

The Mighty Lever



Level M

Student Name: _____ Accuracy _____ %

Running Word count: 314

Page		E	S.C.	Errors MSV	Self Corrections MSV
2	<p>Which Tool? Sonia has a problem. She’s helping her mother paint her bedroom. Sonia can hardly wait to get started. Her first job is to open the can of paint. She tries to pull the lid off, but she can’t do it. The lid is sealed tight.</p>				
3	<p>Sonia takes the can downstairs to the workshop where the tools are. But there are so many tools, and they all look so different, Sonia doesn’t know which one to use. Which tool will help Sonia lift the lid?</p>				
4	<p>Sonia uses this tool to open the can of paint. Without it, she wouldn’t be able to lift the lid. This tool is a lever. A lever can help you lift or move objects. It makes work – such as opening a can of paint – a lot easier! Now Sonia and her mom can get started painting her bedroom.</p>				
5	<p>Pushing and Pulling. When Sonia wanted to open the paint can, she tried to pull the lid up. To move things, you have to push or pull them. These pushing and pulling movements are called forces. Look around – there are moving things everywhere. You are moving, trucks and cars are moving, bikes are moving, doors are opening and closing, drawers are sliding in and out, lids are coming off. All of these movements use force – pushing and pulling.</p>				
6	<p>When you kick a soccer ball, you’re using a pushing force. When you move your wagon filled with things, you’re using a pulling force. You need pushes and pulls to make things move, lift, stop or change direction.</p>				
7	<p>The Lever – A Simple Machine. Think about how the lever helped Sonia lift the lid of the paint can. Simple machines, like the lever, make work much easier. They make a small push or pull into a much bigger one. Simple machines don’t need electricity or batteries. You make them work with your muscles.</p>				

Highlight or circle applicable statements.

Strategies Student Used	Areas of Concern
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Becomes familiar with story language patterns. • Uses pictures to predict/support the text • Recognizes high frequency words • Attempts to decode unknown words independently • Will read on then revisit to decode • Reads for meaning (it makes sense) • Will reread text to construct meaning • Uses contextual clues to decode unknown words • Can make reasonable predictions • Reads with fluency • Reads with expression • When reading: <ul style="list-style-type: none">omits words from text repeats words makes substitutions inserts additions self corrects 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ignores sound/letter relationships • Fails to use pictures for support • Limited eight word vocabulary • Will stop at unknown words • Depends upon teacher for support • Reads without meaning • Continues reading after meaning loss • Ignores contextual clues when reading • Hesitant to predict • Reads word for word • Reads with a lack of expression

Notes: