

New! *DRA2+ App* for the iPad®



Developmental Reading Assessment®
Second Edition PLUS

One Teacher, One Student

Assessment for Personalized Instruction

Grades K–8 Overview



Assess with Confidence

The *Developmental Reading Assessment, Second Edition PLUS (DRA™ 2+)* is a formative reading assessment through which teachers systemically observe, record, and evaluate changes in student reading performance.

DRA2+ is a proven, diagnostic assessment that provides teachers with recommendations for scaffolded support to increase student reading proficiency. *DRA2+* has undergone rigorous field-testing and is supported by sound validity and reliability analyses. To read the entire research document, please visit [PearsonSchool.com/DRA2](https://www.pearsonschool.com/DRA2).

How Do You DRA2?



1. **DRA2+ Comprehensive Package**

Use the print package with all of the *DRA2+* program materials, including Benchmark Assessments, Word Analysis, and Progress Monitoring.

Add the optional DRADashboard Management System to your Comprehensive Package to input assessment data. Reporting features allow teachers and administrators instant access to results to guide data-driven decisions.



2. **DRA2+ App for iPad with Print Kit for App**

Use the latest technology to administer the *DRA2+*. Data syncs to DRADashboard for instant access to results that guide data-driven decisions.



Look for this symbol to learn about the *DRA2+ App* for iPad.

iPad is a trademark of Apple, Inc, registered in the U.S. and other countries.

Also available: *Evaluación del desarrollo de la lectura* to assess Spanish reading proficiency.

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Benchmark Assessment

Measure each student's reading proficiency through systematic observation, recording, and evaluating of performance. Administer the Benchmark Assessment to identify an instructional plan that will meet the needs of each student.

The Assessment Process

By following the straightforward, four-step process, the *DRA2* Benchmark Assessment pinpoints students' strengths, abilities, and needs.

Benchmark

	Emergent Levels A–3 Kindergarten	Early Levels 4–12 Grade 1	Transitional Levels 14–24 Grades 1–2
STEP 1 Reading Engagement	Oral Response <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Literacy Support Favorite Book Book Handling Skills 	Oral Response <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Book Selection Sustained Reading 	Oral Response <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Book Selection Sustained Reading
STEP 2 Reading Conference	Oral Reading <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Monitoring/Self-corrections Use of Cues Accuracy Printed Language Concepts 	Oral Reading <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Phrasing Monitoring/Self corrections Problem Solving Words Accuracy 	Timed Oral Reading <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Expression Phrasing Fluency Rate Accuracy Rate
STEP 3 Reading Comprehension		Oral Response <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Previewing Retelling Sequence of Events Retelling Character Details Retelling Vocabulary Retelling Teacher Support Reflection Making Connections 	Oral Response Fiction <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Prediction/Previewing Retelling Sequence of Events Retelling Character Details Retelling Vocabulary Retelling Teacher Support Reflection Making Connections Nonfiction <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Key Ideas and Facts Details Vocabulary Teacher Support Using Nonfiction Text Features Making Connections
STEP 4 Teacher Analysis	Determines Reading Level and Instructional Needs	Determines Reading Level and Instructional Needs	Determines Reading Level and Instructional Needs

For emergent and struggling students, use Progress Monitoring or Word Analysis. Learn more on pages 16–24.

	Extending Levels 28–38 Grades 2–3	Intermediate/Middle School Levels 40–80 Grades 4–8
	Written Response <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Wide Reading • Self-assessment and Goal Setting 	Written Response <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Wide Reading • Self-assessment and Goal Setting
	Timed Oral Reading <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Expression • Phrasing • Fluency Rate • Accuracy Rate 	Timed Oral Reading <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Expression • Phrasing • Oral Reading Rate • Accuracy Rate
	Oral/Written Response Fiction <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use of Text Features • Prediction • Scaffolded Summary • Scaffolded Summary Vocabulary • Literal Comprehension • Interpretation • Reflection Nonfiction <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prediction • Nonfiction Text Features • Scaffolded Summary • Scaffolded Summary Vocabulary • Literal Comprehension • Interpretation • Reflection 	Oral/Written Response Fiction and Nonfiction <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Questioning/Prediction • Summary • Literal Comprehension/Notetaking • Interpretation • Reflection • Metacognitive Awareness
	Determines Reading Level and Instructional Needs	Determines Reading Level and Instructional Needs

Assess Confidently with a Variety of Texts

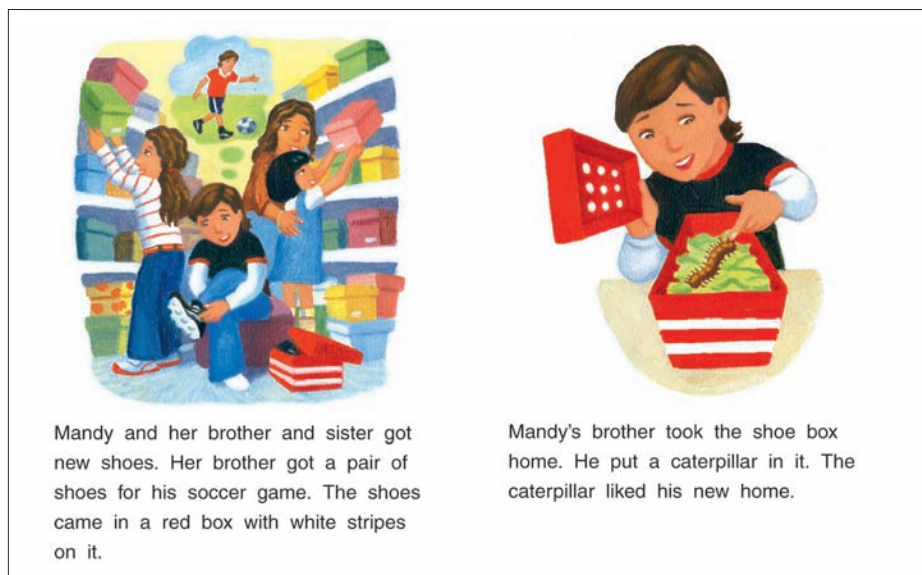
The DRA2 Benchmark Assessment Books were carefully developed, field-tested, and revised to ensure they are grade-level appropriate, and appeal to students.



Can You Sing? Level A

Emergent Levels A–3

- Repeated word or sentence patterns
- Word count ranges from 10–36



Mandy and her brother and sister got new shoes. Her brother got a pair of shoes for his soccer game. The shoes came in a red box with white stripes on it.

Mandy's brother took the shoe box home. He put a caterpillar in it. The caterpillar liked his new home.

Shoe Boxes Level 10

Early Levels 4–12

- Stories about children and relevant problems
- Increasing numbers of high-frequency words
- Word count ranges from 46–207



Some animals build their homes in the water.

Beavers make dams in the water. They use sticks and mud to make their homes.



Fish



Alligators

Other animals build their homes in the water, too.

Transitional Levels 14–24

- Stories that move beyond personal experience
- Content that builds the basis to compare and contrast
- Word count ranges from 134–172

Animal Homes Level 16

A Dream Come True

Mae's flight took almost eight days. She flew more than 3 million miles in space. It was a dream come true! Her hometown, Chicago, had a big party for Mae to celebrate her trip. Mae's hard work and belief in herself took her to the stars and beyond!



Mae's flight landing



Timeline of Mae Jemison's Life



Extending Levels 28–38

- More complex stories
- A variety of genres
- Variable sentence length and structure
- Word count ranges from 143–228

Mae Jemison Level 38

Many amusement parks were torn down or abandoned during the Great Depression. In 1930, there were between 1,800 and 2,000 amusement parks in the United States. By 1939, that number had dwindled to 245. It wasn't until after World War II that the number of amusement parks began to increase once more. In 1959, Disneyland® opened the Matterhorn Bobsleds, the world's first tubular-steel coaster. This thrilling coaster ride had a corkscrew track with sharper twists and turns for maximum thrills.

Types of Roller Coasters

There are two major types of roller coasters—wooden and steel. Wooden coasters are designed with wooden tracks that usually complete a full circuit. Steel coasters are usually a full-circuit ride with steel tracks. Size and speed can be similar for both types of coasters. However, steel coasters tend to offer riders a smoother ride. The ability of steel to stretch enables designers to create taller and faster coasters. Steel structures can be twisted into loops, corkscrews, and sharp hairpin turns. They also don't require as much scaffolding as wooden coasters need. Some steel coasters operate on a shuttle circuit in which the coaster travels back and forth on the same track.



Wooden Coaster

Steel Coaster



Steel Coaster



Intermediate/Middle School Levels 40–80

- Realistic and fantasy fiction
- Nonfiction text with timelines, flowcharts, maps and charts, and diagrams
- Text developed to reflect cultural diversity
- Word count ranges from 941–1,914

Trills and Chills Level 70

Step 1: Reading Engagement

Observe students' reading habits, preferences, and goals.

Grades K–3

The Teacher Records Responses to Reading Engagement Questions

Teacher Observation Guide *Thin as a Stick* Level 24, Page 1

Name/Date D.J. Teacher/Grade Bell

Scores: Reading Engagement 6/8 Oral Reading Fluency 12/16 Comprehension 21/28
Independent Range: 6–7 11–14 19–25

Book Selection Text selected by: teacher student

1. READING ENGAGEMENT
(If the student has recently answered these questions, skip this section.)

T: What kinds of books do you like to read? interesting and funny

T: Tell me about one of your favorite books. If you Take a Mouse to the Movies
It's a circle book. It keeps going round and round.

T: How do you choose the books you read? How they look.
If they sound good.

2. ORAL READING FLUENCY

INTRODUCTION
T: In this folktale, *Thin as a Stick*, Lizard is a very fat fellow. Lizard changes after he meets Prairie Dog. Please read aloud pages 2 through 4. Show the student where to stop reading at the *.

RECORD OF ORAL READING ⓘ
Record the student's oral reading behaviors. Note the student's fluency (expression and phrasing). Be sure to time the student's reading.

Page 2

A long time ago, Lizard was a very fat fellow.
Each day he would sit in the sun and sleep.
When he was hungry, he would tip his head
and zap ants with his long tongue. He didn't
even move to get his food. He just would
wait until the ants walked by. just

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Thin as a Stick 24

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Teacher Observation Guide, Blackline Masters

Grades 4–8

The Student Responds to a Reading Survey

Grades 4-5 **DRA2 Student Reading Survey** Page 1

Name Alyssa Date 7/6

Teacher Wilson Hill Elem. Grade 5

Complete the following sections to help you think about yourself as a reader.

WIDE READING

Write the titles of the latest books you have finished reading. You may use your reading record to help you remember as many book titles as possible.

Series of Unfortunate Events | the grim grotto
National Geographic Kids, Harry Potter and the Sorcerers
Stone, Because of Winn-Dixie, Runt, Meet
Kaya

What are you reading at school now? Takeoffs and Landings

What are you reading at home now? The Phantom Tollbooth,
Amber Brown wants extra credit

Think about your favorite authors and books. What do you like to read? Tell why.

I like to read non-fiction and fantasy because
non-fiction has a lot of true facts in them and
you can do things you can't in real life but
can in fantasy books

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Student Booklet, Blackline Masters

Grades K–8

Score Responses on the Reading Engagement Continuum

Name/Date _____ Teacher/Grade _____ Level 24, Page 6

DRA2 CONTINUUM	LEVEL 24			
	INTERVENTION	INSTRUCTIONAL	INDEPENDENT	TRANSITIONAL READER ADVANCED
Reading Engagement				
Book Selection	1 Selects texts from identified leveled sets with teacher support; uncertain about a favorite book	2 Selects texts from identified leveled sets with moderate support; tells about favorite book in general terms	3 Selects texts from identified leveled sets most of the time; identifies favorite book by title and tells about a particular event	4 Selects a variety of "just right" texts; identifies favorite book by title and gives an overview of the book
Sustained Reading	1 Sustains independent reading for a short period of time with much encouragement	2 Sustains independent reading with moderate encouragement	3 Sustains independent reading for at least 15 minutes at a time	4 Sustains independent reading for an extended period of time
Score	2 3	4 5	6 7	8
Oral Reading Fluency				
Expression	1 Little expression; monotone	2 Some expression that conveys meaning	3 Expression reflects mood, pace, and tension at times	4 Expression reflects mood, pace, and tension most of the time
Phrasing	1 Reads mostly word-by-word	2 Reads in short phrases most of the time; inappropriate pauses	3 Reads in longer phrases at times; heeds most punctuation	4 Reads in longer, meaningful phrases most of the time; heeds all punctuation
Rate	1 59 WPM or less	2 60–69 WPM	3 70–100 WPM	4 101 WPM or more
Accuracy	1 93% or less	2 94%	3 95%–98%	4 99%–100%
Score	4 5 6	7 8 9 10	11 12 13 14	15 16
Comprehension				
Prediction	1 Makes unrelated or no prediction(s)	2 Makes at least 1 reasonable prediction related to the text	3 Makes at least 2 reasonable predictions that go beyond the pages read aloud	4 Makes at least 3 thoughtful predictions that go beyond the pages read aloud
Retelling: Sequence of Events	1 Includes only 1 or 2 events or details (limited retelling)	2 Includes at least 3 events, generally in random order (partial retelling)	3 Includes most of the important events from the beginning, middle, and end, generally in sequence	4 Includes all important events from the beginning, middle, and end in sequence
Retelling: Characters and Details	1 Refers to characters using general pronouns; may include incorrect information	2 Refers to characters using appropriate pronouns; includes at least 1 detail; may include some misinterpretation	3 Refers to most characters by name and includes some important details	4 Refers to all characters by name and includes all important details
Retelling: Vocabulary	1 Uses general terms or labels; limited understanding of key words/concepts	2 Uses some language/vocabulary from the text; some understanding of key words/concepts	3 Uses language/vocabulary from the text; basic understanding of most key words/concepts	4 Uses important language/vocabulary from the text; good understanding of key words/concepts
Retelling: Teacher Support	1 Retells with 5 or more questions or prompts	2 Retells with 3 or 4 questions or prompts	3 Retells with 1 or 2 questions or prompts	4 Retells with no questions or prompts
Interpretation	1 Little or no understanding of important text implications	2 Some understanding of important text implications; no supporting details	3 Understands important text implications; may include supporting details	4 Insightful understanding of important text implications with supporting details or rationale
	Identifies an unrelated event; no reason for opinion or response	2 Identifies a less significant event and/or gives a general reason for response	3 Identifies a significant event and gives relevant reason(s) for opinion	4 Identifies a significant event and gives reason(s) for opinion that reflects higher-level thinking
	7 8 9 10 11 12 13	14 15 16 17 18	19 20 21 22 23 24 25	26 27 28

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Thin as a Stick 24

Learning activities on the DRA2 Focus for Instruction on the next page.

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Student Booklet, Blackline Masters



The DRA2+ App allows you to instantly evaluate students' Reading Engagement responses.

Step 2: Oral Reading Fluency

Analyze and record each student's oral reading.

While the student reads the text aloud, you can record oral reading behaviors such as miscues, substitutions, and self-corrections on the Record of Oral Reading.

Grades K–8

Evaluate Fluency

Oral Reading Fluency is timed at levels 14 and above.

Teacher Observation Guide *Thin as a Stick* Level 24, Page 1

Name/Date D.J. Teacher/Grade Bell

Scores: Reading Engagement 6/8 Oral Reading Fluency 12/16 Comprehension 21/28
 Independent Range: 6-7 11-14 19-25

Book Selection Text selected by: teacher student

1. READING ENGAGEMENT
 (If the student has recently answered these questions, skip this section.)

T: What kinds of books do you like to read? interesting and funny

T: Tell me about one of your favorite books. If you take a mouse to the movies

T: How do you choose the books you read? It's a circle book. It keeps going round and round.
How they look.
If they sound good.

2. ORAL READING FLUENCY

INTRODUCTION
 T: In this folktale, *Thin as a Stick*, Lizard is a very fat fellow. Lizard changes after he meets Prairie Dog. Please read aloud pages 2 through 4. Show the student where to stop reading at the *.

RECORD OF ORAL READING
 Record the student's oral reading behaviors. Note the student's fluency (expression and phrasing). Be sure to time the student's reading.

Page 2
 A long time ago, Lizard was a very fat fellow. Each day he would sit in the sun and sleep. When he was hungry, he would tip his head and zap ants with his long tongue. He didn't even move to get his food. He just would just wait until the ants walked by. 1E

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Teacher Observation Guide, Blackline Masters

Teacher Observation Guide *Thin as a Stick* Level 24, Page 2

Page 3
 One day, Lizard slowly climbed up on a large rock. He slept most of the day in the warm sun. Under the ground, Prairie Dog was making a tunnel. By lunch time he was hot and tired. He was P/SC Climbed As Prairie Dog came up through the ground, he bumped his head on Lizard's rock. 2 SC 2E

"Ouch!" he cried, popping out of the ground. saise "Who put this rock here?" 1 SC

"Not me," said Lizard, as he laid down once again on top of his rock. "Maybe you should watch where you're going." 2 SC

Page 4
 Prairie Dog was in a bad mood. showed "Oh, yeah?" he shouted. "Well, maybe you should watch where you're going!" With that, Prairie Dog gave the rock a great big shove. 1 SC 1E

Time: 1:53 minutes:seconds

ORAL READING WORDS PER MINUTE, PERCENT OF ACCURACY
 Use the student's oral reading time to circle the WPM range.

Word Count: 170

	INTRVN	INSTR	IND	ADV
Minutes:Seconds	2:51 or more	2:50-2:27	2:26-1:42	1:41 or less
WPM	59 or less	60-69	70-100	101 or more

Count the number of miscues that are not self-corrected. Circle the percent of accuracy based on the number of miscues.

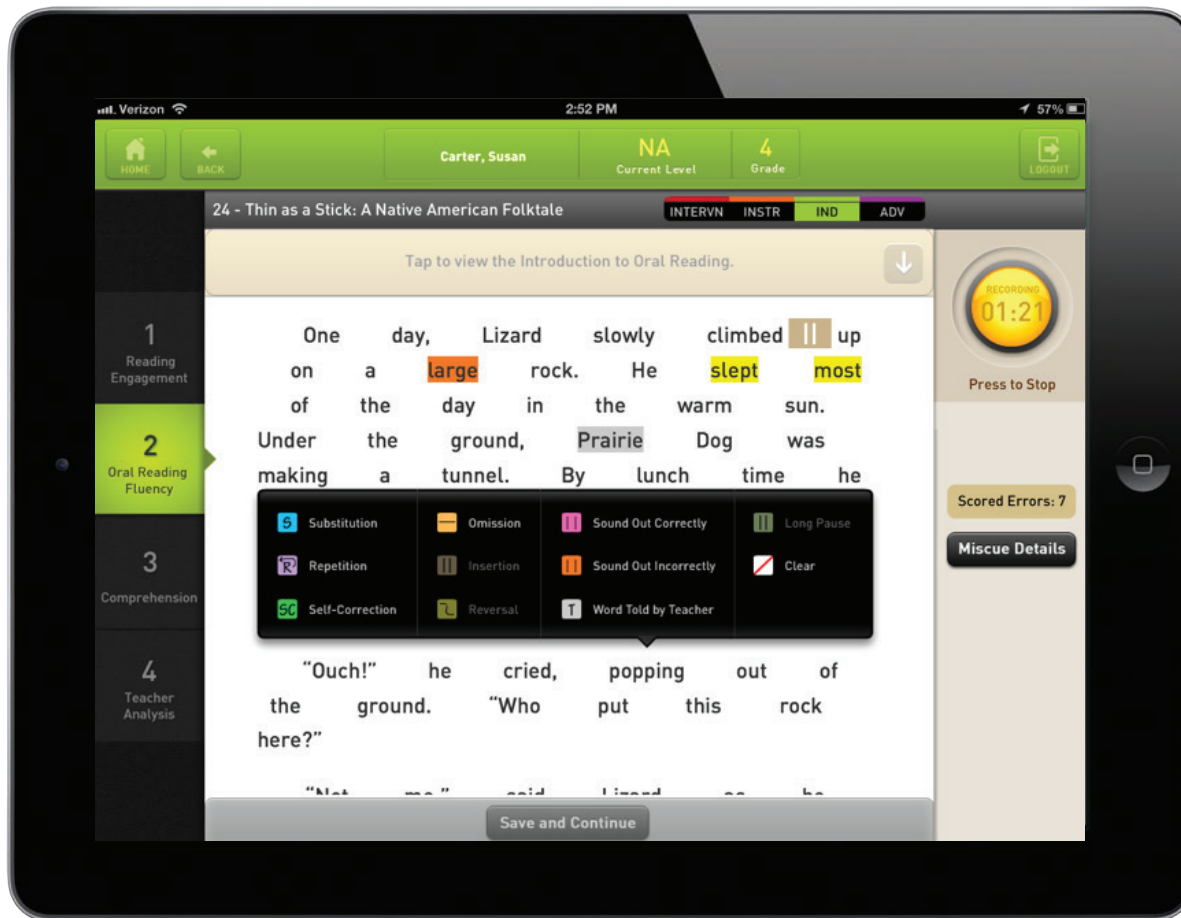
	INTRVN	INSTR	IND			ADV	
Number of Miscues	12 or more	10-11	8-9	6-7	5	3-4	1-2 0
Percent of Accuracy	93 or less	94	95	96	97	98	99 100

Thin as a Stick 24

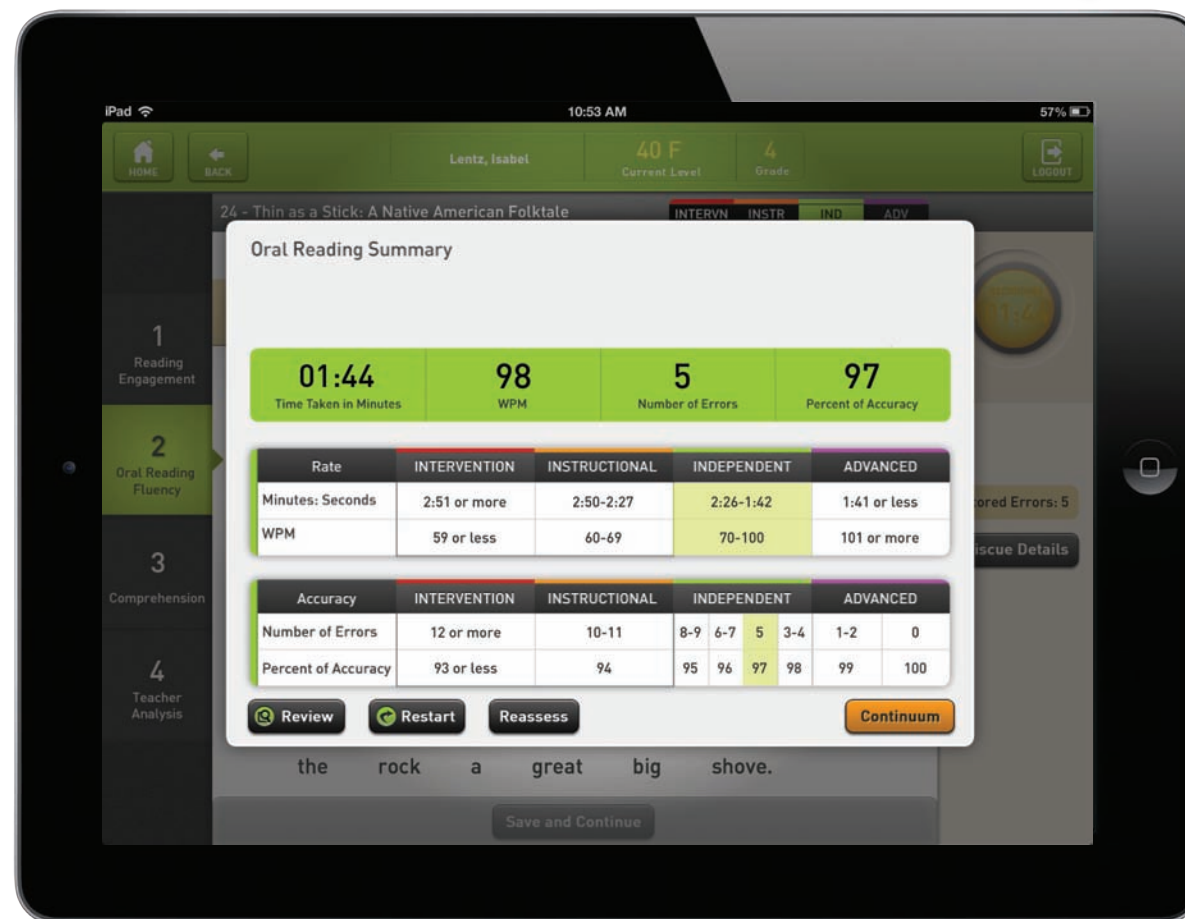
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Accuracy and Rate

Once the oral reading is complete, count the number of miscues to determine accuracy. Use the Words Per Minute (WPM) Chart found in the Blackline Masters to identify the WPM range. If either score falls within the shaded area, stop the assessment and reassess with a lower level text.



The *DRA2+* App records student's oral reading for review and future playback.



The *DRA2+* App automatically calculates accuracy and rate, providing alerts if the student falls below the Independent range.



Step 3: Comprehension

Evaluate how well students understand the information they have read.

Constructing meaning before, during, and after reading a text is critical for students to become proficient readers. Students demonstrate how well they understand the text by providing oral and written responses to comprehension questions that require students to recall key concepts and vocabulary, main characters, and events that took place in the text.

Grades K–3

Oral Retelling

Underline words, phrases, and sentences to indicate what the student includes during the oral retelling.

Teacher Observation Guide **Thin as a Stick** Level 24, Page 3

- If the student's score falls in a shaded area for either WPM or Accuracy, STOP! Reassess with a lower level text.
- If the student is reading below the grade-level benchmark, administer *DRA Word Analysis*, beginning with Task 22, at another time.

3. COMPREHENSION

PREDICTION
Students do not use the text when making their predictions. Record the student's responses.
T: Think about the title, the pictures you have seen, and what you have read so far. (Pause) Tell me three things that you think might happen in the rest of this story. ① Takes his and lay somewhere + another problem
② When he gets to another spot, he

SILENT READING
T: Now, it's time to read and enjoy this story by yourself. When you are done, please come to me and I'll ask you to tell me what happened in this story.

RETELLING
As the student retells, underline and record on the Story Overview the information included in the student's retelling. Please note the student does not need to use the exact words.
T: Close the book before the retelling, and then say: Start at the beginning, and tell me what happened in this story.

Story Overview
Beginning
1. A long time ago Lizard was a fat fellow. He didn't even move to get his food.
2. Prairie Dog was working hard, making a tunnel.
3. When Prairie Dog came up, he bumped his head on the rock where Lizard was sitting and asked, "Who put this rock here?" Duch! whose rock is this
4. Lizard said, "Not sure. Maybe you should watch where you're going."
Middle
5. Prairie Dog said, "Maybe you should watch where you're going." Then he gave the rock a big shove. push was stuck on it
6. Lizard held on tight to the rock as it rolled down the hill and stopped at the bottom, not far from a river. couldn't get the rock landed on his
7. He was too big and heavy to wiggle out from under the rock. No one heard Lizard's cries for help. not eating or drinking. He got skinnier and
8. As the days passed, Lizard lost weight and was able to slither out from under the rock. It was
9. Lizard was very thirsty, so he dashed to the river. He looked at his reflection and was sad because he was as thin as a stick and not a fat fellow. End Big bird came by. I'm not a fat lizard anymore. I saw
10. How it flew over Lizard, looking for dinner. He flew down toward Lizard.
11. Lizard dashed between two rocks out of Hawk's sight and said, "I'm glad I'm thin as a stick because I'm also as fast as lightning!" I'm glad I'm skinny.
12. From that day on, Lizard was quite happy to be as thin as a stick.
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REFLECTION
T: What do you think was the most important thing that happened in this story? he couldn't get out from under the rock + the bird almost got him for dinner. but he ran between two rocks so he couldn't see him and eat him for dinner.
T: Why do you think that was important?

4. TEACHER ANALYSIS

ORAL READING
If the student had 5 or more different miscues, use the information recorded on the Record of Oral Reading to complete the chart below.

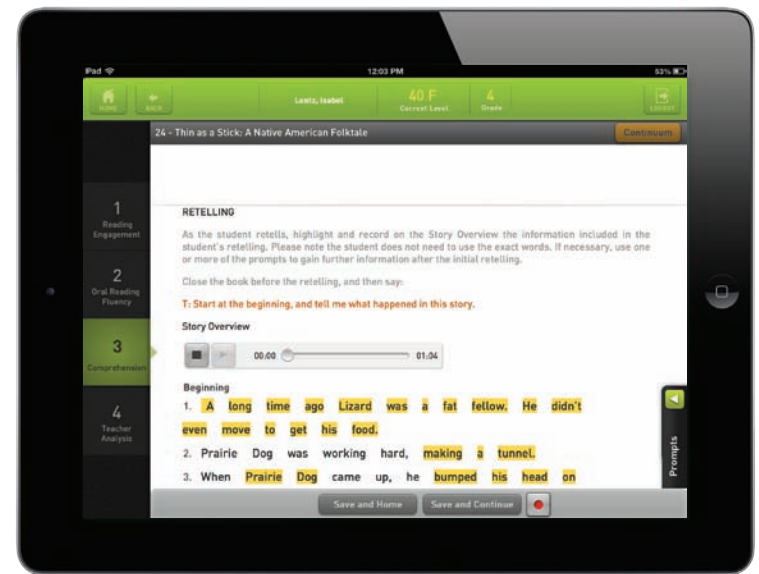
Student problem-solves words using: <input type="checkbox"/> beginning letter(s)/sound(s) <input type="checkbox"/> letter-sound clusters <input type="checkbox"/> onset and rime <input type="checkbox"/> blending letters/sounds <input type="checkbox"/> knowledge of spelling patterns (analogies) <input type="checkbox"/> syllables <input type="checkbox"/> rereading <input type="checkbox"/> no observable behaviors	Number of miscues self-corrected: <u>6</u> Number of miscues not self-corrected: <u>4</u> Number of words told to the student: <u>0</u>	Miscues interfered with meaning: <input type="checkbox"/> never <input type="checkbox"/> at times <input type="checkbox"/> often	Miscues included: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> omissions <input type="checkbox"/> insertions <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> substitutions that were visually similar <input type="checkbox"/> not visually similar <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Reversal
---	---	--	---

Copy each substitution to help analyze the student's attention to visual information.
e.g., scratched (substitution) climbed chowed
stretched (text) came skinned

Oral Reading Rate: (Optional) Use the formula below to determine the student's exact oral reading rate. Convert the student's reading time to all seconds.
 $170 \text{ (words)} \div 113 \text{ (total seconds)} = 1.50 \text{ WPS} \times 60 = 90 \text{ WPM}$



As the student retells, tap as appropriate to indicate words, phrases, and sentences included.



Evaluate Comprehension

Comprehension questions assess the student's higher-level comprehension skills and strategies.

Grades 4–8

Evaluate Prediction, Summary, Literal Comprehension, Interpretation, Reflection and Metacognitive Awareness

Once students have finished reading the entire Benchmark Assessment Book on their own, they will respond to questions and prompts in the Student Booklet independently.

Use the Bridge Pack to support struggling readers. The Bridge Pack includes Benchmark Assessment Books for students reading below DRA Level 40.

Evaluate Comprehension

Comprehension questions require students to support their responses using details and facts from the text.

Student Booklet *Storm Chasers* Page 1

Name Alyssa Date 7/16/05
 Teacher _____ Grade 5

BEFORE READING
PREDICTION
 What questions did you have as you were reading the beginning part of this text?
 1. What do storm chasers do?

Student Booklet *Storm Chasers* Page 2

AFTER READING
SUMMARY
 Write a summary of this text in your own words. Include the important ideas and facts from each section of the text. You may use the book to help you write your summary.

Stormchasers is about a book of storms and people take pictures of them. In the first part of Stormchasers, they talk about a guy named Warren Fairley. Warren Fairley takes pictures of storms. Most of the time it picture. In this book you'll see a pic forms. They also talk about a plain that these plains are called Hurricane H

storms?

Student Booklet *Storm Chasers* Page 3

LITERAL COMPREHENSION
 List 3 things you have learned about storm chasers.

Storm Chasers

- they drop a dropsond in to the eye of a hurricane
- How a tornado's formed
- What stormchasers do

INTERPRETATION
 List how researchers and Hurricane Hunters are similar and different.

Similarities	Differences
<u>they both chase after storms.</u>	<u>researchers take pictures</u>
<u>They both tell us information</u>	<u>and Hurricane hunters in the storm</u>
_____	_____
_____	_____

Student Booklet *Storm Chasers* Page 4

REFLECTION
 What do you think is the most important thing that storm chasers do? report their info to us so we can be safe

Tell why you think this is important. so we can be prepared for severe thunder storms and other storms.

METACOGNITIVE AWARENESS
 Check a strategy that you used to help you understand this text.

- I recalled what I know about the topic.
- I asked myself questions as I read.
- I was reminded of personal connections.
- I used headings to decide what was important.
- I thought about the reasons why things happened.
- I pictured what was happening.

Give at least 2 specific examples from this book that show how you used this comprehension strategy.
I used the heading to find out that when I read the heading storm spotters I knew it was going to be about people chase-ing and spotting storms

Reread what you have written to make sure your answers are the way you want them before you hand in your booklet.

Step 4: Teacher Analysis

Personalize instruction to meet the needs of every learner.

Once all steps of the assessment have been completed, use the DRA2 Continuum to evaluate student performance and select teaching points on the Focus for Instruction. This will help you support the needs of individual readers.

Grades K–8

Determine Performance Level

Once all areas of the continuum have been scored, determine a focus for instruction based on the scores indicated. Descriptors that fall below the Independent range indicate instructional needs.

Benchmark

Name/Date _____ Teacher/Grade _____ Level 24, Page 6

DRA2 CONTINUUM	LEVEL 24		TRANSITIONAL READER	
	INTERVENTION	INSTRUCTIONAL	INDEPENDENT	ADVANCED
Reading Engagement				
Book Selection	1 Selects texts from identified leveled sets with teacher support; uncertain about a favorite book	2 Selects texts from identified leveled sets with moderate support; tells about favorite book in general terms	3 Selects texts from "identified leveled sets most of the time; identifies favorite book by title and tells about a particular event	4 Selects a variety of "just right" texts; identifies favorite book by title and gives an overview of the book
Sustained Reading	1 Sustains independent reading for a short period of time with much encouragement	2 Sustains independent reading with moderate encouragement	3 Sustains independent reading for at least 15 minutes at a time	4 Sustains independent reading for an extended period of time
Score	2 3	4 5	6 7	8
Oral Reading Fluency				
Expression	1 Little expression; monotone	2 Some expression that conveys meaning	3 Expression reflects mood, pace, and tension at times	4 Expression reflects mood, pace, and tension most of the time
Phrasing	1 Reads mostly word-by-word	2 Reads in short phrases most of the time; heads most inappropriate pauses	3 Reads in longer phrases at times; heads most punctuation	4 Reads in longer, meaningful phrases most of the time; heads all punctuation
Rate	1 59 WPM or less	2 60–69 WPM	3 70–100 WPM	4 101 WPM or more
Accuracy	1 93% or less	2 94%	3 95%–98%	4 99%–100%
Score	4 5 6	7 8 9 10	11 12 13 14	15 16
Comprehension				
Prediction	1 Makes unrelated or no prediction(s)	2 Makes at least 1 reasonable prediction related to the text	3 Makes at least 2 reasonable predictions that go beyond the pages read aloud	4 Makes at least 3 thoughtful predictions that go beyond the pages read aloud
Retelling: Sequence of Events	1 Includes only 1 or 2 events or details (limited retelling)	2 Includes at least 3 events, generally in random order (partial retelling)	3 Includes most of the important events from the beginning, middle, and end, generally in sequence	4 Includes all important events from the beginning, middle, and end in sequence
Retelling: Characters and Details	1 Refers to characters using general pronouns; may include incorrect information	2 Refers to characters using appropriate pronouns; includes at least 1 detail; may include some misinterpretation	3 Refers to most characters by name and includes some important details	4 Refers to all characters by name and includes all important details
Retelling: Vocabulary	1 Uses general terms or labels; limited understanding of key words/concepts	2 Uses some language/vocabulary from the text; some understanding of key words/concepts	3 Uses language/vocabulary from the text; basic understanding of most key words/concepts	4 Uses important language/vocabulary from the text; good understanding of key words/concepts
Retelling: Teacher Support	1 Retells with 5 or more questions or prompts	2 Retells with 3 or 4 questions or prompts	3 Retells with 1 or 2 questions or prompts	4 Retells with no questions or prompts
Interpretation	1 Little or no understanding of important text implications	2 Some understanding of important text implications; no supporting details	3 Understands important text implications; may include supporting details	4 Insightful understanding of important text implications with supporting details or rationale
Reflection	1 Identifies an unrelated event; no reason for opinion or no response	2 Identifies a less significant event and/or gives a general reason for response	3 Identifies a significant event and gives relevant reason(s) for opinion	4 Identifies a significant event and gives reason(s) for opinion that reflects higher-level thinking
Score	7 8 9 10 11 12 13	14 15 16 17 18	19 20 21 22 23 24 25	26 27 28

Choose three to five teaching/learning activities on the DRA2 Focus for Instruction on the next page.

Teacher Observation Guide *Thin as a Stick* Level 24, Page 7

DRA2 FOCUS FOR INSTRUCTION FOR TRANSITIONAL READERS

READING ENGAGEMENT

Book Selection

- Teach student strategies to select "just right" books for independent reading
- Introduce student to reading materials from a variety of genres
- Teach student how to use a reading log to monitor book selection
- Model/teach how to read for different purposes

Sustained Reading

- Model and support how to read independently
- Teach strategies to build reading stamina
- Develop clear expectations for amount of independent reading
- Create structures to support reading at home

Retelling

- Model and teach how to retell a story
- Model and teach how to identify important events to include in a retelling
- Support retelling a story in sequence
- Encourage student to use characters' names when retelling a story
- Model and teach how to identify important details to include in a retelling
- Model and support using key language and vocabulary from the text in a retelling
- Model and teach how to create and use story maps to aid retelling

Interpretation

- Model how to infer during shared reading and read-alouds
- Teach and share examples of inferences
- Model and teach student how to think about *Why?* questions while and after reading a text
- Model and teach how to support inferences with examples from the text

Reflection

- Help student identify important message in a story
- Provide opportunities to identify and discuss the important event in a story
- Demonstrate and teach student how to support opinion with details from the text

OTHER

Support questioning strategies during read alouds and guided reading

ORAL READING FLUENCY

Expression and Phrasing

- Model and support reading in longer, meaningful phrases with appropriate expression
- Have student practice appropriate expression with familiar texts
- Have student participate in choral reading and/or reader's theater
- Teach student to heed punctuation

Rate

- Provide materials and time for repeated reading to increase reading rate
- Teach student to read lower level and/or familiar texts at an appropriate rate

Accuracy: Word Analysis

- Support and reinforce self-corrections of miscues
- Model and support how to take words apart (e.g., onset and rime, syllables) to problem-solve unknown words
- Teach how to use word chunks and analogies to problem-solve unknown words
- Provide spelling activities and word sorts to help student recognize patterns in words

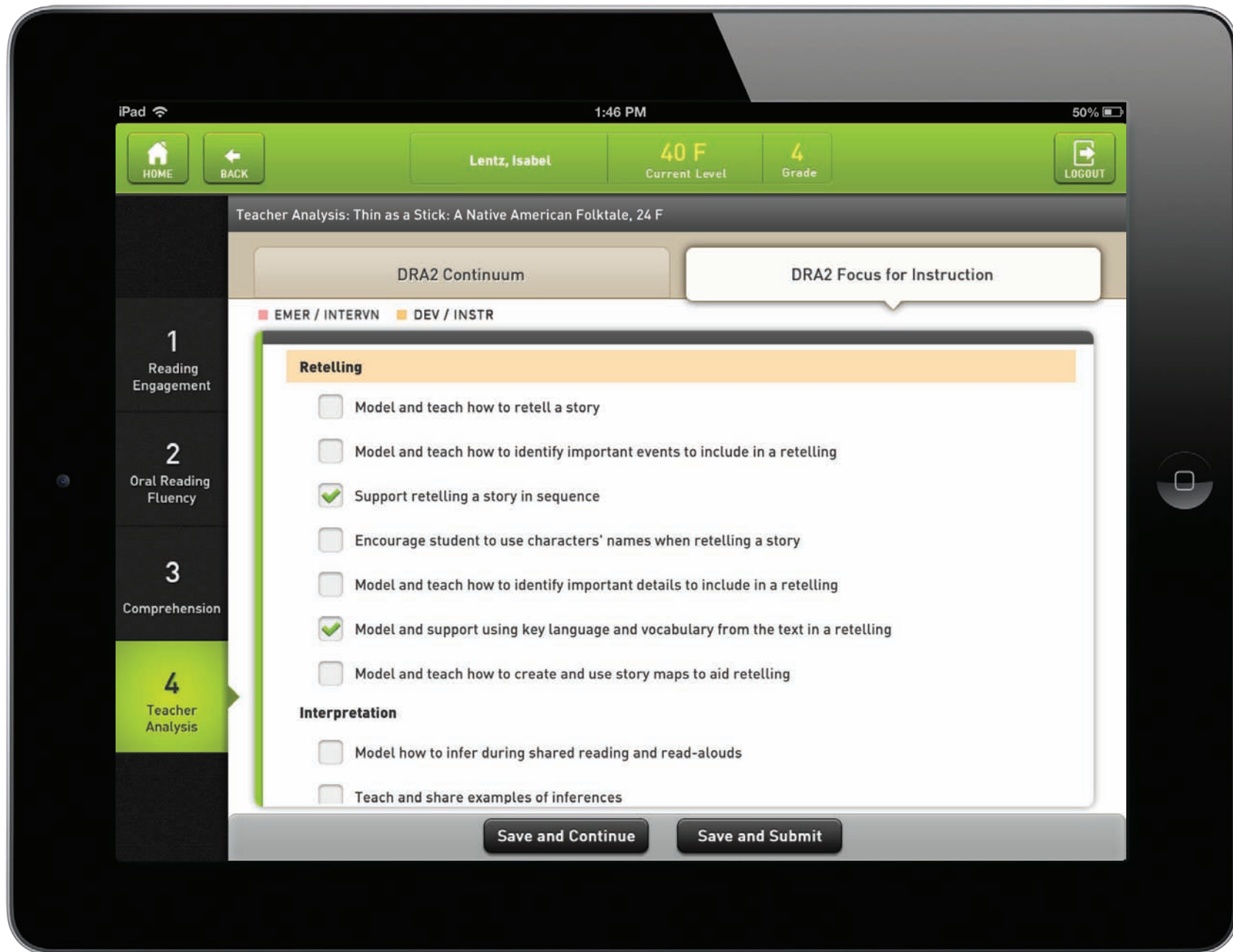
COMPREHENSION

Prediction

- Teach student how to make predictions based on title and book cover, as well as opening paragraphs and illustrations of texts read aloud
- Model and support how to use background knowledge to make meaningful predictions

Complete the Focus for Instruction

The teacher then uses the DRA2 Focus for Instruction to determine the student's instructional path.



Skills that fall below the Independent range are automatically highlighted on the Focus for Instruction.



A teal-tinted photograph of a person's profile, showing their ear and the back of their head. The person is looking towards the right side of the frame. The background is a blurred outdoor scene with a horizon line.

Word Analysis

Assess skills related to Phonological Awareness, Metalinguage, Letter/Word Recognition, Phonics and Structural Analysis/Syllabication. Administer Word Analysis to emerging and struggling readers to help students develop the skills needed for reading proficiency.

DRA2 Word Analysis

Support Emerging and Struggling Readers

The DRA2 Word Analysis was designed to provide teachers with a systematic means of observing how emerging and struggling readers attend to and work with the various features of spoken and written words. Administer the Word Analysis Assessment to determine instructional routines to support reading growth and development in beginning readers or to identify teaching opportunities for struggling readers. Word Analysis is included in the *DRA2+ K-3 Comprehensive Package*.

Task 26

1. lot, know, boat, hope

2. take

3. bed

Task 26

Identifying words with long and short vowels

Objective: To (1) tell how the words are alike in each set, (2) say the long and short sounds of the designated vowel, and (3) read the words in the set

Prior to the Assessment

Assemble the following materials:

- Student Assessment Book: Task 26
- Record of Responses: Task 26

Administering the Assessment

Use the *Recording Guidelines* provided in General Directions, page 18, to record your observation after each response in the *Record of Responses*.

Assessment

1. Say: **The words in each set contain long and short vowel sounds. I will give you the directions as you do the first set. Look at the words in the first set and tell me how the words are alike.** Wait while the student responds.
 - If CORRECT, say: **That's right.**
 - If INCORRECT, say: **Each word in this set contains the letter o.**
2. Ask: **What are the two sounds for the letter o? (/o/, /o/)**
3. Then say: **Now read aloud the words. If you don't know a word, do your best to figure it out or say, "skip," and go on to the next word.**
4. Continue the assessment for the remaining 4 sets; follow the same procedures as above.

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80 Teacher Directions for DRA™ Word Analysis Tasks

Word Analysis, Student Assessment Book

Identifying words with long and short vowels **Task 26**

Name: Example

1st Date: 9/03 2nd Date: 3rd Date:

Level of Control	No/Little	Some	Gaining	Control
Total Score	0-11	12-23	24-29	30

	1st	2nd	3rd		1st	2nd	3rd
1. short o	✓			4. short i	✓		
long o	✓			long i	✓		
lot	✓			night	✓		
know	✓			kit	kite		
boat	✓			tie	✓		
hope	✓			wise	✓		
Score	6 /6	/6	/6		5 /6	/6	/6
2. short a	✓			5. short u	✓		
long a	—			long u	—		
take	✓			bug	✓		
way	✓			fruit	✓		
rain	✓			true	✓		
mad	made			cube	✓		
Score	4 /6	/6	/6		5 /6	/6	/6
3. short e	✓						
long e	✓						
bed	✓						
feel	✓						
beat	bet						
Pete	pet						
Score	4 /6	/6	/6				

Total Score: 24 /30 /30 /30

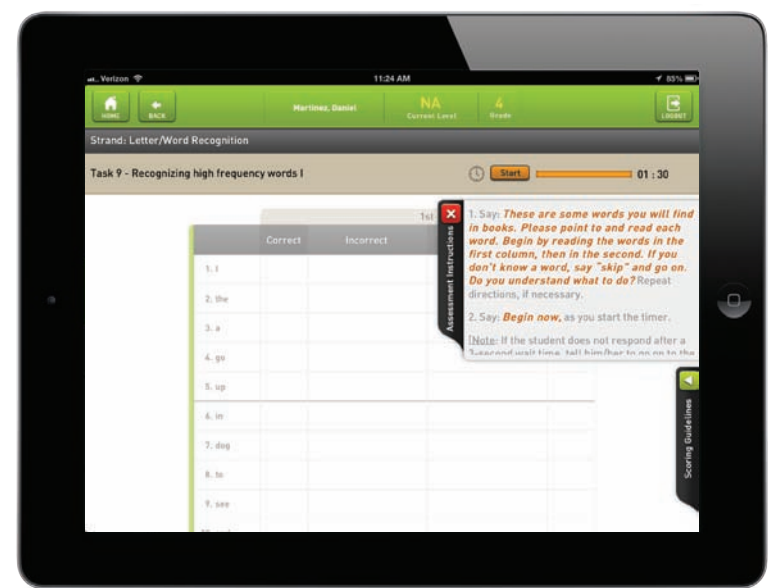
Check Progress

Assess student's level of control in the areas of phonics and decoding strategies.

Word Analysis Tasks

Observe and assess Foundational Skills with 40 word-analysis tasks.

Teacher instructions and scoring guidelines are delivered at point of use.



Move into Instruction

Use assessment results to direct student learning through targeted activities.

Task 26: Identifying words with long and short vowels

OBJECTIVE
The student will be able to (1) tell how the words are alike in each set, (2) say the long and short sounds of the designated vowel, and (3) read the words in the set.

MATERIALS

- picture cards
- word cards
- dry-erase boards and markers
- short story, poem, and rhyme
- highlighters

TEACH/RETEACH

1. Select the vowel sound to teach, such as /e/.
2. Display three or four picture cards whose names have the sound, such as *bed*, *leg*, *nest*, and *pen*. Say each picture name and have the students repeat the words.
3. Ask the students to tell you how the words are alike. Say the words again slowly if the students are uncertain.
4. Write the picture names on the board. Say: **Tell me how the words are alike.** Underline the vowel and read the words together.
5. Say: **Listen as I read each word.** Track the letters as you slowly read the words. Then ask: **What is the sound for letter e?** Verify the sound as a “short vowel e sound.”
6. Cover up the words and dictate each of the words for the students. Be sure to use the each word in a sentence as well.
7. Have the students repeat each word slowly and write it on a card.
8. Ask students to underline the letter that represents the sound.

SCAFFOLD

1. Have students look for and write down other words containing the identified short vowel for several days.
2. Compile a group list of words containing the identified reference.
3. Have students highlight the words that include the designated vowel in copies of short poems, rhymes, and in their own writing.
4. Select two or three words to serve as an exemplar on the board and in each student’s word study journal.

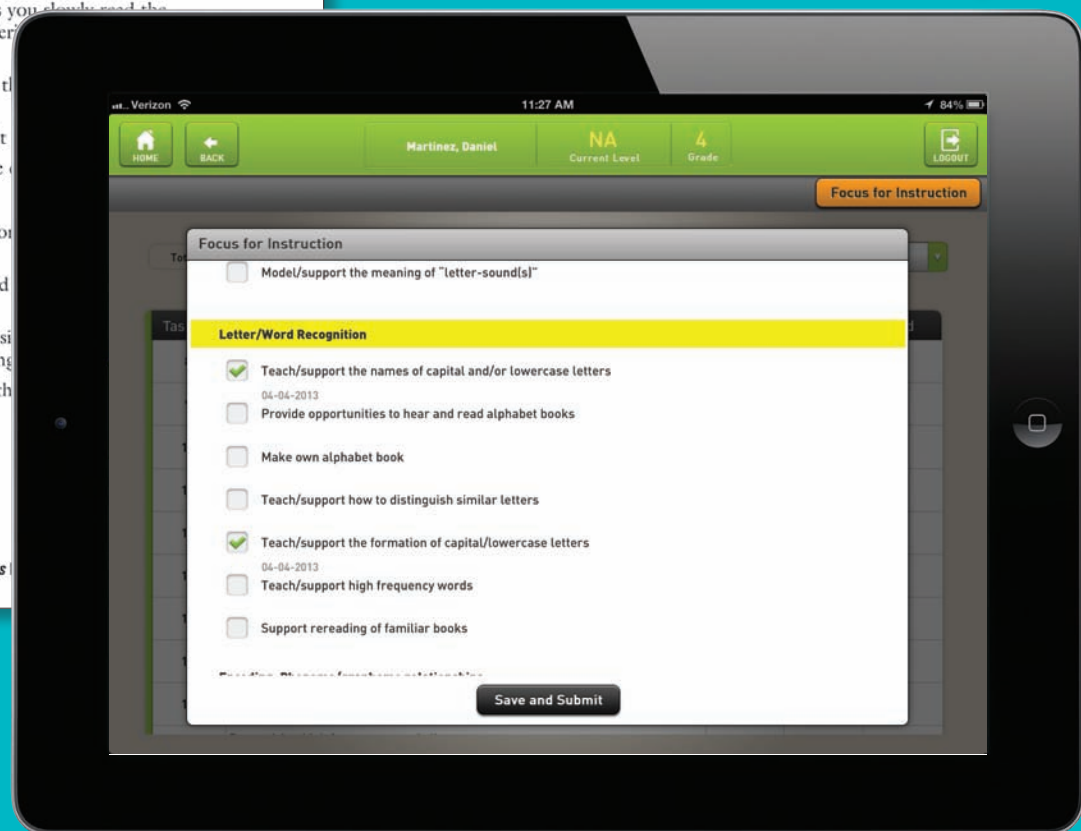
Repeat the steps for other long and short vowel sounds.

DRA™ Word Analysis

Word Analysis, Teacher Guide

Task Specific Activities

Once instructional needs have been identified through the Focus for Instruction, incorporate DRA2 Word Analysis Mini-Lessons/Learning Activities to provide targeted instruction that meets the needs of the student. Mini-Lessons/Learning Activities are provided in the Teacher Guide.



The DRA2+ App indicates your Focus for Instruction.



Progress Monitoring Assessment

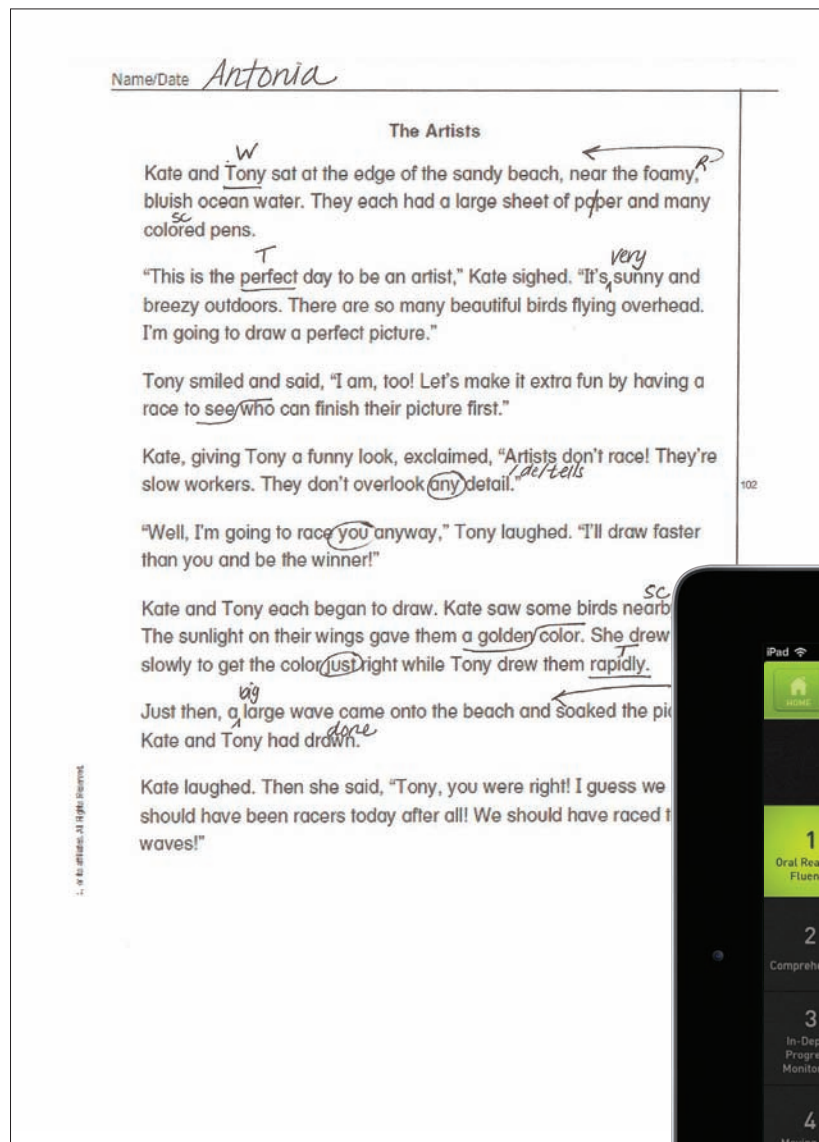
Regularly observe and record reading behaviors of students between Benchmark Assessments.

Administer the DRA2 Progress Monitoring Assessment to struggling readers to ensure that reading deficits are being addressed.

Step 1: Oral Reading Fluency

Observe and record oral reading behaviors such as rate, accuracy, expression, and phrasing while the student reads the selected passage aloud.

Grades 1–6



DRA2 Progress Monitoring Level 34, Passage 3

Analyze and Record Student's Oral Reading.

While the student reads the text aloud, record oral reading behaviors such as miscues, substitutions, and self-corrections.



The *DRA2+ App* records student's oral reading for review and future playback.

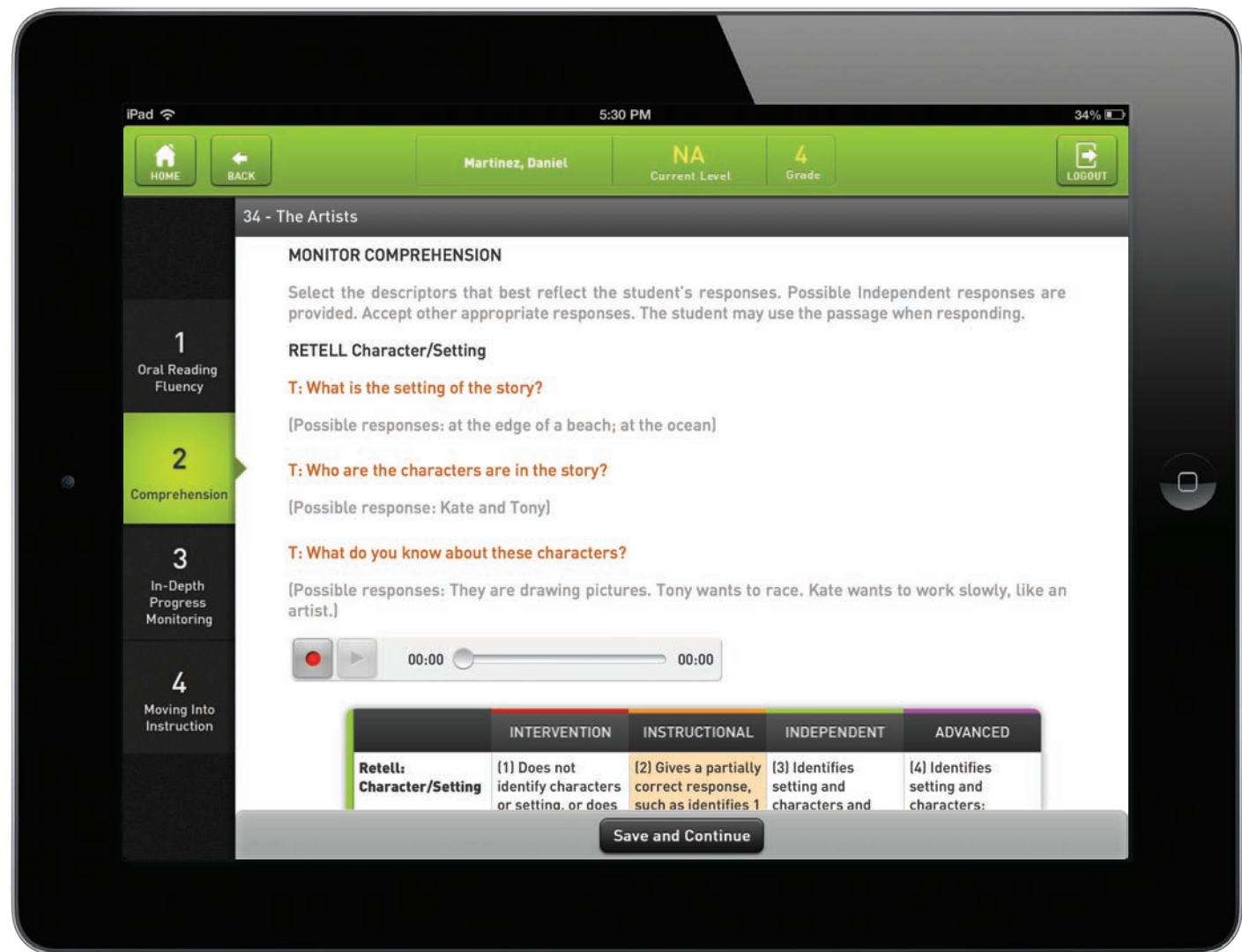
Step 2: Comprehension

Determine the student's level of comprehension with targeted comprehension questions. Score responses on the DRA2 Progress Monitoring Continuum.

Grades 1–6

Evaluate Comprehension

Students demonstrate how well they understand the text by providing responses to comprehension questions.



Continuum scoring is intuitive and user-friendly.

Step 3: In-Depth Progress Monitoring

Assess student's depth of understanding with comprehension questions that target word knowledge and vocabulary skills.

Grades 1–6

34 The Artists

Level 34, Passage 3 *The Artists* Teacher Observation Guide

Name/Date _____ Teacher/Grade _____

3. IN-DEPTH PROGRESS MONITORING

The items below provide more in-depth progress monitoring of specific skills. The student may use the passage when responding.

COMPREHENSION Draw Conclusions

- Say: *Tony wants to race, but Kate doesn't. Who do you think would draw a better picture? Why?* (Possible response: *Kate would draw a better picture because she would take her time.*)
- Say: *Where do you think Kate and Tony will sit the next time they decide to draw pictures at the beach?* (Possible response: *They will sit farther away from the ocean's edge so the waves don't ruin their pictures.*)

Comprehension	1 INTERVENTION	2 INSTRUCTIONAL	3 INDEPENDENT	4 ADVANCED
Draw Conclusions	Does not draw a conclusion or does not respond	Gives a partially correct response, such as draws 1 of 2 conclusions	Draws a reasonable conclusion using information from the text for each question	Draws a perceptive conclusion using information and specific vocabulary from the story for each question

VOCABULARY Suffixes

- Point to the word *artist* in the second paragraph. Say: *This word is artist. What does it mean?* (Possible responses: *person who creates drawings, paintings, sculptures of art*)
- Point to the word *bluish* in the first paragraph. Say: *This word is bluish. What does it mean?* (Possible responses: *bluish means "somewhat blue in color"*)

Vocabulary	1 INTERVENTION	2 INSTRUCTIONAL	3 INDEPENDENT	4 ADVANCED
Prefixes and Suffixes	Gives inaccurate or vague meanings, or does not respond	Gives a partially correct response, such as the intended meaning of 1 word	Gives the intended meaning of each word	Gives the intended meaning of each word and explains the meaning

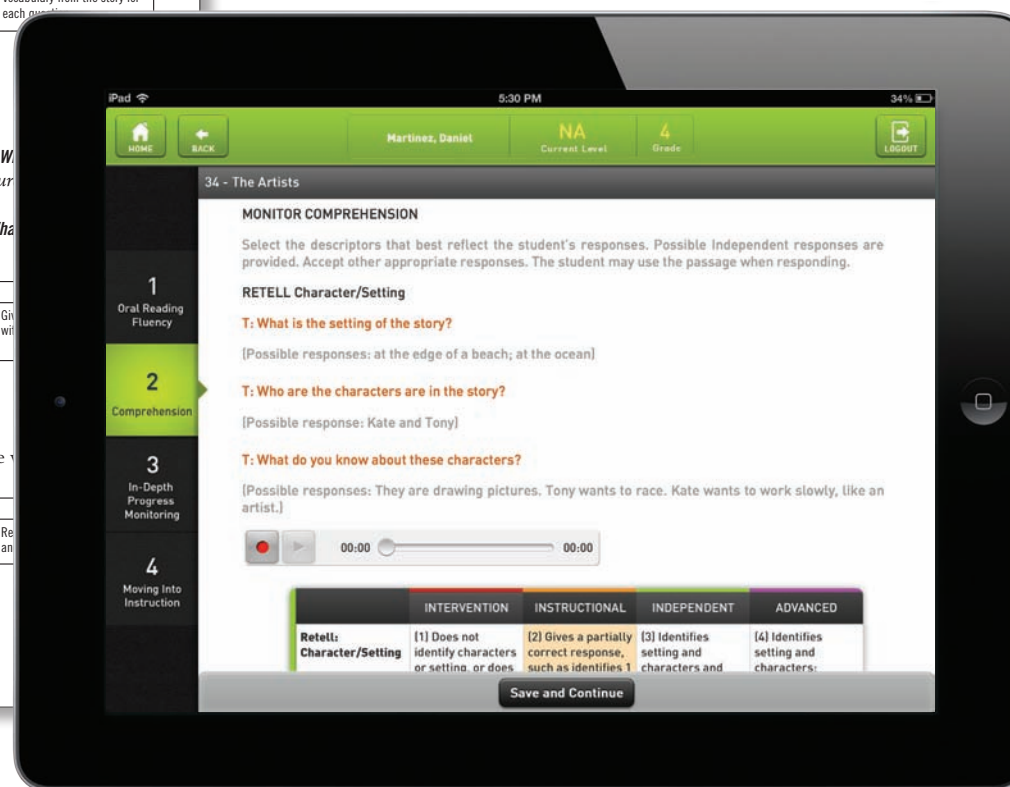
- End conference.

WORD READING Suffixes Return to the Record of Oral Reading to determine if student read these words correctly: *sandy, bluish, workers, golden.*

Word Reading	1 INTERVENTION	2 INSTRUCTIONAL	3 INDEPENDENT	4 ADVANCED
Suffixes	Does not read any words accurately or omits them	Reads 1–3 of 4 words accurately	Reads all 4 words accurately	Reads all 4 words accurately and explains the meaning

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Perfect for use in RTI settings



Tap the red button to capture audio of students' responses and select descriptors that best reflect the responses.

Step 4: Moving Into Instruction

Provide students with interventions for each skill assessed. “If...then” statements with each passage provide recommendations for instructional activities.

Grades 1–6

Instructional Guidance for Reteaching

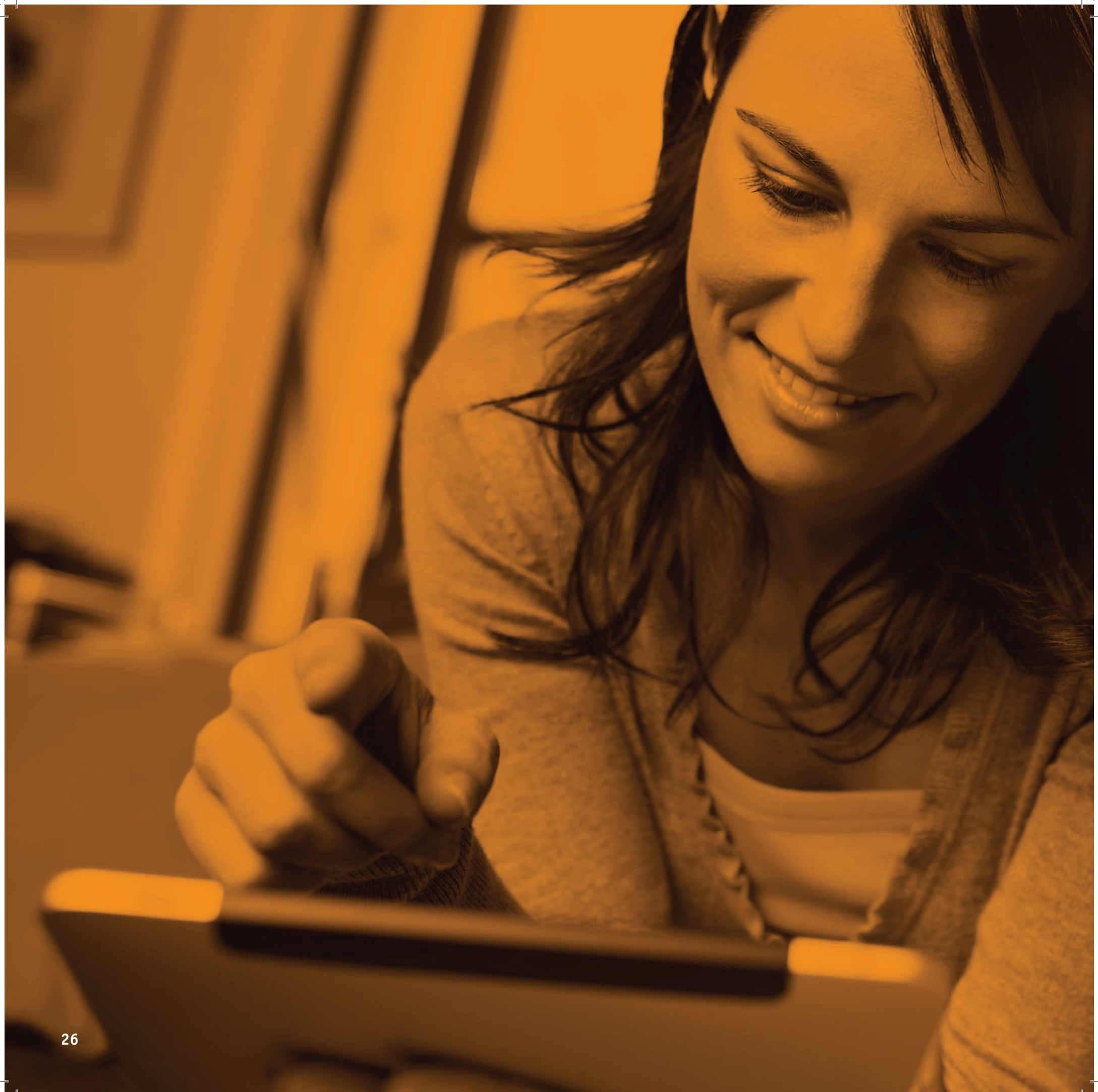
Instructional Routine Cards offer concrete instructional strategies for teaching word reading, fluency, vocabulary, retelling, and summarizing.

The image displays three components related to the 'Step 4: Moving Into Instruction' process:

- Printed Page (Top):** Shows the 'The Artists' passage (Level 34, Passage 3F) with 'SUGGESTED SKILL INSTRUCTION' for students scoring below 3. It includes 'RATE' and 'ACCURACY' sections with 'If... Then...' statements and recommendations for interventions like rereading and using fluency routines.
- Printed Card (Middle Left):** 'ROUTINE 4 • Word Parts Strategy'. It provides detailed instructions for teaching word parts, including:
 - 1 Introduce the Strategy:** We're going to use word parts, or chunks, to help us read words. Some word parts help us understand what a word means, and others just help us read the word. Write the word.
 - 2 Introduce the Word Part:** Discuss the word part that is the focus of the lesson, and, if appropriate, describe its relationship to the base word. Then check children's understanding.
 - 3 Use Word Parts for Meaning:** Explain the meaning of prefixes, suffixes, and inflected endings when introducing them. For compound words, demonstrate how you can sometimes, but not always, tell the meaning from its parts. Provide examples. Then check understanding.
 - 4 Read the Word:** MODEL: Read the word parts as you run your hand beneath them, and then read the parts together to say the word. Adapt for prefixes as in this example.
- Tablet (Right):** Shows a digital interface for 'Moving Into Instruction'. It features a 'Progress Monitoring Continuum' with four levels: 1 Oral Reading Fluency, 2 Comprehension, 3 In-Depth Progress Monitoring, and 4 Moving Into Instruction. The '4' level is highlighted in green. Below the continuum, two sections are highlighted in orange:
 - VOCABULARY Suffixes:** If... a student has trouble identifying word meanings using suffixes, Then... write the words careful and wordless. Explain that the suffix -ful means "full of," so the word careful means "full of care." Help the student determine the meaning of the suffix -less and the word wordless. Ask him or her to use each word in a sentence. Repeat with other words: hopeless, helpful, beautiful.
 - WORDREADING Suffixes:** If... a student has difficulty correctly reading words with suffixes, Then... use Routine 4, Word Parts Strategy, to provide instruction and practice reading the words beautiful, careless, goodness, quickly, careful, wordless, kindness, slowly, helpful, colorful, darkness.



Areas for improvement are automatically highlighted based on the continuum scoring.



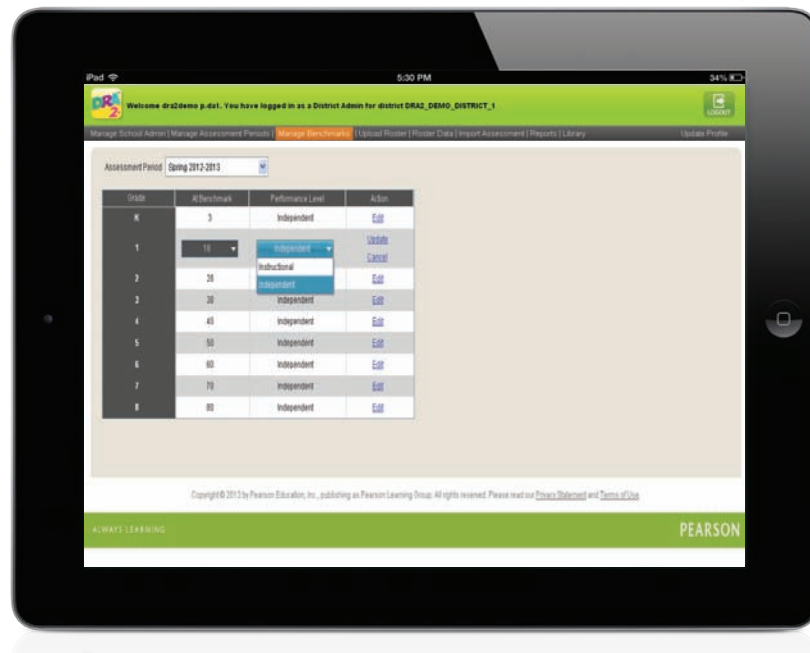
Resources

On-demand reporting, flexible components, and related programs provide the tools you need to assess and instruct.

DRADashboard

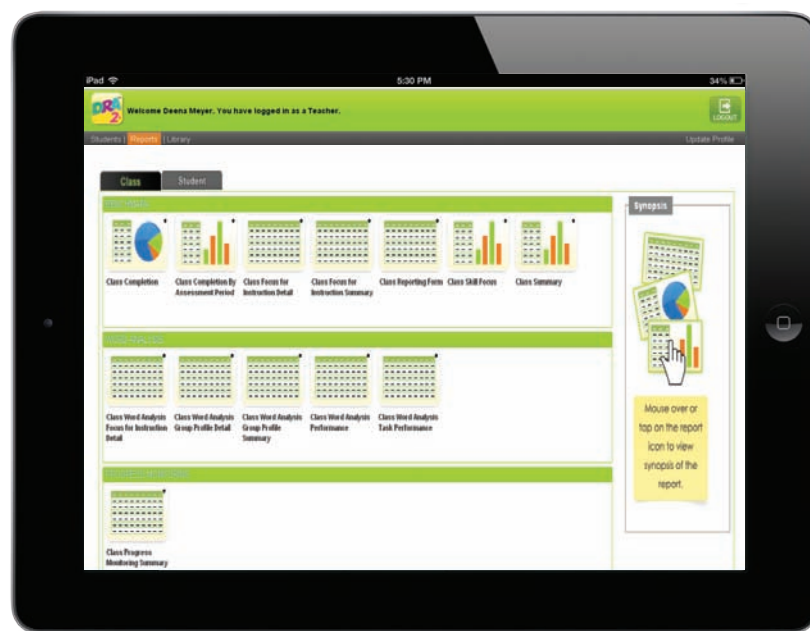
Assessment data from the *DRA2+ App* syncs directly to the DRADashboard.

With the DRADashboard, teachers and administrators can access class, school, and district reports on demand. The DRADashboard helps you understand the strengths and weaknesses of students, so you can provide focused instruction that is meaningful and personalized. DRADashboard is included with DRA2+ Student License for the App.



DRA DASHBOARD

DRADashboard Administrator will perform functions such as uploading rosters and managing assessment windows and benchmark levels.



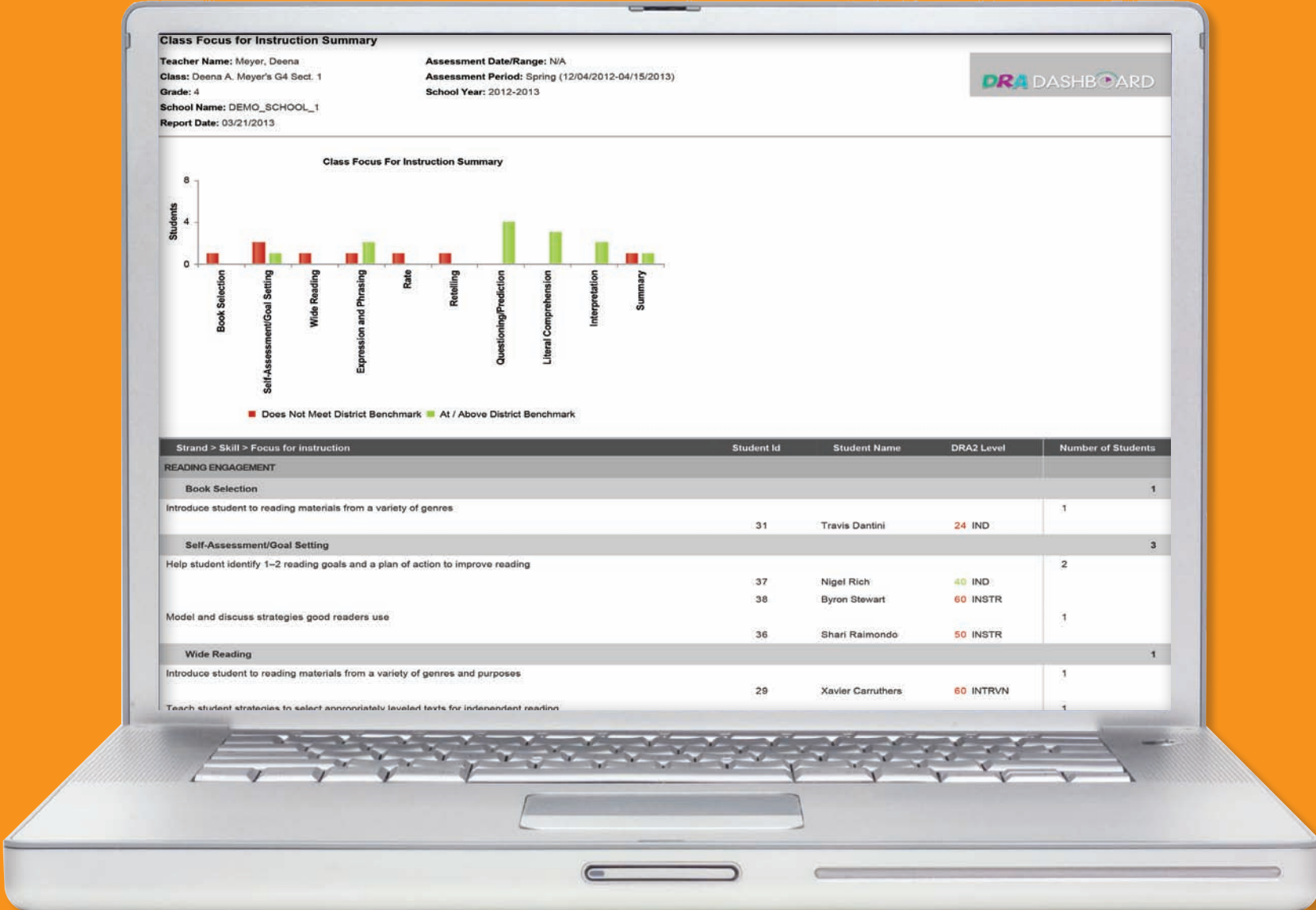
DRA DASHBOARD

View rosters, generate reports, and access a Library of Blackline Masters and other resources.

Enter assessment data into the DRA2 Online Management System/DRADashboard. Manually enter assessment data online for access to the tools and resources to make data-driven decisions.



The Focus for Instruction Summary provides at-a-glance access to class performance.



Components

How do you DRA2?



DRA2+ K-3 Comprehensive Package shown. Also available are DRA2+ 4-8 Comprehensive Package and EDL2+ K-6 Comprehensive Package.

Current users of the DRA2+ can download the free DRA2+ App and purchase Student Licenses. Users of the DRA2 can also purchase the DRA Progress Monitoring Assessment kit separately.



DRA2+ K-3 Print Kit for App shown. Also available are DRA2+ 4-8 Print Kit for App and EDL2+ K-6 Print Kit for App.



DRA2+ Comprehensive Package

DRA2 Teacher Guide

Benchmark Assessment Books (fiction and nonfiction)

Grades K-3 Kit: Levels A-40

Grades 4-8 Kit: Levels 20-80

Blackline Masters Book and CD

Teacher Observation Guides, Student Booklets, Student Reading Survey, and reporting forms

Student Assessment Folders (30)

DRA2 Organizer with Hanging Folders

Training DVD

DRA2 Clipboard

Assessment Procedures Overview Card

DRA2 Word Analysis

(Included with DRA2+ K-3 package)

Teacher Guide

Student Assessment Book

Training DVD

DRA2 Progress Monitoring Assessment

(Levels 4-60)

Teacher Guide

CD-ROM

Provides blackline masters of passages, teacher Observation Guides, and reporting forms

Instructional Routine Cards

DRA2+ App for iPad®

Annual Student License

Teacher access to administer *DRA2+* and *EDL2+* on the iPad

Provides access to the DRADashboard to guide data-driven decisions

Includes a Library of additional resources for teachers and administrators

DRA2+ Print Kit for App

DRA2 Teacher Guide

Benchmark Assessment Books

DRA2 Progress Monitoring Teacher Guide

DRA2 Word Analysis (Grades K-3 Kit only)

Teacher Guide

Student Assessment Book

DRADashboard

Included with the *DRA2+* Student License for App. Annual fee for online entry for use with the Comprehensive Package.

Training

Create your action plan for literacy with a variety of training options.

DRA2+ On-Site Professional Development

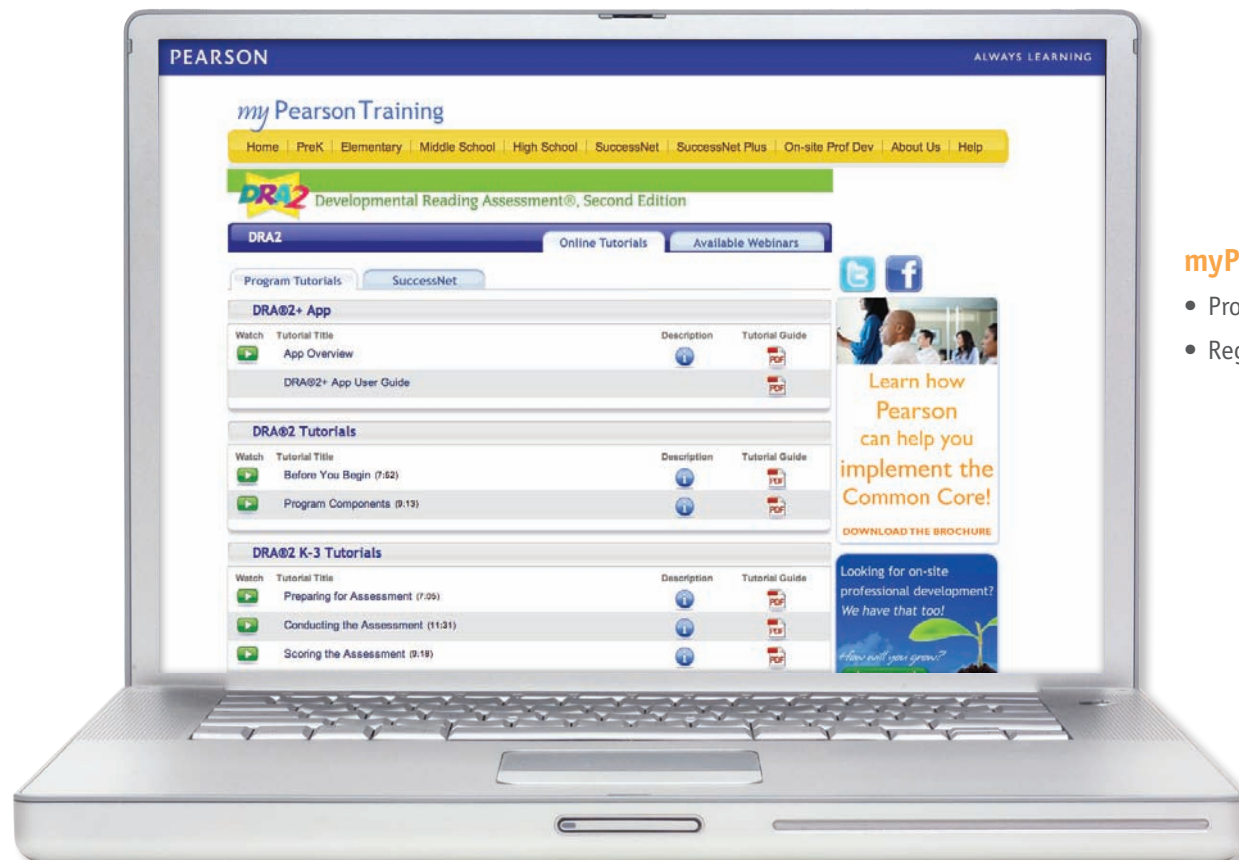
- Offers product orientations ranging from one-half day to one day in length
- Offers one-day or two-day in-depth training for *DRA2+* K-3, *DRA2+* 4-8, *EDL2* K-6, and *DRA2+/EDL2+ App*
- Gives teachers confidence in conducting the *DRA2+* assessments and planning their reading instruction based on assessment data
- Provides effective strategies and skills for teaching reading

District or Regional Institutes

- Offers 3 days of in-depth training for groups of 30
- Training focuses on the use of *DRA2+* data for grouping, conferencing, and instructional planning
- Includes an emphasis on the instructional implications that will improve teaching and learning

Training on Demand

- Provides flexible training time for teachers to view and share
- mypearsontraining.com provides online tutorials that can be viewed on any computer with Internet access



myPearsonTraining.com

- Provides online tutorials
- Register for online webinars

Connected Programs

Build on the power of *DRA2+* with these related programs from Pearson.



Evaluación del desarrollo de la lectura, Segunda Edición PLUS (EDL™ 2+)

Grades K-6

Build independent readers with a developmentally appropriate Spanish literacy assessment.

- Research based and widely field-tested in bilingual classrooms
- Based on proven *Developmental Reading Assessment, Second Edition (DRA2+)*
- Provides accurate assessment of accuracy, fluency, and comprehension
- Includes 44 Spanish-language benchmark assessment books from EDL2 Levels A through 60
- Includes *Verificar el progreso* to monitor progress of struggling readers between benchmark assessments
- Now available: EDL2 Análisis de palabras



Words Their Way™: Word Study in Action Developmental Model

Grades K-5

Program Authors: Donald R. Bear, Shane Templeton, Marcia Invernizzi, and Francine Johnston

- Aligned to the 5 Developmental Spelling Stages from the best-selling professional book *Words Their Way®: Word Study for Phonics, Vocabulary and Spelling Instruction*.
- Flexible lesson plans to support teachers and meet the diverse needs of students
- Build Foundational Skills in just 15-20 minutes a day

QuickReads®

Grades 2-6

Develop fluency and reading comprehension in 15 minutes a day.

Program Author: Elfrieda H. Hiebert, Ph.D.

- Provides short, nonfiction texts on science and social studies topics
- Develops automaticity through use of high-frequency and easily decodable words
- Offers six levels of content for focused interventions



Ready Readers

Pre-K-3

Develop Foundational Skills proficiency and provide effective literacy development through this expertly leveled beginning literacy program—enhanced with a phonics and high-frequency word skills trace.

- Build independent readers by developing word study skills with opportunities for application of skills
- Engage young children with a variety of genres including fiction, nonfiction, and fantasy
- Lay the groundwork for college and career readiness by helping students acquire essential comprehension, fluency and vocabulary skills
- Maximize planning time with teaching plans that accompany each book



iOpeners

Grades K-6

Build comprehension of informational text. Equip students with the skills and strategies they need to comprehend nonfiction.

- Content-specific Classroom Libraries in the areas of Science, Social Studies, and Math
- High-interest content and captivating photography bring topics to life
- Big Books at early levels to engage young readers

About

Joetta Beaver and a group of primary teachers in Upper Arlington School District, Ohio, are the authors and the driving force behind the nationally acclaimed Developmental Reading Assessment®, Second Edition PLUS.

the Authors

Joetta Beaver

Joetta Beaver earned her Bachelor of Science in Elementary Education and Master's Degree in Reading from The Ohio State University. An author, consultant, speaker and elementary teacher, Joetta has worked in education for more than 30 years. She is the primary author of *DRA2+* K-3 and co-author of *DRA2+* 4-8.

Mark Carter

Mark Carter received his Doctorate of Philosophy from The Ohio State University. Assessment has been the focus of much of his professional work and he has served as a coordinator of assessment for Upper Arlington Schools where he currently teaches fifth grade. Mark is the co-author of *DRA2+* 4-8.

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EDL2+ K-6 Print Kit for App	ISBN 1-428-43395-3
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