

Dialogic Reading Observation Form

Introducing the Book	
Title of the Book The reader says the title of the book to the children before beginning the read aloud.	Circle Yes or No to indicate whether this occurs. <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO
Author of the Book The reader tells the children who the author of the book is before beginning the read aloud.	Circle Yes or No to indicate whether this occurs. <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO
Asks a Question to Build Children's Interest The reader asks the children at least one question before beginning to read the book to build the children's interest in the story. (Ex: <i>What do you think this book is about?</i>)	Circle Yes or No to indicate whether this occurs. <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO
Make notes about examples of introducing the book you observed:	

Reading the Book	
<i>Make a tally mark in the box <u>each time</u> you observe a CROWD prompt being used.</i>	
Completion- 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>)	
Recall- 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>)	
Open-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>)	
Wh-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>)	
Distancing- The reader helps children make connections between events that happen in the story to those that occur in their own lives. (Ex: <i>Sam is big enough to go by herself to get the mail. What do you do all by yourself to help Mom or Dad?</i>)	
Make notes about examples of CROWD prompts you observed:	
<i>Make a tally mark in the box <u>each time</u> you observe the PEER sequence being used.</i>	
PEER Sequence (P rompt- E valuation- E xpansion- R epetition). The reader 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. The PEER sequence should always be done in this order.	
Make notes about the PEER sequences you observed:	

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

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