<u>Lol</u>u

Yäku:		Walu:/,	/	Teacher:	Text: Seer	n / Unseen		
Wiripuny, yolŋu walal gan nhina-nhinan wäŋaŋur. /6								
Ga wir	Ga wiripuny walal yolŋu'-yulŋu marrtjin bala djatthunaraw wiyi'-wiyingu dharpaw mala. /10							
Ga gulkthurrnydja walal dharpany goŋ-waŋgany ga waŋgany bäythinyawuy. /8								
Ga bulu walal djatthurr <u>l</u> urrkun' wiyi'-wiyin dharpa mälakmaranharaw. /8								
Time to	oken:			Total correc	et words:%	/32		
Running	g record for page 1-3	3 only. Total wor	rd count: 7 (0. Total pages:	6.			
Student	t read pages ind	dependently						
otudom								
Comprehension Questions Student has independently read the whole story / heard the story been read to them.						to them.		
1. Nhä walal gan djäma?								
2. Nhämunha' dharpany walal gan gulkthurr?								
3. Nhaku walal ga djäma lolu? Nhä nhe ga guyaŋa?								
4. Yolthu djäma nhuŋu wäŋa?								
5. Nhä mayali' <i>mälakmaranharaw</i> ?								
Nhä mayali' <i>dhathar'yurra</i> ?								
Nhä	i mayali' <u>n</u> äku?							
✓	Dhunupa lakaram	tick over correct	word	√ √	Comments			
v wuŋgan	correct Yaka dhunupa	tick every correct		dhuwal waṯu ✓ wuŋgan	Comments			
wajgun wa <u>t</u> u	lakaram substitution	above the text		dhuwal wa<u>t</u>u				
wa<u>t</u>u	Witjarr'yurr dhäruk word left out	cross out the wor word left out	d or part of	✓ dhuwal wa<u>t</u>u				
٨	Nhanukuŋ dhäruk	write the extra w	ord and put	🗸 yindipuy 🗸				
	mu <u>l</u> kurrpuy insertion Birrka'yun ŋayi	an arrow write in each atte	empt above	dhuwal^ waṯu ✓ w-aaa				
	attempt	the word		dhuwal wa <u>t</u> u				
R	Bulu ŋayi lakaram repetition	write R above the word/s	erepeated	✓R ✓R dhuwal watu				
	Marŋgikunhamirriy	write T beside the	e word	v T				
Т	guŋga'yurr teacher helped / told word	teacher told / hel		• I dhuwal wa <u>t</u> u				
	Nayipi dhunupakunal	write √SC after t	he self-	✓ wuŋgan/SC✓				

dhuwal wa<u>t</u>u

✓SC

self-correction

corrected word

Beginning to read	Developing	More Competent						
Reading behaviours:								
 shy or worried held book up the right way and turned pages from front to back follow print with finger from left to right and top to bottom talked about the pictures 	 happy to try pointed and read word by word (1:1 correspondence) read slowly re-read to get fluency tried to use expression tried to use punctuation 	 confident read fluently (like speaking) read with expression used punctuation to read with expression 						
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	What are they making?	Lolu (shelter)
2	Find a fact (when, why, or how something happened as stated in the text)	How many poles did they cut?	Goŋ-waŋgany ga waŋgany bäythinyawuy (six)
3	Infer, deduce or conclude information from facts and explain reasoning	Why did they build the shelter? What do you think?	Mak nhinanharaw, bäpurruw, bulֵ'yunaraw djamarrkulֵiw', ŋorranharaw (maybe to sit in, for ceremony, to play in, or to sleep in)
4	Connect the story to personal experience or broader learning on topic	Why built your house?	Individual student answers
5	Understand new words	What do <i>mälakmaranharaw,</i> dhathar'yurra and <u>n</u> äku mean?	to place crossways; to move; bark from gadayka tree (student may describe words in YM)