Listening and Speaking

PROFICIENCY LEVEL DESCRIPTORS

Pre-Emergent

A student at this level has no ability or a very limited ability to communicate in English.

Emergent

A student at this level is able to apply limited knowledge of English conventions. The student is able to produce short phrases and simple sentences with linguistic support.

Basic

A student at this level is able to apply knowledge of English conventions by using simple and compound sentences with errors. The student is attempting self-corrections. The student uses sentence structures which include regular subjects and simple and progressive tenses.

Low Intermediate

A student at this level is able to apply knowledge of English conventions by using simple and compound sentences, and attempting complex sentences. The student uses sentence structures which include common regular subjects and simple, progressive, and present perfect verb tenses. Students are still acquiring irregular subject and verb forms.

High Intermediate

A student at this level is able to apply his or her knowledge of English conventions by using simple, compound, and complex sentences. The student uses sentence structures which include common regular subjects and irregular subjects, and simple, progressive, and present perfect tenses.

	Standard 1: The student will listen actively to the ideas of others in order to acquire new knowledge.				
tions	Pre-Emergent	Emergent	Basic	Low Intermediate	High Intermediate
ati	The student will demo	onstrate understanding	of oral communications	by:	
n of Oral Communications	PE-1: distinguishing between phonemes in the initial and/or final positions of words.	E-1: distinguishing between phonemes in the initial, medial, and final positions of words.	B-1: distinguishing between phonemes in the initial, medial, and final positions of words and phrases (<i>e.g., minimal pairs,</i> <i>etc.</i>).	LI-1: distinguishing between phonemes in the initial, medial, and final positions of words, phrases and sentences with instructional support. (e.g., minimal phrases, sentences, etc.).	HI-1: distinguishing between phonemes in the initial, medial, and final positions of words, phrases and sentences.
Comprehension o	PE-2: repeating main ideas/concepts from read-alouds (fiction and nonfiction) using key words, phrases, and gestures.	E-2: responding to read-alouds (fiction and nonfiction) by identifying main ideas/concepts and supporting details in complete sentences with visual aids and sentence frames.	B-2: responding to read alouds (fiction and nonfiction) by identifying main ideas/concepts and supporting details in complete sentences.	LI-2: paraphrasing main ideas/concepts and supporting details from read-alouds (fiction and nonfiction) in complete sentences.	HI-2: summarizing main ideas/concepts and supporting details from read-alouds (fiction and nonfiction) in complete sentences.

	Standard 1: The stu	udent will listen actively	to the ideas of others i	n order to acquire new	knowledge.
tions	Pre-Emergent	Emergent	Basic	Low Intermediate	High Intermediate
cat	The student will demo	nstrate understanding	of oral communications	by:	
Oral Communications	PE-3: sequencing a series of pictures from information shared in read-alouds, presentations and conversations.	E-3: using pictures and key words to sequence a series of events from information shared in read-alouds, presentations and conversations.	B-3: using sentence frames to sequence events from read-alouds, presentations and conversations in complete sentences.	LI-3: sequencing events from read-alouds, presentations and conversations in complete sentences with instructional support.	HI-3: sequencing events from read-alouds, presentations and conversations in complete sentences.
o f	(math, science, social studies)	(math, science, social studies)	(math, science, social studies)	(math, science, social studies)	(math, science, social studies)
Comprehension o	PE-4: repeating the main idea/concept of a presentation. (<i>e.g.</i> , <i>video</i> , <i>announcements</i> , <i>read-alouds</i> , <i>student</i> <i>presentations</i> , <i>lectures</i> , <i>guest</i> <i>speakers</i> , <i>etc</i> .)	E-4: identifying the main idea/concept of a presentation.	B-4: retelling the main idea/concept and key points/details of a presentation using sentence frames.	LI-4: paraphrasing the main idea/concept and key points/details of a presentation using complete sentences.	HI-4: summarizing the main idea/concept and key points/details of a presentation using complete sentences.
	(math, science, social studies)	(math, science, social studies)	(math, science, social studies)	(math, science, social studies)	(math, science, social studies)

	Standard 1: The stu	Standard 1: The student will listen actively to the ideas of others in order to acquire new knowledge.				
Oral s	Pre-Emergent	Emergent	Basic	Low Intermediate	High Intermediate	
of	The student will demonstrate understanding of oral communications by:					
Comprehension of Communication	PE-5: responding to academic discussions using key words and phrases.	E-5: responding to comments and questions in academic discussions by using academic vocabulary.	B-5: responding to academic discussions by sharing one's view on facts, ideas and/or events using academic vocabulary.	LI-5: responding to academic discussions by asking questions and sharing one's view on facts, ideas and/or events using academic vocabulary.	HI-5: demonstrating relationships among facts, ideas or events using academic vocabulary in classroom discussions. (<i>e.g.</i> , <i>problem/solution</i> , <i>cause/effect</i> , <i>etc</i> .)	
	(math, science, social studies)	(math, science, social studies)	(math, science, social studies)	(math, science, social studies)	(math, science, social studies)	

S	Standard 1: The stu	Standard 1: The student will listen actively to the ideas of others in order to acquire new knowledge.				
Comprehension of Oral Communications	Pre-Emergent	Emergent	Basic	Low Intermediate	High Intermediate	
	The student will demo	nstrate understanding	of oral communications	by:		
	PE-6: responding to comprehension questions by identifying two to three content area facts using academic vocabulary. (e.g., "Show me the <u>square</u> ." Student then points to the square or draws a picture of square.)	E-6: responding to comprehension questions by identifying a concept and two to three related facts using academic vocabulary.	B-6: responding to comprehension questions by comparing concepts and related facts using academic vocabulary.	LI-6: responding to comprehension questions by analyzing the content for relationships among facts, ideas or events using appropriate academic vocabulary. (<i>e.g.</i> , <i>problem/solution</i> , <i>cause/effect</i> , <i>compare/contrast</i> , <i>chronological order</i> , <i>sequencing</i> , <i>etc.</i>)	HI-6: responding to comprehension questions by demonstrating relationships among facts, ideas or events and extending the information to other relevant contexts using appropriate academic vocabulary. (<i>e.g.</i> , <i>problem/solution</i> , <i>cause/effect</i> , <i>compare/contrast</i> , <i>etc.</i>)	
Ŭ	(math, science, social studies)	(math, science, social studies)	(math, science, social studies)	(math, science, social studies)	(math, science, social studies)	

	Standard 1: The stu	udent will listen actively	to the ideas of others i	in order to acquire new	knowledge.
	Pre-Emergent	Emergent	Basic	Low Intermediate	High Intermediate
Iral	The student will demo	onstrate understanding	of oral communications	s by:	
Comprehension of Oral Communications	PE-7: following one-two step directions/commands accompanied by visual cues and gestures. (<i>e.g., First,</i> <i>add and</i> , <i>etc</i> .)	E-7: following one- or two-step/ directions/ commands.	B-7: following multi-step directions/ instructions containing prepositions.	LI-7: following multi-step directions/ instructions containing prepositions and "frequency" adverbs (e.g., Never use a pen.).	HI-7: following multi-step procedures or processes containing specific academic/content vocabulary. (e.g., steps to complete authentic classroom tasks such as: science lab, math problem, recipe, rules of a game, etc.).
	(math, science, social studies)	(math, science, social studies)	(math, science, social studies)	(math, science, social studies)	(math, science, social studies)

	Standard 1: The stu	udent will listen actively	to the ideas of others i	n order to acquire new	knowledge.
Comprehension of Oral Communications	Pre-Emergent	Emergent	Basic	Low Intermediate	High Intermediate
	The student will demo	onstrate understanding	of oral communications	by:	
	PE-8: responding to social conversations using memorized responses. (<i>e.g.</i> , <i>introductions</i> , <i>requests, courtesies</i> , <i>etc.</i>)	E-8: responding to comments and questions in social conversations.	B-8: responding to social conversations by rephrasing and repeating information, sharing one's experiences, and expressing one's thoughts.	LI-8: responding to social conversations by rephrasing and repeating information, asking questions, and expressing one's thoughts.	HI-8: responding to social conversations by rephrasing and repeating information, asking questions, offering advice, sharing one's experiences, and expressing one's thoughts.
	PE-9: NA	E-9: N/A	B-9: asking one-word and Yes/No questions to clarify ideas and concepts.	LI-9: asking Yes/No questions to clarify ideas and concepts. (math, science, social studies)	HI-9: asking questions to clarify ideas and concepts.

	Standard 2: The st	udent will express orally	/ his or her own thinking	g and ideas.	
0	Pre-Emergent	Emergent	Basic	Low Intermediate	High Intermediate
Suo	The student will comm	nunicate orally by:			
Delivery of Oral Communications	PE-1: repeating the 44 phonemes with verbal modeling and visual cues.	E-1: producing the 44 phonemes with verbal modeling and visual cues.	B-1: producing beginning, middle and final sounds in a word (e.g., <u>chair/sh</u> are, s <u>i</u> t/s <u>ea</u> t, wal <u>k</u> / walk <u>ed</u>) [-ed: /t/, /d/, /ed/, etc.).	LI-1: producing multi-syllabic words including those with common affixes with accurate pronunciation and stress (e.g., con-di-tion, re-pro-duce, un-pro-duc-tive, re-la-tion-ship, etc.).	HI-1: producing sentences with accurate pronunciation, intonation, and stress.
	PE-2: repeating patterned speech (e.g., alphabet and cardinal/ordinal numbers, names, etc.) with instructional support.	E-2: reciting repeated-patterned speech (<i>e.g., nursery</i> <i>rhymes, songs,</i> <i>chants, etc.</i>) with instructional support.	B-2: reciting simple poems and repeated-patterned speech with appropriate rhythm, rate and phrasing.	LI-2: reciting poems, chants and tongue twisters; with appropriate rhythm, rate, phrasing and expression.	HI-2: presenting dialogue, skits and drama using appropriate rhythm, rate, phrasing and expression.
	(math)	(math, science, social studies)	(math, science, social studies)	(math, science, social studies)	(math, science, social studies)

	Standard 2: The stu	Standard 2: The student will express orally his or her own thinking and ideas.				
Delivery of Oral Communications	Pre-Emergent	Emergent	Basic	Low Intermediate	High Intermediate	
	The student will comm	nunicate orally by:				
	PE-3: expressing one's own needs and emotions in complete sentences with instructional support.	E-3: expressing one's own needs and emotions in complete sentences.	B-3: expressing one's own and responding to others' needs and emotions in complete sentences.	LI-3: expressing one's own and responding to others' needs and emotions in complete sentences.	HI-3: expressing one's own and responding to others' needs and emotions in complete sentences.	
	PE-4: repeating introductions and personal information questions using complete sentences.	E-4: responding to social conversations with familiar and unfamiliar people; initiating and responding to introductions and personal information questions using complete sentences with instructional support.	B-4: participating in social conversations with familiar and unfamiliar people; sharing personal information, experiences, opinions, abilities, and needs using complete sentences.	LI-4: participating in formal and informal socio-functional communication tasks using complete sentences (<i>e.g.</i> , <i>comparing personal</i> <i>information and</i> <i>experiences;</i> <i>providing alternate</i> <i>solutions to a</i> <i>problem; and</i> <i>extending invitations</i> <i>to others, etc.</i>) with instructional support.	HI-4: participating in socio-functional communication tasks using complete sentences.	

	Standard 2: The student will express orally his or her own thinking and ideas.					
	Pre-Emergent	Emergent	Basic	Low Intermediate	High Intermediate	
	The student will comm	nunicate orally by:				
Oral Communications	PE-5: repeating academic questions and responses (who, what, where, when).	E-5: asking and responding to academic questions (who, what, where, when) using complete sentences with instructional support.	B-5: asking and responding to academic questions (who, what, where, when, why, how) using complete sentences (<i>e.g.,</i> <i>making comparisons</i> <i>and describing</i> <i>events, etc.</i>) with instructional support.	LI-5: asking and responding to academic questions (who, what, where, when, why, how, which, whose) in complete sentences (e.g., making comparisons, describing events, agreeing/ disagreeing with others, etc.)	HI-5: asking and responding to academic questions in complete sentences (<i>e.g.</i> , <i>expressing</i> <i>possibilities and</i> <i>probabilities</i> , <i>hypothetical</i> <i>questions, etc.</i>).	
ry of	(math, science, social studies)	(math, science, social studies)	(math, science, social studies)	(math, science, social studies)	(math, science, social studies)	
Delivery	PE-6: repeating single step commands and/or directions.	E-6: stating single step directions/ commands using words and phrases.	B-6: stating two-step directions/ instructions using prepositions of location in complete sentences.	LI-6: stating multi-step directions/ instructions using prepositions of time, location and movement in complete sentences.	HI-6: stating multi-step procedures or processes using specific academic/content vocabulary in complete sentences.	
	(math, science, social studies)	(math, science, social studies)	(math, science, social studies)	(math, science, social studies)	(math, science, social studies)	

	Standard 2: The st	Standard 2: The student will express orally his or her own thinking and ideas.					
	Pre-Emergent	Emergent	Basic	Low Intermediate	High Intermediate		
	The student will comm	nunicate orally by:					
Delivery of Oral Communications	PE-7: sharing a personal experience using sentence frames.	E-7: sharing personal experiences/stories using complete sentences with instructional support.	B-7: sharing personal experiences/stories supported by details and examples in complete sentences.	LI-7: sharing personal experiences/stories with descriptive language supported by details and examples in complete sentences.	HI-7: sharing personal experiences/stories with descriptive language supported by details and examples in complete sentences.		
	PE-8: repeating two to three facts or events.	E-8: presenting with a group, a topic sentence and two to three details using notes as support.	B-8: presenting with a group, a variety of oral reports (<i>e.g.</i> , <i>expository, cause</i> <i>and effect</i> , <i>persuasive, etc.</i>) containing an introduction, body, conclusion and transitions, with instructional support.	LI-8: presenting a variety of oral reports (e.g., expository, cause and effect, persuasive, etc.) containing specific and accurate academic vocabulary, an introduction, body, conclusion, transitions and visual aids, with instructional support.	HI-8: presenting a variety of oral reports (e.g., expository, cause and effect, persuasive, etc.) containing specific and accurate academic vocabulary, an introduction, body, conclusion, transitions and visual aids.		
	(math, science, social studies)	(math, science, social studies)	(math, science, social studies)	(math, science, social studies)	(math, science, social studies)		