6th Grade Student Proficiency Report: CHINESE

Utah Dual Language Immersion Language Program

Student Name			Language Tea			Teacher	Feacher	
School			District		Date			
Listening Ability- Your child's listening ability in the immersion language is best described as								
INTERMEDIATE LOW	INTERMEDIATE MID		INTERMEDIATE HIGH		ADVANCED LOW		ADVANCED MID	
-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.	-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. TARGET		-Understands longer stretches of connected speech on a number of topics at a normal rate of speech. -Seldom has problems comprehending topics related to everyday life and familiar subject area content (Can request clarification verbally.)		-Understands main ideas and many details in connected speech on topics of personal interest and school-based subjects		-Understands main ideas and most details in connected speech on a variety of topics, but may be unable to follow complicated speech. -May have difficulty with highly idiomatic speech	
Speaking Ability- Your child's speaking ability in the immersion language is best described as								
NOVICE HIGH		INTERMEDIATE LOW		INTERMEDIATE MID			INTERMEDIATE HIGH	
Partial ability to		Sustained but minimal ability to		Confident ability to			Partial ability to	
create with language to convey perso meaning by adapting learned mate		create with language to convey personal		create with language to convey personal meaning by adapting learned material			converse freely on autobiographical topics as	
in single sentences and strings of	1101	meaning by adapting learned material in single sentences and strings of		in single sentences and strings of			well as issues related to daily living (in school, home, community)	
sentences		sentences		sentences			describe and narrate across the major time-	
ask and answer questions		ask and answer questions		ask and answer questions			frames of present, past and future	
handle a simple survival situation (daily		handle a simple survival situation (daily		handle a simple survival situation (daily			speak in paragraph-length utterances	
needs) in the language		needs) in the language		needs) in the language		have	have good control of basic structures and	
						vo	ocabulary to be understood without	
-Uses vocabulary from everyday topics and		-Has basic vocabulary for making statements		-Has basic vocabulary to permit discussions of		of di	difficulty by native speakers, including	
subject area content to provide basic		and asking questions to satisfy basic social and		a personal nature and subject area topics.		th	those unaccustomed to language learners	
information.		academic needs, but not for explaining or		-May attempt circumlocution when				
-Uses memorized expressions with ease and		elaborating on them.		appropriate vocabulary is missing. -Maintains simple sentence-level			-Has a broad enough vocabulary for discussing	
accuracy. -Can respond in intelligible sentences most of		-Can maintain simple conversations at the sentence level by creating with the language,		conversations.			simple social and academic topics in generalities, but may lack detail.	
the time but does not sustain sentence-level		although in a restrictive and reactive manner.		-May initiate talk spontaneously without		•	-Sometimes achieves successful circumlocution	
speech		-Handles a limited number of everyday social		relying on questions or prompts.			when precise word is lacking.	
-Sentences may not always contain the proper		and subject content interactions.		-May attempt longer, more complex			-Initiates and sustains conversations by using	
verb formations, and other grammatical		-Uses a variety of common verbs in present		sentences, including the use of basic sentence		ce language	language creatively.	
inaccuracies may be present.		tense (formations may be inaccurate)		connectors (e.g., and, but, however)			a developing but not sustained ability	
		-Other verb tenses/forms may appear but are		-Uses an increasing number and variety of			to use paragraph-level speech with connected	
0 0		not frequent. -The listener may be confused by this speech		verbs. -Verbs are mostly in present tense although			es (e.g., then, so, that, etc.) in	
dealing with unfamiliar topics.		due to the many grammatica			in present tense although r verb tenses (future/past		ions and narrations of present tense is solid but patterns	
		and to the many grannialica	i maccuracies.	and forms may be			down appear in past and future	
					ally clear in spite of some	timefrar		
				grammatical inacc		-Gramm	atical inaccuracies are still present.	
					TARGET			

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Reading Ability- Your child's reading ability in the immersion language is best described as . . .

NOVICE HIGH	INTERMEDIATE LOW	INTERMEDIATE MID	INTERMEDIATE 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. 	-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. TARGET	-Can understand short, non-complex texts that convey basic information and deal with personal and social topics to which the reader brings personal interest or knowledge. -Reader may get some meaning from short, connected texts featuring description and narration, dealing with familiar topics.	-Can understand fully and with ease non- complex texts that convey basic information and deal with personal and social topics to which the reader brings personal interest or knowledge. Can understand some connected texts featuring description and narration although there will be occasional gaps in understanding due to a limited knowledge of vocabulary, structures and writing conventions of the language.

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

NOVICE HIGH	INTERMEDIATE LOW	INTERMEDIATE MID	INTERMEDIATE HIGH
-Meets limited basic practical writing needs	-Creates statements, mostly as recombinations	-Writes short, simple communications,	-Writes compositions and simple summaries
using lists, short messages, and simple notes	of learned vocabulary and structures, and	compositions and requests for information in	related to school subjects and school and
-Writing is focused on common elements of	formulates questions based on familiar	loosely connected texts about content of	personals experiences
daily school life	material	school subjects, personal preferences, daily	-Narrates and describes in different
-Can recombine learned vocabulary and	-Sentences are short, simple and of a	routines, common events, and other personal	timeframes when writing about everyday
structures to create simple sentences on very	conversational-style with basic word order	topics	events, situations and content of school
familiar topics but cannot sustain sentence-	-Sentences are almost exclusively in present	 Writing is framed in present time but may 	subjects
level writing all the time	time and generally have repetitive structure.	contain references to other time frames	-Writing is often, but not always, of paragraph
-Writing is often comprehensible by natives	-Topics are highly predictable content areas	 Writing style closely resembles how the 	length
used to the writing of non-natives	and personal information	student speaks	-Vocabulary, grammar and style closely
	-Vocabulary is adequate to express basic needs	-Evidence of control of basic sentence	resemble how the student speaks
	-There are basic errors in grammar, word	structure and verb forms	-Writing is generally understood by natives not
	choice, punctuation, spelling,	 Writing is understood readily by natives used 	used to the writing of non-natives
	 Writing is generally understood by native 	to the writing of non-natives	
	speaker used to writing of non-natives	 Verbs are mostly in present tense although 	
	TARGET	awareness of other verb tenses (future/past)	
		and forms may be evident.	
		 Meaning is generally clear in spite of some 	
		grammatical inaccuracies.	