**Results**

The hypothesis predicted that low frequency words (e.g., DOLL, WOLF, SPEAR) will take longer to read aloud than high frequency words (e.g., DOOR, PLEASE, SPEED). Referring to the Table 1, the total reading aloud time of the low frequency word was 221 second and the total reading aloud time of the high frequency word was 182 (*SD* = 4.35). The average reading aloud times in low frequency was 18.42 second out of 30 words. And the average reading aloud times in high frequency was 15.17 second out of 30 words. Compared to the two reading aloud times, the list of low frequency words times much longer to read aloud than the list of high frequency words.

Figure 1 shows that the low frequency words took longer to read aloud than the high frequency words. There is significantly longer time difference between the two groups. Compared with the two lists, mostly all participants had a shorter reading time when reading the list of high frequency words than when reading the list of low frequency words. There is a statistically significant difference between low and high word frequencies since the descriptive t-test determined significant statistics are in the predicted direction of the hypothesis, *t*(11) = 2.58, *p* < .05.

Table 1

*List Total (in s), List Mean (in s), and Word Mean (in ms)*

*Reading Aloud Times for Low and High Frequency Words*

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | Frequency | |
| Reading Time | Low | High |
| List Total | 221 | 182 |
| List Mean | 18.42 | 15.17 |
| Word Mean | 614 | 506 |

*Figure 1*. Low frequency words take longer to read aloud than high frequency words.