Gulaka'puy Dhäwu

Yäk Nam	u:	Walu: Date	/_	_/	Ditja: Teacher		Nhänhapuy dj Text: Seen / Uns	orra' / Bäyŋu nhä een	nhapuy djo	orra
Ŋċ	Näthil baman' gan nhinan worruŋu miyalk, djawu <u>l</u> pa', yothu miyalk, wa <u>t</u> u ga butjikit. /1						2			
W	Waŋganymirriy waluy, walal marrtjin gulakaw'. Ga gäŋalnydja walal gan dhona' ga bathi. /1							2		
Во	Bala ŋayi worruŋuynydja miyalkthu nhäŋal yindin gulaka' marwat djinawa retjaŋur, ŋayi gan /12							2		
m	marra-ŋurrkaŋal nhakun djitama. /3								/3	
"V	"Way! Nhä dhuwandja latju marra? Mak dhuwana bili gulakany' ŋarraku." /10								0	
Time taken: %							/4	.9		
Record up to page 8 only. Total word count: 601. Total pages: 30. Student read pages independently.										
Comprehension Questions circle: Student independently read the whole story / heard the story read to them.										
1.	. Nhaliy ga gumurr-ḍälthirr gulakaw' warryunaraw?									
2.	Walal marrtjin gulakaw', ga nhä walal gan gäŋalnydja?					_				
3.	Nhaku walal djälthin gulakaw'?					_				
4.	Nhä nhumany ŋuli luka ŋatha wäŋaŋurnydja?					_				
5.	Nhä dhuwal <i>dho<u>r</u></i>	na'?								
	Nhäthinya dhuwa									_
	Nhä dhuwal <i>worr</i>									_

	Dhunupa lakaram	tick avery correct word	✓ ✓
	correct	tick every correct word	dhuwal wa <u>t</u> u
wuŋgan	Yaka dhunupa	write the substituted word above	✓ wuŋgan
wa<u>t</u>u	lakaram substitution	the text	dhuwal wa<u>t</u>u
,,,at.,	Witjarr'yurr dhäruk	cross out the word or part of	✓
wa<u>t</u>u	word left out	word left out	dhuwal wa<u>t</u>u
^	Nhanukuŋ dhäruk	write the extra word and an	✓ yindipuy
,,	mulkurrpuy insertion	arrow	dhuwal^ wa <u>t</u> u
	Birrka'yun ŋayi	write each attempt above the	✓ w-aaa
	attempt	word	dhuwal wa <u>t</u> u
R	Bulu ŋayi lakaram	write R above the repeated words	√ R √ R
IX.	repetition	write it above the repeated words	dhuwal wa <u>t</u> u
	Marŋgikunhamirriy	write T beside the word teacher	√ T
T	guŋga'yurr teacher	told / helped with	dhuwal watu
	helped / told word	tola / Helpea With	anawai wa <u>t</u> a
	Nayipi dhunupakunal	write ✓SC after the self-corrected	✓
✓SC	self-correction	word	wuŋgan/SC✔
	Sell correction	WOTA	dhuwal wa <u>t</u> u

Comments				

Beginning to read	Developing	More Competent					
Reading behaviours:							
☐ shy or worried	☐ happy to try	□ confident					
☐ held book up the right way and turned pages from front to back	☐ pointed and read word by word (1:1 correspondence)	☐ read fluently (like speaking) ☐ read with expression					
☐ follow print with finger from left to right and top to bottom ☐ talked about the pictures	☐ read slowly ☐ re-read to get fluency ☐ tried to use expression	☐ used punctuation to read with expression					
	☐ tried to use punctuation						
When this reader came to new words	When this reader came to new words they mostly:						
□ stopped and waited for teacher help □ used picture cue	☐ used first letter or syllable to guess ☐ sounded the whole word out ☐ segmented e.g. buku/ŋur	☐ used syllables to sound word out ☐ missed the word but read on ☐ questioned themselves about the sound letters make or the word they think it is					
Comprehension:							
☐ used the pictures to work out meaning	☐ used pictures to help understand ☐ re-read when lost meaning ☐ self-corrected	☐ paused, re-read, read on or slowed down to clarify meaning ☐ self-corrected easily					
☐ answered questions orally ☐ showed some comprehension of the story through their answers to questions	☐ read and wrote answers to questions with support ☐ showed comprehension of the story through answers	☐ read and wrote answers to questions independently ☐ showed good comprehension of the story through detailed answers					

Comprehension Questions (Teacher reference only)

Q	What it assesses	English translation	Possible answer
1	Find the main point in the text	Why was the yam hard to pull out?	Bili yindi mirithirr gulaka' (because the yam was so big).
2	Find a fact (when, why, or how something happened as stated in the text)	They went for yams. What did they carry?	Dhona' ga bathi (a digging stick and dilly bag).
3	Infer, deduce or conclude information from facts and explain reasoning	Why do you think they wanted to go for yams?	Mak djannarrthin walal, gulakaw'nha walu, wo bäynu natha wänanur (maybe they were hungry, it was yam season, or they had no food at home).
4	Connect the story to personal experience or broader learning on topic	What foods do you eat at your house?	Any food items that family eat at home.
5	Understand new words	What is a dhoṇa'? Describe djitama. What is worruŋu?	Dharpa yaw'yunaraw (a stick for digging) Nhakun gulaka' (another type of yam) Näthiliŋu / baman'puy (old)