

Quick-Test

This Quick-Test checks your child’s reading speed. It will help you determine whether your child can accurately and quickly read aloud whatever their teacher assigns. Research shows speedy, fluent reading dramatically improves comprehension.

Instructions:

Pick three typical pages from your child’s homework. They can come from a reading, science, or history book. It doesn’t matter because your child must easily read whatever is in their homework assignments.

1. Grab a stopwatch.
2. Ask your child to read a page aloud to you. Stop them after 60 seconds.
3. Count the number of words they read correctly. Don’t count misread words or those they took longer than two seconds to read.
4. Note the number of correct words in 60 seconds. This is your child’s word-per-minute (wpm) speed.
5. Do steps 1 - 4 with each of the other pages you chose. Then average the three reading wpm speeds.
6. Determine your child’s results on the chart below. Can your child read aloud in the safe wpm range for their grade level?

Your Child’s Grade	Danger WPM Range	At-Risk WPM Range	Safe WPM Range
1	0 – 21	22 – 59	60+
2	0 – 39	40 – 93	94+
3	0 – 68	69 – 113	114+
4	0 – 77	78 – 117	118+
5	0 – 100	101 – 127	128+
6	0 – 119	120 – 144	145+
7	0 – 128	129 – 166	167+
8	0 – 137	138 – 170	171+

If your child’s wpm speed falls in the red or yellow zone, or if they can’t explain what they just read, *every* assignment is too hard for them. Learning is laborious, and they will avoid it. Subscribe to *ePackage 3: Brain-Connected Reading* today. The games and techniques there will help them learn to read fluently, so they can do homework independently, in a reasonable amount of time, and enjoy reading more.

Does My Child Need the *Brain-Connected Reading™* ePackage?

Meaningful, productive learning is impossible for your child if they cannot read fluently, with comprehension, at grade level.

Subscribe to *Brain-Connected Reading* today if your child (check all that apply):

Avoids Reading

- doesn't read for pleasure.
- stalls, diverts your attention, or complains that reading assignments are too long.
- would rather listen to a story than read it.

Has Poor Reading Habits

- loses their place, rereads or skips lines.
- reads slowly, in a monotone voice.
- ignores periods and other punctuation marks.
- skips or guesses at difficult words rather than sounding them out.
- doesn't stop to fix their mistakes.
- still slowly sounds out difficult words.
- sounds choppy, not smooth, while reading aloud.
- doesn't read at an appropriate word-per-minute rate for their grade level (see the attached *Quick-Test for Brain-Connected Reading*).
- makes spelling errors in written assignments.

Has Brain Glitches

- often asks others to repeat things.
- can recall little of what they've read (poor comprehension).
- has trouble following four-to-five-step directions.
- has difficulty maintaining their attention.
- has difficulty recalling jokes and stories.
- frequently needs to reread material.

Keep in Mind: Begin today. A child with these problems is behind, will not catch up without your devoted help, and is far more likely to drop out of school later.