CORE Reading Maze Comprehension Test

**SKILL ASSESSED**
Reading Comprehension

**Grade Level**
2–10

**Language**
English

**Grouping**
Individual/Group

**Approximate Testing Time**
3 Minutes

**Materials**
- a copy of the appropriate passage
- a stopwatch
- pencils

**Author**
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**WHAT** A maze reading assessment is a task that measures how well students understand text they read silently. The maze task differs from traditional comprehension in that it is based completely on the text. After the first sentence, every seventh word in the passage is replaced with the correct word and two distracters. Students choose the word from among the three choices that fits best with the rest of the passage.

**WHY** Capable readers understand the syntax of what they read and the meanings of the words as they are used in the text. Some students with reading difficulties can't comprehend what they read well enough to choose words based on semantic and syntactic accuracy. A maze reading assessment can identify these students and measure changes in their reading behaviors as the result of instruction or practice.

**HOW** Students read one passage that has been modified in a specific way. The first sentence of the passage is left intact to provide a meaningful start to the reading. For the rest of the passage, every seventh word is replaced with parentheses in which are found the correct word from the passage and two distracters arranged randomly. The student circles one word within the parentheses that makes sense with the rest of the passage.

Neither of the distracters maintains the meaning of the passage. One is a near distracter that is the same part of speech or otherwise resembles the correct word. The other is a far distracter that is chosen randomly from a pool of words that are comparable to the words in the passage.

The length of the passages varies from around 150 to 400 words; the passage is chosen depending on the grade placement or reading
ability of the student. The student has three minutes to complete the task (reading the passage). The student’s score is the number of correct words circled in three minutes. The grade levels and titles of the passages are shown below. For each grade, two equivalent passages (A and B) are provided; these may be used for pre-/ post-testing and/or progress monitoring. Passages are provided starting on page 158.

A Teaching Passage is also provided (on page 156) to use with students who may not understand the task initially; you may use that passage (and that passage only) to teach the task if necessary.

Administration instructions to be used with the teaching passage are on page 155.

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<th>Grade</th>
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Give each student a copy of the appropriate maze passage. Be sure each student has a pencil. Have the students write their names and the date on the page. Ask the students to put the passage face-down on the desk. Read the directions below to the students.

Say: For this activity, you will read a special kind of story. Some of the words in the story have been replaced with a group of three words. You are to decide which word in each group fits best in the story. You will circle the word you think is best.
Be sure the students understand the task. (You may restate the directions, if necessary).

Say: When I tell you to begin, read the story to yourself. When you come to each group of three words, circle the word that fits best with the rest of the story. Work quickly, but not so fast that you make mistakes. Think about the word in each group that is correct. Circle this word and continue working. If you see the words GO ON at the bottom of a page, go on to the next page.

You will have three minutes. After three minutes, I will say “Stop working.” If you finish before the three minutes are up, you can check your work. Do you have any questions? (Answer any questions the students have.) Turn your papers over. You may begin.

Start timing and allow three minutes. Check the students as they work to be sure the students understand the task, but do not help them choose any answers. For passages that are more than one page long, remind the students to go on to the next page when they see the words “GO ON”.

When three minutes have elapsed, say: Stop working now. Thank you for completing the activity.

Collect the completed maze assessments.

Compare the student’s responses to the answer key (provided on pages 176-180) for the passage. Count any correct answer that is circled, underlined, or otherwise indicated. Put a check beside each correct response and a line through each incorrect response. Record the number of correct responses and number of errors on the corresponding lines at the bottom of the page.

For ninth and tenth grade students, use eighth grade scoring.

An example of a scored passage is provided on page 157.
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> **WHAT IT MEANS** The results of the maze assessment are reported as the number of correct replacements. This measure is consistent across assessment passages and grades, so a student’s understanding of the text can be compared to prior or subsequent assessments and with other students in the same grade. A student with few correct responses may be experiencing reading difficulties, so the measure can be used for screening. Over time, the number of correct responses should increase as the student is able to read more text in the same period of time and understand it better.
The scoring table on p.153 shows typical grade-level expectations for the number of correct replacements in a maze assessment. If the assessment is used for screening purposes, a reasonable guideline is that students whose score is significantly lower than expected (about half of the values shown in the table), will probably be having reading difficulties. If scores fall between those shown on the scoring table, teachers should take into account other sources of information in order to make instructional decisions.

For progress monitoring purposes, the maze assessment may be used more than once if the students receive no feedback about their responses. Goal setting can be accomplished using the information in the table. Typical students will show a score increase from the beginning to the end of the school year.

**WHAT’S NEXT?** A useful strategy to improve students’ understanding of text is to pair reading with comprehension checks through peer questions, summarization, or retelling. Another good strategy is to create practice maze passages or have the students create the passages. Have the students collaborate to read the passages and choose the correct words. Ask the students to explain to one another why the correct answer fits best with the rest of the selection. If capable cross-age or adult readers are available, they can discuss why certain words don’t fit because they are the wrong part of speech and why others don’t match the meaning of the text.
Use this passage to teach the task to some younger students or older students with reading difficulties who may need a practice (teaching) activity before attempting the maze assessment. For these students, duplicate the teaching passage on page 156 and distribute it to the student/s. Be sure each student has a pencil. The directions are below.

Say: For this activity, you will read a special kind of story. Some of the words in the story have been replaced with a group of three words. You are to decide which word in each group fits best in the story. You will circle the word you think is best.

We will begin with the practice story I gave you. Read the first sentence to yourself while I read it out loud.

The bird landed on the ground.

Now read the second sentence.

It picked up a piece of (book, grass, tired) in its bill.

The word grass fits best with the rest of the story. Draw a circle around the word grass. (Check to be sure the students have circled the correct word.)

Let's read the next sentence.

The bird flew (back, when, shirt) to its nest.

Which word fits best in the sentence? (Encourage a volunteer to choose the correct answer.) Yes, the word back is correct. Draw a circle around the word back.

For the last sentence, I want you to read it to yourself and circle the word that fits best in the sentence. Work quickly, but not so fast that you make mistakes. Now read the sentence and circle the word. (Allow time for the students to read the sentence and circle the word.)

The third word, the, is correct. If you circled another word, cross out your answer and circle the now.

Check to be sure the students have circled the correct answer. It may be helpful to read the passage aloud with the correct words in place to ensure that the students understand the task.
Teaching Passage

The bird landed on the ground.

It picked up a piece of (book, grass, tired) in its bill.

The bird flew (back, when, shirt) to its nest with the grass.

(Rug, So, The) nest was in a tall pine tree.
A City Walk

The light changed to green, and Ted and his mother walked across the street. They were on their way to (for, the, met) food store.

Ted liked walking to (and, is, the) store. The city was a busy (place, hat, want). He saw lots of different things. (Them, He, Say) also saw many of the people (bad, fat, who) worked near his house.

"Hello Ted, (once, hello, you) Mrs. Gomez," said Mr. Hill. He (grow, happy, was) standing outside his store. He sold (books, name, stay). On rainy days after school, Ted (bark, would, could) visit the store. Mr. Hill would (show, ride, frog) him books that he thought Ted (got, glad, would) like.

A little bit later, the (mat, two, soon) of them reached the food store. (Mrs., How, Noise) King ran the store, and she (but, truck, always) had a special treat for Ted. (Today, Little, Paint), she gave him some fresh grapes. (day, be, Ted) thanked her and shared the grapes (out, with, fish) his mother. She said they were (just, the, chair) best grapes she had ever tasted. (Ted, Girl, See) thought they were really good, too. (Let, Cry, Then) Ted and his mother got a (duck, cart, late) and started their shopping.

Number Correct  11  Number of Errors  3
A City Walk

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"Hello Ted, (once, hello, you) Mrs. Gomez," said Mr. Hill. He (grow, happy, was) standing outside his store. He sold (books, name, stay). On rainy days after school, Ted (bark, would, cold) visit the store. Mr. Hill would (show, ride, frog) him books that he thought Ted (got, glad, would) like.

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Rabbits in the Garden

The rabbit hopped across the lawn. It looked around carefully. Then it (following, hopped, shorter) to the garden.

Fred and his (pen, full, mother) sat on the porch. They didn’t (sent, quick, move) at all. They were watching the (rabbit, balloon, fight).

"Won’t the rabbit eat your plants?" (drown, whispered, tricky) Fred.

"Maybe," said Mother. "But I (splash, nest, have) lots of plants. I don’t mind (so, if, band) the rabbit eats a few leaves."

(By, At, Two) now, the rabbit had reached the (lunch, garden, seven). It sniffed the air before hopping (with, over, flew) to a plant. The plant had (pretty, glad, keep) green leaves and purple flowers. The (dinner, clip, rabbit) nibbled some of the leaves.

Mother (bought, tapped, thing) Fred on the arm. She pointed (to, until, duck) the lawn. Two baby rabbits were (thanked, hopping, book) across the grass. Soon they reached (the, shiny, mail) garden and hurried over to the (many, card, big) rabbit. Each of the little rabbits (whisper, sniffed, gold) the big rabbit’s nose.

"I’m glad (them, duck, you) didn’t chase the big rabbit away," (said, climb, truck) Fred.

Number Correct ___________  Number of Errors ___________
Their First Train Ride

The train made a lot of noise as it came to a stop at the station. Martha waited for a moment until (it, in, her) father held her hand. They walked (onto, with, sad) the train together. Her mother and (afternoon, brother, finish) walked behind them.

This was the (first, hungry, seat) train ride for Martha and her (horse, brother, still), Brian. They were going to ride (close, farmer, the) train to the city and visit (he, rock, their) grandparents. They usually went by car, (but, if, street) today, Mom and Dad said they (shop, would, clock) like to try something different.

The (four, wild, truck) of them walked to the middle (until, clap, of) the train car. They found some (tent, seats, sorry) together and sat down. In a (few, father, pat) minutes the train began to move. (Grass, Camp, Martha) and Brian felt a little nervous, (what, but, guess) their parents said they would enjoy (the, right, sang) ride.

"The train isn’t as noisy (how, as, mat) I thought it would be," said (Martha, bunny, bark). "And I can stand up and (walk, break, faster) around. With all the windows, I (believe, can, sweet) see everything."

"I like it because (pail, I, time) can relax," said Dad.

Mom added, "(I, hair, cup) can talk to you two children (under, road, without) turning around to the back of (how, the, hunt) car."

"The train really goes fast," (said, petted, four) Brian. "I like that best of (sad, all, pond)."

Number Correct ___________ Number of Errors ___________
The Fish Kite

The sky was filled with colorful kites. Laura had never seen so many (kites, wood, pass) in one place. “This is wonderful,” (their, she, burn) said to her uncle, “almost like (in, paw, a) dream.”

Aunt Marian handed Laura a (wagon, kite, raced) and some string. The kite had (so, an, use) unusual shape and looked like a (fish, shoe, listen).

“It looks like a fish, so (them, wild, it) is called a fish kite,” said (toast, Uncle, feel) Juan. He held the kite and (told, must, white) Laura to walk backward into the (bottle, wind, chase). When she was about twenty yards (with, hay, away), he told Laura to stop.

Laura (had, walk, bank) seen her uncle fly a kite (loud, before, pretty), so she knew what to do. (Bank, She, True) waited until a breeze came along, (while, peep, and) then she asked Uncle Juan to (rake, hold, brave) the kite high and let go. (Ride, Bear, When) he did, she pulled on the (string, people, empty) a few times. In just a (bush, wait, moment), the kite was up in the (face, air, over). Laura let more string out, and (the, none, mud) kite climbed higher and higher.

“How (high, new, wife) do you think it can go?” (cares, asked, quiet) Laura.

“I’m not sure,” answered Aunt (butter, but, Marian), “but I am sure of one (board, thing, else). You have the only fish kite (unless, forest, in), the sky today.”
Playing the Game

Patrick put the game controller down and turned on the television. He clicked through the channels and (cry, hurry, saw) nothing interesting. He couldn't believe it, (more, but, name) he was bored with his games (and, no, hunt) television.

The voices and laughter from (pie, thank, upstairs) drifted down. The rest of the (family, ladder, above) was playing a board game. He (landed, thought, bottle) the game was silly, so he (said, mail, thing) he didn't want to play. Instead, (their, have, he) went down the basement by himself (enough, step, to) play video games.

Taking a deep (hall, breath, baby), he decided he would go upstairs (to, for, toast) see what they were doing. Maybe (yet, the, fan) game wasn't as silly as he (thought, shouted, lunch).

When he reached the dining room, (bowl, everybody, red) stopped for a moment. Then Aunt (pencil, Lydia, while) pulled an empty chair to her (edge, make, side) and said, “Over here, Patrick. We (want, drive, slow) you on our team.”

Before long, (clown, Patrick, tomorrow) understood why everyone was laughing. The (game, money, teach) was challenging and fun. He loved (for, paint, the) way everyone teased one another, and (he, their, bone) felt proud when he answered a (radio, question, drove) right and put his team ahead.

“(Stone, Way, Patrick), you are actually pretty good at (this, when, candle) game. Have you ever played it (under, before, mean)?” asked his father.

Blushing a little, (Patrick, clothes, play) admitted he had played it a (loud, few, air) times at school, but it was (near, join, never) this much fun. His aunt gave (cake, him, scare) a hug and said, “Well, we (don’t, using, bell) care if you played before. We’re (rocky, track, happy) you are on our team.”

Number Correct ___________ Number of Errors ________
The Best Picture

The picture was really funny. Sheri was sitting on a pony (earlier, outside, sweet) her grandmother's house. It was taken (when, those, shoe) she was about a year old. (Store, Bigger, Grandfather) was holding her so she wouldn't (answer, fall, hen) out of the saddle. Grandmother was (with, on, job) the other side of the horse (holding, suppose, never) its bridle. It was Sheri's favorite (step, stay, picture).

"Do you remember when this picture (was, help, dish) taken, Dad?" she asked.

"Of course (Them, I, Put) do. I took the picture." Sheri's (tree, drop, father) walked over to look at it (more, then, cold) closely. "Your grandparents certainly look happy (down, luck, in) that picture, don't they?"

"Tell me (over, about, glove) that day again, Dad," asked Sheri. (She, Their, Boat) was too young to remember, but (that, she, ride) loved hearing about it.

"Yes," said (it, sell, her) little brother, "tell us about the (hurt, pony, chase) picture." Rodney liked the story as (much, where, glass) as Sheri did.

"Let me tell (yet, the, lamb) story," suggested Sheri's mother. "Your father (always, soon, trick) leaves out the good part."

Mother (slept, leg, began) telling the story as she always (rest, did, skate). They drove to the farm where (Father, nail, pay) grew up. They had a picnic (since, coat, under) the tree behind the house. Grandfather (diving, brought, funny) a pony over and put Sheri (in, without, hear) the saddle. He and Grandmother posed (unless, with, push) Sheri and the pony. Father took (why, your, the) picture. Then Father asked everyone to (hold, climb, farm) still. He backed up to take (few, another, long) picture. As he walked backward, he (fell, have, mouth) into the pond, dropping the camera (early, old, just) before he did. And as always, (country, everyone, off) laughed, even Father.
A Great Day

The snow couldn't have been better. Peter stepped into the front binding (up, of, tag) his snowboard and fastened the toe (pail, write, strap). Standing up, he pushed off with (his, sure, top) other foot and drifted into the (ship, line, plant) for the chairlift.

"Hey, Peter, are (who, cat, you) all set for an enormous day?" (asked, stood, fence) Stacy. She glided up beside him (if, and, ten) pulled her goggles up onto her (noise, under, hat).

"This is the best snow of (so, the, dish) year," insisted Peter, "and we're supposed (to, at, we) get more tomorrow. It's fabulous that (who, this, hurt) is our vacation week."

The two (under, light, of) them continued to talk as the (chairlift, ship, round) line moved forward. It wasn't long (at, name, before) the two of them were waiting (not, for, week) a chair. When it arrived, they (said, dropped, bottom) back slightly as the chair scooped (them, why, feed) up and started moving toward the (fruit, stick, top) of the mountain.

As they neared (my, the, hit) summit, the two boarders turned slightly (in, until, hat) the chair to prepare for getting (as, off, cry). When the surface of the snow (was, parted, this) close enough, they stood up on (girl, and, their) boards and pushed away from the (pony, lift, rush).

"Let's drop into the sunny side (of, so, pig) the bowl and make a few (woods, black, turns) to warm up before we head (down, after, cover) to the terrain park," suggested Stacy.

"(When, That, Start) sounds pretty good," agreed Peter. "While (to, move, we) were on the lift, I saw (Sarah, bell, middle) and her brothers heading that way. (Plant, Story, Maybe) we can catch up with them."

(Try, Mad, The) two of them scooted down a (hardly, nearby, fright) slope and then came to a (stop, wing, cry). They sat on the snow and (strapped, neared, real) in the other boot. Using the (dance, angle, warm) of the slope to help them (wave, stand, aunt) up, they rose and made a (sat, ship, few) slow turns. Spotting Sarah and her (present, brothers, winter) a few hundred yards down the (hill, pen, drop), they headed almost straight down the (mountain, pocket, number), looking forward to a great day (from, with, bird) good friends.

Number Correct ___________ Number of Errors ___________
Not So Boring

Sighing deeply, Jill sat on the bench in the park. A few of her school friends (been, were, scent) lounging on the grass. Spending time (in, off, shy) the park was something they did (floor, ruler, almost) every evening during the summer, and (green, tonight, course), they were waiting for a local (DJ, bat, fear) to put on some music.

“This (bird, fact, town) is so boring,” said Jill, and (next, most, pine) of the others agreed, adding that (there, else, case) was nothing to do other than (wish, cow, hang) out in the park.

“I don’t (know, plan, spill),” suggested Larry, “how about hiking to (ran, the, fold) top of the cliff? We all (call, harm, like) to do that, and what about (name, tonight, blaze)? We’re going to get to dance (to, up, bud) music that we picked out.”

Rita (think, flower, nodded) her head and smiled. “The best (miss, hike, belt) is the one we take after (the, sit, cart) last day of school. What about (catch, dark, rafting) down the river? I think that’s (open, even, while) better than hiking the cliff, and (it’s, lines, age) a lot easier. Besides, our parents (step, wait, neat) for us and have a picnic (sadly, throat, afterward).”

Almost everyone agreed with Rita except (every, wear, Gary), who argued for cross-country skiing across (less, the, bay) lake. “Skiing across Lake Washington is (something, party, hold) that most people have never done. (Toe, I, Cab) love calling my cousin in Texas (and, why, top) telling her how much fun it (bow, lap, is) every time we do it.”

By (if, now, tie), Jill was rethinking her comment. “Okay, (under, argue, maybe) this isn’t as boring a place (as, so, cane) I suggested. After all, we’re only (hot, a, side) few hours from New York City, (low, dart, and) all of us have taken the (bus, air, main) there with our parents. Remember when (those, ugly, we) went in for that ice-skating show? (Above, From, Seem) now on, when I do that (logged, room, boring) thing, maybe you should remind me (to, in, as) think before I start complaining.”