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# FOR THE TEACHER



Book 6 is designed for a Year 6 level of comprehension

## **What is *Comprehensive Assessment of Reading Strategies II (CARS II)*?**

*Comprehensive Assessment of Reading Strategies II* is a reading series that assesses student proficiency in 12 reading strategies (8 strategies in Book 1), the same strategies that are practised in the *Comprehensive Assessment of Reading Strategies (CARS)* diagnostic reading series.

*CARS II* allows teachers to identify and assess a student's level of mastery with each of the reading strategies. This eight-level program is designed for students in years 1 through 8. *CARS II* is for use after students have been diagnosed with

*Comprehensive Assessment of Reading Strategies (CARS)* and have been instructed with *Strategies to Achieve Reading Success (STARS)*, or with any other remediation materials.

In *Comprehensive Assessment of Reading Strategies II, Book 6*, students receive follow-up assessment for the following 12 reading strategies:

- finding main idea
- recalling facts and details
- understanding sequence
- recognising cause and effect
- comparing and contrasting
- making predictions
- finding word meaning in context
- drawing conclusions and making inferences
- distinguishing between fact and opinion
- identifying author's purpose
- interpreting figurative language
- summarising

## **What is in the book?**

The book contains

- suggestions and instructions for using *Comprehensive Assessment of Reading Strategies II* effectively in the classroom.
- Understanding the Strategies, an instructional reproducible for use with students in the classroom.

- four lessons; each lesson is based on a three-page reading passage and includes 12 selected-response questions (two-page reading passage and 8 selected-response questions in Book 1).
- a self-assessment form for students, which they complete (with teacher assistance) after Lesson 4.
- two assessment forms for teachers, to be completed after Lesson 4 has been completed and corrected.
- an Answer Form on which students record their answers.
- a Class Performance Chart for recording class results.
- a completed Answer Form.

## **Where do students record their answers?**

Students record their answers on the Answer Form on page 21. Ask students to fill in the personal information section. Make sure students are filling in their answer choices in the correct area of the Answer Form.

Next to each item number on the Answer Form is an abbreviation that identifies the strategy. Once you have a student's complete Answer Form, total the number of correct responses for each strategy. Then transfer these totals to Teacher Assessment 1 to begin the assessment process.

## **What is the correction procedure?**

For the best results, correct each lesson orally with students immediately following its completion. Explain concepts that students may not fully understand. Discuss why correct answer choices are correct and why the remaining choices are not correct. If possible, elicit from students their reasoning for choosing an incorrect answer.

Incorrect answer choices often include a variety of misunderstandings about the question. Discussing why choices are correct and incorrect will help students review and clarify how they approached a particular strategy.



Here is an article that tells about a popular event. Read the article.  
Then do Numbers 1 through 12.

### The Greatest Show on Earth

The circus has pleased audiences all over the world for over 2000 years. When most people think of the circus, clowns, popcorn and elephants come to mind. But the first circuses were very different than those today.

The idea for the circus began in Europe and Asia. Many people enjoyed parties, games and animal hunts. They decided to combine these fun events into one. It is believed that the first such event was called the Circus Maximus.

The Circus Maximus was actually the name of a building in Rome. People gathered there to be entertained. The building was shaped like a circle, had no roof and could seat 200,000 people. The name Circus Maximus means 'large circle'.

Chariot races were the most popular game at the Circus Maximus. The chariots were open carts with two wheels. Chariots were drawn by horses. One or two riders stood in the cart and guided the horses. Between races, acrobats, horse riders and tightrope walkers performed for the crowd.

The Circus Maximus remained popular for many years. In time, however, people became bored with the circus. Changes were then made to keep the crowds interested. Many events were replaced with new, exciting ones. Now the circus included animal acts and performers who could do tricks and stunts.

