

# Self-Correcting and Rereading While You Read

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Score: \_\_\_\_ / 10



## Quick Review

Strong readers do more than say words — they listen to themselves. When something does not sound right or does not make sense, they STOP, REREAD, and FIX the mistake. This is called self-monitoring and self-correcting.

## PRACTICE

Read each short scenario or question, then choose or write the best answer.

1. Maya reads aloud: "The astronomer studied the stars at night," but she says "astronaut" instead of "astronomer." What should she do FIRST?
  - A. Keep reading and ignore the mistake.
  - B. Skip the whole sentence and move on.
  - C. Reread the sentence and look at the word more carefully.
  - D. Ask the teacher to read the sentence for her.
2. Jordan finishes a paragraph and realizes he does not remember anything he just read. What is the BEST strategy?
  - A. Keep going; the next paragraph will explain it.
  - B. Go back and reread the paragraph slowly.
  - C. Skip ahead to the end of the chapter.
  - D. Look only at the pictures in the text.
3. Lin meets the unfamiliar word \*photosynthesis\* in a science article. Which strategy should she try FIRST?
  - A. Skip the word and keep reading anyway.
  - B. Sound out only the first letter and guess.
  - C. Ask a friend across the room for the answer.
  - D. Break the word into chunks (pho-to-syn-the-sis) and use the science context.
4. When good readers self-monitor, they \_\_\_\_.
  - A. Notice when something they just read does not make sense and fix it.
  - B. Read every page at exactly the same speed.
  - C. Memorize each sentence before moving on to the next.
  - D. Always read the last page of a book first.



5. Diego reads, "The dog ran \*quietly\* down the street," but the text actually says "quickly." Why should he self-correct?
- A. "Quietly" is not a real word.
  - B. "Quietly" is too long to say out loud.
  - C. The meaning of the sentence changes if he uses the wrong word.
  - D. "Quietly" has too many syllables for a grade-5 sentence.
6. Which is NOT a useful self-correction strategy when you misread a word?
- A. Reread the sentence to check if it makes sense.
  - B. Pretend you did not make the mistake and keep going.
  - C. Look for prefixes, roots, or suffixes you already know.
  - D. Use the surrounding sentences to figure out the meaning.
7. After misreading a difficult word, why is it important to reread the WHOLE sentence (not just the single word)?
- A. Rereading the whole sentence helps you check that the word fits the meaning of the sentence.
  - B. It lets you finish the page faster than your classmates.
  - C. It is required by the teacher every single time you read.
  - D. Single words never have any meaning by themselves.
8. Sara is reading a chapter book, and one sentence still confuses her after she rereads. Which strategy should she try LAST, after the others fail?
- A. Reread the confusing sentence one more time.
  - B. Look back at the previous paragraph for context.
  - C. Break the tricky words into smaller chunks.
  - D. Ask an adult for help or look the word up in a dictionary.
9. A reader who notices their own mistakes and fixes them while reading is using a skill called \_\_\_\_.
- A. memorization
  - B. estimation
  - C. self-monitoring
  - D. summarizing
10. Name TWO strategies a grade-5 reader can use when they come to a word they do not know.

---

---



## Answer Keys

- 1  A  B  C  D
- 2  A  B  C  D
- 3  A  B  C  D
- 4  A  B  C  D
- 5  A  B  C  D

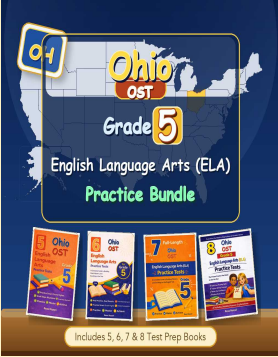
- 6  A  B  C  D
- 7  A  B  C  D
- 8  A  B  C  D
- 9  A  B  C  D
- 10

### Explanations

1. C	Self-correcting starts with rereading and looking again. A leaves the wrong meaning in place. B loses important content. D skips the chance to use her own decoding skills first.
2. B	Rereading is the standard fix when comprehension breaks down. A hopes the problem will solve itself; C abandons the section entirely; D ignores the actual words on the page.
3. D	Chunking plus context is the most powerful first move on a long, unfamiliar word. A and B abandon the word; C skips the chance to use the chunks and the topic clues she already has.
4. A	Self-monitoring = noticing meaning breakdowns and repairing them. B confuses monitoring with rate; C confuses it with memorization; D is not a self-monitoring habit at all.
5. C	The reason to self-correct is meaning: a quiet dog and a fast dog are very different. A is false (quietly is a real word); B and D invent rules that do not exist.
6. B	Pretending the mistake did not happen is the OPPOSITE of self-correcting. A, C, and D are all standard, helpful strategies grade-5 readers should use.
7. A	Words live inside sentences, and the sentence is what tells you whether your fix is right. B confuses rereading with rate; C is not a real rule; D is false (many words have meaning on their own).
8. D	Independent strategies (rereading, context, chunking) come first; asking an adult or using a dictionary is the backup when those fail. A, B, and C are all things a grade-5 reader can do on their own.
9. C	Self-monitoring is the exact name for noticing and repairing your own reading. A is about remembering; B is about guessing amounts; D is about shortening a text after you read it.
10.	<b>Answer:</b> Sample answers: break the word into chunks (syllables); look for a known prefix, root, or suffix; use context clues from the surrounding sentences; reread the sentence; check a dictionary. Any two of: chunking, using known roots/prefixes/suffixes, using context, rereading, or using a dictionary. These are all valid grade-5 self-correction strategies.



## Want Even More Practice? Check Out Our Other Ohio OST ELA Test Books!




Includes 5, 6, 7 & 8 Test Prep Books

### Ohio OST Grade 5 ELA Preparation Bundle

26 full-length practice tests across four books (5 + 6 + 7 + 8)

*No repeated questions — maximum practice value!*

▼ DOWNLOAD INSTANTLY ▼



SCAN ME

*Point your phone camera at the code · instant access to all four books*

26 Tests!  
4 Books  
One Bundle

**Important:** All our test books contain **unique, completely different tests** from each other! Each book offers fresh practice questions — no repeats!

<h3>5 Practice Tests</h3> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ 5 complete practice tests with detailed explanations</li> <li>✓ Perfect foundation for OST ELA prep</li> <li>✓ Builds confidence and test-taking skills</li> <li>✓ High-quality questions aligned with standards</li> </ul> <p style="font-weight: bold; color: white;">Start your practice journey!</p>	<h3>6 Practice Tests</h3> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ 6 complete practice tests with detailed explanations</li> <li>✓ <b>Unique tests</b> — different from the 5 tests book</li> <li>✓ Perfect for more practice after mastering 5 tests</li> <li>✓ Same high-quality questions aligned with standards</li> </ul> <p style="font-weight: bold; color: white;">Take your practice to the next level!</p>	<h3>7 Practice Tests</h3> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ 7 complete practice tests for deeper preparation</li> <li>✓ <b>Unique tests</b> — different from 5 and 6 tests books</li> <li>✓ Builds stamina with full-length practice</li> <li>✓ Aligned to Grade 5 OST ELA standards</li> </ul> <p style="font-weight: bold; color: white;">Maximum preparation power!</p>	<h3>8 Practice Tests</h3> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ 8 complete practice tests — our largest book</li> <li>✓ <b>Unique tests</b> — different from 5, 6 and 7 books</li> <li>✓ Great for final review before test day</li> <li>✓ Builds true test stamina and confidence</li> </ul> <p style="font-weight: bold; color: white;">Be fully prepared!</p>
---	--	---	---

Get the bundle at [EffortlessMath.com](https://www.EffortlessMath.com) — scan the QR code above to open the product page.