Test Scores and Score Reporting – Reading & Listening

Reading—Step 2

Badges	Can Do	Next Steps
5	Students perform exceptionally well on this test. They can: Understand a wide variety of common and less common words to describe objects, places, people, actions, and ideas Comprehend the meaning of complex sentences, paragraphs, and longer texts Connect information across several sentences and paragraphs to infer information, identify main ideas, and understand the meaning of unfamiliar words Identify specific details in longer texts	To improve their reading ability, students should: Read longer and more complex stories and academic texts about a variety of topics Speak or write in their own words about stories and information they read Consider taking the TOEFL Junior® test for more accurate information about their reading ability
4	Students understand simple stories and age-appropriate academic texts. They can: • Understand a variety of common words and many less common words about objects, places, people, actions, and ideas • Comprehend the meanings of complex sentences and paragraphs • Connect information in longer sentences and across several sentences to infer information, main ideas, and the meaning of unfamiliar words • Identify specific details in texts	To improve their reading ability, students should: Read longer and more complex stories and informational texts about a variety of topics Speak or write in their own words about stories and information they read
3	Students understand simple stories and are beginning to understand age-appropriate academic texts. 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
2	Students understand short descriptions and find information in signs, messages, and stories. 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
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 words and common expressions used in familiar social settings Learn words that show relationships among people, objects, and places (examples: at, on, around, between, on top of) Practice reading simple sentences and short texts about familiar topics Consider taking the TOEFL Primary Step 1 test for more information about their reading ability Note: Lexile® information provided for students at this score level is less precise than at other score levels. Students should consider taking the TOEFL Primary Step 1 test for more precise information about their Lexile measure.