

## ORF Progress Monitoring 14

### The Sun Dance

We are studying the history of the Lakota-Sioux at school.	11
The Lakota-Sioux lived on the Great Plains. The Great Plains are located in the Midwest. They are mostly flat, with no mountains.	23
At one time, the Great Plains were covered with grasslands as far as the eye could see.	34
Huge herds of buffalo were once found on the plains. Buffalo were very important to the Lakota-Sioux. The buffalo provided meat that could be cooked and eaten right away or dried and eaten later. Their hides provided clothing and shelter. The buffalo bones were used to make tools. Nothing was wasted.	46
Hunting the buffalo was critical for the well-being of the tribe.	51
Before a buffalo hunt, the Lakota-Sioux performed the Sun Dance. They made masks that looked like buffalo skulls. The masks were colored with special dyes made from clay or plants.	62
Black meant the earth and red stood for the people. Small dots painted on the masks stood for prayers. They hung feathers from the horns for decoration. The hunters believed that when they wore the masks the buffalo would not be afraid or run away.	72
The Lakota-Sioux also carried charms when they went hunting. They believed the charms brought them luck. The charms might be shells or rocks or carved bones. Small pieces of animal skins were shaped into bags that the hunters wore around their necks. Grass or leather strips were used to lace them shut.	84
They were decorated with beads made from nuts and seeds. A few herbs from a healer were often added.	93
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	158
	169
	179
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	221
	232
	244
	255
	263

Total words: \_\_\_\_\_ – errors: \_\_\_\_\_ = words correct: \_\_\_\_\_

## 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)

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Before a buffalo hunt, the Lakota-Sioux performed the Sun Dance. They made masks that looked like buffalo skulls. The masks were colored with special dyes made from clay or plants. Black meant the earth and red stood for the people. Small dots painted on the masks stood for prayers. They hung feathers from the horns for decoration. The hunters believed that when they wore the masks the buffalo would not be afraid or run away.

The Lakota-Sioux also carried charms when they went hunting. They believed the charms brought them luck. The charms might be shells or rocks or carved bones. Small pieces of animal skins were shaped into bags that the hunters wore around their necks. Grass or leather strips were used to lace them shut. They were decorated with beads made from nuts and seeds. A few herbs from a healer were often added.