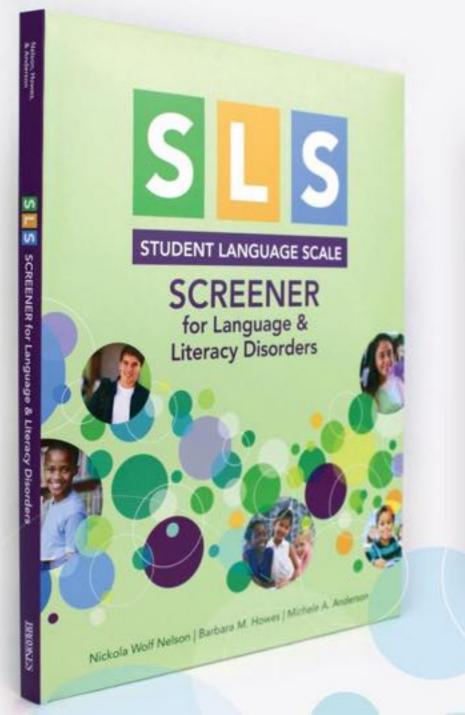


Screen students ages 6–18 years for language & literacy disorders, including dyslexia

LEARN MORE



The SLS screener is an evidence-based questionnaire and screener that gathers input about a student's language & literacy skills from parents, teachers, and students.



Used with an entire classroom or with individual students, the SLS gathers valuable information about strengths and needs—so you can plan next steps for students at risk for disorders.

The SLS has been validated for three purposes.

SLS USER'S MANUAI

SCREENER for Language & Literacy Disorders



Screening

The SLS can accurately identify students who should be evaluated further for a language/literacy disorder.

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Screening

The SLS can accurately identify students who should be evaluated further for a language/literacy disorder.

Sensitivity and specificity for screening with the SLS are strong for ratings made by teachers and parents.

	Sensitivity	Specificity
Teachers	.90	.90
Parents	.85	.83

Reliability and Validity of the Student Language Scale

In evaluating assessment instruments, evidence is needed to determine whether a tool in eranning assessment instruments, evolutive is needed to determine whether a tool is reliable in its consistency and valid for its stated purposes (American Educational is remove in its consensency and value or its somet purposes (American concational Research Association, American Psychological Association, & National Council on Measurement in Education, 2014). In this section, we describe evidence that the Student Language Scale (SLS) measures the constructs and content it purperts to measure (validity) and does so consistently (reliability).

SCIENTIFIC METHODS

First, we summarize methods used to evaluate the scientific evidence for reliability and validity of the SLS. According to traditional test theory, establishing validity of an asvaning or one own, according to transmout use meany, community cannot be as a second second to be an an according to the second se measure and the content for doing so (American Educational Research Association,

et al., 20040. Theoretical Models and Expert Consultation

In early planning for the SLS, we considered how to gather information that could be

fations parameters are out out we commerce new to genere mercinosism must come or gained from ethnographic interviews of teachers, parents, and students, which could geneos trans energyagene unreviews or teactures, parents, and autoretion (Nelson, serve as a precursor to curriculum-based language assessment and intervention (Nelson, serve as a prevansor co-varies interview easers tanguage assessments and unreversed and unreversed as 2010). We also considered how school social workers use ethnographic interviewing to sint insights into multiple perspectives when interviewing parents and teachers, as consam insignts into imaxple perspectives when interviewing parents and teachers, as con-tributed by coasihor Barbara Howes, Ph.D., LMSW. In addition, we outlined the key constructs to be rated with the SLS by referring to the language levels by modulaties model

for the co-mirmed Test of Integrated Linequage and Literacy Skills^{en} (TILLS^{en}; Nelson, The next step was to generate a set of preliminary content items to represent the The next step was to generate a set or premininary content means to represent ine targeted constructs. To refine early versions of the SLS, we followed this step by consultingreation communes. To remove easy versions on and the many remaining a panel of interdisciplinary scientific experts and parents regarding context of the

ing a panet or intermorphismy services: experts and parents regarding course of the scale (see the Appendix for acknowledgements). This group included experts who could scan user one apprentist for acata-resongumment, i this giving increased experts wretering commont on the cultural-linguistic appropriateness of candidate SLS items for a diverse opilation of students and families. The quantitative analysis sacheds were planned in consultation with TILLS cothe quantumive anarysis meanants were parment in community with transfer author Elena Plante, Ph.D., CCC-SLP, and standardization project design and analysis expert E. Brooks Applegate, Ph.D. Many of the analysen described in this chapter were

Excerpted from Student Language Scale (SLS) User's Manual by Nickola Wolf Nelson, Ph.D., CCC-SLP, BCS-CL, Barbara M, Howes, Ph.D., UMSW, & Michele A, Anderson, Ph.D., CCC-SLP, Burghere Dublishers Language Scale (SLS) User's Manual Burghere Dublishers Language Scale (SLS) User's Manual Brookes Publishing | www.brookespublishing.com | 1-800-638-3775 62018 | All rights reserved

For more information on the research behind the SLS, download the free technical excerpt.

ings made **bit.ly/sls-validity**

Gather input for evaluation & planning

The SLS can be used to gather input about a struggling student's strengths and needs from multiple sources.

Gather input for evaluation & planning

The SLS can be used to gather input about a struggling student's strengths and needs from multiple sources.

This meets the requirements of IDEA (PL-108-446) to gather parent and teacher input as part of evaluation and planning activities for students with special needs.

School-home communication

Professionals can compare SLS forms at meetings such as parent-teacher conferences to enhance school-home communication for students at all ability levels.

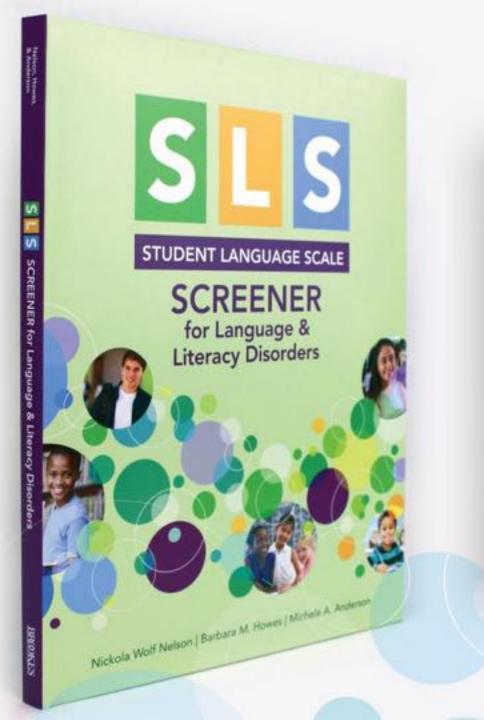


3



Teachers, parents, and students each complete the onepage SLS individually in just 3 minutes or less.

Administration and scoring is simple—a pencil and paper are all you need.



The SLS Screener Kit includes:

- One User's Manual
- 50 Student Language Scale forms
- One Quick Start Guide

Student Language Sc		SL	s	L	T		LS				
Nickola Wolf Nelson, Ph.D., CCC-SLP, BCS-CL Barbara M. Howes, Ph.D., LMSW Michele A. Anderson, Ph.D., CCC-SLP											
This Student Language Scale may be used with the Test of Int to gather multiple perspectives on a student's language/iterac			acy Skills**	other ass	esoment le	sts, or as a	stand-alion	e measure			
Student's name:				0	emooral	obic info	emation	about the			
Person responding: General education teacher		cial educatio ent/guardian	al education teacher 6/guardian			nd respo		who is filling			
RATING SCALE				_	102-03	80.0					
Compared with other students of the same age, ci number to show how good this student is at	rcle the	Not good						Very good			
		1	2	â.	4	5	6	7			
1. Understanding school vocabulary words											
1. Understanding school vocabulary words 2. Using school vocabulary words when talking											
			ng scale								
2. Using school vocabulary words when talking		The	12-item i	rating si				incorporate			
2. Using school vocabulary words when talking 3. Figuring out new words when reading		The desc	12-item i riptive st	rating si tatemen	its that i	nforman	ts rate u				

ABILITY CHECKLIST

8. Writing a story that makes sense

10. Being organized about schoolwork

9. Following spoken directions

11. Paying attention in school 12. Interacting socially with other students

7. Understanding a story when reading

Please check the things	that you thi	ink are eas	iest for this stud	lent to do:				
CAt (drawing/painting)		Music	Mechanical	C Sports	C Math	Social Social	Listening	C Talking
Beading DWriting	Coner:				1.0.00	0.000	202	

Comments	Ability checklist: This duplicated checklist of skills represents nonlanguage
Please check the things that you think are hardest for this student to d Art (drawing/painting) Dance Music Mechanical DSpot DReading DWriting DOther: Comments:	as well as language skill areas. Informants are asked to check the areas that are easiest for the student on the first list, and those that are hardest for the student from the same set of choices. This allows for input on areas of strength, as well as on the second list on areas of concern.
PRIORITY QUESTION	attur at school?

the same age." This involves circling a number between

1 and 7, with anchors of (1) Not good and (7) Very good.

Items 1-8 represent the eight components of the TILLS

model for language/literacy skills, and Items 9-12

represent related cognitive/social skills.

Priority question:

This question is open ended, allowing a wide variety of responses, which can reflect personal meanings. It also requests the informant to prioritize the area of greatest concern.

The SLS is made up of 4 sections.

Student anguage Scale	SLS			
	Anna SA An State			
Student's name: Ju	stin			Date: 11/26/15
Person responding:	General education teacher	Special education teacher Parent/guardian	Other:	
Total of a series of the serie	respo	graphic information ndent who is filling		

TOLLS 1411 31 14133 SLS

Minute Red Televis, Ph.D. 1002-34-P Restory Science Phys. Rev. B Michael A. Montevano, Ph.D., USC 18-P

BATING SCALE

Compared with other students of the same age, number to show how good this student is at	red with other students of the same age, circle the r to show how good this student is at							Vergoo
1. Understanding school vocabulary words		1	2	3	4	5	6	7
2. Using school vocabulary words when talking			_					
3. Figuring out new words when reading	_ The 12	2-item	ratin	g sca	le se	ction		
4. Spelling words correctly when writing	incorp	orates	des	criptiv	ve sta	ateme	ents t	hat
5. Understanding a story when listening				-				
6. Telling a story that makes sense	inform	iants r	ate u	ising a	а /-р	oint L	IKert	-
7. Understanding a story when reading	like sca	ale. Th	e dir	ectio	ns ar	e to ra	ate tl	he
8. Writing a story that makes sense	studer	nt on e	ach i	tom	"con	nnaro	d wit	h
9. Following spoken directions						•		.
10. Being organized about schoolwork	other :	studer	nts of	the s	same	e age."	•	
11. Paying attention in school			2	3	4	5	(9	- /
12. Interacting socially with other students		1	2	3	4	5	6	G

SLS

Norma Half Taban, Pr.D. (DD-31,P Batters Hanna, Pr.D. MCAH Michael A. Anaeran, Ph.D. (DD-31,P

manufactory and RATING BOALE Transport all other contrar in stress fact, pp internation who 1 Only street could 1 Tapang of the est A Rolling work com 1. Contemporting a size R. Stationers and real of Contention (Eq.) All E William States 1 Internet and an other the data appropriate data Pageng Allertities is on it. Hendrick models ABL/TY CHECKLIE frame that is fought Contract Contract of Party of the Inc. Rosena in the second se Contraction (PRODUCT TO DUE TO Wang on the set of 15c 504 plan.

RATING SCALE										
Compared with other students of the same age, circle the number to show how good this student is at	Not good						Very good			
1. Understanding school vocabulary words	1	2	3	4	5	6	7			
2. Using school vocabulary words when talking	1	2	3	4	6	6	7			
3. Figuring out new words when reading	Items	1 and	d 2 as	k abo	out us	sing	7			
4. Spelling words correctly when writing	Items 1 and 2 ask about using									
5. Understanding a story when listening	school vocabulary when									
6. Telling a story that makes sense	listeni	ng or	' talki	ng.			7			
7. Understanding a story when reading		2	3	4	J	0	7			
8. Writing a story that makes sense	1	2	3	4	5	6	7			
9. Following spoken directions	1	2	3	4	5	6	7			
10. Being organized about schoolwork	1	2	3	4	5	6	7			
11. Paying attention in school	1	2	3	4	5	6	7			
12. Interacting socially with other students	1	2	3	4	5	6	(7)			

TOLLS 1411 31 141114 SLS

Minute Red Televis, Ph.D. 1002-34-P Restaura Haisens 2012, MILLAR Michael A. Monterant, Ph.D., USD 18-P

BATING SCALE

Compared with other students of the same age, circle the number to show how good this student is at	Not good							
1. Understanding school vocabulary words	1	2	3	4	5	6		
2. Using school vocabulary words when talking	Items	2 2 2 2		k ah				
3. Figuring out new words when reading								
4. Spelling words correctly when writing	sound	l/wor	d leve	el abi	lities	for		
5. Understanding a story when listening	reading decoding and written							
6. Telling a story that makes sense		-	courr	8 un		CCII		
7. Understanding a story when reading	spelli	ng.						
8. Writing a story that makes sense	1	2	3	4	6	6		
9. Following spoken directions	1	2	3	4	5	6		
10. Being organized about schoolwork	1	2	3	4	5	6		
11. Paying attention in school	1	2	3	4	5	6		
12. Interacting socially with other students	1.1.2	2	3	99	5	6		

Normal And Subject, Phys. Lett. B 44 Restaura Haisens 2012, MILLAR Michael A. Brosenary, Ph.D., 1012 (E.F.



RATING SCALE									
Compared with other students of the same age, circle the number to show how good this student is at	Not good						Very good		
1. Understanding school vocabulary words	1	2	3	4	5	6	7		
2. Using school vocabulary words when talking	1	2	3	4	6	6	7		
3. Figuring out new words when reading	Items 5 and 6 ask about								
4. Spelling words correctly when writing	listening comprehension and								
5. Understanding a story when listening									
6. Telling a story that makes sense	spoke	n exp	ression	on of	stori	es.	7		
7. Understanding a story when reading					G		7		
8. Writing a story that makes sense	1	2	3	4	6	6	7		
9. Following spoken directions	1	2	3	4	5	6	7		
10. Being organized about schoolwork	1	2	3	4	5	6	7		
11. Paying attention in school	1	2	3	4	5	6	7		
12. Interacting socially with other students	1	2	3	4	5	6	(7		

TOLLS

Normal And Subject, Phys. Lett. B 44 Restaura Haisens 2012, MILLAR Michael A. Brosenary, Ph.D., 1012 (E.F.



Compared with other students of the same age, circle the number to show how good this student is at	Not good						Very good		
1. Understanding school vocabulary words	1	2	3	4	5	6	7		
2. Using school vocabulary words when talking	1	2	3	4	6	6	7		
3. Figuring out new words when reading	Items 7 and 8 ask about								
4. Spelling words correctly when writing									
5. Understanding a story when listening	reading comprehension and								
6. Telling a story that makes sense	writte	n for	mulat	cion c	of stor	ries.	7		
7. Understanding a story when reading					0		7		
8. Writing a story that makes sense	1	2	3	4	5	6	7		
9. Following spoken directions	1	2	3	4	5	6	7		
10. Being organized about schoolwork	1	2	3	4	5	6	7		
11. Paying attention in school	1	2	3	4	5	6	7		
12. Interacting socially with other students	1	2	3	4	5	6	0		

TOLLS

Minute Red Televis, Ph.D. 1002-34-P Restory Science Phys. Rev. B Michael A. Montevano, Ph.D., USC 18-P



Compared with other students of the same age, circle the number to show how good this student is at	Not good								
1. Understanding school vocabulary words	1	0	0	1	6	0			
2. Using school vocabulary words when talking	Items 9–12 ask about cognitive								
3. Figuring out new words when reading	and social skills that are closely								
4. Spelling words correctly when writing									
5. Understanding a story when listening	associated with cognitive-								
6. Telling a story that makes sense	inguist	ic abi	lities.	exec	utive				
7 Understanding a story when reading	-								
o. Writing a story that makes sense	kills, a			iic an	u soc	Idl			
9. Following spoken directions	erforn	nance	2.						
10. Being organized about schoolwork	1	2	3	4	6	6	/		
11. Paying attention in school	1	2	3	4	5	6	7		
12. Interacting socially with other students	1	2	3	4	5	6	(7		

TOLLS

Martinia Real Topping, March 1997, St. P. Restaura Malanza 2012, Mr.2.46 Marines A. Brownersen, Mr.D., 1912 (8-19)



TILLS

Screening for Dyslexia

Compared with other students of the same age, circle the number to show how good this student is at		Not jood						Very good		
1. Understanding school vocabulary words		1	2	3	4	6	6	7		
2. Using school vocabulary words when talking			•	•.		<u> </u>	. .			
3. Figuring out new words when reading	LOW	v rat	ings	on ite	ems d	8 and	4, in			
4. Spelling words correctly when writing	conjunction with low ratings on									
5. Understanding a story when listening	items 7 & 8 (reading									
6. Telling a story that makes sense				•	•					
7. Understanding a story when reading	con	npre	ehens	sion a	ind w	ritter	ר			
8. Writing a story that makes sense	exn	ress	ion)	signa	al a n	articu	ılar			
9. Following spoken directions				_						
10. Being organized about schoolwork	risk	tor	dysle	exia.						
11. Paying attention in school		1	2	3	4	5	6	7		
12. Interacting socially with other students		1	2	3	4	5	6	$\overline{(7)}$		

think are hardest for this student to do: Music Mechanical Sports Math Social Listening Talking This duplicated checklist of skills represents nonlanguage as well as language skill areas.
Informants are asked to check the areas that are <i>easiest</i> for the student on the first list, and those that are <i>hardest</i> for the student from the same set of choices. This allows for input on areas of strength, as well as on the second list on areas of concern.



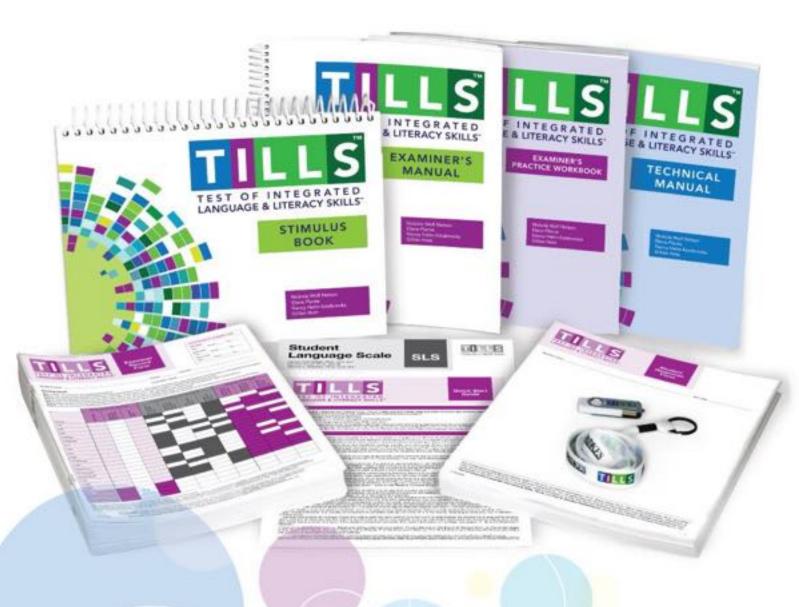
PRIORITY QUESTION

What one thing do you think is most important to help this student do better at school?

His 504 plan. The result of the second secon

This question is open ended, allowing a wide variety of responses, which can reflect personal meanings. It also requests the informant to prioritize the area of greatest concern.

Perfect for use with TILLS!



The SLS is an ideal companion to the groundbreaking <u>TILLS test</u>.

Start by giving the SLS to your whole class, and if results indicate a student is at risk, follow up with TILLS assessment.