Sampling of Formal Assessment Tools Available in Spanish

Instrument	Ages	Norming Information	Developmental Area/Domain Addressed	Notable Highlights
BASC-III (Behavior Assessment System for Children, 3rd ed.)	2:0–21:11 (Teacher/ Parent Rating Scales); 6:0 through college age (Self Report of Personality/SRP)	English Norms	Behavioral/Emotion al	Includes RTI monitoring for Tiers 2 and 3 Useful in diagnosing ED
**CELF-4 Spanish (Clincial Evaluation of Language Fundamental s)	5:0–21:11	Content specifically developed for a diverse range of Spanish speakers— not a translation of the English edition	Receptive and Expressive Language	Addresses, semantics, morphology, syntax, pragmatics, and conversational skills Can be particularly useful in diagnosis of ASD
*DIAL-4 (Developmen tal Indicators for the Assessment of Learning, 4th ed.)	2:6–5:11	Spanish Norms	Motor, Language, Concepts, Self-help, Social development	Includes "Speed DIAL" screening component Aids in assessment of Developmental Delay (DD)
*PLS-5 Spanish (Preschool Language Scale, 5th ed.)	Birth–7:11	Normed with 1,150 monolingual and bilingual Spanish- speaking children in the United States and Puerto Rico	Auditory comprehension, Expressive communication, Total language	Ideal for children who are preverbal or have limited expressive skills

PDDST–II (Pervasive Development al Disorders Screening Test, 2nd. Ed)	1–4	English Norms	Screen for autism spectrum disorders (ASD)	Helps distinguish ASD from other developmental disorders
PPVT-4 (Peabody Picture Vocabulary Test, 4th ed.)	2:6–100	(Completely separate Spanish "sister" test; see below)	Receptive language	Picture-based assessment; no reading or writing required. Ideal for children who are nonverbal and/or have motoric needs that make speaking difficult
Test de Vocabulario en Imagenes Peabody (TVIP)	2:6–17:11	Norms available for both Mexican and Puerto Rican standardizati on samples (combined norms available as well)	Receptive Language	Contains over 100 translated items to assess the vocabulary of Spanish-speaking and bilingual students Based on an older version of the PPVT (PPVT–II)
Vineland II (Vineland Adaptive Behavior Scales, 2nd ed.)	3:0–21:11	English Norms	Adaptive Behavior	Aids in diagnosis of ID, ASD, attention deficit/hyperactivi tydisorder (ADHD), TBI, and hearing impairment

(WJ-IV) Woodcock Johnson Tests of Achievement, 4th ed.	2:6–90	Completely separate "sister" tool (see below)	Academic Achievement: Reading, Written language, Math, Academic knowledge	The Oral Language battery (set of subtests) can aid in the determination of English (and Spanish) language proficiency. The OL battery can yield a more complete reading, writing, or dyslexia evaluation (key for diagnosing SLD).
Woodcock- Munoz Language Survey-R Normative Update	2:6–90	Normed on both ELs and English proficient children	Reading, Writing, Listening, Language, Comprehension	Provides a Cognitive Academic Language Proficiency Score (CALP) ranging from 1 to 6

^{*}Assessment tools for early childhood/preschool population with *some* overlap into early "school-age"

^{**}Separate early childhood instrument available.