## Running Record Conventions and Scoring Chart

Behavior	What Reader Does	How to Code	Example	How to Score
Accurate Reading	Reads words correctly	Record a check mark ( √ ) for each word read correctly	V	No error
Substitution	Reads a word incorrectly	Write the child's response above the substituted word	her Sally	1 error
Multiple Substitutions	Makes several attempts at a word	Write each substitution in sequence above the substituted word	little big small tiny	1 error
Self-correction	Corrects a previous error	Write the error over the substituted word, followed by SC	down SC back	No error, 1 SC
Insertion	Adds a word that is not in the text	Write in the inserted word over a line with a dash (-)	<u>very</u> 	1 error per word inserted
Omission	Gives no response or neglects to read a word	Write a dash ( - ) above the omitted word	loose	Skips a word, 1 error per word  Skips a phrase or sentence. 1error per word omitted  Skips an entire page, no error and subtract the number of words on that page from the total # words in text
Repetition	Reads/repeats same word again	Write <b>R</b> after the check or word	R	No error
Repeated Repetitions	Reads the same word more than once	Write <b>R</b> for the first repetition, then write a number for additional repetitions	R2 R4	No error
Rereading	Returns to the beginning of a sentence or phrase to read again	Write <b>R</b> with an arrow back to the place where rereading began	<b>←</b> R	No error

	ding with orrection	Rereads phrase, sentence or paragraph and self-corrects	Write <b>R</b> with an arrow back to the place where rereading began and a SC at point of self-correction	√ √ here SC R come	No error, 1 SC
Spellin	ng Aloud	Spells word by saying names of letters	Write the letters in all capital letters separated by hyphens	$\frac{S-A-F-E}{\text{safe}} \sqrt{\frac{B-E-D}{\text{bed}}}$	If spelling is followed by correct reading of word, no error If reader only spells word (does not read it), 1 error
Sounding Out		Makes the sounds associated with the letters in the words	Write the letters in all lowercase letters separated by hyphens	$ \begin{array}{c c} c - a - t &  \\ cat & \\ \hline S - h - a - c - k & snake \\ Shack & \\ \end{array} $	"Sounding out" followed by reading correct word, no error "Sounding out" followed by incorrect word OR no word, 1 error
		Reads contraction as	Write the substituted	f - SC pig  She's Will not	Sounding the first letter incorrectly and then saying the word correctly, 1 SC Only 1 error total
Misrea Contra	ading actions	two words or two words as a contraction	word(s) above the word(s) read incorrectly	She is Won't	each time
Mispro	onun-	Mispronounces words due to dialect, immature speech or articulation issues	Write the word the child says incorrectly above the mispronounced word as you would a substitution	<u>wook</u> <u>skreet</u> look street	No error
Teacher Intervention - does not involve teaching but is a move to help the reading continue	Appeal	Verbally asks for help and teacher says "you try it."	Write <b>A</b> above the word and <b>Y</b> beside the word child does not know. When child reads correct word, write a check mark ( √)	A     √ Jump     Y	If correct word is read after appeal, no error  If no attempt or a TOLD (see below) after appeal, 1 error
	Told	Makes no attempt or stops after an attempt. Teacher tells reader the word after three seconds.	Write a <b>T</b> after the unknown word	opposition T	1 error
	Try That Again	This is considered a rescue intervention by the teacher when the reader (or the teacher) is in a tangle.	Draw brackets around the confused text, point where the reader is to begin rereading and say "try that again."	Come here The fox  said a dog ran up the	1 error, and only the second attempt is scored