

DIBELS® Oral Reading Fluency

Short Form Directions

Make sure you have reviewed the long form of the directions in the *DIBELS Administration and Scoring Guide* and have them available.

Say these specific directions to the student:

Please read this (point) out loud. If you get stuck, I will tell you the word so you can keep reading. When I say "Stop," I may ask you to tell me about what you read, so do your best reading. Start here (point to the first word of the passage). Begin.

Start your stopwatch when the student says the first word of the passage.

At the end of **1 minute**, place a bracket (**]**) after the last word provided by the student, stop and reset the stopwatch, and say, ***"Stop."*** (remove the passage)

ORF Progress Monitoring 13

The Dragon

When it's time to celebrate the Chinese New Year, make-believe dragons appear everywhere. The dragons are not scary, though. They bring good luck and are not alive. There's no such thing as a real, live dragon. All dragons are make-believe. In China, dragons are very important. They have been part of the Chinese culture for thousands of years.

Dragons appear in Chinese New Year parades and celebrations. They have large gold and red heads with long fangs. Sometimes a dragon is so long it stretches for an entire city block! Dozens of people walk underneath the dragon holding up its big head and long body. They walk down the street, weaving back and forth. All you can see are the dragon and the legs and feet of the people. Sometimes puffs of smoke come out of the dragon's mouth.

Dragons are important in Korea, too. Koreans believe a blue dragon protects them from enemies on the eastern border of their country. The white tiger is said to protect Korea on the western side. In Korea there are blue dragons on the eastern walls of some buildings and white tigers on the western walls.

One way to tell the difference between a Chinese and Korean dragon is by the different number of claws they have. Dragons from China have five claws on each foot. Those from Korea have only four.

Total words: _____ — errors: _____ = words correct: _____

The Dragon

When it's time to celebrate the Chinese New Year, make-believe dragons appear everywhere. The dragons are not scary, though. They bring good luck and are not alive. There's no such thing as a real, live dragon. All dragons are make-believe. In China, dragons are very important. They have been part of the Chinese culture for thousands of years.

Dragons appear in Chinese New Year parades and celebrations. They have large gold and red heads with long fangs. Sometimes a dragon is so long it stretches for an entire city block! Dozens of people walk underneath the dragon holding up its big head and long body. They walk down the street, weaving back and forth. All you can see are the dragon and the legs and feet of the people. Sometimes puffs of smoke come out of the dragon's mouth.

Dragons are important in Korea, too. Koreans believe a blue dragon protects them from enemies on the eastern border of their country. The white tiger is said to protect Korea on the western side. In Korea there are blue dragons on the eastern walls of some buildings and white tigers on the western walls.

One way to tell the difference between a Chinese and Korean dragon is by the different number of claws they have. Dragons from China have five claws on each foot. Those from Korea have only four.