

Oral Reading Record: Rocks and Minerals (341 words)

Student _____

Date _____

	E	SC	E/msv	SC/msv
<h2 data-bbox="235 415 831 483">Rocks and Minerals</h2> <p data-bbox="235 625 1049 919">Have you ever climbed on a large rock? Have you ever skipped a flat rock across water? Have you ever found a beautiful rock that looked like it had gold dust in it?</p> <h3 data-bbox="235 1052 651 1098">How are rocks made?</h3> <p data-bbox="235 1205 1029 1635">Rocks are all around us. They are made of minerals such as gold or ore. Some minerals, such as gold, are worth a lot, but other minerals, such as mica, are not. Some rocks are made of one mineral, and others are made of as many as 50 minerals! Most rocks are made of about six minerals.</p> <p data-bbox="235 1728 1029 1843">The next time you pick up a rock, think about how it was made. There are three kinds of rocks. One kind is made</p>				

when hot liquid, or magma, from inside Earth becomes hard. Granite is an example of this kind of rock.

The second kind of rock is made when dead animals and plants are pushed together with pieces of rock. Sandstone is an example of this kind of rock.

The third kind of rock is made from tiny grains of dirt, sand, mud, and clay pressed together over millions of years. Marble is an example of this type of rock.

Why are rocks important?

Rocks and minerals have been on Earth for millions of years. Scientists study rocks to learn about the past.

Sometimes, they find dinosaur bones and skeletons in rocks. Rocks from glaciers often have *fossils*, pieces of plants and animals from long ago.

Rocks and minerals have been used for building for thousands of years. They are very strong and they last a long time. Sometimes, rocks are part of the outside of a

building. Other times, they are used on the inside. Rocks are used to make patios and other outdoor areas. Granite and marble can be used to make countertops and fireplaces. Some rocks are also very beautiful.

Think about all the places in your community where you can find rocks. Why not start a rock collection? You never know what kind of gems you will find!

E = Errors **SC** = Self-corrections **msv** = meaning, syntax, visual
 Errors: _____ Self-corrections: _____

Accuracy rate: Count errors that the student did not self-correct. Circle his or her accuracy rate.

%	100	99	98	97	96	95	94	93	92	91	90	89	88
Errors	0	1-2	3-4	5	6-7	8	9-10	11-12	13	14-15	16	17-18	19

Reading fluency: Hesitant Word-by-word Fluent and phrased

Word-solving strategies: Use information gathered in the student's oral reading record to note if the student

uses letter(s)/ sound(s) <input type="checkbox"/>	uses syllables <input type="checkbox"/>	rereads <input type="checkbox"/>	self-corrects <input type="checkbox"/>	other:
---	---	----------------------------------	--	--------