Attachment 1 – About PM Reading Benchmarks

Identifying a student's reading level

The information on a reading record identifies the cues and strategies that a student uses while processing print. Reading levels can be identified when accuracy and self-correction rates are calculated. When a student successfully searches for extra information to correct an incorrect response, this is recorded as a self-correction.

- Put a '1' in the first two columns of the Reading Record sheet beside every error and self-correction. Count the number of errors and self-corrections and record these at the bottom of the first two columns.

- The accuracy rate is calculated by dividing the number of words read by the number of errors. Use the table below to transfer the error rate to a percentage accuracy score.

Reading level table

Error rate	Percentage accuracy
1 : 100	99%
1 : 50	98%
1 : 35	97%
1 : 25	96%
1 : 20	95%
1 : 17	94%
1 : 14	93%
1 : 12.5	92%
1 : 11.75	91%
1 : 10	90%
1 : 9	89%
1 : 8	87.5%
1 : 7	85.5%
1 : 6	83%
1 : 5	80%

- The self-correction rate is calculated by adding both errors and the number of self-corrections together and then dividing by the number of self-corrections, e.g. errors 6, self-corrections 3

$$\frac{6 + 3}{3} = \frac{9}{3} = \text{a S.C. rate of } 1 : 3$$

- In the next two columns write MSV beside every error and self-correction. The letters are an abbreviation for the cues that students use:

'M'	for meaning
'S'	for the structure of the sentence
'V'	for sources of visual information.