## **Self-Monitoring**

Name:	Date:	 Grade: _	

Beh	aviors and Strategies	Prompts	Comments
	begins to integrate the meaning, syntax, and graphophonic cues embedded in written language to check that a word prediction makes sense, sounds right, and looks right	You checked that out. Now it makes sense, sounds right, and looks right. (reinforcement)	
ognition	beginning to use other sources to check words but often uses analogy (e.g., letter-sound association and analogy)	<ul> <li>Have you seen that word before?</li> <li>Is it on the Word Wall?</li> <li>Do you know another word that looks like that?</li> <li>Can you see a little word inside the big word that may help you?</li> </ul>	
Word Recognition	demonstrates an increasing range of behaviours that indicate self-checking is occurring with word predictions     that there are too many or two few words     slows down     searches the page     pauses     looks up     rereads     complains that the words are wrong     seeks help	<ul> <li>Point with your finger. Did your finger match the words?</li> <li>Now your words match when you point. (reinforcement)</li> <li>You slowed down there. What was a problem for you?</li> <li>You're thinking you need to check something.</li> <li>Read it again and check it out.</li> <li>Read the rest of the sentence and think what would make sense, sound right, and look right?</li> </ul>	
Б О	• notices when a text does not make sense; may need support to fix it	Did that part of the book make sense to you?	
orehension	asks oral questions to check on text meaning, and also starts to engage in self-questioning	<ul><li>What questions are you asking yourself about?</li><li>Did you get an answer to your question?</li></ul>	
Compreh	checks ideas about a text through discussions with buddies, and in small group and whole class settings; starts to see other viewpoints	<ul><li>What did you think about?</li><li>What did your buddy (or other people) think?</li><li>Did you change your mind?</li></ul>	