



2nd Grade Student Proficiency Report: FRENCH

Student Name	Language FRENCH	Teacher
School	District	Date

LISTENING ABILITY *Your child's listening ability in the immersion language is best described as . . .*

<input type="checkbox"/> NOVICE LOW	<input type="checkbox"/> NOVICE MID	<input type="checkbox"/> NOVICE HIGH	<input type="checkbox"/> INTERMEDIATE LOW	<input type="checkbox"/> INTERMEDIATE MID
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Recognizes single, isolated words, greetings and polite expressions. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Understands predictable questions, statements, and commands in familiar topic areas (with strong context without prompting support). - Requires slower than normal rate of speech and/or with repetitions. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Understands simple questions, statements and commands on familiar topics and some sentences in new topics with strong contextual support. - May require repetition, slower speech, or rephrasing. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Understands familiar questions, commands and statements in a limited number of content areas - Understands questions and statements in new content areas with strong contextual support. - Follows information that is being given at a fairly normal rate. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Understands most sentence-level speech in new contexts at a normal rate of speech although slow-downs may be necessary for unfamiliar topics. - Carries out commands.

SPEAKING ABILITY *Your child's speaking ability in the immersion language is best described as . . .*

<input type="checkbox"/> NOVICE MID	<input type="checkbox"/> NOVICE HIGH	<input type="checkbox"/> INTERMEDIATE LOW	<input type="checkbox"/> INTERMEDIATE MID
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Uses single words, multiple words, short phrases, greetings, polite expressions, and other memorized expressions on a limited number of topics. - Frequent searching for words is common. - May use native language or gestures when attempting to create with language beyond what is known. - Memorized expressions with verbs and other short phrases are usually accurate, but inaccuracies occur when trying to produce language beyond the scope of memorized material. 	<p><i>Partial</i> ability to create with language to convey personal meaning by adapting learned material in single sentences and strings of sentences</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ask and answer questions handle a simple survival situation (daily needs) in the language - Uses vocabulary from everyday topics and subject area content to provide basic information. - Uses memorized expressions with ease and accuracy. - Can respond in intelligible sentences most of the time but does not sustain sentence-level speech - Sentences may not always contain the proper verb formations, and other grammatical inaccuracies may be present. - May revert to the use of English when foreign language words cannot be retrieved or when dealing with unfamiliar topics 	<p><i>Sustained but minimal</i> ability to create with language to convey personal meaning by adapting learned material in single sentences and strings of sentences</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ask and answer questions handle a simple survival situation (daily needs) in the language - Has basic vocabulary for making statements and asking questions to satisfy basic social and academic needs, but not for explaining or elaborating on them. - Can maintain simple conversations at the sentence level by creating with the language, although in a restrictive and reactive manner. - Handles a limited number of everyday social and subject content interactions. - Uses a variety of common verbs in present tense (formations may be inaccurate) - Other verb tenses/forms may appear but are not frequent. - The listener may be confused by this speech due to the many grammatical inaccuracies. 	<p><i>Confident</i> ability to create with language to convey personal meaning by adapting learned material in single sentences & strings of sentences</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ask and answer questions handle a simple survival situation (daily needs) in the language - Has basic vocabulary to permit discussions of a personal nature and subject area topics. - May attempt circumlocution when appropriate vocabulary is missing. - Maintains simple sentence-level conversations. - May initiate talk spontaneously without relying on questions or prompts. - May attempt longer, more complex sentences, including the use of basic sentence connectors (e.g., and, but, however) - Uses an increasing number & variety of verbs. - Verbs are mostly in present tense although awareness of other verb tenses (future/past) and forms may be evident. - Meaning is generally clear in spite of some grammatical inaccuracies.

READING ABILITY *Your child's reading ability in the immersion language is best described as . . .*

NOVICE LOW

- Able to recognize a limited number of letters.
- They are occasionally able to identify high-frequency words and/or phrases when strongly supported by context.

NOVICE MID

- Able to recognize the letters or symbols
- Can identify a number of highly contextualized words and phrases including cognates and borrowed words but rarely understand material that exceeds a single phrase.
- Rereading is often required.

NOVICE HIGH

- Can understand, fully and with relative ease, key words and cognates, as well as formulaic phrases across a range of highly contextualized texts.
- Where vocabulary has been learned, they can understand predictable language and messages such as those found in the environment.
- Typically are able to derive meaning from short, non-complex texts that convey basic information for which there is contextual or extralinguistic support.

INTERMEDIATE LOW

- Can understand some information from the simplest connected texts dealing with a limited number of personal and social needs.
- There may be frequent misunderstandings.
- Readers will be challenged to understand connected texts of any length.

Writing Ability *your child's writing ability in the immersion language is best described as . . .*

NOVICE LOW

- Copies or transcribes familiar words or phrases
- Forms letters of the alphabet
- Produces a very limited number of isolated words or familiar phrases from memory

NOVICE MID

- Writes a modest number of words or phrases in context
- Can supply limited information on simple forms and documents, including biographical information, such as names, numbers and nationality when asked for
- Exhibits a high degree of accuracy when writing on well-practiced, familiar topics using limited formulaic language
- On less familiar topics, shows a marked decrease in accuracy
- Writing may be difficult to understand even by sympathetic reader

NOVICE HIGH

- **Partial** ability to create with language to convey personal meaning by adapting learned material in single sentences and strings of sentences
- ask and answer questions
- meet limited practical writing needs
- Meets limited basic practical writing needs using lists, short messages, and simple notes
- Writing is focused on common elements of daily school life
- Can recombine learned vocabulary and structures to create simple sentences on very familiar topics but cannot sustain sentence-level writing all the time
- Writing is often comprehensible by natives used to the writing of non-natives

INTERMEDIATE LOW

- **Sustained but minimal** ability to create with language to convey personal meaning by adapting learned material in single sentences & strings of sentences
- ask and answer questions
- meet limited practical writing needs
- Sentences are short, simple, mirroring oral language
- Sentences are almost exclusively in present time and generally have repetitive structure
- Topics are highly predictable content areas and personal information
- Vocabulary is adequate to express elementary needs
- There are basic errors in grammar, word choice, spelling, punctuation
- Writing is generally understood by native readers used to the writer of non-natives.