



Domain Assessment

DA

This domain assessment evaluates each student's retention of domain and academic vocabulary words and the core content targeted in *Fables and Stories*. The results should guide review and remediation the following day.

There are three parts to this assessment. You may choose to do the parts in more than one sitting if you feel this is more appropriate for your students. Part I (vocabulary assessment) is divided into two sections: the first assesses domain-related vocabulary and the second assesses academic vocabulary. Parts II and III of the assessment address the core content targeted in *Fables and Stories*.

Part I (Instructional Master DA-1)

Directions: I am going to say a sentence using a word you have heard in the read-alouds and the domain. First I will say the word and then I will use it in a sentence. If I use the word correctly in my sentence, circle the smiling face. If I do not use the word correctly in my sentence, circle the frowning face. I will say each sentence two times. Let's do number one together.

1. **Fable:** A fable is a story that teaches a lesson. (smiling face)
2. **Moral:** The moral of the story is where the story takes place. (frowning face)
3. **Personification:** When animals act like humans it's called personification. (smiling face)
4. **Fiction:** A true story is a work of fiction. (frowning face)
5. **Predict:** We hope the weather man does not predict rain for the weekend. (smiling face)

Directions: Now I am going to read more sentences using other words you have heard and practiced. If I use the word correctly in my sentence, circle the smiling face. If I do not use the word

correctly in my sentence, circle the frowning face. I will say each sentence two times.

6. **Waste:** Drinking all of your milk is a waste. (frowning face)
7. **Advice:** My teacher's advice was to read every night. (smiling face)
8. **Satisfied:** The cat was very satisfied with its big meal. (smiling face)
9. **Bunch:** If I give you one banana, you have a bunch. (frowning face)
10. **Greedy:** The pirate was so greedy he wanted all the treasure. (smiling face)
11. **Balanced:** The teeter totter was balanced, or tipping to one side. (frowning face)
12. **Pretend:** My little brother likes to pretend to cook in the play kitchen. (smiling face)
13. **Company:** The boy was lonely so he wanted someone to keep him company. (smiling face)

Part II (Instructional Master DA-2)

Directions: I will read a sentence about one of the fictional stories you have heard. If the sentence is correct, you will circle the smiling face. If the sentence is not correct, you will circle the frowning face.

1. In "All Stories Are Anansi's", Anansi always thinks of ways to help his animal friends. (frowning face)
2. In "The Crowded, Noisy House", the rabbi's advice to the poor unfortunate man is to move to a larger house. (frowning face)
3. In "The Tale of Peter Rabbit", Mr. McGregor and Peter Rabbit become good friends. (frowning face)
4. At the end of "The Little Half-Chick", Medio Pollito becomes a weather vane. (smiling face)
5. Fables and folktales are two types of nonfiction, stories that really happened. (frowning face)

6. The setting of “The Tale of Peter Rabbit” is a busy city.
(frowning face)
7. The rabbi, Medio Pollito, Anansi, and Peter Rabbit are all characters in the folktales you heard. (smiling face)
8. Characters, setting, and plot are all important parts of a story.
(smiling face)

Part III

Use the images from the Flip Book to remind students of the four folktales heard. On the back of the Instructional Master, have each student draw a picture of his/her favorite story and write a sentence explaining why this was his/her favorite.

Part IV

You may work with students individually and have them orally retell one of the folktales heard.