## **Dialogic Reading Observation Form-Answer Key**

Introducing the Book	
<b>Title of the Book</b> The parent or teacher reads the title of the book to the children before beginning the read aloud.	Circle Yes or No to indicate whether this occurs.
	S YES S NO
Author of the Book	Circle Yes or No to indicate whether this
The parent or teacher tells the children who the author of the book is before beginning the read aloud.	occurs.
	'I YES ∐ NO
Asks a Question to Build Children's Interest	Circle Yes or No to indicate whether this
The parent or teacher asks the children a question before beginning the read aloud to build the children's interest in the story. ( <i>Ex: What do you think this book is about?</i> )	occurs.
	'. YES ∷ NO
Make notes about examples of <b>introducing the book</b> you observed:	

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Reading the Book	
Make a tally mark in the box <u>each time</u> you observe a <b>CROWD</b> prompt being u	sed.
<b>C</b> ompletion- The reader creates an incomplete sentence to prompt the children to come up with the appropriate response (i.e. fill-in-the-blank) (Ex: <i>To open the mailbox Sam will need to use a</i> )	<b>√</b>
<b>R</b> ecall- The reader asks a question designed to help children remember key elements of the story (Ex: <i>Can you remember what happened to Sam and Ellen on the way to the mailbox?</i> )	
<b>O</b> pen-Ended- The reader asks a question or makes a statement that requires children to describe part of the story in their own words beyond just a "yes" or "no" response. (Ex: <i>Tell me what you think is happening in this picture.</i> )	<b>√</b> √ √
<b>W</b> h-questions- The reader asks a question about the story that begins with what, where, who, or why. (Ex: <i>What kind of shoes is Sam wearing?</i> )	~
<b>D</b> istancing- The reader helps children make connections between events that happen in the story to those that occur in their own lives. (Ex: Sam is big enough to go by herself to get the mail. What do you do all by yourself to help Mom or Dad?)	<b>~ ~ ~</b>
lake notes about examples of <b>CROWD prompts</b> you observed:	
Make a tally mark in the box <u>each time</u> you observe the <b>PEER</b> sequence being	used.
<b>PEER</b> Sequence ( <b>P</b> rompt-Evaluation-Expansion-Repetition). The parent or teacher uses a CROWD prompt, then evaluates and expands on the children's responses, and then repeats the prompt to provide another opportunity for the children to respond.	
Make notes about the <b>PEER sequences</b> you observed:	1
The teacher prompts, evaluates and expands on the children's responses, but does not repeat the prompt.	/

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Closing the Book	
Asks a Question to Maintain Children's Interest After finishing the book, the parent or teacher asks the children a question to maintain their interest in the story. ( <i>Ex: Which do you like better, caterpillars or butterflies?</i> <i>Why?</i> )	Circle Yes or No to indicate whether this occurs.
Asks a Distancing Question to Connect to Children's Lives After finishing the book, the parent or teacher asks the children a question that relates the story to their everyday lives ( <i>Ex: How do you feel when you eat too much food at</i> <i>dinner</i> ?)	Circle Yes or No to indicate whether this occurs.
	SY YES SI NO
Make notes about examples of <b>closing the book</b> you observed:	

Suggested citation: CONNECT (2011). Dialogic Reading Observation Form. Chapel Hill: University of North Carolina, FPG Child Development Institute, CONNECT: Center to Mobilize Early Childhood Knowledge.