



PreLAS Español Student Proficiency Report

Explanation for Parents/Guardians

PreLAS Español is a language proficiency test for young students, ages 3 to 6. It shows how well your student understands and speaks Spanish. It also shows early reading and writing skills when your student is administered the Pre-Literacy portion of the test. The results help teachers know what your student can do in Spanish and plan lessons that help your student learn and develop their language proficiency.

Student Proficiency Report

The PreLAS Español Student Proficiency Report shows your student's test results. It shows two areas:

- **Oral Language:** how your student listens and speaks in Spanish
- **Pre-Literacy:** how your student begins to read and write

Not every school system gives the Pre-Literacy portion of PreLAS Español, so your student may not have scores for that part of the test.

Scores on the PreLAS Español Student Proficiency Report – Page 1

Student Information

The top of the report shows identifying information about your student. It shows their name, school ID number, birth date, age, school, and district. It also shows the test form given and the date your student was tested.

Oral Language Level

The report shows five levels for the Oral Language portion of the test. Each one describes what your student can already do in Spanish and helps you and your student's teacher know how to best support them as they continue learning Spanish.

As your student learns Spanish, they will move from Level 1 to Level 5, or a Beginning Speaker to an Advanced Proficient Speaker.

- **Level 1 – Beginning Speaker:** Your student is starting to learn Spanish. Your student may show understanding, or comprehension, of the Spanish language spoken to or around them in classroom and social situations with nonverbal actions or by responding in their home language.
- **Level 2 – Emerging Speaker:** Your student is starting to speak some Spanish and is displaying some understanding of the Spanish they hear spoken around

them. Your student is beginning to express ideas in Spanish. Errors are still common at this level, and listeners may not always understand what your student is trying to say.

- **Level 3 – Intermediate Speaker:** Your student is developing the ability to communicate effectively in Spanish in many situations, though others may still need to ask for clarification. They understand the Spanish spoken in the classroom and in social situations, but sometimes need directions or sentences repeated.
- **Level 4 – Proficient Speaker:** Your student communicates effectively in Spanish. Some mistakes may still occur, but they rarely keep others from understanding. They understand the Spanish language spoken in the classroom and in social situations, and rarely need directions or sentences repeated.
- **Level 5 – Advanced Proficient Speaker:** Your student communicates effectively in Spanish with few, if any, errors. They understand the Spanish language spoken in the classroom and in social situations, and do not need directions or sentences repeated.

Pre-Literacy Level

For students who take the Pre-Literacy portion of the test, the top of the report shows the student's test completion date followed by three proficiency levels for early reading and writing.

- **Level 1 – Entry-level:** Your student is starting to know some letters and numbers. Your student is beginning to try to write one or two Spanish words.
- **Level 2 – Middle-level:** Your student knows many sounds in words. Your student can read some words and letters, name some colors, count objects, and write some words. Your student can write their name.
- **Level 3 – High-level:** Your student can read words well. Your student understands common signs, identifies letters, shapes, and colors, and can write some words and numbers.

Scores on the PreLAS Español Student Proficiency Report – Page 2

Cut-Off Levels and Interpretation of Scores

Each portion (Oral Portion and Pre-Literacy Portion) of the test has a total score of 100 points. The table converts a student's total score into a Proficiency Level based on whether they are 3, 4, 5, or 6 years old at the time they were tested. The score for each level is a little different for younger and older students. This way, the level fits your student's age.

Oral Language Score Chart

The student's achieved Oral Language Level and Oral Language Total Score are displayed above the bar chart. The bar chart shows how your student performed on each part of the Oral Portion. It also shows a total. This helps the teacher see what your student does well and what your student is still learning. The parts are:

- **Simon Says** – follow spoken directions
- **Art Show** – name things and use words
- **Say What** – understand and use spoken words
- **Human Body** – name body parts
- **Let's Tell Stories** – use words to tell a story

Pre-Literacy Score Chart

For students who take the Pre-Literacy portion of the test, above the bar chart, the student's achieved Pre-Literacy Level* and Pre-Literacy Total Score are displayed. The bar chart shows how your student performed on each part of the early Reading and Writing test. It also shows a total score. The parts are:

- **Letters** – know letters
- **Numbers** – know numbers
- **Color** – name colors
- **Space & Shapes** – name shapes and words, like “in” and “on”
- **Reading** – read words and signs
- **Writing** – write words, numbers, and student's own name

**Please note that the Pre-Literacy Level will be displayed only for students aged 5 and 6 at the time of testing.*

How You Can Help

Learning a new language takes time. Every student learns at their own speed. Each level shows real skills your student is building. You can help your student at home by talking, reading, singing, and telling stories with your student. You can do this in your home language! All of this helps your student learn.

If you have questions, please talk to your student's teacher. The teacher can tell you more about your student's skills and goals.