

PURPOSE

This document is designed to assist Louisiana EL Specialists with evaluating the English language proficiency levels of students who took ELPT in spring of the most recent school year, or have just recently taken ELPS as a newly identified EL. The goal is to review ELPT/ELPS domain performance level descriptors and to determine if students are still performing at the same, higher or lower levels by conducting a language check-up. ELPT/ELPS scores are used to identify the level of English language support individual students may need to access content while developing their language skills in listening, speaking, reading and writing.

This tool is not intended to be a formal progress monitoring tool or to be used in place of any EL or content assessment. It cannot be used to predict a student's performance on ELPT.

DIRECTIONS

- 1. Review the Individual Student Reports from either ELPT or ELPS (Whichever is more recent).
 - a. Each domain level contains a description of what a student is working on or is able to do based on their EL assessment performance.
 - b. Note the proficiency levels of each domain. On ELPT, you can also note the scores themselves to see where the student is in that specific level.
- 2. Select the correct EL Language Check-up table for the grade level students were in when they took ELPT/ELPS.
 - a. Read the descriptions of each skill in the checklist under the student's identified level before obtaining samples for review.
- 3. Obtain Samples that enable you to evaluate the domains you want to check.

Reading and Writing

- Use samples from the ELA diagnostics or classroom embedded assessments
- Conduct reviews of samples from classwork that requires reading and writing application
- Create grade-appropriate reading and writing tasks to evaluate student's language acquisition in those domains.

Speaking and Listening

- Conduct short conversations with students about topics that are familiar to them (i.e. their family, their friends, their country of origin, music, food, etc,.) to check for language proficiency.
- Read a short passage to them without letting them see the words. Then ask them a few questions to demonstrate their oral language skills.
- Convert reading/writing activities to assess speaking and listening.
- 4. Use the checklist to determine if students are at, above, or below their proficiency level by evaluating the listed skill.
 - a. At proficiency level-student demonstrates the skill
 - b. Above proficiency level-student demonstrates the skill listed in the higher proficiency level than where they scored
 - c. **Below proficiency level**-student is unable to demonstrate the skill listed or has demonstrated the skill in the lower proficiency level.
- 5. Review EL Check-up results and adjust instructional supports to meet the needs of students. A list of suggested supports by domain and proficiency level can be found in the EL Instructional Support Plan.



CAUTIONS

- This is only one measure of student performance and should be used in conjunction with other teacher measures and teacher observations that will happen regularly during instruction. See Addressing Unfinished Learning Gaps for more specific information about using high-quality curriculum to support students.
- Do not make sweeping assumptions about student's language acquisition progress based on this one measure.
- Use this tool to adjust the level of supports that are being provided by domain to a student. It may be necessary to conduct this language check-up a few times a year to meet a student's changing language acquisition needs.
- Samples should be grade appropriate. Students in Kindergarten and Grade 1 may need more literacy support to demonstrate their language abilities in reading and writing.



Student Name:	EL Specialist:	
Content Teacher(s):	Date:	
ELPT/ELPS Scores: S L R W		

Grades 6-8 Listening

Grades of Eisterning		The student		
Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4	Level 5
 □ recognizing a few key words or phrases; □ responding to simple questions and some wh-questions; □ identifying a point made by a speaker. 	 □ recognizing the main topic and retelling a few key points; □ responding to simple questions and whquestions; □ determining the meaning of frequently occurring words, phrases and expressions. 	 determining the main idea and a few supporting details; paraphrasing the main idea; participating in discussions, building on the ideas of others and answering questions; determining the meaning of general education and content specific words. 	 □ determining the main idea and supporting evidence; □ paraphrasing and analyzing information to determine if the evidence supports the argument; □ posing and answering relevant questions; □ adding additional relevant information and evidence to key ideas. 	 determining main idea or ideas and how each idea is supported with evidence; gathering information from multiple oral sources and evaluating the credibility of the information; quoting or citing examples while paraphrasing data and conclusions; determining the meaning of general academic, context specific, figurative and idiomatic phrases.



Grades 6-8 Speaking

Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4	Level 5
 □ using basic and topical vocabulary; □ responding to simple and wh- questions about a presentation; □ expressing an opinion about a topic; □ recognizing and using frequently occurring nouns, phrases, and verbs. 	 □ offering an opinion or prediction using simple grammatical structures and vocabulary; □ responding to questions with words relevant to the topic; □ interpreting the information in a picture or graph about a familiar topic, constructing a claim and providing a supporting reason; □ producing simple and compound sentences. 	describing a picture or graph using general academic and content-specific vocabulary, and compound as well as complex sentences; constructing a claim and providing several supporting reasons or facts in a logical order; adapting language choices to audience; delivering a short oral presentation, or recounting a brief sequence of events in order using linking words.	□ participating in conversations and discussions with appropriate grammatical structures; recounting a detailed sequence of events with a beginning, middle, and end; summarizing information using simple, compound and complex sentences; supporting main ideas clearly with relevant and specific evidence; □ deliver oral presentations about a variety of topics and experiences.	 □ making predictions and drawing conclusions from a variety of sources; □ asking and answering questions, and stating opinions with appropriate grammatical structures and vocabulary; □ recounting a complex sequence of events; □ making a claim with simple, compound, and complex sentences.



Grades 6-8 Reading

Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4	Level 5
 identifying a few key words and phrases in simple written texts; identifying basic information within text; responding to simple questions and some wh-questions on familiar topics. 	 identifying the main topic and a few key details in simple written texts; identifying key words and phrases; responding to simple comments and questions on a variety of topics as well as some wh- questions; gathering and recording information. 	determining the central idea or theme and supporting details; responding to others' comments and answering questions on familiar topics; gathering information from a few sources; using context clues to determine the meanings of general academic and content-specific words and phrases; explaining an author's argument; analyzing the arguments and claims made in text, distinguishing between those that are supported by reasons or evidence and those that are not.	determining two or more central ideas and how they are supported by specific details; building on ideas of others, adding relevant and specific evidence; summarizing text; gathering information from multiple sources to summarize ideas, information and observations; analyzing the arguments and claims made in text, determining the sufficiency of supporting evidence; determining the meaning of content-specific words and phrases and some idiomatic expressions.	determining central ideas or themes and how they are supported by specific details; summarizing key ideas in text; responding to others' comments and answering questions on a variety of topics, adding relevant and specific evidence; gathering information from sources, evaluating its credibility, and paraphrasing the data; determining whether reasoning is sound and evidence is sufficient to support claims; determining the meaning of figurative and connotative language.

Grades 6-8 Writing

Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4	Level 5
participating in short written exchanges and presenting simple information; expressing an opinion about a familiar topic; responding to whquestions about presentations using vocabulary from the presentation topic.	 participating in short written exchanges; composing claims, narratives, or informational texts about familiar topics; providing a reason or fact to support the claim; responding to simple and wh-questions; recounting a brief sequence of events in order; using frequently occurring general academic and content-specific words and phrases. 	□ participating in written exchanges with some details; □ constructing a claim about a topic, introducing the topic, and providing reasons and facts in logical order; □ providing a concluding statement; □ asking and answering questions, adding relevant information; □ expressing own ideas in writing; □ recounting a short sequence of events in order with a beginning, middle, and end; □ using common transitional words and phrases.	□ participating in written exchanges on a variety of topics and texts; □ asking/answering relevant questions; □ paraphrasing to restate information; □ composing narrative and informational texts with specific details about a variety of topics; □ constructing a claim and providing sufficient reasons to support it; □ analyzing an argument or claim; □ using simple, compound and complex sentences with transitional words and phrases to connect events and ideas.	□ participating in extended written exchanges on a variety of topics and texts; adding evidence and summarizing ideas; composing narrative and informational texts with relevant details about a variety of topics; constructing a claim, introducing the topic and providing compelling, ordered reasons to support the claim; recounting a complex sequence of events with a beginning, middle, and end; adapting language choices and style to the purpose and audience; precisely expressing ideas while maintaining a consistent style and tone.