



When setting accuracy standards, it is recommended to set the accuracy standard for 15-second drills at “0” errors. Drills can be retaken as many times as necessary to achieve the speed goal with 0 errors. Zero errors assures that students know the keys before continuing on to learn new keys. (Competency-based Instruction)

Some teachers are concerned about little fingers making keyboard reaches. Many children take piano lessons at 6 and 7 years of age, and piano keys are larger. It isn’t a problem. Younger children can easily practice for 20 minutes without tiring.

The best way to increase speed and accuracy is to go over the basics again at a higher rate of speed (new challenge). The following are recommended beginning goals:

<u>Grade Level</u>	<u>Lessons</u>	<u>Goal</u>	<u>Additional Lessons for Practice</u>
1	1-23	22 wpm	24-35 (Reading level grades 1-2)
2	1-23	24 wpm	24-35 (Reading level grades 1-2)
3	1-23	26 wpm	36-47 (Reading level grades 3-4)
4	1-23	28 wpm	36-47 (Reading level grades 3-4)
5	1-23	30 wpm	48-64 (Reading level grades 5-6)
6	1-23	32 wpm	48-64 (Reading level grades 5-6)

Notice that each year students go over Lessons 1-23 again at a higher rate of speed. Familiarity will help them go through it faster each time—which is good as long as they aren’t looking at the keys. *Students should meet their speed and accuracy goals before moving on to new lessons.* After completing the course one year, look at students’ Progress Reports and see what their ending speeds are and individualize the goals accordingly for the next year—teachers report that most students after two years of using *Keyboarding for Kids* are typing between 30-60+ wpm accurately on the 15-second drills without looking at their keys.