CELDT Speaking: Choose and Give Reasons

Score CELDT Scoring Rationale

- Student does not make a choice.
- Student does not support the choice with a relevant reason.
- · No response.
- · Response is entirely in another language.
- Student makes choice and supports it with at least one relevant reason.
- Errors in grammar, vocabulary, and/or pronunciation are significant enough to interfere with communication.
- Student makes choice and supports it with at least *two* relevant reasons.
- Speech is generally accurate (i.e., minor grammatical, vocabulary, and/or pronunciation errors may occur, but they do not affect communication).

SAMPLE RESPONSE (2 POINTS)

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English skills, um because with English skills I can, um, ask for tings to people, and I can get a job.

Which do you think is more useful to your everyday life, math skills or English skills?



CELDT Speaking: Speech Functions

Score CELDT Scoring Rationale

- Does not perform the language function.
- · No response.
- · In another language.
- Performs the language function.
 - Errors in grammar, vocabulary, and/or pronunciation interfere with communication.
- Performs the language function required.
 - Speech is accurate enough not to interfere with communication.

SAMPLE RESPONSE (2 POINTS)

There is a new student at your school. You see the student in the hall and he or she looks lost. You want to offer to help the student. What would you say?

Do you need help finding something?



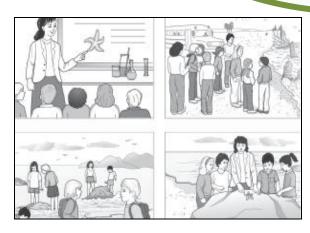
CELDT Speaking: 4-Picture Narrative

CELDT Scoring Rationale Score

- No response.
- In another language. ()
 - Unintelligible.
 - "I don't know" or "I forget."
 - Does not construct a coherent narrative.
- · Limited vocabulary.
 - Grammatical errors interfere with communication.
 - Speech is difficult to understand.
 - Story is based on pictures but does not clearly express some major event.
 - Some of the necessary vocabulary.
 - Control of basic grammatical structures but includes numerous errors.
 - Sometimes difficult to understand.
 - Includes explanation of major events, but does not provide explanations of details.
- Vocabulary is adequate to perform the task.
 - · Response uses adequate grammar.
 - Pronunciation is generally accurate and usually **does not interfere** with communication.
 - Story is **coherent and effective**, including explanation of major events.
 - · Explanations of details and context.
 - Contains more complex sentence structure.
- Uses precise word choice.
 - · Response displays few grammatical errors and contains varied grammatical and syntactical structures.
 - Pronunciation and intonation are generally accurate.

The teacher is showing the science class a picture of a starfish on the board. Then the class takes a bus to the beach to look for sea animals. The kids walking around the rocks looking for sea animals. Then the teacher finds a little starfish and calls the kids to come look at it.

SAMPLE RESPONSE (4 POINTS)





CELDT Writing: Sentences

CELDT Scoring Rationale Score

- Subject or predicate is missing.
- Not related to the prompt.
- Response consists of single words or simple phrases and is not meaningful.
- · Grammar and syntax distort meaning.
- Articles, possessives, prepositions, and plural endings are missing and/or incorrect.
- · Vocabulary is severely limited.
- Spelling errors interfere with comprehensibility.
- Punctuation and capitalization errors distort meaning
- Simple subject and a simple predicate are evident and in the correct word order.
- Content is reasonably related to the prompt.
- Response contains awkward clauses or non-standard wording that affect meaning.
- Grammar and syntax contain errors that may interfere with meaning.
 - Articles, possessives, prepositions, and plural endings are often missing or incorrect.
 - Vocabulary is vague (primarily uses words such as "fun," "nice," "cool," "good").
 At least one word is correctly spelled (other than "a," "I," or "the").

 - Punctuation and/or capitalization errors may interfere with meaning.
 - · Subject and predicate are in the correct word order.
 - Content is clear and appropriate to the prompt.
 - Response is communicative but simple.
- Grammar and syntax contain minor errors that do not interfere with meaning.
 - Articles, possessives, prepositions, and plural endings may be missing or incorrect.
 - Vocabulary adequately addresses the prompt.
 - Spelling errors do not interfere with meaning.
 - Punctuation and/or capitalization have few errors that do not interfere with meaning.
 - · Subject and predicate have some syntactical complexity.
 - Content is clear and appropriate to the prompt.
 - · Grammar and syntax contain no errors.
 - Articles, possessives, prepositions, and plural endings are correct.
 - Vocabulary is detailed and precise with descriptive adjectives and adverbs.
 - Spelling contains no errors.
 - Response may contain only one error in either capitalization at the beginning of the sentence or punctuation at the end of the sentence.

SAMPLE RESPONSE (3 POINTS)



Sample #1

The man and the woman are looking at a truck they might buy.

Sample #2

The couple looked at the paper that was on the truck's window.

CELDT Writing: Short Composition CELDT Scoring Rationale Score · May or may not be related to the prompt. Isolated words with no comprehensible phrases. • Grammar and syntax contain errors that distort meaning. Vocabulary is severely limited (student uses random words). Spelling and mechanics errors interfere with comprehensibility. · Content is somewhat related to the prompt. · Some recognizable phrases. • Subject or predicate may be recognizable. · Grammar and syntax often interfere with meaning. Vocabulary is basic. At least one word is spelled correctly (other than "a", "I", or "the"). Content is clearly related to the prompt. • Response is mostly comprehensible but may also contain fragments or run-ons. • Subject and predicate are evident in at least one sentence. Capitalization at the beginning of the sentence and punctuation at the end of the sentence. · Grammar and syntax contain numerous errors, sometimes interfering with meaning. • Vocabulary is general (words such as "fun", "nice," "cool", "good"). • Spelling and mechanics errors may interfere with meaning. · Content reasonably addresses the prompt. • Recognizable as a paragraph; contains logical sequencing. • At least three sentences contain a subject and predicate in correct word order.

- Capitalization at the beginning of the sentence and punctuation at the end of the sentence.
- Grammar and syntax contain few errors that occasionally interfere with meaning.
- · Vocabulary adequately addresses the prompt.
- Spelling and mechanics errors occasionally interfere with meaning.
- · Content fully addresses the prompt.
- Response is paragraph form with sentences that support the topic sentence.
- May contain a concluding sentence.
- Well-organized events or ideas as well as a few effective details and transitional devices.
- At least three complete sentences, one or more of which is syntactically complex.
 - Capitalization at the beginning of the sentence and punctuation at the end of the sentence.
 - Grammar and syntax contain minimal errors that do not interfere with meaning.
 - Vocabulary is precise and may include idioms or figurative language.
 - Spelling and mechanics errors are minimal and do not interfere with meaning.

PROMPT: Write a paragraph about something you would like to learn to do and explain why.

SAMPLE RESPONSE

Who's the greatest in basketball? Who dunks? Who wants to be like Mike? What I would like to learn is to play basketball and be like Michael Jordan. I would want to learn how he plays defense because defense is hard work and to be able to win games is defense. I want to learn how he shoots the ball, the reason of that is because he can shoot in any perimeter he wants and makes the shoot. I want to learn his drippling skills because I want to juke players on the court. I would like to learn about Michael Jordan's basketball skills because he does everything well like; defense, ball handles, shot, and being a leader on the team.