Listening Ability

**Proficiency Target: Intermediate Mid**

*How well do 6th Grade GERMAN students understand when they listen?*

Students understand sentence-length language, which consists of recombinations of learned utterances on a variety of topics. Content pertains primarily to basic personal background and needs, greetings/leave-takings and subject content that the students are learning. Additional content areas include some personal interests and activities, and a greater diversity of instructions and directions. Listening ability not only pertains to spontaneous face-to-face conversations but also to short routine telephone conversations and some deliberate speech, such as simple announcements and reports over the media. Students grasp main ideas and a few details but not consistently.

adapted from the ACTFL Proficiency Guidelines—Listening

When students exhibit Intermediate Mid listening proficiency in GERMAN, here are some examples of the kinds of things they are able to understand:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>the main idea and some details (that occur in present, past and future timeframes)</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. introductions, such as before an event (ex. class play, guests)</td>
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<tr>
<td>2. a short speech or presentation on a familiar topic</td>
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<tr>
<td>3. discussions about age-appropriate matters of importance (ex. attendance, behavior, an upcoming event)</td>
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<tr>
<td>4. an interview with members of the community or with famous people (ex. actors, athletes, singers)</td>
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<tr>
<td>5. a web-based presentation, such as a virtual tour</td>
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<tr>
<td>6. video presentations (ex. commercials, news, educational programs)</td>
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<tr>
<td>7. information from subjects they are studying or have studied in school</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Speaking Ability

Proficiency Target: Intermediate Mid

How well do 6th Grade GERMAN students speak?
The student has a growing ability to create with language and answer questions using simple sentences and some strings of sentences, and to ask questions.

The student has basic vocabulary to permit discussions of a personal nature and on subject area topics. The speaker can maintain simple conversations using simple sentences and may attempt longer, more complex sentences, including those with basic sentence connectors (e.g., and, but, however). The student may initiate talk spontaneously without relying on questions or prompts and uses an increasing number and variety of verbs. Most of the verbs are in present tense although awareness of other verb tenses (future/past) may be evident. The speaker may attempt circumlocution when appropriate vocabulary is missing. Despite some probable grammatical inaccuracies, meaning of the message is general clear.

Adapted from the ACTFL Proficiency Guidelines—Speaking

When students exhibit Intermediate Mid speaking ability in GERMAN, here are examples of the kinds of things they can do with familiar topics

1. have a simple conversation on topics of interest
2. express reactions and emotions to others
3. exchange information about school subjects
4. ask questions to gain new information and to keep a conversation going
5. ask for and give examples to help explain something further
6. communicate adequately to take care of daily needs
7. summarize an experience
8. give a presentation on a familiar topic
9. express simple ideas or give an opinion about something being learned
10. tell about something that happens on certain days or at certain events
11. tell about something that happened or will happen (only emerging ability)
Reading Ability

**Proficiency Target: Intermediate Low**

**How well do 6th Grade GERMAN students read?**

Students are able to understand short, non-complex texts that convey basic information and deal with basic personal and social topics to which they bring personal interest or knowledge and also texts that are related to subject-matter content they are studying. Some misunderstanding of information is to be expected.

adapted from the ACTFL Proficiency Guidelines—Reading

**When students exhibit Intermediate Low reading ability in GERMAN, here are examples of the kinds of things they can understand:**

1. messages in which the writer tells or asks about familiar topics of interest
2. information useful for practical purposes
3. more detailed directions
4. content-related texts on familiar topics

Writing Ability

**Proficiency Target: Intermediate Low**

**How well do 6th Grade GERMAN students write?**

The student has basic vocabulary for making statements and asking questions to satisfy basic social and academic needs, but not for explaining or elaborating on them. The use of some English for words the student has not acquired is not uncommon. The student can write sentences and strings of sentences by creating with the language, although in a restrictive and reactive manner. The student handles a limited number of everyday social and subject content topics and uses a variety of common verbs in present tense to transmit thoughts, although verb formations might not always be accurate. The writer may use verbs in other time frames (past and future) but they will not be frequent and their accuracy will be highly inconsistent. The reader may get confused because of grammatical inaccuracies.

adapted from the ACTFL Proficiency Guidelines—Writing

**When students exhibit Intermediate Low writing ability in GERMAN, here are some examples of the kinds of things they can do:**

1. write about things they know (e.g., information from subjects being studied; self; family; friends)
2. express opinion or point of view on familiar topics
3. compose questions to clarify
4. tell about what happens at certain events or on certain days
5. tell about what happened or what will happen in a story or at an event (only emerging ability)