

Name :

Date :

Age :

Title : Killer Plants

Running words : 193

Reading Age : 8½ - 9

Level 3

People, animals and insects all eat plants. But there are some plants that bite back. These are meat-eating plants. Animals that wander too close may find themselves being eaten.

There are many different kinds of meat-eating plants. They grow all over the world. Some are so small that you could step on them and not notice. Others grow high above the floor of the forest. Some have traps as big as a football. Others trap their food with tiny leaves that look like threads. They all look like ordinary plants until you see them grab an insect.

The most famous meat-eating plant is the Venus fly trap. The plant is not very tall but any insect that lands on it faces death. Its leaves form a trap. There are sensitive hairs on the leaves.

These are the triggers that make the leaves snap shut. The plant then uses a special fluid that kills the insect and eats it up. After about 10 days, the trap reopens, but all that is left of the insect will be its hard outer shell. The wind blows this away and the trap is now ready for more.

Analysis of uncorrected reading miscues
Circle cues *used* during miscue

1.	M	V	S	
2.	M	V	S	
3.	M	V	S	
4.	M	V	S	
97%	5.	M	V	S
Instructional Level	6.	M	V	S
	7.	M	V	S
	8.	M	V	S
	9.	M	V	S
	10.	M	V	S
	11.	M	V	S
94%	12.	M	V	S
13.	M	V	S	
14.	M	V	S	
15.	M	V	S	
16.	M	V	S	
17.	M	V	S	
18.	M	V	S	
19.	M	V	S	
20.	M	V	S	

Analysis of self corrections
Circle cues used during miscue self correction

1.	M	V	S	M	V	S
2.	M	V	S	M	V	S
3.	M	V	S	M	V	S
4.	M	V	S	M	V	S
5.	M	V	S	M	V	S
6.	M	V	S	M	V	S
7.	M	V	S	M	V	S
8.	M	V	S	M	V	S
9.	M	V	S	M	V	S
10.	M	V	S	M	V	S

Accuracy Pass 97%		Comments about reading behaviour :
Retelling Pass 50%		
Comprehension Pass 75%		
		Recommended Instructional Reading Age :

LITERAL COMPREHENSION : Killer Plants

Level 3

Section A : Retell

Section B : Questions to check Comprehension

After initial reading by the student, give them the opportunity to reread the passage silently before attempting retelling. Number responses to indicate retelling sequence. Score half if some details are left out.

After retelling, tick boxes in this section that have already been covered by the student in Section A. Use the questions below to check comprehension of events or details that the student has not retold in Section A.

1. People, animals, and insects all eat plants <input type="checkbox"/>	1. According to the report, who eat plants ? <input type="checkbox"/>
2. There are some plants that bite back. These are meat-eating plants <input type="checkbox"/>	2. What do some plants do ? What do you call plants who bite back ? <input type="checkbox"/>
3. Animals that wander too close may find themselves being eaten <input type="checkbox"/>	3. What happens to animals who wander too close to meat-eating plants? <input type="checkbox"/>
4. There are many different kinds of meat-eating plants <input type="checkbox"/>	4. What are we told about the number of meat-eating plants ? <input type="checkbox"/>
5. They grow all over the world <input type="checkbox"/>	5. Where do these meat-eating plants grow ? <input type="checkbox"/>
6. Some are so small you could step on them and not notice <input type="checkbox"/>	6. How small are some of these meat-eating plants ? <input type="checkbox"/>
7. Others grow high above the floor of the forest <input type="checkbox"/>	7. How big are some of these meat-eating plants ? <input type="checkbox"/>
8. Some plants have traps as big as a football <input type="checkbox"/>	8. What does it say about the size of the traps these plants have ? <input type="checkbox"/>
9. Others trap their food with tiny leaves that look like threads <input type="checkbox"/>	9. What does it say about very small traps ? <input type="checkbox"/>
10. They all look like ordinary plants until you see them grab an insect <input type="checkbox"/>	10. When do you realize that these aren't ordinary plants ? <input type="checkbox"/>
11. The most famous meat-eating plant is the Venus fly trap <input type="checkbox"/>	11. What is the most famous meat-eating plant ? <input type="checkbox"/>
12. The plant is not very tall but any insect that lands on it faces death <input type="checkbox"/>	12. What size is the Venus fly trap and how deadly is it ? <input type="checkbox"/>
13. Its leaves form a trap <input type="checkbox"/>	13. What part of the Venus fly trap forms the trap ? <input type="checkbox"/>
14. There are sensitive hairs on the leaves. <input type="checkbox"/>	14. What special things are on the leaves ? <input type="checkbox"/>
15. These are the triggers that make the leaves snap shut <input type="checkbox"/>	15. What sets the trap off ? <input type="checkbox"/>
16. The plant then uses a special fluid that kills the insect and eats it up <input type="checkbox"/>	16. What does the plant do once the insect has been trapped ? <input type="checkbox"/>
17. After about 10 days the leaf reopens <input type="checkbox"/>	17. When does the leaf reopen ? <input type="checkbox"/>
18. All that is left of the insect will be its hard outer shell <input type="checkbox"/>	18. What is left of the insect when the leaf reopens ? <input type="checkbox"/>

RETELL TOTAL
(PASS 50% = 9)

INFERENCEAL COMPREHENSION

19. How does the plant know when to close the trap? When an insect touches the hairs on the leaf. <input type="checkbox"/>
20. Why is the hard outer shell left behind ? The plant can't eat it / break it down. <input type="checkbox"/>

COMPREHENSION
TOTAL (PASS 75% = 15)