# Middle School Division Reading Snapshots Interactive Achievement

#### **Locating MCPS Snapshots**

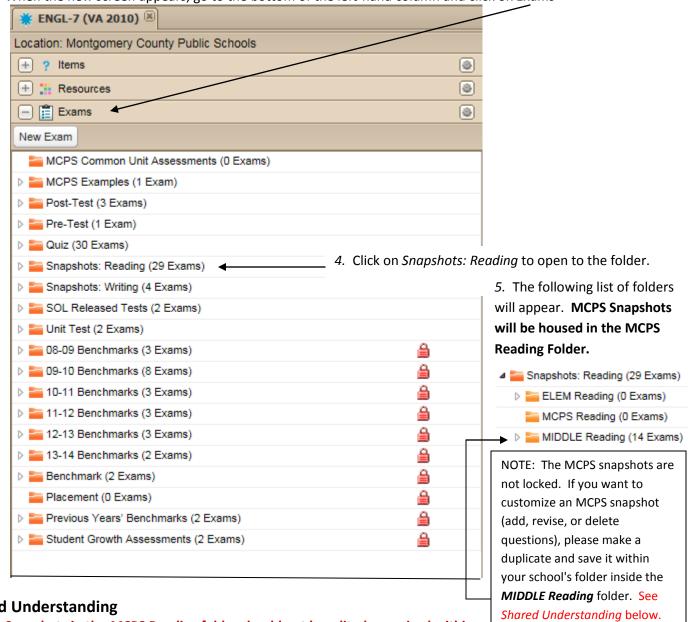
3. A list of

folders like

this will

appear.

- 1. Go to the Assessment Library. Then go to **Subject** window and open the pull down list. Select English and then the grade level: 6, 7, or 8.
- 2. When the new screen appears, go to the bottom of the left-hand column and click on Exams



**Shared Understanding** 

Snapshots in the MCPS Reading folder should not be edited or revised within the folder.

Teachers are welcome to duplicate any snapshot and save the new iteration under their own name inside their school folder within the **MIDDLE Reading** folder. When you click on **MIDDLE Reading** the following folders will appear.

AMS Reading (14 Exams) BMS Reading (0 Exams) CMS Reading (0 Exams) IS Reading (0 Exams) SMS Reading (0 Exams)

Please save your own versions of the snapshot in your school folder.

Change the name of the snapshot to begin with your last name. See note on Naming Conventions on the following page.

## **Naming Convention**

## **MCPS Reading Snapshot**

Division Reading Convention: DIV Genre SOL and/or topic

**Examples** DIV.Fiction.Character & Plot. 6.4a.Title of Selection

DIV.Fiction.Character traits & motivation.6.4a.Title of Selection

Our goal is to organize the growing lists of snapshots with clear titles so that teachers may quickly identify the target genre and skill.

**TEACHER Reading Snapshot** (revised Division snapshot or original snapshot or snapshot "borrowed" from another teacher)

Teacher Reading Convention: LAST NAME.Genre.focus.SOL

**Examples** SMITH.Fiction.Character & Plot. 6.4a.Title of Selection

APPLEGATE .Fiction.Character traits & motivation. 6.4a.Title of Selection

## **Genre Labels to Use for Snapshots**

Genre Label for IA	Description of the Type of Passage Included in Genre Label
Fiction	Realistic stories; the events come from the imagination of the author. The characters
	are involved in events that could really happen.
Traditional Tale	Traditional tales include folk tales, myths, legends and fables. These are usually stories
	that have been passed down within a culture. However, there are modern tales
	written by an individual author but following the traditional form. For example, Arnold
	Lobel has created a series of fables.
Historical Fiction	Fiction based on an historical time, person, or event. The story may include both
	historical and fictionalize characters; historical events should be accurate.
Biography	Passages are either narrative stories or articles that give an account of a person's life.
Autobiography	As appropriate, use "Biography" or "Autobiography" as the genre label.
Informational Text	Nonfiction articles written in an essay style (exposition to inform, explain, persuade,
	analyze) or organized by topic(s) with headings and subheadings as in a magazine
	article.
Narrative Nonfiction	Nonfiction passages with information told through narrative (story). Examples:
	Journal entry, letter, memoir, diary
Letter	Informational and persuasive writing may take the form of a letter.
Functional text	Texts written to help the reader accomplish an everyday task. Examples include
	recipes, directions for completing a task, schedules of events, flyers notifying the
	public of an event, and web pages.
Poetry	Poems may be either narrative and tell a story or lyric. Lyric poems are short, with one
	speaker (not necessarily the poet) and express a thought and feeling. Narrative poems
	tell a story. The SOLs do not require students to know the difference between these
	poetic forms.