Academic Achievement Assessment: Woodcock-Muñoz Language Survey – Revised Normative Update (WMLS-R NU)

Overview
The Woodcock-Muñoz Language Survey – Revised Normative Update (WMLS-R NU; Woodcock, Muñoz-Sandoval, Ruef, & Alvarado, 2005; Schrank, Wendling, & Alvarado, 2010) is an individually administered assessment designed to measure proficiency in oral language, language comprehension, reading, and writing. Two forms (A & B) are available for English and one form for Spanish; they can be used to assess individuals from 2 through 90 years old. The seven subtests of the WMLS-R English and Spanish forms include Picture Vocabulary/Vocabulario sobre Dibujos, Verbal Analogies/Analogías Verbales, Letter Word Identification/Identificación de Letras y Palabras, Dictation/Dictado, Understanding Directions/Comprensión de Indicaciones, Story Recall/Rememoración de Cuentos, and Passage Comprehension/Comprensión de Textos. These seven subtests are combined in different ways to yield the following 11 cluster scores: Oral Language, Reading-Writing, Broad English Ability, Listening, Oral Expression, Reading, Writing, Language Comprehension, Applied Language Proficiency, Oral Language-Total, and Broad English Ability-Total.

The test manual outlines the following nine purposes for which the test can be used: (a) determining English and/or Spanish language proficiency; (b) determining oral language dominance of bilingual (English and Spanish) subjects; (c) monitoring growth or change in English and/or Spanish language ability; (d) determining eligibility for bilingual education/ESL services; (e) assessing readiness of English language learners for English-only instruction; (f) determining eligibility for accelerated or gifted and talented programs; (g) assisting in educational planning; (h) evaluating program effectiveness; and (i) describing subjects’ language characteristics in research studies (Comprehensive Manual, pp. 5–7).

In addition to age and grade equivalent scores, standard scores, and percentile ranks, the WMLS-R also provides a relative proficiency index (RPI) score and a cognitive academic language proficiency (CALP) score. The CALP score can be used to determine if the student is fluent enough for testing administered in English to be valid.
Academic Achievement Assessment: Woodcock-Muñoz Language Survey – Revised Normative Update (WMLS-R NU)

Summary

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of Tool/Author (Year)</th>
<th>Age Range*</th>
<th>Method of Administration/Format</th>
<th>Approximate Time to Administer</th>
<th>Subscales</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

*In years except where noted


Research

NONE

References
