# LaRue Reading Skills Assessment for Preliterate Students Scoring Guide 

## Section 1

This section tests a student's ability to recognize and correctly name the letters of the alphabet. It also tests their knowledge alphabetical order.

A score from from 0 to 23 is possible. If they score less than 23 , then they need to learn to recognize and identify the letters and how to put them in alphabetical order.

## Section 2

This section tests a student's ability to recognize and correctly name the numbers. It also tests their knowledge of numerical order.

A score from from 0 to 23 is possible. If they score less than 23 , then they need to practice with the names of the numbers, and putting numbers in numerical order.

## Section 3

This section tests a student's knowledge of the sounds of beginning and ending consonants, and short vowels. It also tests their knowledge of sight words.

A score from from 0 to 24 is possible. If they score less than 24 , they need to learn the connection between letters and sounds, and practice phonics skills. In addition they need to learn to read basic sight words.

## Section 4

This section tests a student's ability to copy and write letters, alphabetical order, write words and sentences from dictation. It also tests their ability to put today's date in written form.

A score from from 0 to 30 is possible. If they score less than 30, they need to practice with these writing skills.

## Summary

A student does not need to perform perfectly on this test to succeed in a mainstream ESL class. However, if their scores show that they have significant gaps in their knowledge of letters and sounds, their ability to recognize words and numbers, or their ability to write, then they can not be expected to successfully compete with learners from an educated background in a beginning ESL class.

If a student scores a total of 90 points or more, they are ready to join a mainstream ESL class. Their progress may still be slower than other mainstream students, since they will never be able to call upon prior knowledge in native language literacy. They will be learning everything new and for the first time.

