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FOR THE TEACHER



Book 2 is designed for a year 2 level of comprehension.

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

CARS is a diagnostic reading series that gives students practice in 12 reading strategies (8 strategies in Book 1), as well as allowing for their self-assessment. *CARS* allows teachers to identify and assess a student's level of mastery with each of 12 reading strategies (8 strategies in Book 1). This eight-level program is designed for students in years 1 through 8.

Each book in *CARS* contains ten lessons, which include reading passages in a variety of literary genres. Following each reading passage are 12 selected-response questions (8 selected-response questions in Book 1). Each question focuses on a specific reading strategy.

In *CARS, Book 2*, students read the following genres:

- narrative
- fable
- short story
- journal entry
- article
- familiar tale
- play
- poem
- letter
- folktale

In *CARS, Book 2*, students practise 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
- distinguishing between real and make-believe

The book contains

- ten lessons; each lesson provides a reading passage and 12 selected-response questions (8 selected-response questions in Book 1)
- two self-assessment forms for students; students complete Self-Assessment 1 after Lessons 1–5 and Self-Assessment 2 after Lessons 6–10

- two assessment forms for teachers; teachers complete Teacher Assessment 1 and Teacher Assessment 2 after Lessons 1–10 have been completed and corrected
- an Answer Form; students use the Answer Form to record their answers.
- suggestions and instruction for using *CARS* effectively in the classroom
- Understanding the Strategies, an instructional reproducible for use with students in the classroom
- reproducibles of the student assessments and teacher assessments
- a reproducible Class Performance Chart for recording class results
- a completed Answer Form

Where do students record their answers?

It is essential that students record their answers on the Answer Form on page 39. Ask students to fill in the personal information section. Next to each item number on the Answer Form is an abbreviation that identifies the strategy. Once you have a student's completed 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 a story Kate wrote about a special zoo. Read the story. Then do Numbers 1 through 12.

I like going to the city zoo. Even though I can't go every day, I don't mind. I can go to my own zoo any time that I want. It's in my backyard. Yes, that's right. I'm not pulling your leg. I really do have my own zoo.

My zoo is full of many interesting animals. There are mice, sparrows and possums. There are also lots of insects. There are bees, ants, butterflies and daddy-long-legs. There are over 30 different kinds of animals in my backyard zoo.

Some days, I watch the sparrows. I love to watch them fly. I also like to watch them clean and straighten their feathers.

The best time to watch the sparrows is in the spring. First, the sparrows build their nests in the trees. Their nests are made of grass and straw and are shaped like cups. Then the sparrows lay eggs in the nests. After the eggs hatch, the baby sparrows learn to fly.

In the winter, the sparrows leave my backyard zoo because it is too cold for them. That's okay. I know they'll be back.

The city zoo is fun to visit. The city zoo has more animals than my backyard zoo. But the animals in my zoo are lucky because they don't have to live in cages. And my zoo is free!





<p>Finding Main Idea</p> <p>1. What is a good title for this story?</p> <p>Ⓐ “The City Zoo” Ⓑ “My Backyard Zoo” Ⓒ “All About Sparrows” Ⓓ “How Birds Build Nests”</p>	<p>Recognising Cause and Effect</p> <p>4. Why are the animals in Kate’s backyard zoo lucky?</p> <p>Ⓐ They are never hungry. Ⓑ They don’t have to live in cages. Ⓒ They don’t live in the city. Ⓓ They live with other animals.</p>			
<p>Recalling Facts and Details</p> <p>2. How many kinds of animals has Kate found in her backyard?</p> <p>Ⓐ less than 10 Ⓑ about 13 Ⓒ more than 30 Ⓓ over 100</p>	<p>Comparing and Contrasting</p> <p>5. What is one way the city zoo is different from the backyard zoo?</p> <p>Ⓐ The city zoo is not free. Ⓑ There are fewer animals at the city zoo. Ⓒ The city zoo is open only in the spring. Ⓓ There are no sparrows at the city zoo.</p>			
<p>Understanding Sequence</p> <p>3. The boxes tell some things about sparrows.</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="171 1429 804 1529"><tr><td data-bbox="171 1429 373 1529">Sparrows lay their eggs.</td><td data-bbox="373 1429 591 1529"></td><td data-bbox="591 1429 804 1529">Baby sparrows learn to fly.</td></tr></table> <p>1 2 3</p> <p>What belongs in box 2?</p> <p>Ⓐ The sparrows fly away. Ⓑ The sparrows’ eggs hatch. Ⓒ The sparrows build their nests. Ⓓ The sparrows clean their feathers.</p>	Sparrows lay their eggs.		Baby sparrows learn to fly.	<p>Making Predictions</p> <p>6. What will probably happen next year when the weather gets warm?</p> <p>Ⓐ Kate will forget about her backyard zoo. Ⓑ No animals will be found in the backyard zoo. Ⓒ Sparrows will leave the backyard zoo. Ⓓ Sparrows will return to the backyard zoo.</p>
Sparrows lay their eggs.		Baby sparrows learn to fly.		