

The Arkansas Rapid Automatized Naming Screener (AR-RAN) FAQ

(adapted from the Indiana Department of Education Dyslexia Screener Page)

Question: What is the Arkansas Rapid Naming Screener (AR-RAN)?

Answer: The AR-RAN is an informal measure created by the Arkansas Department of Education. This screener is based on guidelines for informal screening of rapid naming skills provided by Nancy Mather and Barbara J. Wendling in “Essentials of Dyslexia Assessment and Intervention.” Remember, this screener is part of a comprehensive reading evaluation and the results are analyzed with the results of other screeners to identify students “at some risk” or “at risk”.

Question: What if a student is colorblind?

Answer: If a student is colorblind **DO NOT** administer the screener. Omit this score when evaluating the student if they "at risk" or "at some risk" for characteristics of dyslexia.

Question: Why must the AR-RAN be printed on a quality color printer?

Answer: The AR-RAN uses a true red and a true blue color for part of the screening process. If the red appears orange and the blue appears purple the test results will not be valid. When reproducing the AR-RAN, ensure that all reds and blues are printed in their true color.

Question: What is the discontinuation rule?

Answer: If a student makes more than four errors on Form A, discontinue the screener. The student would automatically filter to the bottom of the ranking and be "at risk" in this category.

Questions: What materials are needed for the screener?

Answer: Items needed to complete this screener are: a separate score sheet for each student, the rapid naming color sheet (practice, Form A, and Form B) and a stop watch/timer.

Question: What are the norms for this screener?

Answer: Schools have the local control to set the benchmark and what is considered “at risk” and “at some risk” for this screener.

The data for the screener is based on the performance of the students in each grade within a school; the performance will vary from grade-to-grade and school-to-school. The school will then compile and rank, in order, the student’s score (combined time from Form A and Form B). A school may also include total number of errors as a secondary factor when looking at students who may be “at risk” or “at some risk”.

The LRSD cut score for the student’s score (combined time from Form A and Form B) is **any score that falls at or below the 20 percentile is considered “at risk”.**

[For a video tutorial of how to give the AR-RAN please go here.](#)

Question: How do I calculate the 20th percentile?

Answer:

- 1) **Calculate 10 percent of your students in each grade.** (For example 10 percent of 25 = 2.5). You can find this by multiplying by .1 or moving the decimal one place to the left.
- 2) **Double this number to find the number of students in the bottom 20%.** Round to the nearest whole number if it is a decimal. (for example: 20 percent of 25 = $2.5 \times 2 = 5$).
- 3) **With your scores in order from slowest to fastest, count down the number of students you calculated in step 2.** These are your “at risk” students.

Example 1: I have 25 students listed in order from slowest to fastest. 10 percent is 2.5, so 20 percent is the first five students and 30% is the next three students.

Example 2: I have 150 students listed in order from slowest to fastest. 10 percent is 15, so 20 percent is 30. The first 30 students on my list are “at risk” and the next 15 are “at some risk”.

Example 3: I have 46 students listed in order from slowest to fastest. 10 percent is 4.6, so 20 percent is 9.2. In this case I would round down, and consider the first nine students “at risk” and the next five (rounding up from 4.6) as my “at some risk” group.

Name	Student Score (total Time in seconds)	Total Errors from Form A and B	Percentile	Counting
Student A	99	5	20 percentile	1
Student B	99	8		2
Student C	98	4		3
Student D	96	5		4
Student E	95	4		5
Student F	93	2	30 percentile	1
Student G	89	3		2
Student H	88	1		3
Student I	87	2		
Student J	85	0		
Student K	79	1		
Student L	78	5		
Student M	77	5		
Student N	72	2		
Student O	71	1		
Student P	70	1		
Student Q	69	1		
Student R	69	2		
Student S	68	1		
Student T	66	0		
Student U	62	0		
Student V	61	0		
Student W	56	0		
Student X	54	0		
Student Y	43	0		