## Gunda

Yäku: Name	Walu:/_ Date				
Baman'tja yolŋu'-y	yulŋu gan nhinan	ı raŋiŋur, ŋathi,	ŋama', mä <u>l</u> u, v	vu <u>l</u> man märi'mu ga	/11
djamarrkuli'. Mandany mäluny ga ŋathiny marrtjin nakuy miyapunuw runu'lil.					/9
Ga ŋamany' waŋo	an, "Way, Wu <u>l</u> ma	ın! Galki roŋiyir	ra dhu ŋathiny	ga mä <u>l</u> uny	/11
miyapunuŋurnydja. Wanha yikiny?"					/3
"Galkurr ŋarra mä	ırram warraw'ŋur	," bitjarr wu <u>l</u> ma	ın waŋan. Mard	tjin <u>l</u> arruŋal ŋayi ga bäyŋu.	/12
Bala walal dhu djo	amarrku <u>l</u> iny' waŋ	an, "Ŋama'! Bä	ıyŋun yikiny, nh	altjana limurr dhu?"	/11
Time taken:		Total	correct words:	%	/57
Running record up			99. Total pages	of text:	
Comprehension Que	estions circle: Studer	nt independently re	ead the whole stor	y / heard the story read to them.	
1. Nhä wu <u>l</u> man gan	ŋäthildja bäki mitthı	unaraw?			
2. Nhaliy manda mä	<u>l</u> uny ga ŋathiny mar	rtjin runu'lil?			
3. Nhä nhe ga guyaŋ	ja, wanha walal ma <u>l</u> ı	ŋ'maraŋal guṇḍa y	vikiw?		
4. Nhä wiripu nhe դւ	uli ga djäma gu <u>n</u> day <sup>r</sup>	?			
5. Nhäthinya <u>d</u> akul.					
✓ Dhunupa lakar	ram tick every co	rrect word	✓ ✓ dhuwal wa <u>t</u> u	Comments	
wuŋgan Yaka dhunupa		ostituted word above	✓ wungan		
wa <u>tu</u> lakaram substi Witjarr'yurr dh	näruk cross out the	word or part of	dhuwal <del>wa<u>t</u>u</del> ✓		
word left out  Nhanukun dhä	word left out aruk write the ext	ra word and an	dhuwal <del>wa<u>t</u>u</del> ✓ yindipuy ✓		
mu <u>l</u> kurrpuy in: Birrka'yun ŋay		tempt above the	dhuwal^ wa <u>t</u> u ✓ w-aaa		
attempt	word	tempt above the	dhuwal wa <u>t</u> u		
Bulu ŋayi lakar R repetition	write R above	e the repeated words	✓R ✓R dhuwal wa <u>t</u> u		
Marŋgikunhan T guŋga'yurr tea helped / told v	write i besid	e the word teacher with	✓ T dhuwal wa <u>t</u> u		
✓SC Nayipi dhunup self-correction	,	ter the self-corrected	✓ wuŋgan/SC✓ dhuwal waṯu		
Beginning to read Developing More Competent					nt
Reading behaviour	·c·				

 $\square$  happy to try

 $\square$  shy or worried

 $\square \ confident$ 

☐ 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	□ read slowly	☐ used punctuation to read with expression				
to right and top to bottom	☐ re-read to get fluency					
☐ talked about the pictures	☐ tried to use expression					
	☐ tried to use punctuation					
When this reader came to new words they mostly:						
☐ stopped and waited for teacher	☐ used first letter or syllable to	☐ used syllables to sound word out				
help	guess	☐ missed the word but read on				
☐ used picture cue	☐ sounded the whole word out	☐ questioned themselves about the				
	□ segmented e.g. buku/ŋur	sound letters make or the word they think it is				
Comprehension:						
☐ used the pictures to work out	used pictures to help understand	☐ paused, re-read, read on or slowed down to clarify meaning ☐ self-corrected easily				
meaning	☐ re-read when lost meaning					
	☐ self-corrected					
☐ answered questions orally	☐ read and wrote answers to	☐ read and wrote answers to questions independently				
☐ showed some comprehension of	questions with support					
the story through their answers to questions	☐ showed comprehension of the story through answers	☐ 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?	Guṇḍa (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 raŋiŋur, diltjiŋur etc (Maybe at 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?	EG: bathanaraw, buŋgulgu etc (eg: for cooking, ceremony)
5	Understand new words	Describe <u>d</u> akul.	Describe <i>axe</i> (students should do so in YM)