



LEADERSHIP FOR LITERACY

GRADE 6 ONE-ON-ONE READING ASSESSMENTS



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About this document:

This document contains the following instruments:

- 1) Grade 6 English ORF and ORF comprehension assessment**
 - a. Instrument as viewed on Tangerine
 - b. Chart that the fieldworker can use
 - c. Chart presented to the tested student showing the reading passage.
- 2) Grade 6 isiZulu ORF and ORF comprehension assessment**
 - a. Chart that the fieldworker can use including comprehension questions.
 - b. Chart presented to the tested student showing the reading passage.
- 3) Grade 6 Xitsonga ORF and ORF comprehension assessment**
 - a. Chart that the fieldworker can use including comprehension questions.
 - b. Chart presented to the tested student showing the reading passage.
- 4) Grade 6 Sepedi ORF and ORF comprehension assessment**
 - a. Chart that the fieldworker can use including comprehension questions.
 - b. Chart presented to the tested student showing the reading passage.

English assessments were administered in both February/March 2017 and again in October/November 2017 to a longitudinal sample of students.

The grade 6 African language assessments (isiZulu, Sepedi and Xitsonga) were only administered to the sample of students that participated in the initial English one-on-one ORF assessments in October/November.



LEADERSHIP FOR LITERACY

1) GRADE 6 ENGLISH ORF AND ORF COMPREHENSION

Other school name:

Is this the correct learner?

What is your name and surname? (Ask the learner)

Did the student give the same name and surname as on the roster?

☐ Yes, the student gave the same name as on the roster ☐ No, I went to get the correct learner

Assent

We are going to ask you to read a short story out loud and then answer some questions on the story.

You do not have to participate if you do not want to, and you can stop doing the survey whenever you want to. Also, if you do not want to answer a question, that's also OK.

Do you understand this research study and are you willing to take part in it? ☐

Student ID

Student ID

Date

Date

Time

Student Information

What class is the student from?

☐ 6a ☐ 6b ☐ 6c ☐ 6d ☐ 6e ☐ 6f ☐ 6g ☐ Other

Other, specify:

TASK 1: ORAL READING FLUENCY (ORF) TEST

Anna	was	ten	years
old.	Even	half	asleep,
she	could	find	her
way	to	the	bathroom
at	night.	The	door
to	her	bedroom	was
usually	open	a	bit,
and	the	light	in
the	passage	made	it
possible	to	see	her
way	to	the	bathroom.
One	night,	as	she
passed	the	small	table
in	the	passage	on
her	way	to	the
bathroom,	Anna	heard	something
that	sounded	like	a
quiet	hissing.	But,	because
she	was	half-asleep,	she
did	not	pay	any
attention	to	it.	Anyway,
it	seemed	to	come
from	far	away.	Not
until	she	was	on
her	way	back	to
her	room	did	she
see	where	it	came
from.	Under	the	table,
there	was	a	large
pile	of	magazines,	and
this	pile	now	began
to	move.	That	was
where	the	noise	was
coming	from.	Suddenly	the
pile	started	to	fall
over,	with	magazines	all
over	the	floor.	Anna
could	not	believe	her
eyes	as	she	watched
a	grunting	and	snorting

crocodile	come	out	from
under	the	table.	Anna
was	frozen	to	the
spot.	Her	eyes	were
wide	as	saucers.	She
watched	the	crocodile	slowly
look	around.	It	seemed
to	have	just	come
out	of	the	water
because	its	body	was
dripping	wet.		

Time Remaining

TASK 1: ORAL READING FLUENCY (ORF) TEST

The task was discontinued because:

- ☐ The learner could not read
- ☐ The learner refused
- ☐ The test was disrupted by others

TASK 2: ADMINISTERING THE ORAL COMPREHENSION QUESTIONS

How old is the girl in the story? (Answer: She is 10 year’s old)

- ☐ Correct
- ☐ Incorrect

What helped Anna find her way to the bathroom? (Answer: The light in the passage /The door to her bedroom was open)

- ☐ Correct
- ☐ Incorrect

What noise did Anna hear one night on her way to the bathroom? (Answer: A hissing noise)

- ☐ Correct
- ☐ Incorrect

Give one reason why Anna did not pay attention to this noise at first? (Answer: She was half asleep / the noise seemed to come from far away)

- ☐ Correct
- ☐ Incorrect

When did Anna see where the noise was coming from? (Answer: On her way back from the bathroom/ On her way to her bedroom)

- ☐ Correct
- ☐ Incorrect

What was under the table? (Answer: A pile of magazines / A crocodile)

- ☐ Correct
- ☐ Incorrect

What was under the pile of magazines under the table? (Answer: a crocodile)

- ☐ Correct
- ☐ Incorrect

What does the statement "Anna was frozen to the spot" mean? (Answer: She was scared/ frightened/ surprised/ shocked so she couldn't move)

☐

Correct

☐

Incorrect

GRADE 6 READING ASSESSMENT

Fieldworker Book

English Oral Reading Fluency

Endline Final Version

9 10 2017

TASK 1: ORAL READING FLUENCY (ORF) TEST



Say to the learner: **“I’m going to ask you to read this story out loud.**

If you get stuck, I will tell you the word so that you can keep on reading.

When I say, ‘Stop’, I will ask you some questions about what you have just read.

Therefore, do your best while reading.

Start here. (Point to the first word of the passage and hand the text over to the learner to read.)

Ready?

Begin.”

CHART 1: PASSAGE READING: ORF

An unbelievable night

Anna was ten years old. Even half asleep, she could find her way to the	15
bathroom at night. The door to her bedroom was usually open a bit,	28
and the light in the passage made it possible to see her way to the bathroom.	44
One night, as she passed the small table in the passage on her way to the	60
bathroom, Anna heard something that sounded like a quiet hissing.	70
But, because she was half-asleep, she did not pay any attention to it.	84
Anyway, it seemed to come from far away.	92
Not until she was on her way back to her room did she see where it came from.	110
Under the table, there was a large pile of magazines,	120
and this pile now began to move.	127
That was where the noise was coming from.	135
Suddenly the pile started to fall over, with magazines all over the floor.	148
Anna could not believe her eyes as she watched a grunting and snorting crocodile come out from under the table.	168
Anna was frozen to the spot. Her eyes were wide as saucers.	180
She watched the crocodile slowly look around.	187
It seemed to have just come out of the water because its body was dripping wet.	203
(203 words)	

TASK 2: ADMINISTERING THE ORAL COMPREHENSION QUESTIONS



Say to the learner: **“Now I am going to ask you a few questions about the story you have just read.**

**Try to answer the questions as best you can
You can refer back to the text.**

Ready? ”

TASK 2 CONTINUED: COMPREHENSION QUESTIONS

	Question	Words Read	Acceptable answers	
1.	How old is the girl in the story?	15 words	10 year's old	/1
2.	What helped Anna find her way to the bathroom at night?	44 words	The light in the passage / The door to her bedroom was open	/1
3.	What noise did Anna hear one night on her way to the bathroom?	70 words	A hissing noise	/1
4.	Give one reason why Anna did not pay attention to this noise at first?	84 words	She was half asleep / the noise seemed to come from far away	/1
5.	When did Anna see where the noise was coming from?	110 words	On her way back from the bathroom/ On her way to her bedroom	/1
6.	What was under the table?	120 words	A pile of magazines / A crocodile	/1
7.	What was under the pile of magazines under the table?	168 words	A crocodile	/1
8.	What does the statement "Anna was frozen to the spot" mean?	180 words	She was scared/ frightened/ surprised/ shocked so she couldn't move	/1
			Total score correct answers	/8

GRADE 6 READING ASSESSMENT

Learner Chart

English Oral Reading Fluency

Endline Final Version

09 10 2017

CHART 1: PASSAGE READING: ORF

An unbelievable night

by Franz Hohler

Anna was ten years old. Even half asleep, she could find her way to the bathroom at night. The door to her bedroom was usually open a bit, and the light in the passage made it possible to see her way to the bathroom.

One night, as she passed the small table in the passage on her way to the bathroom, Anna heard something that sounded like a quiet hissing. But, because she was half-asleep, she did not pay any attention to it. Anyway, it seemed to come from far away. Not until she was on her way back to her room did she see where it came from. Under the table, there was a large pile of magazines, and this pile now began to move. That was where the noise was coming from. Suddenly the pile started to fall over, with magazines all over the floor. Anna could not believe her eyes as she watched a grunting and snorting crocodile come out from under the table.

Anna was frozen to the spot. Her eyes were wide as saucers. She watched the crocodile slowly look around. It seemed to have just come out of the water because its body was dripping wet.





LEADERSHIP FOR LITERACY

2) GRADE 6 ISIZULU ORF AND ORF COMPREHENSION

GRADE 6 READING ASSESSMENT

Fieldworker Book

isiZulu Oral Reading Fluency

Endline Final Version

11 10 2017

TASK 3: ORAL READING FLUENCY (ORF) TEST ISIZULU



Say to the learner: “I’m going to ask you to read this story out loud in isiZulu.”

If you get stuck, skip the word and keep on reading.

When I say, ‘Stop’, I will ask you some questions about what you have just read.

Therefore, do your best while reading.

Start here. (Point to the first word of the passage and hand the text over to the learner to read.)

Ready?

Begin.”

CHART 2: PASSAGE READING: ORF ISIZULU

Iyanyonyoba inyosi entinyelayo	
"Sondelani lapha kimi, masosha ami," kusho ibhubesi.	7
"Kuzosuka impi phakathi kwethu nombuso wezinambuzane.	13
Mina-ke njengomkhuzi wenu, ngizohamba phambili.	18
Ngaphambi kokuthi siqale kumele nonke nilazi isu esizolwa ngalo."	27
Umgankla, imbabala nempungushe basondela bezolalela kahle.	33
"Sibakhulu kunezitha," kusho ibhubesi. "Inkinga kuphela ukuthi izitha zethu zingaphezulu kwethu ngezigidi.	45
Kumele singabi namusa. Kumele sihlasele sibulale yonke into	53
UMkhuzi wempi uBhubesi wathi ukukhulumela phansi sakunyenyeza, enzela ukuthi nawosigaxamabhande bakhe bangamuzwa.	65
"Lalelani kahle-ke, lokhu kuwukhiye wesu lethu.	71
Tshelani amasosha ahlale engibhekile angibhekisise ize iphele impi.	79
Njengoba ngizobe ngihamba phambili, ngizokwazi ukubona ukuthi siyanqoba noma cha.	89
Uma sisanqoba, ngizophakamisela umsila phezulu emoyeni.	95
Uma amasosha ebona umsila uphakeme aqhubeke alwe.	102
Nokho, uma sinqotshwa, ngizowehlisa umsila	107
Kuzoba wuphawu lokho lokuthi masiyeke ukulwa masinyane, kunalokho sibaleke sishiye isithunzi."	118
Umgankla, inja, imbabala, nempungushe kwalalela kahle yonke imiyalo.	126
Ngaphandle komsindo, bonke baqala badlulisa lelizwi laya kulelo nalelo sosha	136
Ibhubesi lahleka kancane; lalazi ukuthi lelisu lihle.	144
Elalingakwazi ukuthi ngale kwezimbali, ehlathini elincane, kwakucashe inyosi encane eyalizwa lonke isu lehubesi namasosha	157
Yasuka inyosi yandiza yayobikela umkhuzi wempi wezinambuzane konke eyayikuzwile.	166

TASK 4: ADMINISTERING THE ORAL COMPREHENSION QUESTIONS -ISIZULU



Say to the learner: **“Now I am going to ask you a few questions about the story you have just read in isiZulu.**

**Try to answer the questions as best you can
You can refer back to the text.**

Ready? ”

TASK 4 CONTINUED: COMPREHENSION QUESTIONS- ISIZULU

	Question	Words Read	Acceptable answers	
1.	Impi beyi phakathi kwebhubesi nawo bani?	13 words	izinambuzane.	/1
2.	Kwa kungubani umkhuzi we zilwane?	18 words	Ibhubesi	/1
3.	Obani abasondela ukulalela kahle?	33 words	Umgankla, imbabala, nempungushe	/3
4	Ibhubesi labhodla, indlovu yampongoloza? Inja yenza muphi umsindo?	33 words	yakhonkotha	/1
5.	Kungani ibhubesi lalicabanga ukuthi lizoyinqoba impi?	45 words	Babebakhulu kunezitha , babenamandla adlula izitha	/1
6.	Yini eyenze ubhubesi akhulumele phansi?	65 words	ukuthi nawosigaxamabhande bakhe bangamuzwa.	/1
7.	Uma amashotsha ebona umsila uphakeme bekufanele enzeni?	102 words	aqhubeke alwe	/1
8.	yiziphi izilwane ezilalele kahle yonke imiyalo.	126 words	Umgankla,inja, imbabala nempungushe	/4
9.	Yenza kanjani inyosi ukuthi ikwazi ukulalela amasu ebhubesi i?	157 words	Yazi fihla	/1
10.	Inyosi yasuka yenzani?	166 words	yayobikela umkhuzi wempi wezinambuzane konke eyayikuzwile.	/1
			Total score correct answers	/15

GRADE 6 READING ASSESSMENT

Learner Chart

isiZulu Oral Reading Fluency

Endline Final Version

11 10 2017

CHART 1: PASSAGE READING: ORF (ISIZULU)

Iyanyonyoba Inyosi Entinyelayo

Sondelani lapha kimi, masosha ami,” kusho ibhubesi. “Kuzosuka impi phakathi kwethu nombuso wezinambuzane. Mina-ke njengomkhuzi wenu, ngizohamba phambili. Ngaphambi kokuthi siqale kumele nonke nilazi isu esizolwa ngalo.”

Umgankla, imbabala nempungushe basondela bezolalela kahle. “Sibakhulu kunezitha,” kusho ibhubesi. “Inkinga kuphela ukuthi izitha zethu zingaphezulu kwethu ngezigidi. Kumele singabi namusa. Kumele sihlasele sibulale yonke into.

UMkhuzi wempi uBhubesi wathi ukukhulumela phansi sakunyenyeza, enzela ukuthi nawosigaxamabhande bakhe bangamuzwa. “Lalelani kahle-ke, lokhu kuwukhiye wesu lethu. Tshelani amasosha ahlale engibhekile angibhekisise ize iphele impi. Njengoba ngizobe ngihamba phambili, ngizokwazi ukubona ukuthi siyanqoba noma cha. Uma sisanqoba, ngizophakamisela umsila phezulu emoyeni. Uma amasosha ebona umsila uphakeme aqhubeke alwe. Nokho, uma sinqotshwa, ngizowehlisa umsila Kuzoba wuphawu lokho lokuthi masiyeke ukulwa masinyane, kunalokho sibaleke sishiye isithunzi.”

Umgankla,inja, imbabala, nempungushe kwalalela kahle yonke imiyalo. Ngaphandle komsindo, bonke baqala badlulisa lelizwi laya kulelo nalelo sosha Ibhubesi lahleka kancane; lalazi ukuthi lelisu lihle. Elalingakwazi ukuthi ngale kwezimbali, ehlathini elincane, kwakucashe inyosi encane eyalizwa lonke isu lebhubesi namasosha Yasuka inyosi yandiza yayobikela umkhuzi wempi wezinambuzane konke eyayikuzwile.





LEADERSHIP FOR LITERACY

7) GRADE 6 XITSONGA ORF AND ORF COMPREHENSION

GRADE 6 READING ASSESSMENT

Fieldworker Book

xiTsonga Oral Reading Fluency

Endline Final Version

12 10 2017

TASK 3: ORAL READING FLUENCY (ORF) TEST XITSONGA



Say to the learner: “I’m going to ask you to read this story out loud in xiTsonga.”

If you get stuck, skip the word and keep on reading.

When I say, ‘Stop’, I will ask you some questions about what you have just read.

Therefore, do your best while reading.

Start here. (Point to the first word of the passage and hand the text over to the learner to read.)

Ready?

Begin.”

CHART 2:PASSAGE READING:ORF XITSONGA

Mi va na vuxiyaxiya ku suka endzhaku	
"Masocha, ndzi rhendzeleni," ku vula N'wanghala.	6
"Hi ya enyimpini yo lwa na mfumo wa switsotswana.	15
Ndzi ta rhangela nhlasele lowu ta ni hi jenerala wa n'wina. "Loko hi nga si sungula, hinkwenu mi fanele ku twisisa pulani ya ku lwa ka hina.	42
N'wanyala, N'wamhanti na N'wamhungubye va yingisela no tshinela leswaku va ta kota ku twa kahle	58
"Hi vakulu ku tlula vona," ku vula N'wanghala. "Hambiswiritano, valala va hina va hi hundza hi mamiliyoni yo tala.	77
A hi fanelangi ku kombisa ntwela-vusiwana. Hi fanele ku hlasela hi va dlaya."Jenerala N'wanghala a yisa rito ra yena ehansi a hlevetela leswaku a twiwa ntsena hi vaofisiri va yena.	107
"Yingiselani hi vukheta hikuva lowu hi wona nkongomelo wa pulani ya hina. Byelani masocha ya n'wina leswaku ya ndzi xiya loko ku karhi ku lwiwa nyimpi.	133
Ta ni hi leswi ndzi nga ta va emahlweni, ndzi ta kota ku vona loko hi hlula kumbe loko hi hluriwa. Loko hi hlula, ndzi ta tlakusela ncila wa mina emoyeni.	164
Loko masocha ya hina ya vona ncila wa mina wu ye ehenhla, va fanele va ya emahlweni na ku lwa. Loko hi hluriwa, ndzi ta yisa ncila wa mina ehansi.	194
Ku ta va mfungho wa leswaku tshikani ku lwa mi tsutsuma ku ponisa vutomi bya n'wina."	210
N'wanyala, mbyana, N'wamhanti na N'wamhungubye va yingisela swiletelo hinkwaswo hi vukheta.	221
Va sukile va famba va hundzisela mahungu eka masocha ya vona. N'wayitelo wu vonaka exikandzeni xa N'wanghala. A swi tiva leswaku pulani ya yena a yi ri kahle.	249
Leswi a nga swi tiva i mhaka ya leswaku xinyoxana a xi ri exikarhi ka swiluva kwale nhoveni,xi twile tipulani hinkwato.	270
Xinyoxana xi haha xi tlhela xi ya byela jenerala wa switsotswana leswi xi swi tweke loko swi vulavuriwa.	288

TASK 4: ADMINISTERING THE ORAL COMPREHENSION QUESTIONS -XITSONGA



Say to the learner: **"Now I am going to ask you a few questions about the story you have just read in xiTsonga.**

**Try to answer the questions as best you can
You can refer back to the text.**

Ready? "

TASK 4 CONTINUED: COMPREHENSION QUESTIONS- XiTSONGA

	Question	Words Read	Acceptable answers	
1.	Xana nyimpi a yiri xikari ka N'wanghala na mani?	15 words	Switsotswana	/1
2.	A kuri mani jenerala wa swiharhi?	42 words	N'wanghala	/1
3.	I va mani va nga tshinela leswaku va kota ku twa kahle?	58 words	N'wanyala, N'wamhunti na N'wamhungubye	/3
4	N'wanghala wa bonga, ndlopfu yi ba mhalamhala, mbyana yi endla bonga ra njani?	58 words	Ya vukula	/1
5.	Xana hikokwalako ka yini nghala yi ehleketa kuri yi ta hlula nyimpi?	77 words	A kuri la vakulu eka switsotswana/ a vari ni matimba ku hundza switsotswana	/1
6.	I yini xinga endla kuri nghala yi ehleketa kuri yi ta hlula nyipi?	107 words	Leswaku a twiwa ntsena hi vaofisiri va yena/ leswaku valala va nga nlutwi	/1
7.	Loko masocha ya vona ncila wuri emoyeni va fanele ku endla yini?	164 words	Va ya emahlweni kulwa	/1
8.	Hi swihi swihari lewsi nga yingisela swileriso hinkwaso kahle?	221 words	N'wa nyala, N'wamhunti, Mbyana, N'wamhungubye	/4
9.	Yi endle njani nyoxi kuri yi yingisela marito ya nghala?	270 words	A yi tumberini	/1
10.	Nyoxi yi suke yi endla yini?	288 words	Yi bjela jenerala wa switsotswana hi nyimpi ya switsotswana hi hinkwaswo leswi yi nga switwa	/1
			Total score correct answers	/15

GRADE 6 READING ASSESSMENT

Learner Chart

xiTsonga Oral Reading Fluency

Endline Final Version

12 10 2017

CHART 1: PASSAGE READING: ORF (XITSONGA)

Mi va na vuxiyaxiya ku suka endzhaku

“Masocha, ndzi rhendzeleni,” ku vula N’wanghala. “Hi ya enyimpini yo lwa na mfumo wa switsotswana. Ndzi ta rhangela nhlasele lowu ta ni hi jenerala wa n’wina. Loko hi nga si sungula, hinkwenu mi fanele ku twisisa pulani ya ku lwa ka hina.” N’wanyala, N’wamhanti na N’wamhungubye va yingisela no tshinela leswaku va ta kota ku twa kahle. “Hi vakulu ku tlula vona,” ku vula N’wanghala. “Hambiswiritano, valala va hina va hi hundza hi mamiliyoni yo tala. A hi fanelangi ku kombisa ntwela-vusiwana. Hi fanele ku hlasela hi va dlaya.” Jenerala N’wanghala a yisa rito ra yena ehansi a hlevetela leswaku a twiwa ntsena hi vaofisiri va yena.

“Yingiselani hi vukheta hikuva lowu hi wona nkongomelo wa pulani ya hina. Byelani masocha ya n’wina leswaku ya ndzi xiya loko ku karhi ku lwiwa nyimpi. Ta ni hi leswi ndzi nga ta va emahlweni, ndzi ta kota ku vona loko hi hlula kumbe loko hi hluriwa. Loko hi hlula, ndzi ta tlakusela ncila wa mina emoyeni. Loko masocha ya hina ya vona ncila wa mina wu ye ehenhla, va fanele va ya emahlweni na ku lwa. Loko hi hluriwa, ndzi ta yisa ncila wa mina ehansi. Ku ta va mfungho wa leswaku tshikani ku lwa mi tsutsuma ku ponisa vutomi bya n’wina.”

N’wanyala, mbyana, N’wamhanti na N’wamhungubye va yingisela swiletelo hinkwaswo hi vukheta. Va sukile va famba va hundzisela mahungu eka masocha ya vona. N’wayitelo wu vonaka exikandzeni xa N’wanghala. A swi tiva leswaku pulani ya yena a yi ri kahle.

Leswi a nga swi tiva i mhaka ya leswaku xinyoxana a xi ri exikarhi ka swiluva kwale nhoveni, xi twile tipulani hinkwato. Xinyoxana xi haha xi tlhela xi ya byela jenerala wa switsotswana leswi xi swi tweke loko swi vulavuriwa.





LEADERSHIP FOR LITERACY

8) GRADE 6 SEPEDI ORF AND ORF COMPREHENSION

GRADE 6 READING ASSESSMENT

Fieldworker Book

Sepedi Oral Reading Fluency

Endline Final Version

11 10 2017

TASK 3: ORAL READING FLUENCY (ORF) TEST SEPEDI



Say to the learner: “I’m going to ask you to read this story out loud in Sepedi.”

If you get stuck, skip the word and keep on reading.

When I say, ‘Stop’, I will ask you some questions about what you have just read.

Therefore, do your best while reading.

Start here. (Point to the first word of the passage and hand the text over to the learner to read.)

Ready?

Begin.”

CHART 2: PASSAGE READING: ORF SEPEDI

Hlokomelaaa-ng ka moraaa-go	
"Kgobokanang le ntukologe", tau ya realo.	6
Re batametše go ya ntweng kgahlanong le mmušo wa dikhunkhwane.	16
Nna, bjalo ka molaodi wa lena, ke tla eta pele tlhaselo.	27
Pele re thoma, le tla swanela ke go kwešiša thulaganyo ya ntwana ya rena.	41
Tholo, kukama le phukubje di ile tša batamela, tša theeletša ka tlhokomelo.	53
Re ba bagolo go ba feta," gwa realo tau. "Le ge go le bjalo, manaba a rena a re feta ga dimilione.	75
Ga se ra swanela go bontšha kwelobohloko. Re swanetše go hlasela, re ba bolaye."	89
Molaodi Tau a theoša lentšu la gagwe, a hwenahwena, gore a kwewe fela ke maofisiri a gagwe.	106
"Bjale, theeletšang ka tlhokomelo, gobane se ke sona mmepetheo wa thulaganyo ya rena.	119
Botša mašole a gago a dule a ntebeletše ka dinako ka moka mo ntweng"	133
Ka ge ke tla be ke le kua pele, ke tla kgona go bona gore re a fenya goba re a lahlegelwa	155
Ge re sa ntše re fenya, ke tla no dula ke emišeditše mosela godimo, kua lefaufaug.	171
Ge mašole a rena a bona mosela wa ka o emeletše, ba swanetše go tšwela pele ka go lwa.	190
Eupša, ge re lahlegelwa, ke theošetša mosela wa ka fase. Seo e tla ba e le temošo ya gore re tlogele go lwa, re tšhabe re sa na le seriti."	220
Tholo, mpša, kukama le phukubje di be di theeditše ditaelo ka tlhokomelo.	232
Tša napa tša šutha ka setu go fetišetša molaetša go mašole a tšona.	245
Go myemyela go ile gwa bonagala sefahlegong sa tau. O tsebile gore thulaganyo ya gagwe e a šoma.	263
Se a bego a sa se tsebe ke gore nose yeo e bego e iphihlile mabjanyeng gare ga matšoba sethokgwaneng sa kgauswi e kwele dithulaganyo ka moka	290
Nose ye nnyane e fofile ya boela morago go molaodi wa dikhunkhwanyane go mmošša seo e se kwelego	308

TASK 4: ADMINISTERING THE ORAL COMPREHENSION QUESTIONS -SEPEDI



Say to the learner: **“Now I am going to ask you a few questions about the story you have just read in Sepedi.**

**Try to answer the questions as best you can
You can refer back to the text.**

Ready? ”

TASK 4 CONTINUED: COMPREHENSION QUESTIONS- SEPEDI

	Question	Words Read	Acceptable answers	
1.	Ntwa ebe ele magareng ga tau le bomang?	16 words	Dikhunkhwanyane	/1
2.	Ebe ele mang molaodi wa diphoofole?	27 words	Tau	/1
3.	Ke bo mang bao ba batametšego go theeletša gabotse?	53 words	Tholo, kukama le phukubje	/3
4	Tau ya rora, tlou e letša porompeta, mpša e lla bjang?	53 words	E a goba	/1
5.	Ke ka le baka la eng tau e nagana gore e tla fenya ntwā?	75 words	Ke tše dikgolo go dira. Di na le maatla a go feta dira/ dikhunkhwanyane	/1
6.	Ke eng se se dirileng gore tau e bolelele fase?	106 words	Gore dira tša gagwe di se ke tsa mo kwa	/1
7.	Ge mašole a bona mosela o emeletše o be a swanetse a direng?	171 words	A tšwele pele a lwe	/1
8.	Ke diphoofole di fe tšeo di theeditšego melao kamoka?	232 words	Tholo, mpša, kukama le phukubje	/4
9.	E dirile bjang nosi gore e kgone go theeletša mantšu a tau?	290 words	E ya iphihla/ e iphihlile	/1
10.	Nose e dirileng ge e tloga?	308 words	E boetše morago ga molaodi wa dikhunkhwanyane go mmošša seo e se kwelego	/1
			Total score correct answers	/15

GRADE 6 READING ASSESSMENT

Learner Chart

Sepedi Oral Reading Fluency

Endline Final Version

11 10 2017

CHART 1: PASSAGE READING: ORF (SEPEDI)

Hlokomelaaa-ng ka moraaa-go

“Kgobokanang le ntukologe,” tau ya realo. “Re batametše go ya ntweng kgahlanong le mmušo wa dikhunkhwane. Nna, bjalo ka molaodi wa lena, ke tla eta pele tlhaselo. Pele re thoma, le tla swanela ke go kwešiša thulaganyo ya ntwā ya rena.” Tholo, kukama le phukubje di ile tša batamela, tša theeletša ka tlhokomelo. “Re ba bagolo go ba feta,” gwa realo tau. “Le ge go le bjalo, manaba a rena a re feta ga dimilione. Ga se ra swanela go bontšha kwelobohloko. Re swanetše go hlasela, re ba bolaye.”

Molaodi Tau a theoša lentšu la gagwe, a hwenahwena, gore a kwewe fela ke maofisiri a gagwe. “Bjale, theeletšang ka tlhokomelo, gobane se ke sona mmepetheo wa thulaganyo ya rena. Botša mašole a gago a dule a ntebeletše ka dinako ka moka mo ntweng. Ka ge ke tla be ke le kua pele, ke tla kgona go bona gore re a fenya goba re a lahlegelwa. Ge re sa ntše re fenya, ke tla no dula ke emišeditše mosela godimo, kua lefaufaug. Ge mašole a rena a bona mosela wa ka o emeletše, ba swanetše go tšwela pele ka go lwa. Eupša, ge re lahlegelwa, ke theošetša mosela wa ka fase. Seo e tla ba e le temošo ya gore re tlogele go lwa, re tšhabe re sa na le seriti.”

Tholo, mpša, kukama le phukubje di be di theeeditše ditaelo ka tlhokomelo. Tša napa tša šutha ka setu go fetišetša molaetša go mašole a tšona. Go myemyela go ile gwa bonagala sefahlegong sa tau. O tsebile gore thulaganyo ya gagwe e a šoma. Se a bego a sa se tsebe ke gore nose yeo e bego e iphihlile mabjanyeng gare ga matšoba sethokgwaneng sa kgauswi e kwele dithulaganyo ka moka. Nose ye nnyane e fofile ya boela morago go molaodi wa dikhunkhwanyane go mmotša seo e se kwelego.

