

VERBATIM TRANSCRIPTS

Personal Story Example:

CJ, 12;2 (scored within the low average range on PPVT and EVT and CELF-IV with subtest scored ranging from 5-11 and Test of Language Competence subtest score of 4 and 10).

This one time um we were in NC on vacation. And well it's not really scary or anything. I was watching TV and I turned the channel to this one show and it was about like this girl that were running away from her father or boyfriend or something and he wanted the child cuz he said it was his. So he kept chasing he with the car and he um..hit...you know those voltage things. (The voltage poles). Yeah...since cuz he had a truck and she had a small car so she fit through it. So that truck hit it and then it like shocked him and his eyes were all puffy so then I turned it off right away and I went back to sleep. Well I went to sleep. And I was dreaming that that happened to my parents. So I was the like if I was the little baby.

SCRIPT TRANSCRIPT:

CJ; 12;2

You walk through the big doors. And you can take a left or a right. If you take a left it's by the dairy product mostly. So in different section there'll be like lettuce, fruits, and vegetables and all that So you go down the aisle and there will be different spaces. Sometimes there will be a salad bar So you can pick a salad all that. If you keep going eventually you will see a corner and if you turn it's mostly like frozen foods, sausage hotdogs. If you took a right you would be going towards the dairy area like where you would buy the donuts ham sausage buns. Then there's separate aisles that have different types of foods. Like one aisle might say salt pepper sauce and cereal. You go there and find what you want And then that's like...You can do that for each aisle. And then...well first you get a cart and then you go through left and right. And then you get all your food and if you're done, they'll have the scanners like you can scan the food and it's put the price or you can go to the desk and they'll scan the price. Then you pay for your food. You go out. Take your car and go out the doors. Pick up the groceries. Load up our car. And then there should be cart racks where you can put up the carts

JH; 8:1: PPVT=112; EVT=99; CELF = RL=99;EL=86

You buy something, like chicken nuggets or a TV dinner
You can buy other stuff like cheese
(OK then what)
Then you can go to the line and check out
Then get your groceries in your car
And then and then you can um grab em all and go home

Narrative transcript

CJ; 12;2

There's a boy named Pele who's 11 year old and lives in brazil. And One day he had a dream that he wanted to play soccer. So one day he took a sock and stuffed it with newspaper and sewed it together and him and his friends played soccer. They used that sock and newspaper because they didn't have enough money to buy a ball or shoes. So they wore that and they called them the barefoot team. So as he got older and practiced more and more...The big game...they kept winning and winning. And when he became 15, eh was signed to a Brazil team. And he played soccer for a couple of years and won three cups. And ah...decided to quit for a little bit and then he decided he wanted to go play soccer again. He got signed to a NY soccer team. And he came back. And the fans doubled and maybe even tripled because they wanted to see the amazing Brazilian, Pele. They wanted to come back...they wanted to see Pele play soccer

TL; 8:9: PPVT= 103; EVT =94; TLC IT =82; EI 73

Tomie dePaola illustrated over 200 books in his life

Kary Mirasola
WSHA Presentation 2010
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He was born in 1944
He was one of the 4 kids
And um he drew on his sheets until his mother stopped him
And – I knew what I was going to say but now I can't say it
He draw a couple of pictures in 4th grade and then sent them to Disney something
And uh...I don't know anything else.

Expository Retell: Lifeline of the Nile, 6th grade passage from the QRI-IV CJ; 12;2

The lifeline of the Nile is about a flood that happened in East Africa. Um...And flooded regularly so the people were able to harvest good. But then the most sometimes it didn't flood good so their crops wouldn't grow at all. So they wanted to move towards the Nile and when they moved towards the Nile, it flooded good for them because it flooded high most of the time and so then they got good crop growing...and then when they harvested they harvest at the late summer of time and...they harvested at that late period of time cuz at that late period of time, that's where most of the floods happen
I think there is more information.

COHESIVE TIE PRACTICE:

Would you send a monkey to do your shopping for you? Sounds pretty strange, doesn't it? But monkeys can be trained to do some amazing things. Most people are aware that monkeys are one of nature's brainiest beasts. Scientists have been studying the link between monkeys and people for a long time. They have designed experiments that test the monkey's ability to perform simple human tasks.

In one test, a psychologist put two monkey's in cages beside each other. Each cage contained a vending machine. One cage had a machine that gave out water. The other had one that gave out food. Instead of real coins, each monkey was given a bag of black and white tokens. The black tokens worked only in the food machine. The white tokens worked in the machine with the water. In time, both animals were able to figure out which coin worked in which machine.

Adapted from Six Way Paragraphs by Walter Pauk. (2000) Jamestown Publishers. p.70

EXPOSITORY PARAGRAPH EXAMPLES

- Excessive Rainfall can have far reaching results. It can cause streams to overflow their banks. Thousands of people can be left homeless due to the flooding. The loss of business property can run into millions of dollars. Also, agriculture in the area can be seriously affected by the severe loss of crops.
- An octopus is one of the more unusual animals. It belongs to a group of animals called the mollusks that also includes snails, clams, and oysters. Every octopus has eight snakelike arms or tentacles that are fastened together by a web surrounding its mouth. This these, the octopus seizes its victims and sweeps them

- into its mouth. The octopus can vary greatly in size. Some are no larger than a postage stamp, and others can measure 20 feet from the tip of one tentacle to the tip of the opposite tentacle.
- Strokes and heart attacks are closely related, but they have great differences. Although both can be life threatening, usually a stroke has serious after effects or disabilities, while a heart attack victim can recover completely within a few months. With a stroke, a clot interrupts blood flow to the brain, while with a heart attack, blood flow to the heart is interrupted. Some studies show that heart attacks can be prevented or reduced in a number by a diet low in fat, but a stroke has no known relationship to diet.
 - There are only three realistic and sensible ways for an over weight person to achieve and maintain ideal weight. One way is to reduce the number of calories consumed. This involves not eating foods that contain a lot of fat and sugar. Second, overweight people should exercise regularly, exercise helps use up body fat and also reduces the appetite. Finally, overweight people need to change their eating behaviors. This means eating in a different way and avoiding overeating. For example, an overweight person should learn to take smaller portions and eat more slowly.
 - One problem that many Americans face today is obesity. Given the epidemic related to being overweight or obesity, there are many options available for people who are overweight. Exercise in all different forms is promoted to increase circulation and decrease body fat. There are many diets that are presented as solutions to obesity. Another very popular option is gastric bypass surgery, which makes the size of the stomach much smaller. A final option or solution to obesity is plastic surgery.
 - Obtaining an accurate reading of body temperature with an oral thermometer requires a specific routine. In preparation to take a temperature, shake the thermometer down so that the silver or red line reads below 98.6 degrees Fahrenheit. Then, insert the thermometer under the person's tongue for about three minutes. Next, read the thermometer by looking through the flat side until you see a thin silver or red line coming out of the bulb.

Paragraphs adapted from reading, writing, and Studying strategies (1991).
Aspen Publishers.

KH: 12;9 cognitive disability with dysarthria and language disorder

Personal Narrative:

1. It's kind of funny but OK...
 2. One time my brother and I...we were in my room
 3. and we were like watching TV.
 4. There was this bat in my TV
 5. and it went on my belly when I was going to sleep.
 6. And my brother was like "ahhh there's a bat."
 7. And he started shaking me up
 8. and I was like "what-ahhh"
 9. I was like...and then only got this bat on me
 10. and I went to go get my mom and my dad.
 11. And my dad had a bat and swing
 12. it went out
 13. and my dad's like "OK that's kind of scary. Next time shut a window."
- SI= 1.23

Script:

1. All you do is....(You walk through the doors and then what the it first thing you have to do?) We always get the fruit first.
 2. The second thing we do is get the vegetables and....
 3. and the last thing you have to get is chips and pop.
(then when you have everything you need...) Yeah, everything you need and...
 4. we look at the clothes
 5. and um we have some clothes
 6. and we checked out.
 7. And um and um and we wave my grandma
 8. she works at Wal-Mart
 9. and we go see her and everything .
 10. And we talked and stuff
 11. and we read
 12. and you go on a cart
 13. and go home.
- SI = 1.15

Narrative Retell: Qualitative Reading Inventory: Level 3- A Special Birthday for Rosa

1. When Rosaria had a birthday party with her parents, her family had to...she had to move or someone...
 2. and um they gave her....
 3. when her mom make her favoritest meal
 4. and her father gave her a cake
 5. and she was and she blow it
 6. and she make a wish
 7. and her dad said open this present first
 8. and they did
 9. and should have asked for her dad.
- SI = .67

WEB SITES for EXPOSITORY INFORMATION

<http://www.literacymatters.org/content/readandwrite/expos.htm#lessons>: This web site provides information on general information on reading expository text and lesson plans on reading expository text

<http://www.homepages.dsu.edu/venekaml/Lewis%20and%20Clark/EXPOSITORY%20EXT%20STRUCTURES.htm>: This web site provides examples of graphic organizers and explanations about how to use them

<http://www.u-46.org/dbs/roadmap/files/comprehension/3expotext.pdf>: This web site contains an already created handout of expository types, cohesive ties or signaling devices and examples of graphic organizers to accompany each one.

<http://www.readwritethink.org/>: This web site contains a wealth of information about reading and writing strategies, including the interactive web sites below:

http://interactives.mped.org/view_interactive.aspx?id=127&title=

<http://www.readwritethink.org/files/resources/interactives/essaymap/>

These two web sites provided interactive links to create graphic organizers and outlines for essays.

http://lesson-plans-materials.suite101.com/article.cfm/teach_kids_to_write_paragraphs: This web site provides a strategy for writing paragraphs related to creating the parts or layers of a sandwich. This represents a strategy versus a tool, which is what students with LLD need and will benefit from.

<http://writing.pppst.com/paragraphs.html>: This web site provides several links for power point presentations about understanding and writing paragraphs.

<http://www.enchantedlearning.com/graphicorganizers/ychart/>: This web site provides links to already created graphic organizers. However, to be able to print them out, you must subscribe to enchanted learning.com

<http://my.hrw.com/nsmedia/intgos/html/igo.htm>: This web site provides links to graphic organizers that kids can type right into and save or print out. I think the main idea template because it includes a spot for topic separate from main idea.

RESOURCES for EXPOSITORY MATERIALS

Reading, writing and Studying Strategies: 1991. Aspen Publishers. (no longer in print but is listed on Amazon.com)

http://www.teacherstorehouse.com/product_search.asp?order_key=&track=&submit=TRACK&term=reading+comprehension: Carson-Dellosa publishing Company: reading comprehension series with grade levels

http://www.buyteachercreated.com/estore/search/searchResults?SEARCH_TERM=reading+comprehension&WHICH_FORM=powersearch: Teacher Created Resources, Inc. reading comprehension series

<http://www.amazon.com/Complete-Curriculum-Harcourt-Family-Learning/dp/1411498828>: Harcourt Family learning reading skills curriculum

<http://www.amazon.com/Six-Way-Paragraphs-Introductory-Walter-Pauk/dp/0844221244>: Six Way Paragraphs. Walter Pauk. Jamestown Publishers. 2000.

http://www.amazon.com/Qualitative-Reading-Inventory-4-Lauren-Leslie/dp/0205443273/ref=sr_1_2?ie=UTF8&s=books&qid=1266771484&sr=1-2: Qualitative Reading Inventory is a product that includes narrative and expository texts from pre-primer level up through high school. It is an excellent resource. QRI-V is out or coming out soon.