main events/facts using text-specific vocabulary
- Retold main events/facts coherently and confidently

Yes	<input type="checkbox"/>	No	<input type="checkbox"/>
Yes	<input type="checkbox"/>	No	<input type="checkbox"/>
Yes	<input type="checkbox"/>	No	<input type="checkbox"/>
Yes	<input type="checkbox"/>	No	<input type="checkbox"/>

3. Comprehension Questions

Note: Please ensure the student has read the complete card before starting the comprehension questions.

Comprehension Questions to Check for Understanding

Tick relevant boxes

Literal

1. What is another name for a hurricane?
(cyclone / typhoon)

Inferential

1. How can heavy rain cause landslides?

(The rain saturates the soil on hills, making the soil heavy and loose, then gravity causes it to slip down the hill.)

2. How do winds at high levels above the ocean affect whether a thunderstorm becomes a hurricane?

(Strong winds break up the clouds, reducing the strength of the storm.)

3. Why are hurricanes divided into five different categories?

(The categories help people be prepared for the strength of a hurricane before it reaches their area.)

Applied Knowledge

1. What is the equator?

(An imaginary line around the middle of Earth dividing it into the northern hemisphere and the southern hemisphere.)

2. How can people protect themselves if they know a hurricane is approaching their area?

(Stay indoors unless instructed to evacuate; keep listening to weather reports; cover windows with boards; have plenty of fuel, food and water available.)

Vocabulary

1. Replace the noun 'combination' in this sentence: *Hurricanes need the right combination of heat, air and water to form.*

(mixture / arrangement / variation)

4. Analysis

Reading Behaviours Observed During the Reading Record

Tick relevant boxes

1. Knowledge and skills

- Automatically recognized high-frequency words in the text
- Accurately decoded most text-specific vocabulary

2. Strategies

Able to process text effectively by:

- Predicting
- Searching for print details
- Self-correcting
- Attending to meaning
- Cross-checking to confirm

3. Fluency

- Read the text consistently with natural rhythm and phrasing, reflecting a depth of understanding
- Read some of the text with natural rhythm and phrasing, reflecting understanding
- Read the text with irregular phrasing, reflecting limited understanding
- Read the text word-by-word, reflecting limited or no understanding

Summary

Reading Record

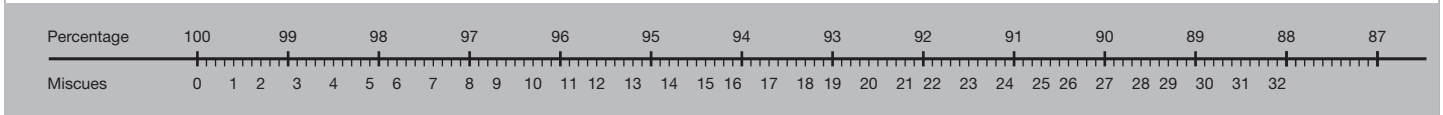
Errors		
M	S	V

Self-Corrections		
M	S	V

Accuracy: _____ %

S.C. rate: **1** : _____

Reading Level		
Independent >95%	Instructional 90–95%	Difficult <90%



Reading Behaviours Observed

1. Knowledge and Skills:
2. Strategies:
3. Fluency:

Retelling Indicators

Level of Understanding		
Excellent 4	Satisfactory 3	Unsatisfactory 0–2

Comprehension

Questions Answered Correctly			
Literal	1st		
Inferential	1st	2nd	3rd
Applied Knowledge	1st	2nd	
Vocabulary	1st		

Level of Understanding		
Excellent 7	Satisfactory 5–6	Unsatisfactory 0–4

Recommendations for Future Development

Teacher: _____

Date assessment summary completed: _____

Refer to the Teacher's Resource Book for recommendations for future development.