Test Scores and Score Reporting – Speaking

Speaking Descriptors and Next Steps

Ribbons	Can Do	Next Steps
5	Students speak in English to expand descriptions, communicate multistep directions, and tell stories effectively. They successfully ask questions and make simple requests. They can: Use a wide range of vocabulary and grammatical structures effectively Include relevant details to expand descriptions, give directions, and tell stories Include structures such as connecting words and phrases that make directions and stories easy to follow Form questions and requests appropriately and use intonation to communicate meaning Speak fluidly with few errors in pronunciation or intonation	To improve their speaking ability, students should: Read and listen to age-appropriate academic content Speak and write about age-appropriate academic content Consider taking the TOEFL Junior® Speaking test for more information about their speaking ability
4	Students speak in English to express and explain what they like and give directions. They begin to expand their descriptions of things and events. They can: • Use appropriate word choices • Use complete statements to communicate ideas • Use appropriate grammatical structures • Begin to form questions and requests • Speak clearly with few errors in pronunciation or intonation	To improve their speaking ability, students should: Learn less common words that describe familiar places, objects, and people Practice asking and answering questions about everyday topics Practice giving details about places, people, and events in the stories they read and programs they watch
3	Students speak in English to say what they like and give some descriptions. They begin to ask questions and tell stories. They can: Use words and phrases to communicate meaning Use a limited number of grammatical structures to describe objects and actions Begin to form questions and requests Begin to communicate a sequence of events Pronounce words and statements clearly most of the time	To improve their English speaking ability, students should: • Learn more words that describe familiar places, objects, and people • Practice asking and answering questions about everyday topics • Practice describing in sentences what happens in stories they read and programs they watch
2	Students begin to speak in English by using words and simple statements. They begin to say what they like and give some descriptions. They can: Say some common words in familiar categories such as home, school, family, colors, animals, and actions Communicate meaning in short, simple statements (examples: The tiger is big. The zoo has two birds.) Pronounce words and phrases clearly but slowly some of the time	To improve their speaking ability, students should: Learn more words that describe familiar places, objects, and people Practice asking and answering questions about everyday topics Practice describing what happens in stories they read and programs they watch
1	Students attempt to speak in English using words and simple phrases. They may be able to: Say some common words in familiar categories such as home, school, family, colors, animals, and actions Say simple phrases	To improve their speaking ability, students should: Learn and practice saying common words Name what they see in pictures (example: I see a house.) Practice speaking in sentences about objects and activities they like
0	The student did not respond to the test tasks or did not respond in Eng	ılish.