MAP READING FLUENCY DYSLEXIA SCREENER

A more complete way to screen early readers

MAP® Reading Fluency™ gives you more comprehensive insight into students' early reading. Included with MAP Reading Fluency, the dyslexia screener provides educators with a consistent, efficient, and engaging way to assess every child in grades K–3 for common indicators of dyslexia or other reading difficulties.

How it works

- Assesses key foundational reading skills, including those most often associated with dyslexia

- Applies a predictive model to flag student results that indicate possible risk factors for dyslexia or other reading difficulties

- Provides actionable data to inform instruction and drill down into each student's strengths and needs

Early identification and intervention

Dyslexia screening is an invaluable tool for targeting early intervention. Research shows that early identification and intervention is highly effective in improving long-term reading outcomes. The earlier we can intervene with students likely to struggle, the more effective we can be.[1]

Screening versus diagnostic

MAP Reading Fluency offers effective dyslexia *screening* for students in kindergarten through third grade, identifying students with increased likelihood of ongoing reading difficulties. A diagnosis of dyslexia can only be made by a qualified clinician (e.g., a school psychologist).

DYSLEXIA SCREENER

GRADE LEVELS
K–3

FREQUENCY
As indicated by school policy

TEST TIME
Benchmark
20 minutes

ACCESSIBILITY
Audio instruction
Color contrast adjustment
Magnification

LANGUAGES
English

Powered by LanguaMetrics™

"Dyslexia is a specific learning disability that is neurobiological in origin. It is characterized by difficulties with accurate and/or fluent word recognition and by poor spelling and decoding abilities. These difficulties typically result from a deficit in the phonological component of language that is often unexpected in relation to other cognitive abilities and the provision of effective classroom instruction. Secondary consequences may include problems in reading comprehension and reduced reading experience that can impede growth of vocabulary and background knowledge."

INTERNATIONAL DYSLEXIA ASSOCIATION, 2002

1 Lovett, M. W., Frijters, J. C., Wolf, M., Steinbach, K. A., Sevcik, R. A., & Morris, R. D. (2017). Early intervention for children at risk for reading disabilities: The impact of grade at intervention and individual differences on intervention outcomes. *Journal of Educational Psychology, 109*(7), 889–914.

The MAP Reading Fluency Dyslexia Screener measures the skills with which students with dyslexia and other reading difficulties are likely to struggle.
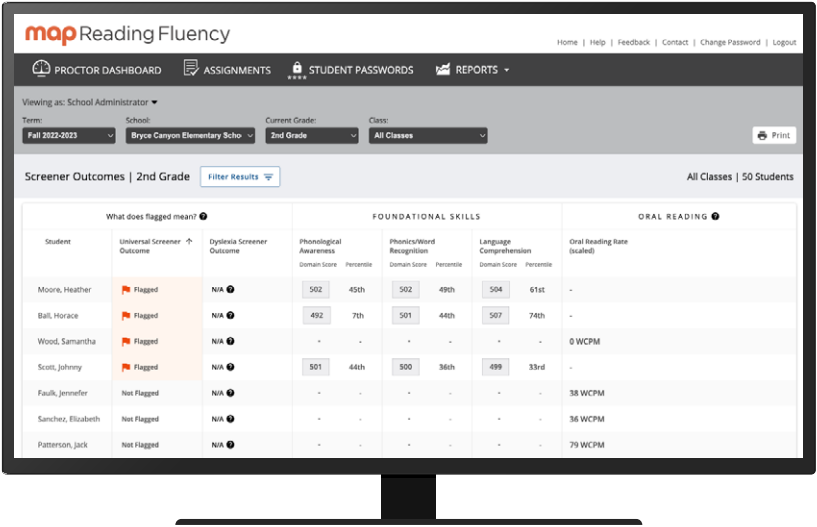
Phonological and phonemic awareness	The ability to recognize and manipulate sounds in spoken language. Phonemic awareness is a subset of phonological awareness and refers to the specific ability to focus on and manipulate individual sounds (phonemes) in spoken words.	• Rhyme completion • Counting syllables • Initial sound matching • Onset-rime blending • Blending phonemes • Phoneme counting • Phoneme addition/deletion • Phoneme substitution
Sound symbol recognition	The ability to match the letters of written language to the sounds of spoken language.	• Letter sound fluency
Alphabet knowledge	The ability to name letters and distinguish letter shapes.	• Letter knowledge
Decoding	The process of translating print into speech by rapidly matching a letter or a group of letters to their sounds.	• Word families: initial letter • Decoding: CVC • Decoding: single syllable • Sentence reading fluency
Encoding	The process of translating phonological information (sounds) into symbols (a letter or group of letters). Encoding is commonly referred to as spelling.	• Building words: one letter • Building words: CVC • Building words: single syllable
Rapid naming	The ability to quickly retrieve and encode phonological information into spoken words.	• Rapid naming (objects)
Nonsense words	The ability to pronounce made-up words that follow regular phonetic rules.	• Nonsense words
Vocabulary	Knowledge of word meanings.	• Picture vocabulary
Language comprehension	The ability to understand spoken language, measured by matching pictures to spoken sentences.	• Listening comprehension

A better way to manage assessment time

The dyslexia screener is built on the foundation of MAP Reading Fluency, an adaptive benchmark and progress monitoring assessment that measures foundational skills, oral reading fluency, and literal comprehension. Like the other benchmark testing options in MAP Reading Fluency, the dyslexia screener is designed to evaluate students efficiently and effectively.

- Assess an entire class in about 20 minutes
- Save teacher time with automatic scoring
- Get objective results with easy-to-interpret reports

To learn more about MAP Reading Fluency, visit NWEA.org/map-reading-fluency

The screener outcomes report—with dyslexia screener flags—makes it easy to identify those students who would benefit from additional support.

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ABOUT NWEA

NWEA®, a division of HMH, supports students and educators worldwide by providing assessment solutions, insightful reports, professional learning offerings, and research services. Visit NWEA.org to find out how NWEA can partner with you to help all kids learn.