

Welcome!

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Language Screening of Pre-School Bilingual (Spanish-English) Children

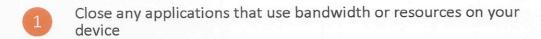
Presented by Aquiles Iglesias, Jill de Villiers, and Roberta Golinkoff

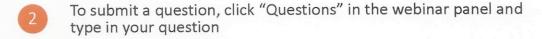
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Webinar Tips



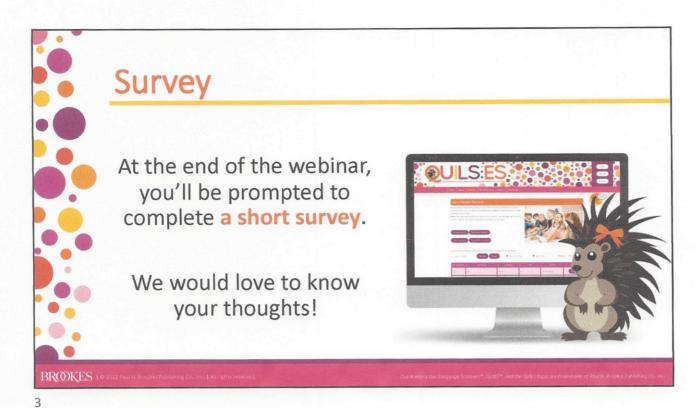


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Language Screening of Pre-School Bilingual (Spanish-English) Children

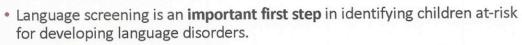
Presented by Aguiles Iglesias, Ph.D., CCC-SLP, University of Delaware

Jill de Villiers, Ph.D., Smith College

Roberta Michnick Golinkoff, Ph.D., University of Delaware







- Language screener should provide practitioners and parents information on TD children's strengths and needs
- Screeners for bilingual children must take into consideration both languages and account for children's distributed knowledge across the languages
- Screeners must assess product (what the child has learned) and process (child's ability to learn language)
- Ideally, screeners should not require specialized training, should be automatically scored, and produce output that is easily interpreted by parents and teachers



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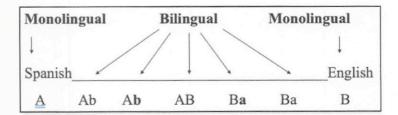
Principles Guiding Development of the QUILS:ES

Principle	Action Assess in Spanish and English Score assessment to capture strength and needs, regardless of language				
Capture child's overall language skills-regardless of language					
Dialect neutral assessment that captures multiple domains of language and language learning	Assess Product (what the child knows-vocabulary and grammar) and Process (ability to learn language) Sensitive to cultural and linguistic variations Animation of some items				
Reduce burden on administrator Minimize training/expertise/language fluency of administrator	Assess receptive language Self-contained assessment Stimuli/speaker Self-scoring Automatic Report (examiner, teacher, parent)				
Provide useful information to examiners, teachers, and parents	Go beyond Pass/Fail Identify strengths and needs				

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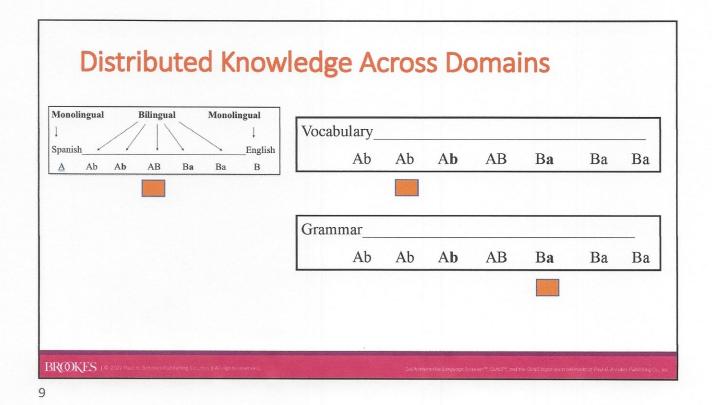
Continuum of proficiency in both languages

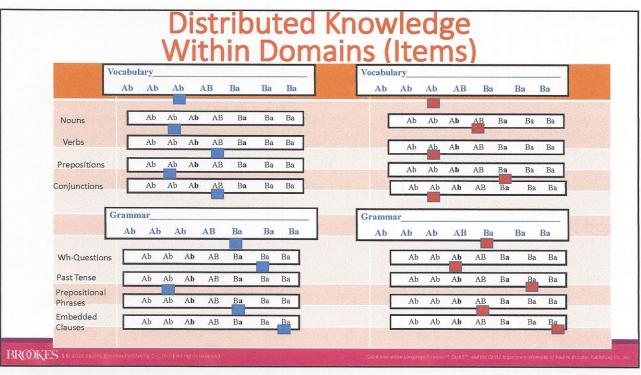
• Assess in Spanish and English



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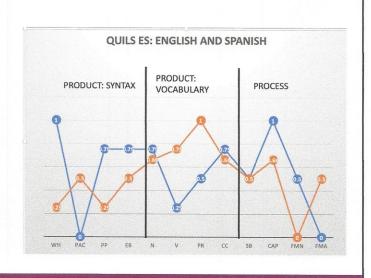
- · A new kind of screener
- 15 minutes per section
- Dynamic events can be presented by animation
- · Automatic narration and scoring
- Automatic reporting functions
- Does not need a professional to test
- Children like it!

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QUILS: ES

- Function: Screener
- Assessment of Vocabulary, Syntax, and Process
- Age Range: 3-5
- Distributed Knowledge
 - Knowledge distributed across both languages



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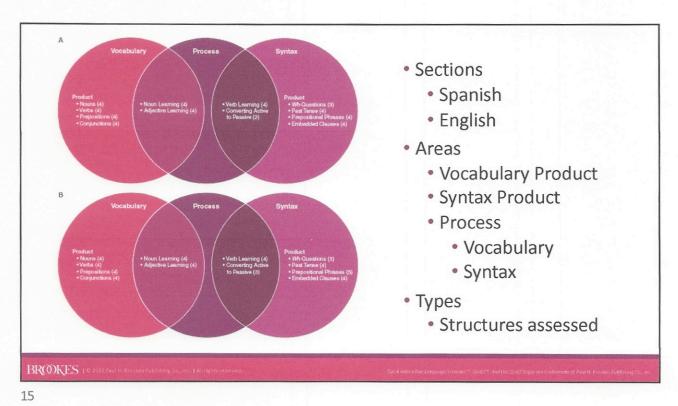


Assessment of **Linguistic Environment**

- QUILS: ES Language Questionnaire
- Goal
 - · Determine whether child should be assessed with QUILS or QUILS: ES
 - Input and Output (1=Only English, 5 = Only Spanish
 - · Adults and Siblings/Peers

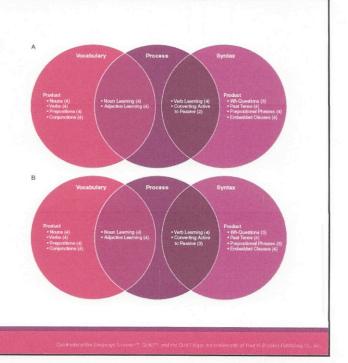




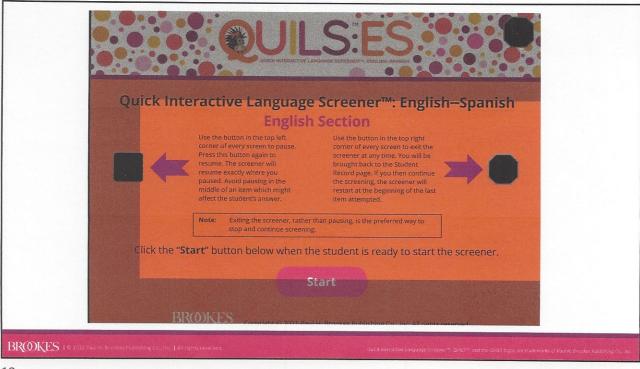


Why these targets?

- What the empirical literature showed for this age range (3-6)
- What we know about bilinguals' language and dialect
- What could be reliably tested
- What kind of mistakes children might make - for the foil design

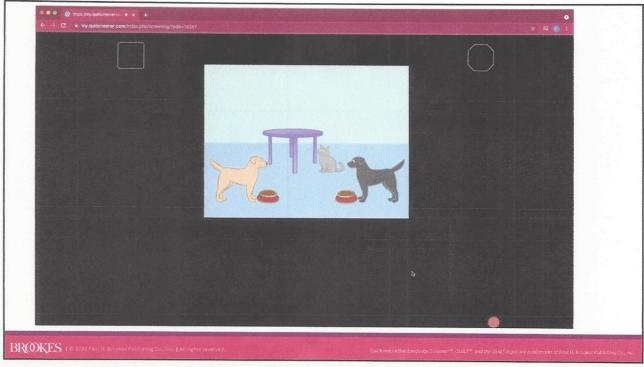


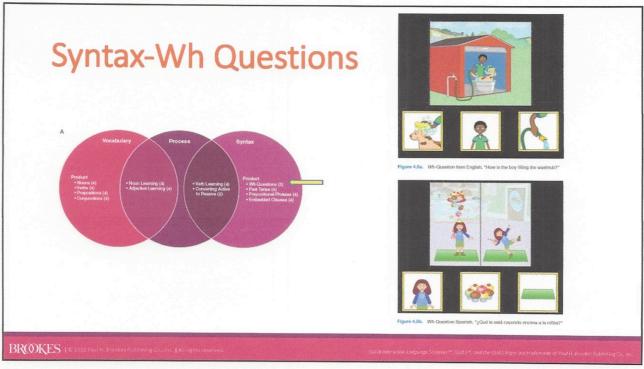
		English	Spanish		
Vocabulary	Nouns	Fireworks	El recogedor		
	Verbs	Who is leaning?	¿Quién está saludando?		
	Prepositions	Firefighters are between cars.	La muñeca está arriba de los regalos.		
	Conjunctions	Who cleaned while the baby slept?	¿Quién se deslizó por el tobogán despué que llegó el autobús?		
Syntax	Wh-Questions	How is the boy filling the washtub?	¿Qué le está cayendo encima a la niñita		
	Past Tense	Where was the wheel?	¿Dónde estaba el pájaro?		
	Prepositional Phrases	Find the dog behind the black table.	Encuentra la bandera debajo de un mono sucio.		
	Embedded Clauses	What did Cowboy Bob tell Mia to do?	¿A dondé le dijo la abuelita a Javier que fuese?		
Process	Verb Learning	Find someone is rulking something to someone.	Encuentra, el señor esta rusiando a una niña		
	Noun Learning	Can you show me another sab?	Me puedes enseñar otro mepe?		
	Adjective Learning	What else is dorbish?	Qué otra cosa es petosa?		
	Converting Active to Passive	Which one got lummed?	¿Qué fue rusiado?		

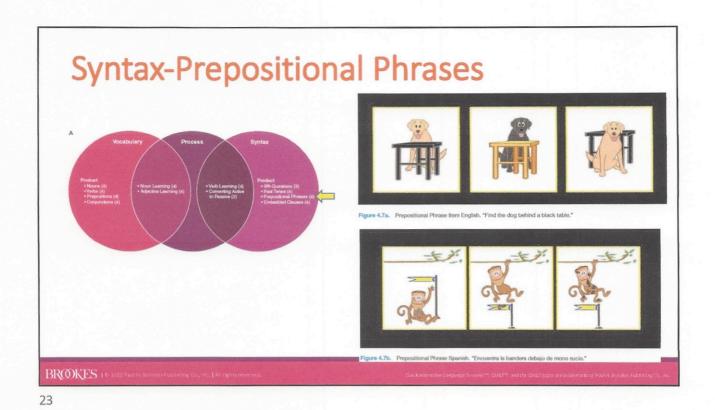








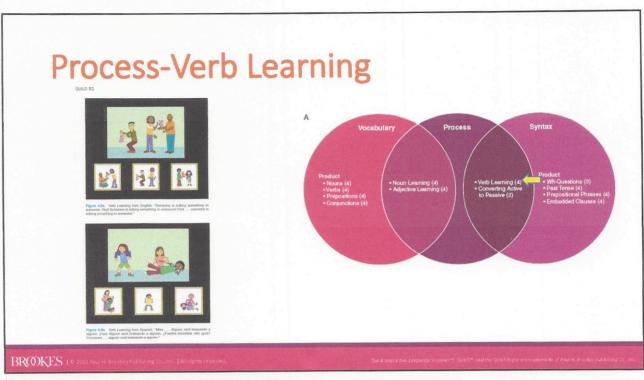


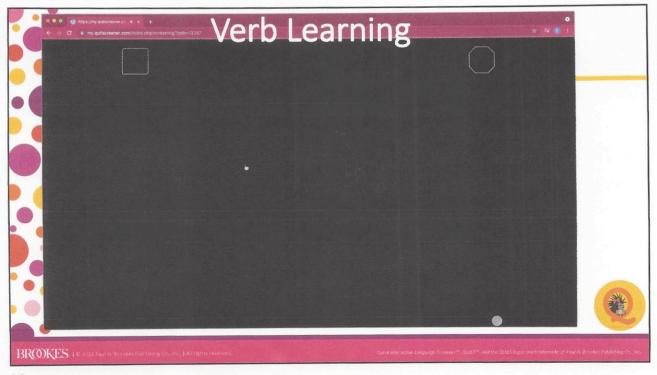


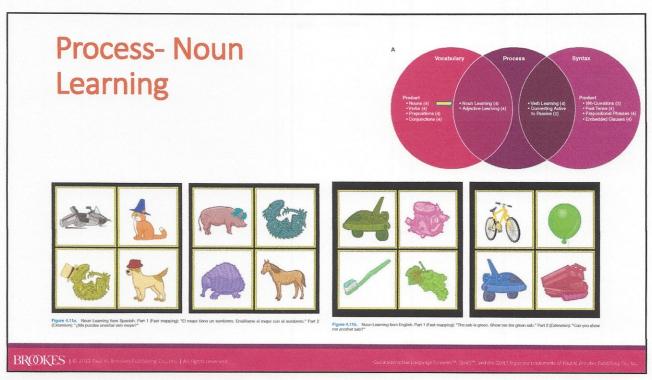
Syntax-Embedded Clauses

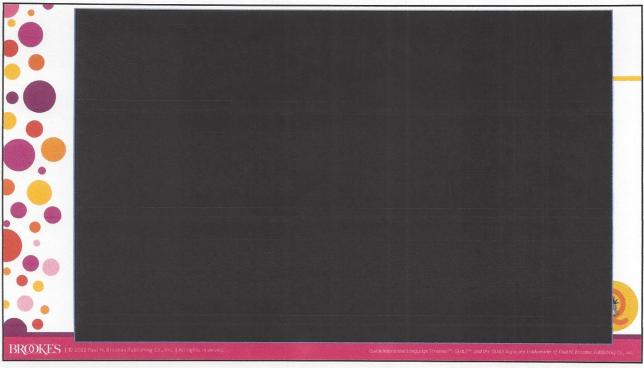
A Vocabulary Process
Syntax

Product
- New Learning (4)
- New Learning (4)
- New Learning (6)
- New Learning (7)
- New Learning (8)
- New Le









Behind the Scene Scoring

Туре	Area								
		Eng.	Span.	Eng.	Span.	Eng.	Span.	Score	Language
Wh-Questions	Syritax						0.67		English
							0.5	0.5	Spanish
Prepositional Phrases	Syntax					0.5	0.67	0.67	Spanish
Embedded Clauses		4					0.25	0.25	Spanish
Verb Learning	Process					0.25	0.25	0.25	Both
Converting Active to Passive	Process					0.5			Spanist
Noun Learning	Process					0.5	0.75	0.75	Spanist
Adjective Learning	Process				2		0.5	0.5	Spanist
						0.75			Spanist
	Vosab					0.25			Spanisi
						9.5	1	1	Spanist
Conjunctions							0.75	0.75	Spanis

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QUILS: ES Norming

- Norm based on 362 children ages 3;1-5;11
- Geographical distribution
 - Massachusetts
 - · Pennsylvania
 - Delaware
 - Florida
 - Nebraska
- SES
 - 80% low SES

- Convergent validity
 - PPVT Correlation .727
 - PLS-5 Best Score Correlation .693
 - BESOS Correlation .368

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QUILS: ES Interpretation

- Purpose: Screen children who need further assessment
- Refer for further assessment
 - Overall score below 20%
 - Vocabulary and Syntax below 20%
 - Process Score below 20%
- · Sensitivity and Specificity Indicators
- Work in progress on QUILS:ES
 - Comparing to BESOS
 - QUILS Sensitivity 80, Specificity +80

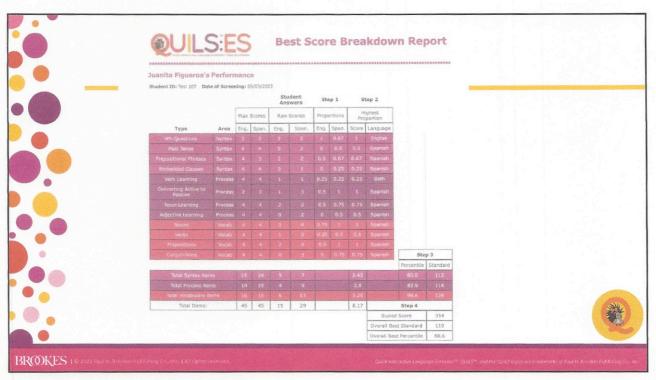
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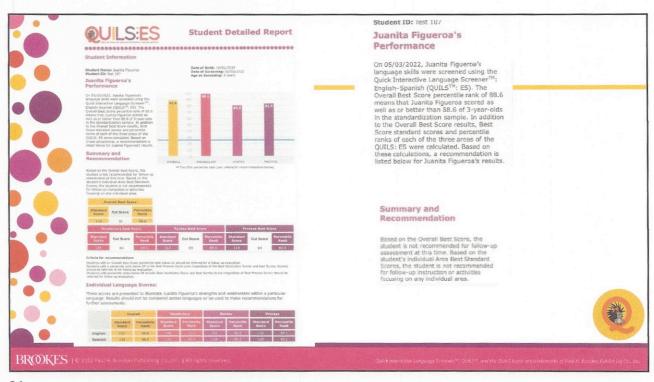
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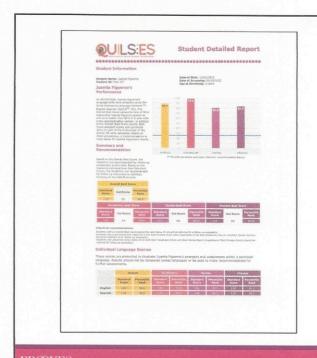
Reports

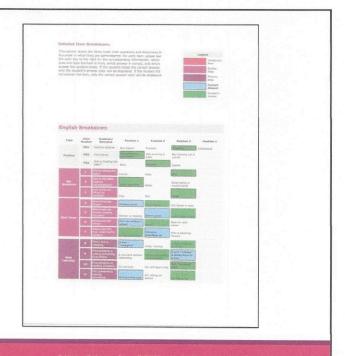
- Best Score Breakdown
- Student Brief report
- Student Detailed Report
- Status Over Time Report
- Parent Report

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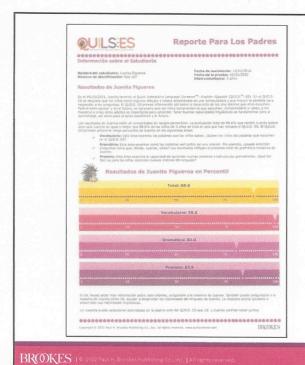


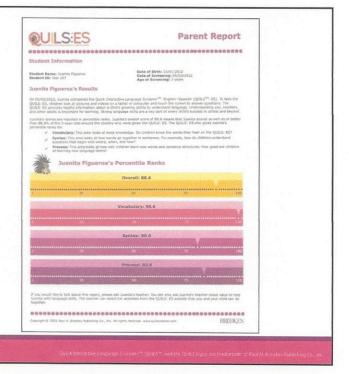




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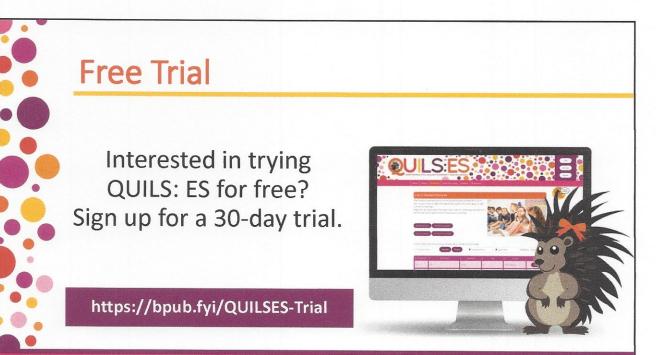
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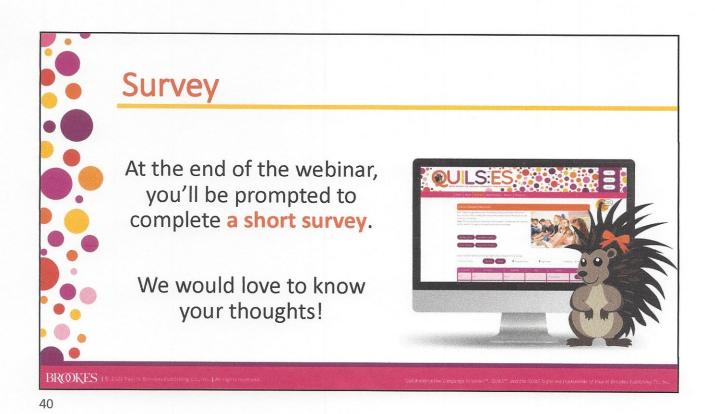


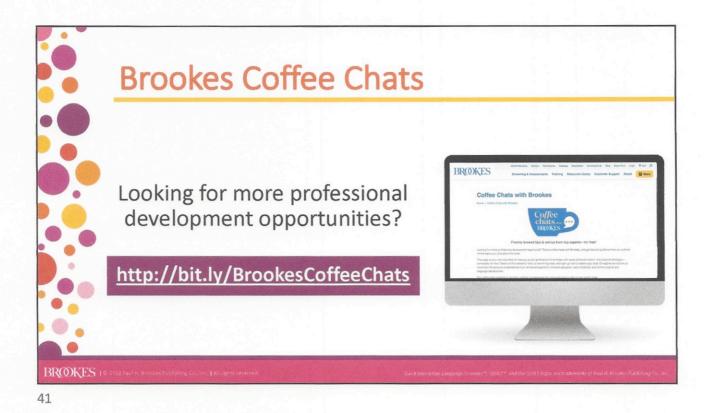












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