Progress Monitoring Probe 5

Wilma Rudolph

159 169 182 193 204 213 224 234 234	Wilma also developed her track skills. By age sixteen, she had won a bronze medal in a relay race at the Olympic games. Wilma went on to become the first American woman to win three gold medals at the Olympics. She won three different races, two sprints of different distances and one relay race. Using her fame as an athlete, Wilma reached out to others. She coached students in high schools and colleges. She made regular appearances on TV and radio shows. Wilma also set up a group to help bring sports into poor neighborhoods.
158	Soon she became a star, leading her team to a state
147	decided to become an athlete. At first, she played basketball.
137	Wilma not only walked, she ran, and ran quickly. She
127	without help.
125	treatments, too. By the time she was twelve, Wilma was walking
114	her legs. At home, her brothers and sisters helped with the
103	help Wilma. The workers there helped Wilma gain strength in
93	able to walk. Mrs. Rudolph finally found a hospital willing to
82	disease left her legs weak, and doctors said she would never be
70	When Wilma was six years old, she fell ill with polio. The
58	she could.
56	could not afford a doctor. Wilma's mother cared for her as best
44	Because of this, she suffered one illness after another. Her family
33	twenty-two children. Wilma had been small and weak at birth.
22	very hard-working family with little money. She was one of
Ξ	More than sixty years ago, Wilma Rudolph was born into a

Wilma Rudolph (Continued)

319	Wilma Rudolph with pride and respect.
313	faced. Today, women and men from all backgrounds remember
304	were all the more meaningful because of the challenges she
294	country were applied equally to all people. Wilma's successes
285	would be many years before the laws and opportunities of our
274	many opportunities were not equally available for all people. It
264	Wilma was African American. At the time she was born,

Total words:

_ - errors:

= words correct: _

Wilma Rudolph

More than sixty years ago, Wilma Rudolph was born into a very hard-working family with little money. She was one of twenty-two children. Wilma had been small and weak at birth. Because of this, she suffered one illness after another. Her family could not afford a doctor. Wilma's mother cared for her as best she could.

When Wilma was six years old, she fell ill with polio. The disease left her legs weak, and doctors said she would never be able to walk. Mrs. Rudolph finally found a hospital willing to help Wilma. The workers there helped Wilma gain strength in her legs. At home, her brothers and sisters helped with the treatments, too. By the time she was twelve, Wilma was walking without help.

Wilma not only walked, she ran, and ran quickly. She decided to become an athlete. At first, she played basketball. Soon she became a star, leading her team to a state championship.

Wilma also developed her track skills. By age sixteen, she had won a bronze medal in a relay race at the Olympic games. Wilma went on to become the first American woman to win three gold medals at the Olympics. She won three different races, two sprints of different distances and one relay race.

Using her fame as an athlete, Wilma reached out to others. She coached students in high schools and colleges. She made regular appearances on TV and radio shows. Wilma also set up a group to help bring sports into poor neighborhoods.

Wilma was African American. At the time she was born, many opportunities were not equally available for all people. It would be many years before the laws and opportunities of our country were applied equally to all people. Wilma's successes were all the more meaningful because of the challenges she faced. Today, women and men from all backgrounds remember Wilma Rudolph with pride and respect.