

*pre*LAS Online Administration Training Handouts & Worksheets

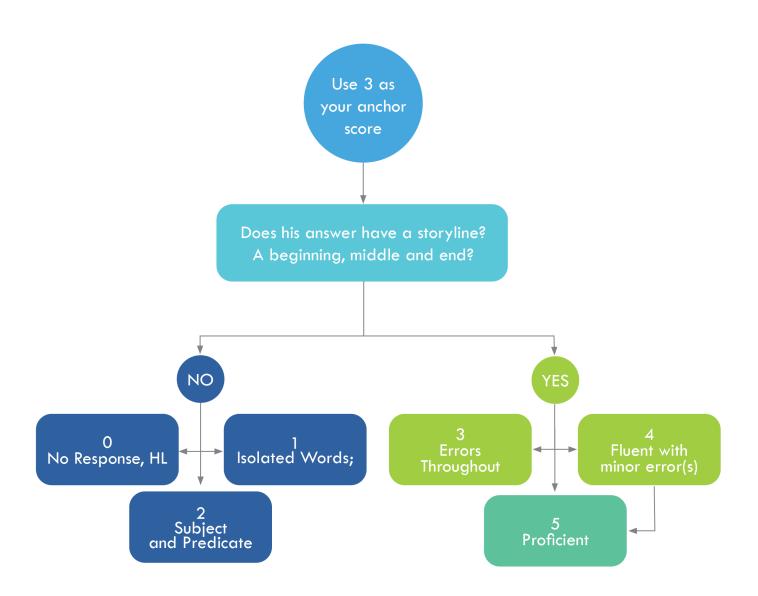


	Description of Scoring Levels for Let's Tell Stories	
core	Characteristics of the Story Response	
0	No response.	
	No response in English.	
	Entire response is in a language other than English.	
1	Response may be only one word in English.	
	 Response may be only isolated words, phrases, or verbal expressions such as "Good morning" or "How are you?" 	
	Response has no sentence structure.	
	Response may include some non-English words.	
2	Response contains at least one sentence.	
	• Response is in phrases or simple sentences (with a subject and a predicate) that are difficult to associate with a story line.	
	Response is often full of repetitions and unconnected ideas.	
	Response may include some non-English words.	
3	• Response contains a recognizable story line or string of connected thoughts, although detail may be minimal.	
	 Response, no matter how skillfully constructed or complete in detail, contains errors in grammar, syntax, vocabulary, or usage not likely to be made by proficient speakers of Standard American English. (See endnote 2.) 	
	Sentences are longer and more coherent than Score 2 responses.	
	Response may contain many hesitations.	
	Response may include some non-English words.	
4	• Response is a recognizable version of a story in coherent, fluent sentences.	
	• Sentence construction is usually simple, often a list of events told in plain vocabulary.	
	 Response may include hesitations or digressions that do not impede the narrative. 	
	 Errors made are typical among proficient speakers of Standard American English and do not detract from basic fluency. 	
	Clauses are often joined by "and," "then," or "and then."	
_	Response may include an occasional non-English word.	
5	 Response is fluent, articulate, and elaborated with detailed sequence, vivid vocabulary, and complex constructions. 	
	 Response includes a variety of adverbs and transitional signals ("First," "So then," "and after that," "because," "Finally," etc.). 	
	 Response may contain one or two minor errors commonly heard in speech of articulate, proficient speakers of Standard American English. 	
	Response may include an occasional non-English word.	Page 2

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Examiner's Manual 🔳 preLAS®2000 English, Forms C & D

preLAS Scoring Flow Chart





Story: RAINSTORM

Students are asked to listen to a story then tell what happened in the story.

#	Sample Response	Score	Prompt
1	It rain. The snail say, "Why it was a rainbow?" (Porque		
	estaba lloviendo.)		Rainstorm
2	One day the snail and the snake went for a walk. Then it		
	was raining and they walk and the snail say, "Why is there		
	a rainbow?" "Because there is rain." And that's the end.		
3	It rained and rainbow come. Sun just drop.		
4	They see a rainbow and they walk and they can look and		111111111111111111111111111111111111111
	they head to the wall.		
5	They were walkingThere were rainThen they were		
	rainbow and then they played.		
6	One day they go to play then was a rain coming they, they		
	don't know where to go. They color in a shovel and they		3
	said he they saw a colors and they said, "Why does a		
	rainbow on here?" "Because the rain and the sun are both		
	and they make a rainbow."		

Story: BOBBY AND THE SHOEMAKER

Students are asked to listen to a story then tell what happened in the story.

#	Sample Response	Score	Prompt
1	Black shoe, blue, red. Good morning. Thank you.		
2	Bobby's shoe have a, what? Hole in it. He go to the fake to		
	her to him he help it and he fix the shoe and he was very happy he help him clean his house. He fix his shoe. He was very happy.		Bobby and the Shoemaker
3	One day is boy, oh is my shoes. And Bobby, "No, I can't do it to you." Bobby in house is clean-up time and Bobby, is your shoes good, Bobby.		
4	One day Bobby sat. He looked on his shoe was a hole in it, so he go to the fixer and he say, "I don't have time to" I forgot. He say, "I can help you do my shoe." Then when it was lunchtime he look on his shoe was brand new and was the same when he have.		
5	I am holding my shoes. I'm gonna help you.		
6	One day when Bobby woke up, he said, "Oh, oh, I have a hole in my shoe." So Bobby went to the shoemaker and the shoemaker said, "I can't help you now." So Bobby went home and he had to clean, and then after dinner his shoe was fit.		



BUTTERFLY – this story is not found on preLAS form C but provides additional practice if desired.

Students are asked to listen to a story then tell what happened in the story.

#	Sample Response	Score	Prompt
1	Butterfly he catch it.		
2	Be friends. He caught the butterfly, take in both hands, then he free and take him.		Butterfly
3	Catch it. Catch butterfly. Go by, butterfly.		
4	The boy saw a beautiful butterfly. The butterfly was on the fence. Then the butterfly say, "I will come at your house so you can watch me fly." The butterfly run.		
5	Johnny went to see something and then he see a beautiful butterfly and he try to catch it and Johnny she could catch it and run away. He catch it and he said, "I can be your friend, you let me go." He let go and he stays.		
6	One day butterfly free saw a butterfly. He caught it. He was going to catch it. "Please, if you let me go, I'll be your best friend. I'll let you watch me fly away in the blue sky." And he let it go and it fly in the blue sky.		



Student Proficiency Report

Name: FirstName M LastName	Student ID #: <u>1234567890</u>
Birthdate: <u>11/06/2013</u>	School: <u>Any High School</u>
Gender: <u>M</u>	District: Any Public School District
Age: <u>05</u>	Form: <u>C</u>

STUDENT ORAL LANGUAGE PROFICIENCY LEVEL

Test Complete Date: 01/08/2020

Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4	Level 5
		\checkmark		

Oral Language Proficiency Level Definitions

Level 1 – Non-English	Level 2 – Limited English	Level 3 – Limited English	Level 4 – Fluent (proficient)	Level 5 – Fluent (proficient)
Speaker (NES) student is	Speaker (LES) student is	Speaker (LES) student is	English Speaker (FES)	English Speaker (FES)
beginning to develop	developing the ability to	developing the ability to	student communicates	student communicates
receptive and productive	communicate in English	communicate effectively in	effectively in English across	effectively in English, with
skills in English in the	within the school context.	English across a range of	a range of grade-level	few if any error, across a
school context, although	Errors impede basic	grade-level appropriate	appropriate language	wide range of grade-level
comprehension may be	communication and	language demands in the	demands in the school	appropriate language
demonstrated nonverbally	comprehension. Lexical,	school context. Errors	context, even though	demands in the school
or through the native	syntactic, phonological,	interfere with	errors occur. The student	context. The student
language, rather than in	and discourse features of	communication and	exhibits productive and	commands a high degree
English.	English are emerging.	comprehension. Repetition	receptive control of lexical,	of productive and
		and negotiation are often	syntactic, phonological,	receptive control of lexical,
		needed. The student	and discourse features	syntactic, phonological,
		exhibits a limited range of	when addressing new and	and discourse features
		lexical, syntactic,	familiar topics.	when addressing new and
		phonological, and	·	familiar topics.
		discourse features when		·
		addressing new and		
		familiar topics.		

STUDENT PRE-LITERACY PROFI	Test Complete Date: <u>01/08/2020</u>	
Level 1	Level 2	Level 3

Pre-Literacy Proficiency Level Definitions

Level 1 – "Low" level student is beginning to develop receptive and productive skills in English, beginning to identify upper and lower case letters, beginning to identify some numbers and figures, and beginning to try to write one or more words to explain a preference. Level 2 – "Mid" level student generally identifies frequent sounds at the beginning and end of words, decodes basic words, matches words and numbers to pictures, identifies various colors, distinguishes between beginning and ending sounds, reads some letters and counts objects in photos, and writes one or more words including their name. **Level 3** – "High" level student generally reads words fluently, identifies the meaning of common signs, uses context clues to determine the meaning of words, and writes some numbers and high frequency words.



Cut-Off Levels an	d Interpretation o	of Scores
Total Score	Proficiency	Interpretation of
(5- and 6-year-olds)	Level	Numerical Levels
Oral Lang	guage Component	t
0-61	1	Non-English Speaker (NES)
62-71	2	Limited English Speaker (LES)
72-81	3	Limited English Speaker (LES)
82-91	4	Fluent (proficient) English Speaker (FES)
92-100	5	Fluent (proficient) English Speaker (FES)
	Total Score (5- and 6-year-olds) Oral Lang 0-61 62-71 72-81 82-91	(5- and 6-year-olds) Level Oral Language Component 0-61 1 62-71 2 72-81 3 82-91 4

Pre-Literacy Component

N/A	0-59	1	Low (L)
N/A	60-79	2	Mid-Level (M)
N/A	80-100	3	High (H)

