

TELPAS is an assessment program for students in Texas public schools who are learning the English language. The letters in TELPAS stand for the Texas English Language Proficiency Assessment System. The Texas Education Agency (TEA) developed TELPAS to meet state and federal requirements. Texas annually assesses the English language proficiency of students who have been identified as English learners (ELs) in four language domains—listening, speaking, reading, and writing. TELPAS evaluates the progress that each EL makes in becoming proficient in the use of academic English.

## Who takes TELPAS?

Students in grades K-12 that have been identified as an EL are required to take TELPAS. This includes ELs whose parents have declined bilingual or English as a Second Language (ESL) program services. They will stop participating in TELPAS when their language proficiency assessment committee (LPAC) determines that they are proficient in the English language and have met reclassification criteria. This applies to all ELs even those who are not in a bilingual or ESL program. Once a student has met the state's reclassification criteria, they will no longer be identified as an EL and will not have to participate in TELPAS. Information about the state's reclassification criteria can be found on the [Bilingual and ESL Programs](#) webpage.

## How are the TELPAS language domains assessed?

In grades K-1, TELPAS includes holistically-rated listening, speaking, reading, and writing assessments based on ongoing classroom observations and student interactions. For each language area assessed, teachers use specific language proficiency guidelines to determine whether your child is at the beginning, intermediate, advanced, or advanced high stage of learning English. The proficiency guidelines take into account that young children do not all learn to read and write at the same rate. Students who are not yet at the stage of reading or writing in any language are evaluated on how well they use English in prereading and prereading activities.



Students who are not yet at the stage of reading or writing in any language are evaluated on how well they use English in prereading and prereading activities. English words and many pictures, the advanced and advanced high reading test, they have little difficulty understanding what they read in class and on writing academic instruction. The results in listening, speaking, and writing indicate how well students

## What do TELPAS results tell me about my child?

The TELPAS Report Card uses four proficiency ratings—Beginning, Intermediate, Advanced, and Advanced High—to show the progress students make in learning English from year to year. For students to reach their full academic potential, it is important for them to make steady progress in learning English. Your child's proficiency ratings in listening, speaking, reading, and writing will give you a good idea about the progress he or she is making. Students who do not make steady progress may require additional assistance at school. For more information about the TELPAS Report Card, visit the [Texas Assessment](#)

