## A short history of English - Reading Speed

During Roman times the British spoke a Celtic language, but in the $5^{\text {th }}$ Century AD, the Roman Empire crumbled and invaders came from Denmark and Northern Germany. The Angles, Saxons and Jutes spread their language across England. The Angles were the ones to give English its name, Englisc. In the $9^{\text {th }}$ century the Vikings came and added many words from Scandinavian languages. Englisc was originally written with an alphabet called Runic.

In 1066 the Normans invaded and during the centuries that followed a lot of words were borrowed from French and Latin, it was also during this period that Enqlish lost its old suffixes. (The way words end) It took until 1205 for another book to be written in English, but by 1258 it was used again by royalty and in 1362 it was used again by the courts and in the 1380's Chaucer wrote his Canterbury tales in English.

In 1474 William Caxton was the first person to import a printing press. This enabled him to make many more copies of documents than could be handwritten and with it beqan the process of standardisation of the Enqlish lanquage. This was then further pushed by Richard Pynson in the early 1500's. However it was Shakespeare's work and the Kinq James Bible that cemented the vocabulary. It was also in the 1600's that the British started to travel more and words were borrowed from lanquaqes around the world including: Arabic, Hindi, Malay, Farsi, Nahuatl (Aztec), Sanskrit, Tupi (S.America) and Ewe (Africa). This led to an explosion in vocabulary and a loud calling for standardisation which was met by Samuel Johnson and Robert Lowth.

In 1746 Samuel Johnson was paid $£ 1575$ to create a standard dictionary. It took him 9 years, but he manaqed to do it with just a couple of clerics to copy down the words. In 1755 he completed a work with 40,000 definitions and 114,000 quotes from literature. A Dictionary of the Enqlish Lanquaqe became the model for the Oxford Enqlish Dictionary.

In 1762 Robert Lowth created $A$ short Introduction to Enqlish qrammar that used Latin and Greek as a base for English grammar and the textbook remained in standard usaqe throuqhout educational institutions until the early 20th century. These two books were huqely influential and cemented many of the spellings and qrammar rules that we see today.

In June 1857 Richard Chenevix Trench, Herbert Coleridqe, and Frederick Furnivall decided that there were too many words missing from existing dictionaries and formed a committee. The project officially started in 1860 and in 1879 Oxford University Press aqreed to publish it. In 1884 the first part of the dictionary was published, but the first edition was released in 1928 and was re-issued in 1933 as the Oxford English Dictionary.

| Words | Total WPM |
| :---: | :---: |
| 16.4 | 16 |
| 15.8 | 32 |
| 17.2 | 49 |
| 17.2 | 67 |
| 15.6 | 82 |
| 4.4 | 87 |
| 17.2 | 104 |
| 16.2 | 120 |
| 17.4 | 137 |
| 16.4 | 154 |
| 15.6 | 169 |
| 16.8 | 186 |
| 15.2 | 201 |
| 17.2 | 219 |
| 15.8 | 234 |
| 16 | 250 |
| 15.6 | 266 |
| 16.6 | 283 |
| 15.4 | 298 |
| 17 | 315 |
| 16.6 | 332 |
| 17.4 | 349 |
| 17.4 | 366 |
| 17.6 | 384 |
|  | 384 |
| 16.8 | 401 |
| 15.6 | 416 |
| 17.6 | 434 |
| 15.2 | 449 |
| 3.6 | 453 |
| 16 | 469 |
| 15.4 | 484 |
| 15.4 | 500 |
| 16 | 516 |
| 15.2 | 531 |
| 7.8 | 539 |

## How to use the Reading Speed Assessment

This is a very simple Reading Speed Assessment tool to give you a rough idea of the speed you can read at. Here is how to assess your reading speed.

1. Set a Stopwatch for 1 minute or better still a countdown.
2. Start Reading
3. When you have read for 1 minute mark the last word you have read.

## Quick Estimate

For a quick estimation, if you read less than half the line, look at the line above and if you read more than half look at the end of the line you are reading.

## Accurate Estimate

Look at the word count for the line above. Then count every five characters you have read including spaces and that will give you an accurate summary.

## How Words Per Minute is measured (WPM)

The official measure of words per minute is any five characters including spaces. This is a standard benchmark used for typing speeds, but may not always reflect the actual word count. In this case the total wpm is 539 , but the word count is 464 .

