

**I am not a robot!**

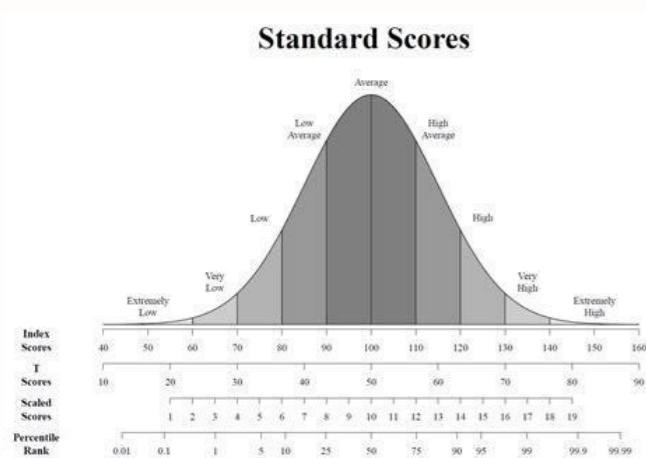


**Scaled scores to percentiles celf 5. Celf 5 scaled score interpretation. Celf-5 scaled scores average range. Celf 5 scaled score range. Celf 5 scaled score severity.**

Peabody picture vocabulary test, clinical evaluation of language fundamentals, and other tests were used to assess language and communication skills in students. The CELF-5 is a clinical tool that helps identify, diagnose, and follow up on language and communication disorders in children and young adults aged 5-21. # Dunn, L. M., & Dunn, D. M. (2007). Peabody picture vocabulary test (4th ed.). Bloomington: NCS Pearson. Paslawski, T. (2005). The clinical evaluation of language fundamentals, fourth edition (CELF-4). Canadian Journal of School Psychology, 20(1-2), 129-134. Semel, E., Wiig, E., & Secord, W. (1987). Clinical evaluation of language fundamentals (Rev. ed.). San Antonio: The Psychological Corp.

Semel, E., Wiig, E., & Secord, W. A. (1995). Clinical evaluation of language fundamentals (3rd ed.). San Antonio: The Psychological Corp. Semel, E., Wiig, E. H., & Secord, W. A. (2003). Clinical evaluation of language fundamentals-fourth edition (CELF-4). San Antonio: NCS Pearson. Turkstra, L. S. (1999). Language testing in adolescents with brain injury. Language, Speech, and Hearing Services in Schools, 30(2), 132-140. Wiig, E. H., Secord, W. A., & Semel, E. (2004). Clinical evaluation of language fundamentals - Preschool, second edition (CELF Preschool-2). Toronto: The Psychological Corporation/A Harcourt Assessment Company. Wiig, E. H., Semel, E., & Secord, W. A. (2013a). Clinical evaluation of language fundamentals-fifth edition (CELF-5). Journal of Psychoeducational Assessment, 33(5), 495-500. Wiig, E. H., Semel, E., & Secord, W. A. (2013b). Clinical evaluation of language fundamentals-fifth edition(CELF-5). Bloomington: NCS Pearson. Williams, K. T. (2007). Expressive vocabulary test (2nd ed.). Minneapolis: NCS Pearson.

During the test session, you can register and track quantities throughout.



Peabody picture vocabulary test, clinical evaluation of language fundamentals, and other tests were used to assess language and communication skills in students. The CELF-5 is a clinical tool that helps identify, diagnose, and follow up on language and communication disorders in children and young adults aged 5-21. # Dunn, L. M., & Dunn, D. M.

CELF-5 Tests and Composites									
Tests by Age		Composite and Contributing Subtests by Age							
Ages 5-8		General Language, Reading, Reading Comprehension, Reading Fluency, Reading Accuracy, Spelling, Sentence Structure, and Paragraph Structure							
Ages 9-12		General Language, Reading, Reading Comprehension, Reading Fluency, Reading Accuracy, Spelling, Sentence Structure, and Paragraph Structure							
Ages 13-21		General Language, Reading, Reading Comprehension, Reading Fluency, Reading Accuracy, Spelling, Sentence Structure, and Paragraph Structure							

Celf 5 scaled score severity.

Peabody picture vocabulary test, clinical evaluation of language fundamentals, and other tests were used to assess language and communication skills in students. The CELF-5 is a clinical tool that helps identify, diagnose, and follow up on language and communication disorders in children and young adults aged 5-21. # Dunn, L.

RAW SCORE CONVERSION TABLE 1 SECTION AND TEST SCORES									
Raw Score (# of correct answers)	Math Section Score	Reading Test Score	Writing and Language Test Score	Raw Score (# of correct answers)	Math Section Score	Reading Test Score	Writing and Language Test Score		
0	200	10	10	30	530	26	30		
1	200	10	10	31	540	27	30		
2	210	10	10	32	550	28	31		
3	220	10	11	33	560	28	31		
4	230	11	11	34	570	28	32		
5	240	12	12	35	580	29	33		
6	250	13	13	36	590	29	34		
7	260	14	14	37	590	30	34		
8	270	15	15	38	600	30	35		
9	280	15	16	39	610	31	36		
10	290	16	16	40	620	31	36		
11	340	17	17	41	630	32	36		
12	350	17	18	42	640	33	36		
13	360	18	18	43	650	33	38		
14	380	18	19	44	660	34	40		
15	390	19	20	45	670	35	40		
16	400	19	20	46	670	35	40		
17	410	20	21	47	680	37	40		
18	420	20	22	48	690	37	40		
19	430	21	23	49	700	38	40		
20	440	21	23	50	710	38	40		
21	450	22	24	51	720	40	40		
22	460	22	25	52	730	40	40		
23	470	23	25	53	740	40	40		
24	480	23	26	54	760	40	40		
25	500	24	27	55	770	40	40		
26	510	24	27	56	780	40	40		
27	510	25	28	57	790	40	40		
28	520	25	28	58	800	40	40		
29	530	26	29						

Raw score	Scaled score
0	No scaled score
1	No scaled score
2	No scaled score
3	85
4	85
5	85
6	85
7	85
8	86
9	86
10	87
11	88
12	89
13	89
14	90
15	90
16	91
17	91
18	92
19	93
20	93
21	94
22	94
23	94
24	95
25	95
26	96
27	96
28	97
29	97
30	98
31	98
32	98
33	99
34	99
35	100
36	100
37	101
38	101
39	102
40	102
41	103
42	103
43	104
44	104
45	105
46	105
47	106
48	106
49	107
50	108
51	108
52	109
53	110
54	111
55	111
56	112
57	114
58	115
59	115
60	115

(2007). Peabody picture vocabulary test (4th ed.). Bloomington: NCS Pearson. Paslawski, T. (2005). The clinical evaluation of language fundamentals, fourth edition (CELF-4). Canadian Journal of School Psychology, 20(1-2), 129-134. Semel, E., Wiig, E., & Secord, W. (1987). Clinical evaluation of language fundamentals (Rev. ed.). San Antonio: The Psychological Corp. Semel, E., Wiig, E., & Secord, W.

A.

(1995). Clinical evaluation of language fundamentals (3rd ed.). San Antonio: The Psychological Corp. Semel, E., Wiig, E. H., & Secord, W. A. (2003). Clinical evaluation of language fundamentals-fourth edition (CELF-4). San Antonio: NCS Pearson.

Turkstra, L. S. (1999). Language testing in adolescents with brain injury. Language, Speech, and Hearing Services in Schools, 30(2), 132-140. Wiig, E. H., Secord, W. A., & Semel, E. (2004). Clinical evaluation of language fundamentals - Preschool, second edition (CELF Preschool-2). Toronto: The Psychological Corporation/A Harcourt Assessment Company. Wiig, E. H., Semel, E., & Secord, W. A. (2013a). Clinical evaluation of language fundamentals-fifth edition (CELF-5). Journal of Psychoeducational Assessment, 33(5), 495-500. Wiig, E. H., Semel, E., & Secord, W. A. (2013b). Clinical evaluation of language fundamentals-fifth edition(CELF-5). Bloomington: NCS Pearson. Williams, K. T. (2007). Expressive vocabulary test (2nd ed.). Minneapolis: NCS Pearson. During the test session, you can register and track quantities throughout. The subtests tab includes tests from Record Forms and Reading & Writing Supplements. You can input raw scores or item scores for each subtest. For each field, there are specific score entry components: Raw Score and Item Scores. Startpoint, reversal, and discontinue rules apply to certain fields like Sentence Comprehension, Linguistic Concepts, Word Structure, and others. Refer to the manual for more information on these rules. Other scoring fields include Following Directions, Formulated Sentences, Recalling Sentences, Understanding Spoken Paragraphs, Word Definitions, Sentence Assembly, Semantic Relationships, Pragmatics Profile, and Pragmatics Activities Checklist.

For Reading Comprehension, scores are based on the age range selected: Age 8 (0-18), Age 9-10 (0-16), Age 11-12 (0-16), or Age 13-21 (0-19). For each age group, there are a set number of test items and scoring ranges. Structured Writing scores also depend on the selected age range: Age 8 (0-30), Age 9-10 (0-42), Age 11-12 (0-54), or Age 13-21 (0-66). Scoring for Ages tracks total sentences written, with varying numbers of sentences depending on the age group. Clinician Summary Entry Components: Complete the structure, grammar scores, and organization for each sentence set.

Select up to three raters - Teacher, Parent, or Student - and choose five to ten problems that concern you most. Fill in information for Language spoken Items (0-40) and provide Other problems or concerns. When submitting updates, the assessment is saved and the system checks if all required data has been entered. If not, a message will appear describing the missing conditions that must be resolved before generating reports.