Analysis of the Blumenfeld Oral Reading Assessment Test (BORAT – Version A)

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This "Analysis of the BORAT" will study the sequenced orthographic organization of the test. Quotes are from the test instructions.

"The first 23 columns test the student's knowledge of the English alphabetic system in its entire range of vowel and consonant spelling forms. This knowledge is generally known as 'basic decoding skills.'"

"Columns 24, 25, 27, and 28 test reading ability with a variety of two-syllable words. Columns 26, 29 and 30 consists of three-syllable words. Column 31 consists of common multisyllabic words used in and out of school.

"Columns 32-36 consist of more difficult multisyllabic words generally found in such adult-level reading matter as the *Reader's Digest*. Columns 32-36 consist of multisyllabic words from employment display ads in the *Sunday Boston Globe*."

I. Basic Decoding Skills

Columns Phonetic Elements Tested

- 1. Short vowels; beginning consonants: b, d, h, l, m, p, s; ending consonants: b, d, g, m, p, t x
- 2. Short vowels; beginning consonants: c, d, f, g, j, w, y; ending consonants: b, d, g, m, p, t, w
- 3. Long a spellings
- 4. Long e spellings
- 5. Long i spellings
- 6. Long o spellings
- 7. Long u spellings
- 8. Long oo spellings
- 9. /ou/ spellings
- 10. /oi spellings
- 11. /ar/ spellings
- 12. "a" as in all
- 13. /er/ spellings: er, ir, ur, ear, wor,
- 14. Short vowel nonsense syllables; beg. cons: b, h, j, l, m, s, t, z; ending cons: b, f, n, v, x, z
- 15. Short vowels; Beginning consonant blends: bl, br, cl, cr, dr, dw, fl, fr, gr, pr Short vowels: Ending consonant blends: st, (sh), mp, (dge), rf, (sh), nt, ft, mpt
- 17. Beginning consonant blends: thr, br, tw, sw, str, cr, br, Ending consonant blends: st, (sh), tch, (ch), ngth, xt, pt, ft
- 18. Words ending in "le."
- 19. Misc. words
- 20. Consonant digraphs, th, ch, wh, sh, and some blends etc.
- 21. Alternate spellings for /sh/: ti, si, ci, and /tu/ as in rapture.
- 22. Ch as $\frac{k}{ps}$ as $\frac{s}{s}$, short y.
- 23. Ph and gh as f.

II. Advanced School Decoding Skills

- 24. Two-syllable words
- 25. Two-syllable words
- 26. Three-syllable words
- 27. Two-syllable words
- 28. Two-syllable words
- 29. Three-syllable words
- 30. Three-syllable words
- 31. Multisyllabic School words

III. Basic Adult-level Reading

- 32. Multisyllabic words
- 33. Multisyllabic words
- 34. Multisyllabic words
- 35. Multisyllabic words
- 36. Multisyllabic words

III. Advanced Adult-level Reading

- 37. Multisyllabic words
- 38. Multisyllabic words

The following are merely *rough indicators* of the columns that a student should be able to read based on the Grade/Score Parameters in the BORAT instructions. This table was created by Donald Potter to see how the scoring corresponded with the organization of the phonics elements in the BORAT and the corresponding organization in *Alpha-Phonics*.

Grade Levels by Columns

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Third-grade:
                     25 columns 110 - 130 errors
Fourth-grade:
                     27 columns
                                    95 - 109 errors
Fifth-grade:
                     29 columns
                                    75 – 94 errors
Sixth-grade:
                     31 columns
                                    55 – 74 errors
Seventh-grade:
                     33 columns
                                    45 - 54 errors
Eight-grade:
                     34 columns
                                    40 - 44 errors
                                    35 – 39 errors (9<sup>th</sup>, 10<sup>th</sup>, and 11<sup>th</sup> are very close)
Ninth-grade:
                     35 columns
Tenth-grade:
                     35 columns
                                    30 - 34 errors
                                    25 - 29 errors
Eleventh-grade:
                     35 columns
Twelfth-grade:
                     36 columns
                                    20 - 24 errors
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Mr. Blumenfeld notes that the test is for testing oral reading skills from third-grade through adult. "First and second-graders can be tested by using the first 23 columns only. They will inform the tester on how well the child is mastering the English alphabet system." He adds, "Most important to note is **where** the errors were made. If a student misreads many words in the first 23 columns, then that student has a serious lack of basic phonetic knowledge and is primarily a sight-reader. If the student did well on the first 23 columns but then began to falter with the multisyllabic words, then this student simply has not had enough challenging, vocabulary-rich reading in school or at home."

Conclusion: The BORAT proves to be a comprehensive instrument for testing a reader's oral knowledge of the English alphabet system.

A sample of the BORAT Version A is appended along with the Instructions, which also contain information on when and how the test was normed. I first used the test on 11/9/1996.