Comprehension Interview for Narrative Text						
Name	Date	Text				
 To assess text difficulty, ask the student to read a few paragraphs (100–200 words) while you listen. 						
 Record miscues, self-corrections, and reading behaviors. 						
• If the text is too difficult (more than 5 significant errors), choose an easier text.						
Notes on oral reading:						
The text was	Easy Slightly Challer		iging Too Difficult			
(no sig	mificant errors)	(few errors)	(excessive errors)			
 2. To assess comprehension, ask the student to read a few more paragraphs aloud (if you are not familiar with the story) or silently (if you have read the story). Ask for a retelling. Notes on retelling: 						
Retelling Rubric12345(limited)(limited)(strong)Continue the interview if the retelling score is 2 or higher.						
Comprehension Strategy	Questions		Rubric			
Asks Questions Asks and answers questions to clarify or extend understanding	What are you wondering? What questions do you have? What confused you? Teacher asks a text-dependent question.		 Limited—incorrect Partial—low-level question Complete—asks and answers higher-order questions 			
Summarizes Main Idea Provides a concise summary that captures the main idea and important details	Tell me in one or two sentences what you just read. What is this part mostly about? What are the most important events?		 Limited—inaccurate summary Partial—provides some details; misses central idea Complete—provides a clear and concise summary; includes significant details 			

Comprehension Interview for Narrative Text, continued

Analyzes Characters Describes the character, drawing on specific details in the text Identifies specific traits or feelings	Describe the character. Did the character change? How? How are and similar? How are they different? Why did the character say? What are you thinking?	 Limited—inaccurate description Partial—uses text details to describe character Complete—describes in depth, demonstrating inferential thinking Limited—unable to define new words using text clues Partial—demonstrates some understanding of the word but does not articulate strategies Complete—provides correct meaning and articulates strategies for explaining words 	
Understands Vocabulary Determines the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in the text	Select an unknown word that can be solved using text clues. What do you think this word means? What clues help you to figure out the meaning?		
Infers Draws inferences from text clues	What did the author mean by? What were you thinking when the text said? What motivated the character to? What are you thinking about the character?	 Limited—no response or makes an illogical inference Partial—states information directly from the text Complete—shows inferential thinking 	
Evaluates Analyzes and makes judgments about the text Draws conclusions about the author's purpose	What lesson does this story teach? What is the theme/author's message? Why do you think the author wrote this piece? Is this a good title? Why or why not? Why did the author include	 Limited—incorrect Partial—refers to the text but does not come to logical conclusions Complete—demonstrates evaluative thinking that goes beyond the story and reveals a depth of understanding related to the author's purpose, message, or theme 	