

<b>Student:</b>	<b>Grade:</b>	<b>Rate correct:</b> (words correct in 1 minute)	<b>Rate incorrect:</b> (words incorrect in 1 minute)
<b>Examiner:</b>	<b>Date:</b>	<b>Accuracy</b> (words correct in the first 100 words = ▲)	

### Teacher Passage & Directions: 5-C

- 1) Place the copy of the student passage in front of the student.
- 2) Place the teacher/examiner copy on clipboard so the student cannot see it.
- 3) Say: *When I say begin start reading aloud at the top of the page. Read across the page* (point to the first line of the passage). *Begin.* (Trigger stopwatch or timer for 1 minute.)
- 4) Follow along on the teacher/examiner copy as the student reads and put a slash (/) through any incorrect words.
- 5) At the end of one minute, say: *Thank You.* Mark the last word read with a bracket (|).

**NOTE:** If a student hesitates to correctly pronounce a word within **three seconds**, the student is told the word and an error is scored.

Toads and frogs are both amphibians, which means they	9	When autumn comes, the toad's activities slow down. It's time	202
spend part of their lives in the water and part on land. Both of	24	to burrow deep in the earth and hibernate. He backs into his burrow,	215
them start out as tadpoles and both are cold-blooded. But there	36	letting the earth seal him inside. When the spring sun returns to warm	228
are differences too. A toad's skin is rough and bumpy, while a	48	the earth, he will awaken for another busy year.	237
frog's skin is smooth. The toad's bumpy skin has led some people	60		
to believe that they cause warts. However, that isn't true. The bumps	72		
are really small poison glands. The poison is harmless to humans.	83		
But if a dog picks a toad up in his mouth, he'll drop the toad in a ▲	100		
hurry because it tastes so bad. This added protection is a good thing.	113		
Toads cannot leap away from trouble as well as frogs.	123		
Some toads can blend in with the things around them and others	135		
will flatten and lie very still until danger passes. They usually burrow	147		
out of sight during the day. In the late afternoon and early evening,	160		
they come out and eat large numbers of insects. Someone once	171		
estimated that one toad could eat almost ten thousand insects in three	183		
months. They catch their meals with their sticky tongues.	192		