



A Practical Guide to Early Childhood Dyslexia Assessment

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)

Age Range: 3 years 6 months to 7 years 11 months

Component of definition	BEAS Domain/Subdomain Area
Accurate and/or fluent word recognition	Phonics and Word Recognition • Letter Identification • Sight Words
Spelling	Phonics and Word Recognition • Long Vowel Patterns • Inflectional Endings
Decoding	Phonics and Word Recognition • Letter Sound Correspondence • Early Decoding • Nonsense Words
Phonological component of language	Phonological Awareness Rhyming Syllables Onset Rime Phoneme Identification Phoneme Blending and Segmenting Phoneme Manipulation Fluency (Rapid Naming)
Unexpectedness	Listening Comprehension











