

TELPAS Alternate

Observable Behaviors Inventory

Listening, Speaking, Reading, and Writing

Name of Student: _____

Enrolled Grade: _____

TSDS ID: _____

Date Completed: _____

Printed Name of Test Administrator: _____

Signature of Test Administrator: _____



Texas English Language Proficiency Assessment System

LISTENING

Directions: Choose the description that matches how the student performs most consistently.

L1. The student:					
Distinguishing Sounds	<p>may or may not attend to a spoken letter sound with picture support</p> <p style="text-align: center;">(A)</p>	<p>matches a spoken letter sound with picture support to an identical picture</p> <p style="text-align: center;">(B)</p>	<p>classifies two words as the same or different based on initial or final word sounds</p> <p style="text-align: center;">(C)</p>	<p>identifies correct initial and final sounds in a consonant-vowel-consonant word presented orally</p> <p style="text-align: center;">(D)</p>	<p>identifies words that are the same or different after hearing two spoken words in the same word family</p> <p style="text-align: center;">(E)</p>

L2. The student:					
Understanding Conjunctions	<p>may or may not attend to two orally presented single-word options with picture support joined by "or"</p> <p style="text-align: center;">(A)</p>	<p>makes a selection when given two orally presented single-word options with picture support joined by "or"</p> <p style="text-align: center;">(B)</p>	<p>makes a selection when given two orally presented single-word options joined by "or"</p> <p style="text-align: center;">(C)</p>	<p>makes a selection between a few orally presented options joined by "or" or "and"</p> <p style="text-align: center;">(D)</p>	<p>responds appropriately to detailed requests or questions that contain different conjunctions (e.g., "and," "but," "or")</p> <p style="text-align: center;">(E)</p>

L3. The student:					
Using Vocabulary	<p>may or may not attend to a single spoken social or academic word with picture support</p> <p style="text-align: center;">(A)</p>	<p>matches a single spoken social or academic word with picture support to an identical picture</p> <p style="text-align: center;">(B)</p>	<p>selects a picture corresponding to a spoken social or academic word from a group of pictures</p> <p style="text-align: center;">(C)</p>	<p>selects a requested word/picture combination of a recently learned vocabulary word from a group of word/picture combinations</p> <p style="text-align: center;">(D)</p>	<p>participates in a short discussion that includes recently learned academic vocabulary</p> <p style="text-align: center;">(E)</p>

L4. The student:					
Understanding Media (audio or video)	<p>may or may not attend to a media presentation</p> <p style="text-align: center;">(A)</p>	<p>selects a picture/symbol that represents the gist of a media presentation shared frequently in class</p> <p style="text-align: center;">(B)</p>	<p>selects a picture/symbol that represents the gist of a media presentation on a familiar social topic</p> <p style="text-align: center;">(C)</p>	<p>sequences a few pictures to retell the events of a media presentation on a familiar academic topic</p> <p style="text-align: center;">(D)</p>	<p>sequences multiple pictures to retell the events of a media presentation on a recently learned academic topic</p> <p style="text-align: center;">(E)</p>

L5. The student:					
Understanding the General Meaning	<p>may or may not attend to spoken English when paired with concrete symbols</p> <p style="text-align: center;">(A)</p>	<p>matches a single spoken content-based word with picture support to an identical picture</p> <p style="text-align: center;">(B)</p>	<p>selects a picture that corresponds to the general meaning of a spoken content-based word</p> <p style="text-align: center;">(C)</p>	<p>selects a picture that identifies the general meaning (gist) of a simple content-based discussion on a familiar topic</p> <p style="text-align: center;">(D)</p>	<p>selects a picture that identifies the general meaning (gist) of a detailed discussion on an unfamiliar content-based topic</p> <p style="text-align: center;">(E)</p>

LISTENING

L6. The student:					
Understanding the Main Points	may or may not attend to a repeated word in an orally presented simple story with picture support	matches a picture of a repeated word in an orally presented simple story to an identical picture	selects a picture that corresponds to a repeated word in an orally presented simple story	answers questions about the main points of an orally presented simple story	answers questions about the main points of an orally presented detailed story
	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	(E)

L7. The student:					
Identifying Important Details	may or may not attend to information about a character in an orally presented simple story with picture support	matches a picture of a character in an orally presented simple story to an identical picture	identifies a character from an orally presented simple story	identifies a detail about a character from an orally presented simple story	identifies details about a character from an orally presented detailed story
	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	(E)

L8. The student:					
Following Directions	may or may not attend to one-word directions with picture support	follows one-word directions with picture support	follows one-word directions	follows familiar multi-word single-step directions	follows multi-step directions
	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	(E)

L9. The student:					
Retelling	may or may not attend to a "first/then" statement with picture support	chooses the correct picture when orally presented with a "first/then" statement	sequences pictures of events of an orally presented simple story	sequences the events of an orally presented simple story	identifies the main points found in an orally presented detailed story
	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	(E)

L10. The student:					
Responding to Questions	may or may not attend to an orally presented simple question that is paired with picture support	attempts to respond to an orally presented simple question that is paired with picture support	responds to an orally presented simple question that includes only familiar, high-frequency vocabulary and is paired with picture support	responds to an orally presented question that includes only high-frequency vocabulary and is on a familiar topic	responds to an orally presented detailed question that includes recently learned vocabulary on a familiar or unfamiliar topic
	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	(E)

Information should be presented orally with the exception of students who receive their input through sign language.

SPEAKING

Directions: Choose the description that matches how the student performs most consistently.

S1. The student:					
Retelling Stories	may or may not attend to a teacher model retelling simple picture stories (A)	imitates the retelling of simple picture stories by repeating words spoken by the teacher or group (B)	retells simple stories with pictures using a few concrete, high-frequency words (C)	provides a basic retelling of simple stories with pictures using a small number of combined words (D)	provides details (e.g., people, places, actions) when retelling simple stories with or without pictures (E)
S2. The student:					
Classroom Communication	may or may not attend to a teacher naming common classroom items (A)	imitates naming common classroom items (B)	uses single words to name common classroom items (C)	combines a small number of words to talk about classroom items (D)	uses details to talk about items in the classroom (E)
S3. The student:					
Discussing with a Group	may or may not attend to group discussions (A)	imitates or attempts to imitate words heard in group discussions (B)	shares information in group discussions using a few high-frequency, high-need vocabulary words (C)	shares information in group settings using a small number of combined words (D)	shares detailed information in group settings (E)
S4. The student:					
Asking Questions	may or may not attend to a teacher model asking single-word questions (e.g., What?, Where?) (A)	imitates asking single-word questions after a teacher model (B)	asks simple social questions using a few high-frequency words (C)	asks original social and academic questions using a small number of combined words (D)	asks original, detailed academic questions using content-based vocabulary (E)
S5. The student:					
Giving Information	may or may not attend to a teacher model sharing personal experiences (A)	imitates sharing personal experiences after a teacher model (B)	shares personal experiences using a few high-frequency, high-need vocabulary words (C)	shares personal experiences using a small number of combined words (D)	shares detailed personal experiences (E)

SPEAKING

S6. The student:					
Expressing Opinions	may or may not attend to a teacher model expressing a single-word opinion (e.g., "good," "fun")	imitates expressing a single-word opinion after a teacher model	indicates an opinion between two given options using a few words	conveys an original opinion using a small number of combined words	provides a detailed social or academic opinion
	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	(E)

S7. The student:					
Expressing Feelings	may or may not attend to a teacher model expressing feelings	imitates expressing single-word feelings after a teacher model	expresses feelings using high-frequency words (e.g., "sad," "mad")	expresses feelings using a small number of combined words (e.g., "feel happy now")	expresses feelings in detailed phrases or sentences
	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	(E)

S8. The student:					
Describing Objects	may or may not attend to a teacher describing familiar objects	imitates using single words when describing familiar objects	uses a few high-frequency words to describe familiar objects	combines a small number of words to describe familiar objects	produces a detailed description of familiar objects
	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	(E)

S9. The student:					
Explaining Tasks	may or may not attend to a teacher model explaining routine tasks	imitates explaining routine tasks after a teacher model	explains routine tasks using high-frequency words	explains routine tasks using a small number of newly learned vocabulary words	gives detailed explanations of routine tasks
	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	(E)

S10. The student:					
Reacting to Media (print, electronic, audio, visual)	may or may not attend to media presentations	imitates single words heard in media presentations	responds to media presentations using a few high-frequency words	provides a simple original response to media presentations	provides a detailed response to media presentations
	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	(E)

READING

Directions: Choose the description that matches how the student performs most consistently.

R1. The student:							
Understanding Letter-Sound Relationships	may or may not attend to a teacher modeling matching letter/sound combinations to the same letter/sound combinations (A)	matches familiar letter/sound combinations to the same letter/sound combinations (B)	pairs the initial sound of words with pictures of objects that have the same initial sound (C)	pairs the sound made by consonant blends (e.g., <i>bl</i> , <i>br</i> , <i>sm</i>) with pictures of words containing that blend (D)	pairs the sound made by digraphs (e.g., <i>wh</i> , <i>sh</i> , <i>ch</i>) with pictures of words containing that digraph (E)		
	R2. The student:						
	Decoding	may or may not attend to familiar word/picture combinations (A)	matches familiar word/picture combinations to identical word/picture combinations (B)	selects requested high-frequency words from a group of words (C)	decodes words or phrases consisting of a few simple high-frequency words (D)	decodes longer phrases or sentences with some unfamiliar words (E)	
		R3. The student:					
		Developing Sight Vocabulary	may or may not attend to sight word/picture combinations (A)	matches sight word/picture combinations with identical sight word/picture combinations (B)	selects sight words from a group of words (C)	reads short phrases that include simple sight vocabulary (D)	reads longer phrases or sentences that include more content-specific sight vocabulary (E)
R4. The student:							
Understanding Environmental Print			may or may not attend to printed word/picture combinations frequently found in the environment (A)	matches printed word/picture combinations frequently found in the environment to identical word/picture combinations (B)	selects requested printed words that pair with pictures frequently found in the environment (C)	reads a word or words frequently found in the environment (D)	reads academic words frequently found in the instructional environment (E)
	R5. The student:						
	Using Visual and Textual Supports		may or may not attend to word/picture combinations of content-based vocabulary words in texts (A)	matches word/picture combinations that represent content-based vocabulary words to similar pictures found in texts read aloud (B)	selects content-based vocabulary words found in related visuals in texts read aloud (e.g., plant diagram with parts labeled) (C)	identifies missing words from groups of content-based vocabulary words to complete cloze sentences (D)	completes cloze sentences with recently learned content-based vocabulary words (E)

READING

R6. The student:					
Participating in Shared Reading	may or may not attend to a teacher reading predictable texts	participates with the teacher reading predictable texts	supplies missing single words in predictable texts	supplies missing phrases in predictable texts	reads predictable texts with a peer
	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	(E)

R7. The student:					
Understanding Ideas/Details in Graphic Sources	may or may not attend to graphic sources (pictures, maps, charts, diagrams, etc.)	matches graphic sources with identical graphic sources	selects high-frequency printed words that provide ideas or details from graphic sources when asked	identifies short phrases that provide ideas or details from graphic sources	identifies a few sentences that describe ideas or details from graphic sources used during content-based instruction
	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	(E)

R8. The student:					
Identifying the Main Idea/Details	may or may not attend to word/picture combinations that represent the main idea of texts	matches word/picture combinations that represent the main idea of texts with identical word/picture combinations	selects word/picture combinations that represent details (e.g., who, what, when, where) from texts	identifies the details of simple short texts	identifies the main idea of texts that consist of longer and less familiar words, phrases, or sentences
	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	(E)

R9. The student:					
Making Predictions	may or may not attend to word/picture combinations that predict the next event in a series of pictures	matches word/picture combinations to identical word/picture combinations that represent predictions in short texts read aloud	selects single words to predict the next event in short texts read aloud	identifies simple phrases that predict the next event in a series of pictures with short captions	identifies sentences that predict the next event in short texts read aloud
	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	(E)

R10. The student:					
Making Connections Between Ideas	may or may not attend to a teacher sharing personal connections to word/picture combinations	matches pictures to similar pictures representing ideas shared from texts read aloud	indicates which pictures identify shared ideas between two texts read aloud	identifies shared ideas after reading two simple short texts	identifies shared ideas after reading two more detailed texts
	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	(E)

WRITING

Directions: Choose the description that matches how the student performs most consistently.

W1. The student:					
Representing Sounds with Letters	may or may not attend to routine writing activities that involve letter/sound relationships	attempts to write the initial letter sound for pictures	writes initial and final letters for one-syllable words with picture prompts	writes a few familiar, one-syllable words with correct letter/sound correspondence (i.e., initial, medial, final)	writes simple, familiar phrases with correct letter/sound correspondence
	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	(E)

W2. The student:					
Using New Vocabulary	may or may not attend to writing activities that use new vocabulary from content-based instruction	attempts to write letters that represent recently learned vocabulary from content-based instruction	writes letters or single words that represent recently learned vocabulary from content-based instruction	writes original messages that incorporate a few recently learned vocabulary words from content-based instruction	writes original detailed sentences using recently learned vocabulary from content-based instruction
	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	(E)

W3. The student:					
Spelling	may or may not attend to writing activities that involve the spelling of familiar words	attempts to copy familiar English words using symbols or letters	attempts to independently spell highly familiar words	spells a small number of familiar words with some accuracy	spells a large number of familiar and unfamiliar words with consistent accuracy
	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	(E)

W4. The student:					
Spelling Patterns and Rules	may or may not attend to word/picture combinations in word families	matches word/picture combinations from word families with other word/picture combinations from the same word families	sorts words into common word families	generates the onset (initial sound) when given the rime (word chunk) of words that belong in a word family (e.g., __at, __an)	consistently applies the spelling rule for a word family (e.g., replaces <i>ch</i> with <i>tr</i> to change “chain” to “train”)
	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	(E)

W5. The student:					
Writing with Subject-Verb Agreement	may or may not attend to writing activities that include subject-verb agreement	matches simple sentences to the same simple sentences with correct subject-verb agreement	completes simple sentences with verbs so that the sentences have subject-verb agreement	identifies subject-verb agreement errors in his or her own writing, but is unable to edit correctly	edits his or her own writing for subject-verb agreement
	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	(E)

WRITING

W6. The student:					
Verb Tenses	may or may not attend to a teacher using past tense to talk about events	matches simple past-tense verbs to identical simple past-tense verbs	attempts to write a few simple, regular past-tense verbs after a teacher model	identifies some simple, regular past-tense verbs combined with a few other words to communicate past events	writes simple past-tense verbs in phrases or sentences to communicate past events
	Ⓐ	Ⓑ	Ⓒ	Ⓓ	Ⓔ

W7. The student:					
Using Negatives	may or may not attend to writing activities that include a sentence with a negative	sorts sentences with and without negatives that have picture support	completes a familiar sentence stem that includes a negative (e.g., "I do not like")	writes simple messages using a negative	writes original detailed sentences that involve a negative
	Ⓐ	Ⓑ	Ⓒ	Ⓓ	Ⓔ

W8. The student:					
Connecting Words	may or may not attend to a teacher connecting two ideas with a conjunction	matches pictures of two ideas that are combined with a conjunction with identical pictures that are combined with a conjunction	uses conjunctions in writing to combine two words	uses conjunctions in writing to combine two phrases	uses conjunctions in writing to combine ideas from two sentences
	Ⓐ	Ⓑ	Ⓒ	Ⓓ	Ⓔ

W9. The student:					
Narrating	may or may not attend to writing activities that narrate events	attempts to label a series of pictures that depict the order of events	labels a series of pictures that depict the order of events using a few letters or single words	writes simple original narratives on self-chosen topics consisting of a few words or phrases	writes original narratives on self-chosen topics with increased length and detail
	Ⓐ	Ⓑ	Ⓒ	Ⓓ	Ⓔ

W10. The student:					
Descriptive Language	may or may not attend to writing activities that use descriptive language	attempts to write symbols or letters that represent descriptive language	writes single descriptive words or letters that represent descriptive language	writes original messages incorporating a few simple descriptive vocabulary words	writes original detailed sentences incorporating descriptive vocabulary
	Ⓐ	Ⓑ	Ⓒ	Ⓓ	Ⓔ

Students using augmentative and alternative communication (AAC) as expressive communication must use symbols that are combined with printed letters or words from Level 3 through Level 5.