Reading Progress Rubrics: Seventh Grade

About these Rubrics

Each rubric represents a continuum of skills, leading to grade-level proficiency. Grade-level proficiency represents information from a variety of states' content standards, including the Common Core standards. You might not find a one-to-one correspondence with your particular standards or curriculum. However, if students can perform the actions represented here as "grade level expectations," they will become strong, proficient readers over time.

How to Use the Rubrics

These rubrics help you understand "next steps" learning. They ensure that your students have the foundation skill necessary to learn more complex skills. In this way, these rubrics will help you with lesson planning. The indicators for each are skill-based, not knowledge based (e.g., "the student will learn/know...") or conceptual (e.g., "the student will understand..."). The indicators are specific actions that you can observe.

As you work with students, pay attention to what you see them do. Then, decide which level they can perform all the behaviors. Does the student demonstrate all the skills for level 1? If so, look at level 2. Does the student demonstrate all the skills for level 2? If so, look at level 3. The student's reading level is the highest level at which he or she can consistently perform *all* the listed skills.

When you determine what level a student has mastered, your role is to develop instructional opportunities that will help students perform the skills in the *next* level. For example, if a student can consistently perform all the actions in level 2 but not level 3, you will provide instruction to help the student perform the skills in level 3.

How Not to Use the Rubrics

Of course we want every student to read on or above grade level. Unfortunately, many students are not ready to begin learning grade-level skills. They do not have the background knowledge or foundational skills to learn grade-level skills.

As you look at these rubrics, do not focus on the grade-level skills (level 4) and provide instruction of those skills. If the students are not ready for them, they cannot learn them or will not be able to demonstrate them consistently in the long term. You have to pay attention to the developmental stages (levels 0-3).

The Reading Levels

Each grade level and each reading component has 6 levels in these rubrics: level 0 through level 6.

Level 0: the student has no ability in that reading component or is significantly behind reading ability.

Levels 1–3: the student is making progress towards grade-level proficiency

Level 4: the student is on grade level; the specific items in bold face are the essential grade-level skills for that reading component

Level 5: the student has exceeded grade-level expectations for that reading component; use the next higher rubrics to determine next steps for learning

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Indicators in level 4 are the grade-level skills. Indicators in level 4 that are depicted in bold face type are the essential skills for a particular grade level. Any student who can demonstrate all level 4 skills is on grade level for that reading component area.

A Few FAQs

1. What If a Student is Below Level 0 for a grade level or specific reading component?

For kindergarten, level 0 means "no ability," so there is nothing below level 0. For students in grades 1–8, however, it is possible to be below level 0. If you have a student in this situation, get a copy of the rubrics for the next grade group down. For example, if a 4th grade student cannot perform level 0 for a certain reading component, use the rubrics for grades 2–3. But keep the "correct" grade-level rubrics on hand: students will eventually be ready to perform the skills described by that rubric.

2. What If a Student is Above Level 5 for a grade level or specific reading component?

First, that's great! Second, that does not mean that you no longer need to provide instruction in that reading component. If the student can learn more, your job is to help him or her do it. Take a look at the rubrics for the next higher grade group and find the next level for learning.

3. Are the rubrics sequential across grade levels? Does level 5 for one grade level correspond to level 0 for the next grade level?

No. Instead, they are overlapping. This reflects the fact that students in a grade level may be far behind (or above) expectations. Because they are overlapping, the rubrics will provide anticipated development for students in various grade levels. The rubrics are organized like this:

Level 0	Kindergarten	Kindergarten			
		Level 0		First Grade	Level 5

As a result, a student who can perform the grade-level skills for one rubric will not be at level 0 for the next higher rubric, though he or she might also not be ready to learn the grade-level skills represented on the next higher level rubric. As noted before, observe the student and determine what level the student has mastered, and then provide instruction to help the student master the next level.

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Rubric for Phonemic Awareness

level:	0	1	2	3	4	5
4-8	Student is able to blend	Student is able to				
	and segment 2 syllable	and segment 2 syllable	and segment words of	and segment words of	and segment words of	identify various rhythms
	words.	words.	more than 3 syllables.	more than 3 syllables.	more than 3 syllables	in spoken passages
					and identify syllables	(iambic, trochaic,
	Student is able to rhyme	Student is able to rhyme	Student is able to rhyme	Student is able identify	within words according	dactylic, etc.)
	1 syllable words.	2 syllable words.	words of 3 or more	syllables within 2	to common conventions.	
			syllables.	syllable words.		Student is able to
					Student is able to	identify syllables in
					identify stressed and	words of more than 3
					unstressed syllables in 2	syllables according to
					and 3 syllable words.	common conventions.

Rubric for Phonics

level:	0	1	2	3	4	5
4-8	Student is able to	Student is able to decode	Student is able to decode	Student is able to apply	Student is able to use	Student is able to
	decode high frequency	high frequency one and	words of two or more	phonics knowledge and	identification strategies	identify errors in
	one syllable words.	two syllable words.	syllables.	structural analysis to	appropriately and	decoding or spelling and
				decode words of two or	automatically when	self-correct those errors.
	Student is able to spell	Student is able to spell	Student is able to use	more syllables, and	encountering new	
	high frequency one	high frequency one	knowledge of phonics to	words containing less	words.	
	syllable words using	syllable words using	spell high frequency one	common vowel patterns		
	conventional or	conventional spelling.	and two syllable words.	and syllable breaks.	Student is able to decode	
	emergent spelling.				irregular and silent letter	
					combinations.	

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Rubric for Fluency

level:	0	1	2	3	4	5
4-8	The student is able to	Student is able to read				
	read aloud grade level	aloud grade level text,	aloud grade level text	aloud grade level text	aloud with	aloud with
	text with accuracy 0-9	accurately reading 10-14	with comprehension and	with comprehension	comprehension,	comprehension,
	words.	of 20 words.	appropriate speed,	and appropriate speed,	expression and	expression and
			accurately reading 15-18	accurately reading 19 of	appropriate speed,	appropriate speed,
			of 20 words.	20 words.	accurately reading 19 of	accurately reading 19 of
					20 words.	20 words.
			Student is able to use	Student is able to use		
			phonics knowledge and	phonics knowledge and	Student is able to use	Student is able to use
			context clues to confirm	context clues to confirm	phonics knowledge and	phonics knowledge and
			accurate decoding.	accurate decoding.	context clues to confirm	context clues to confirm
					accurate decoding.	accurate decoding.
						G. 1 11 .
						Student is able to
						demonstrate awareness
						of audience and purpose,
						varying rate and tone as
						appropriate.

Rubric for Vocabulary

level:	0	1	2	3	4	5
4-8	Student is able to use	Student is able to find	Student is able to use	Student is able to	Student is able to	Student is able to use
	provided and found	substitutions (i.e., easier	context clues to discover	understand literal	determine word	newly learned words in a
	definitions of words to	words or phrases) for	probable meaning of	meaning of all words in	meanings by an analysis	variety of contexts (e.g.,
	understand new words	difficult to understand	new words.	grade-level text.	of word parts(e.g., word	speaking, writing,
	in text.	words.			roots, affixes),	reading other texts).
			Student is able to use	Student is able to	similarities to other	
	Student is able to	Student is able to use	correctly the top 500	determine word	words, and context clues.	Student is able to define
	understand general	provided and found	words in English.	meaning through		new words through word
	sense of a text passage	definitions of words to		similarities to other	Student is able to use	analysis and context
	in absence of	understand new words in	Student is able to use	words, and context	and understand	clues when encountered
	understanding some	text.	words to describe	clues.	metaphoric language and	to enhance
	words.		abstract concepts.		connotative meanings of	communication.
				Student is able to	words to understand or	
			Student is able to use	understand metaphoric	imply shades of meaning	Student is able to use
			reference materials to	language used as a	and author's intent.	words in new ways to
			confirm spelling, and	descriptive tool.		provide metaphoric
			discover meanings of		Student is able to select	descriptions.

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	words.	Student is able to use correctly the top 1000	between dialectic and standard/ academic word	
		words in English.	choices according to	
			purpose.	
		Student is able to		
		identify dialectic and	Student is able to use	
		standard/academic	correctly top 1000 words	
		word choices.	in English.	
		Student is able to use		
		abstract nouns and		
		figurative language to		
		describe abstract		
		concepts.		

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Rubric for Comprehension

level:	0	1	2	3	4	5
7-8	Student shows no	Student is able	Student is able to	Student is able to	Student is able to	Student is able to
	discrimination in	independently recall	identify the main events	identify the main	compare, contrast, and	determine how the use
	selecting informational	facts of a story or text.	in a story and the role of	conflict in a story and	evaluate the details,	of literary devices (e.g.,
	text.	-	characters in those	how it is resolved.	main ideas, themes,	personification,
		Student can identify the	events.		actions, and characters.	metaphor, simile,
	The student can identify	beginning, middle, and		Student is able to	,	alliteration) conveys an
	facts of a story in	end of a story.	Student is able to relate	identify how the setting	Student is able to	author's intent.
	response to questioning.	·	and elaborate details,	influences characters	identify setting,	
		Student can identify text	setting, actions, and	and events in a story.	conflict, rising action,	Student is able to
	The student can	that is useful for a	characters.		climax, and resolution.	evaluate text to
	independently describe	particular purpose.		Student is able to	ŕ	determine author's
	the sequence of a story.		Student is able to	restate and summarize	Student is able to	purpose and opinion
	1		determine the	information text,	describe how tone and	by: evaluating
			appropriateness of	determine the	meaning is conveyed in	inferences,
			information in a text and	importance of	poetry and expository	conclusions, and
			describe how the	information, monitor	writing through word	generalizations.
			information can be used.	comprehension, apply	choice, figurative	
				strategies for	language, sentence	Student is able to
			Student is able to relate	comprehension (e.g, re-	structure, rhythm,	determine the author's
			events and characters in	read, ask questions),	repetition, and rhyme.	intent in non-fiction
			a story to own	draw inferences.		writing.
			experiences.		Student is able to	_
					summarize	Student is able to
					information, determine	identify conceptual
					its importance, make	themes within a story.
					connections to related	
					topics, monitor	
					comprehension,; draw	
					inferences, generate	
					questions.	
					Student is able to	
					describe use of various	
					techniques (e.g., appeal	
					of characters; logic and	
					credibility, and setting;	
					use of figurative	
					language) to influence	
					readers' response.	

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Rubric for Oral Language Development

level:	0	1	2	3	4	5
4-8	Student is able to	Student is able	Student is able to	Student is able to	Student is able to	Student is able to
	pronounce most words	pronounce and use	understand, recognize,	recognize, understand,	determine correct word	pronounce words
	in oral vocabulary	common words.	and use irregular	and use irregular vowel	pronunciation by	correctly, including
			consonant combinations.	combinations.	analysis of word	common scientific and
	Student is able to use	The student is able to use			components.	foreign words, with
	new words according to	appropriate nouns to	Student is able to use	Student is able to use		appropriate emphasis
	their dialectic	name objects.	irregular noun forms.	some literary words	The student is able to	and fluency.
	definitions.			and language patterns	choose between	
		Student is able use and	Student is able to apply	in speaking (e.g.,	standard and non-	Student is able to choose
	Student is able to use	descriptive words for	common affixes to	elaborate descriptions,	standard word choices	between connotative and
	modeled grammatical	objects.	words correctly (e.g., -	figurative wording).	as appropriate.	denotative meanings of
	constructions.		ed, -sing, re-).			words according to a
		Student is able to		Student is able to use	Student is able to	purpose.
	Student is able to	recognize nonsense	Student is able to speak	most common affixes.	understand and use	
	distinguish among	words.	in complete sentences.		metaphoric language.	Student is able to modify
	statements, commands,			Student is able to speak		speech patterns for
	and questions.	Student is able to speak	Student is able to speak	using compound and	Student able to speak	emphasis, following
		in complete sentences.	using compound	complex sentences.	using rules of standard	conventional syntactic
	Student is able to share	C. I . I	sentences.	G. 1 11 .	grammar.	rules or not according to
	information on a topic.	Student demonstrates	G. 1 11 .	Student is able to use	G4 1 4 11 4 1	a purpose.
		turn-taking in	Student is able to use	correct subject, verb,	Student is able to speak	G. 1 11 .
		conversations.	simple verb forms	and tense agreement.	using compound- complex sentences	Student is able to express ideas clearly, concisely,
		Student will share	correctly (e.g., present,	Student is able to	structures, applying	and persuasively.
		information as relevant	past, progressive, future)		rules of correct	and persuasivery.
		to a conversation.	Student is able to follow	respond appropriately in discussion.		
		to a conversation.	conventions for asking	iii discussioii.	grammar.	
		Student is able to make	questions.	Student is able to use	The student is able to	
		questions and needs	questions.	commands and	make presentations to	
		clear.	Student demonstrates	questions appropriately.	inform or persuade,	
		Cicui.	turn-taking in	questions appropriately.	selecting language for	
			conversations.	Student is able to	impact.	
			con , disamons.	demonstrate active		
			Student is able to follow	listening skills.	The student is able to	
			simple oral instructions.		use figurative language	
			1	Student is able to	and a variety of speech	
				sustain a conversation.	patterns.	
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