

Figure 3.4: Concepts of Print Assessment Tasks

Concept of Print	Description	Assessment Tasks
Book organization	All books have covers and pages that people read in a specific order.	Hand the student the book, holding it vertically with the spine facing the student. Ask: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • “Where is the front of the book?” • “Where is the back of the book?” • “Please open the book to where the story begins.”
Print function	The function of print is to carry meaning.	With the book open to page 1, say to the student: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • “Please show me the picture.” • “Please show me the words.”
Page orientation	Reading in English goes from the top of the page to the bottom of the page.	With the book open to page 1, say to the student: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • “Please show me where to start reading.” (If the student’s response is vague, say, “Where exactly? Please point with your finger.”) Point to the first word, read it, and then ask: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • “Where do I read after this?”
Print direction	Reading in English goes from left to right, line by line.	Turn to a page with at least two lines of text. Read the top line and keep your finger on the last word. Ask: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • “Where do I read after this?”
Page order	People read book pages in a specific order.	Point to the last word on the left page and ask: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • “Where do I read after this?” Point to the last word on the right page and ask: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • “Where do I read after this?”
One-to-one correspondence	One printed word corresponds to one spoken word.	Point to the first word on a new page (before reading it) and say to the student: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • “Please point to each word as I read this line.”
Role of punctuation	Writers use punctuation to signal types of sentences and the ends of sentences.	Point to a period (trace it with a pencil) and ask: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • “What is this?” • “What is it for?”
Letter-word discrimination	Words and letters are different; writers use letters to make words.	Give the student two strips of paper and demonstrate how they slide together and apart on a page in the book. On the same page, say to the student: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • “Please show me one letter.” • “Please show me one word.” • “Please show me the first letter in a word.” • “Please show me the last letter in a word.”

Source: *Teachers College Reading and Writing Project. (2006). Concepts about print assessment. Accessed at https://connect.readingandwritingproject.org/file/download?google_drive_document_id=0B3yKjAsMtuECVXFvM1NVZ1BJenc on January 15, 2018.*