Test Scores and Score Reporting – Reading & Listening

Reading and Listening Descriptors and Next Steps

The following charts provide the descriptors ("Can Do" statements) and recommended next steps for each score level of Reading and Listening.

Reading—Step 1

Stars	Can Do	Next Steps
4	Students understand short descriptions, information in signs, and short messages. They can: • Understand common words and some less common words about objects, places, people, actions, and ideas (examples: ring, adventures, whisper, double) • Comprehend the meaning of complex sentences (examples: This is a friendly thing to do when you say goodbye. People do this when they talk quietly.) • Connect information in longer sentences and across different sentences to infer information, identify main ideas, and understand the meaning of unfamiliar words. • Locate key information in texts	To improve their reading ability, students should: Study new, unfamiliar words Practice reading stories and informational texts about a variety of topics Practice reading longer and more complex texts Speak or write in their own words about stories and information they read
3	 Students understand short descriptions and find information in signs, forms, and schedules. They can: Understand common words and social expressions (examples: play a game, go to a museum, wave goodbye) Comprehend simple descriptions of current and past events (examples: The mouse is on top of the table. He is washing his hands.) Recognize relationships among words and phrases within familiar categories (examples: food-fruit-strawberries; rain-sky-clouds; one more time-again) Make connections across simple sentences (example: Clouds are in the sky. Rain comes from them. Sometimes they cover the sun.) 	To improve their reading ability, students should: Read longer paragraphs and stories about familiar people, objects, and information Learn more words that describe objects, places, people, actions, and ideas Speak or write in their own words about paragraphs, stories, and information they read
2	Students begin to understand words and some short descriptions. They can: • Understand common words in familiar categories such as home, school, family, colors, body parts, animals, and actions • Recognize key words for understanding simple sentences • Understand everyday actions in the present (examples: The children play. He is eating.)	To improve their reading ability, students should: Learn vocabulary and common expressions used in social and familiar settings Practice reading simple sentences and short texts about familiar topics
1	Students begin to recognize some basic words. They may be able to: Identify basic vocabulary with visual support	To improve their reading ability, students should: • Learn and practice reading common words in familiar categories such as home, school, family, colors, body parts, animals, and actions • Read short, simple sentences about familiar people, objects, and actions (example: The boy is eating an apple.)