

Thinking While Reading

Name _____ Date _____

2 = surpasses expectations, 1 = meets expectations, and 0 = does not meet expectations. On blanks to left: "+" = a strength, "-" = needs improvement, and blank = not applicable.

Uses own experiences to understand what is read.

2 1 0

- Identifies incidents that are similar to own experiences.
- Identifies people that are similar to people who student knows.
- Uses similarities to own experiences to understand reading.
- Uses differences from own experiences to understand reading.

Uses prior learning to understand what is read.

2 1 0

- Identifies objects that are similar to objects student knows about.
- Identifies information that is similar to what already knows.
- Uses similarities to prior learning to understand what is read.
- Uses differences from prior learning to understand what is read.

Draws conclusions and inferences about what is read.

2 1 0

- Knows a conclusion is what somebody decides is true from reasoning.
- Recognizes a writer's conclusion.
- Decides if writer's conclusion is true.
- Recognizes when writer does not draw a conclusion.
- Draws own conclusion (inference) when writer does not.
 - by comparing to own experiences
 - by comparing to prior learning
 - by comparing to other stories
 - by identifying causes and thinking what the effects would be

Makes predictions about reading.

2 1 0

- Predicts the end of a story or a series of events.
 - by comparing to own experiences
 - by comparing to prior learning
 - by comparing to other stories
 - by identifying causes and thinking what the effects would be
- Checks if prediction is correct.
- If prediction was incorrect, rereads to s

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