Gunda

Yäku: Name		Walu:// Di	tja:acher	_ Nhänhapuy djor Text: Seen / Unseer	ra' / Bäyŋu djorra' '	nhänhapu
Baman	ı'tja yolŋu'-yulŋu	gan nhinan raŋiŋur, ŋ	athi, ŋama', mä <u>l</u> u	ı, wu <u>l</u> man märi'mı	ı ga	/11
djamarrku <u>l</u> i'. Ma <u>n</u> dany mä <u>l</u> uny ga ŋathiny marrtjin <u>n</u> akuy miyapunuw runu'lil.						/9
Ga ŋamany' waŋan, "Way, Wulman! Galki roŋiyirra dhu ŋathiny ga mäluny						/11
miyapunuŋurnydja. Wanha yikiny?"						/3
"Galkurr ŋarra märram warraw'ŋur," bitjarr wu <u>l</u> man waŋan. Marrtjin <u>l</u> arruŋal ŋayi ga bäyŋu.						/12
Bala walal dhu djamarrku <u>l</u> iny' waŋan, "Ŋama'! Bäyŋun yikiny, nhaltjana limurr dhu?"						/11
Time ta	ken:	ר	otal correct words	s: _	%	/57
	g record up to pag t read pages	ge only. Total word co independently.	unt: 99. Total pag	es of text:		
Compre	hension Questions	circle: Student independent	ly read the whole st	ory / heard the story	read to them.	
		dja bäki mitthunaraw?a				
3. Nhä	nhe ga guyaŋa, wai	nha walal ma <u>l</u> ŋ'maraŋal guṇ	nda yikiw?			
	wiripu nhe ŋuli ga ɗ chinya <u>ɗakul</u> .	djäma gunday?				
✓	Dhunupa lakaram correct	tick every correct word	✓ ✓ dhuwal wa <u>t</u> u	Comments		
wuŋgan wa<u>t</u>u	Yaka dhunupa lakaram substitution	write the substituted word a the text	dhuwal wa<u>t</u>u			
wa<u>t</u>u	Witjarr'yurr dhäruk word left out	cross out the word or part of word left out	√ dhuwal wa<u>t</u>u			
۸	Nhanukuŋ dhäruk mu <u>l</u> kurrpuy insertion	write the extra word and an	✓ yindipuy ✓ dhuwal^ watౖu			
	Birrka'yun ŋayi attempt	write each attempt above the word	e √ w-aaa dhuwal wa <u>t</u> u			
R	Bulu ŋayi lakaram repetition	write R above the repeated v	√R √R			
Т	Marŋgikunhamirriy guŋga'yurr teacher helped / told word	write T beside the word teac told / helped with	her ✓ T dhuwal wa <u>t</u> u			

Beginning to read	Developing	More Competent		
Reading behaviours:				
□ shy or worried	☐ happy to try	□ confident		

wuŋgan/SC✔

dhuwal wa<u>t</u>u

write ✓SC after the self-corrected

word

Nayipi dhunupakunal

✓SC

 □ 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 	☐ pointed and read word by word (1:1 correspondence) ☐ read slowly ☐ re-read to get fluency ☐ tried to use expression ☐ tried to use punctuation	☐ 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 did the old man use in the past for cutting?	Gunda (rocks)
2	Find a fact (when, why, or how something happened as stated in the text)	How did father and grandfather travel to the island?	Nakuy (by canoe)
3	Infer, deduce or conclude information from facts and explain reasoning	What do you think, where did they find rocks to use for a knife?	Mak raginur, diltjinur etc (Maybe al the beach, in the bush etc)
4	Connect the story to personal experience or broader learning on topic	What else do you usually use rocks for?	2G: bathanaraw, bungulgu etc (eg: for cooking, ceremony)
5	Understand new words	Describe dakul.	Describe <i>axe</i> (students should do so in YMI)