

SECTION IV: Reading Fluency

Quick Quiz 11 Answers • Chapter 10: Fluency Instruction, pp. 359–404

1. **All of the following are instructional methods for developing reading fluency except which one?**
 - a. Repeated oral reading
 - b. ORF digital graphing (pages 360–361)
 - c. Assisted reading
2. **Which of the following is an example of assisted reading?**
 - a. Two students reading aloud in unison
 - b. A teacher reading aloud a story to the class (pages 361–362)
 - c. A student reading aloud a story over and over
3. **In repeated oral reading, how many times do students have to reread the same passage aloud to obtain the most benefit?**
 - a. Three or four (page 363)
 - b. Nine or ten
 - c. One or two
4. **During timed repeated oral reading, how many minutes do you listen to a student read?**
 - a. Seven minutes
 - b. Five minutes
 - c. One minute (page 377)
5. **All of the following are criteria for selecting the right text for fluency practice except which one?**
 - a. Making sure a passage is difficult for the reader (page 367)
 - b. Choosing a passage with an interesting topic
 - c. Using a passage that is less than 200 words in length
6. **Which level of text difficulty is described as “challenging but manageable for the reader”?**
 - a. Independent level
 - b. Instructional level (page 368)
 - c. Frustration level
7. **In what major way does timed repeated oral reading differ from timed reading used to measure ORF rate and accuracy?**
 - a. The text used for timed repeated oral reading is at a student’s grade level, not instructional level.
 - b. Timed repeated oral reading is designed for skilled readers, not struggling readers.
 - c. The purpose of timed repeated oral reading is to build a student’s oral reading fluency, not assess it. (page 391)
8. **Which instructional strategy might best benefit a student whose oral reading is characterized by staccato, word-by-word delivery?**
 - a. Readers Theatre
 - b. Partner reading
 - c. Phrase-cued reading (page 322)
9. **Which is the formula for calculating an ORF score?**
 - a. Total words read + errors
 - b. Total words read – errors (page 378)
 - c. Total words read × errors
10. **Not all students need instruction focused on building fluency. How would a teacher determine which students need fluency instruction?**
 - a. Assessment of ORF (page 372)
 - b. Timed repeated oral reading
 - c. Assessment of word reading automaticity