## Which test is right for the young children on your caseload?

Explore this chart to determine which test best meets the needs of the young children you serve.

		Control       Contro       Control       Control	
At what ages can childre	n be tested to obtain normed	l scores?	
Birth through 7:11		3:0 through 6:11	
What are the referral qu	estions?		
Which early speech and language skills has the child acquired? What are the gaps in developmental language skills?		Is this preschooler able to handle the language demands of the classroom? Which specific language domains can be considered language strengths and weaknesses?	
What is the test purpose	?		
Identify a child with a language delay or disorder that interferes with communication.			or disorder that will limit the child's uage demands of the classroom.
Screen children for possible a	articulation delays.		
What information about	the child's language does this	s test provide?	
A broad overview of developmental language skills (verbal and nonverbal) in language domains affecting communication. For younger children, caregivers can provide information about the child's communication abilities at home.		In-depth assessment of semantics, morphology, and syntax, pragmatics and early literacy skills.	
Which tool provides the	most information about the o	child's level of language	ability?
PLS-5 can be used to assess children with moderate to severe delays.		CELF Preschool-3 <sup>A&amp;NZ</sup> can be used to assess children with mild to moderate delays.	
PLS-5 provides more detailed information about a child's language skills when the child:		CELF Preschool-3 <sup>A&amp;NZ</sup> provides more detailed information about a child's language skills when the child:	
<ul> <li>Is functioning at a pre-linguistic level, at a 1- or 2- word level, or at a level where the child is using sentence structures far below the level of age-peers</li> <li>Exhibits deficits across multiple language domains</li> </ul>		<ul> <li>Uses morphological and syntactic forms somewhat below age-peers</li> <li>Exhibits deficits in one or two language domains (e.g, morphology and/or semantics)</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>Is placed in supported classroom environments (e.g., early childhood settings) with or without adaptations</li> </ul>		Has difficulty mastering grade-level curriculum requirements in a mainstream classroom with or without adaptations	
Has difficulty participating in mainstream classroom settings due to limited language or social interaction skills		<ul> <li>Has difficulty participating in classroom activities due to atypical social interaction skills</li> </ul>	
Which speech and langu	age skills are tested?		
PLS-5 provides a broad survey of pre-linguistic skills through early language and literacy skills (plus an articulation screening) that includes:		CELF Preschool-3 <sup>A&amp;NZ</sup> is an and Grade K-1 language sl • Vocabulary	n in-depth assessment of preschool- kills in the areas of: • Syntax
Attention to environment     and people	<ul><li>Vocabulary</li><li>Concepts</li></ul>	Concepts     Following directions	<ul><li>Pragmatics</li><li>Phonological awareness</li></ul>
• Gesture	• Morphology	Word relationships	Pre-literacy
• Play	• Syntax	• Morphology	
<ul> <li>Vocal development</li> <li>Social communication</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Integrative language skills (e.g., analogies, inferences)</li> </ul>		P
		1	———— Pearso





How do the subtests compare?		
<ul> <li>Two norm-referenced scales:</li> <li>Auditory Comprehension</li> <li>Expressive Communication</li> <li>Supplemental measures:</li> <li>Articulation Screener (norm-based criterion scores)</li> <li>Home Communication Questionnaire (descriptive)</li> <li>Language Sample Checklist</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>10 norm-referenced subtests with normative scores including Phonological Awareness:</li> <li>Sentence Comprehension</li> <li>Word Structure</li> <li>Expressive Vocabulary</li> <li>Following Directions</li> <li>Recalling Sentences</li> <li>Basic Concepts</li> <li>Word Classes</li> <li>Phonological Awareness</li> <li>Descriptive Pragmatics Profile</li> <li>Preliteracy Rating Scale</li> <li>Criterion referenced and/or descriptive measures:</li> </ul>	
	Connected Speech Sample     Pragmatics Activities Checklist	
How do I elicit language behaviors?		
Interactive, play-based tasks using manipulatives, and simple picture pointing and question-answering formats. (one to six subitems per developmental skill tested)	Child-friendly, but highly structured tasks. (15 to 24 test items per subtest)	
What languages are available?		
• English Edition (2012)	• English Edition (2021)	
How similar is the normative group to my population	1?	
Year normative sample collected: 2010–2011	Year normative sample collected: 2019–2020	
Race/ethnicity	Race/ethnicity	
Parent education • 40.7*% Parent Education: 12 years or less • 59.4*% Parent Education: 13+ years	Parent education • 29% Parent Education: 12 years or less • 71% Parent Education: 13+ years	
*May not add up to 100% due to rounding		

## Why is it that PLS-5 and CELF Preschool-3<sup>A&NZ</sup> can result in different scores when the same domains are being tested?

- PLS-5 is a play-based assessment for children at the younger ages, and provides many more verbal cues and supports than CELF-Preschool 3<sup>A&NZ</sup>. CELF Preschool-3<sup>A&NZ</sup>, while child-friendly, has more structured tasks and provides fewer cues and supports.
- PLS-5 provides credit for interpersonal communication-based tasks; CELF Preschool-3<sup>A&NZ</sup> normative scores are based on subtests focusing on semantics, morphology, syntax, and pragmatics

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