Grade 3 Fall and Spring	Emergent	Beginning	Developing	Well-developed
Determining Importance Note-Making	•identifies topic; does not identify most main ideas	identifies most main ideas	•identifies main idea	•restates main ideas in own words; is concise
	•may recall some relevant details if	•gives some relevant details	•gives relevant details	•gives specific relevant details
Fall & Spring	prompted •needs support to make simple notes; needs support to locate, record and organize information	makes simple notes; may omit a great deal of information; records information without much organization	•makes organized notes; may create logical categories	•makes organized and complete notes; creates logical categories
	•work is often incomplete, confusing and inaccurate	work is usually accurate, but may be vague in places or missing some detail	•work is clear, accurate, detailed and complete	•work is precise, accurate, and thorough
Making connections Text to Self; Text to Text; Text to World Fall & Spring	•has difficulty telling how the information in a selection is like or unlike other information or experiences; limited background knowledge to draw on	•with support, tells some ways how the information in a selection is like or unlike other information they know about the topic	•makes logical connections between new information and what they already know; gives some explanation	•makes logical connections; often questions or evaluates new information in terms of prior knowledge
Inferring Fall & Spring	•misinterprets literal information	•makes a few inferences	•makes simple inferences – may need prompts	•readily infers
Predicting Fall & Spring	•unable to offer predictions when asked or illogical; needs support	offers basic predictions (with/without prompting) which may/may not make complete sense	•offers a prediction that makes sense	•offers logical or insightful predictions
Questioning Fall & Spring	•may offer simple reactions; unable to create a question	•offers simple reactions with minimal support; may ask simple questions	•asks questions stemming from curiosity	•offers spontaneous, thoughtful, self- motivating questions; complex questions
Fall & Spring	1. Halting 2. Careful 3. Confide	ent 4. Fluent 5. Expressive		
Decoding Strategies Fall & Spring	•may be unable to identify problems or self-correct; relies on sounding out; has difficulty using context clues	•uses strategies if prompted; uses phonics and context clues with support	•uses various strategies to figure out words; uses phonics, word structure, and context clues (may need prompting)	•independently figures out unfamiliar words; combines phonics, word structure and context clues efficiently
Making Meaning Strategies (metacognition/awareness of reading thinking) Fall & Spring	•limited understanding; may be unable to identify problems or self-correct •may attempt to recall or guess rather than reread for details	 demonstrates understanding; recognizes problems; has difficulty adjusting strategies rereads to find details; may be inefficient or inaccurate 	•checks for understanding; adjusts strategies •rereads and skims for details	•evaluates own understanding •rereads and skims for details; efficient
Text Features Fall & Spring (oral responses)	•does not use text features to make sense of article	needs prompts to make use of text features	uses text features to make sense of article; may need prompting	•identifies and uses text features to make sense of article

[•]Collated by Jodee Sayle and Sandra Huggett (SD 57, June 2012) from the work of SD 71and Quick Scale: Grade 3 Reading For Information