## General information about the 'level descriptions for German as a second language'

These 'level descriptions for German as a second language' serve as an instrument that aims to make communication about the language skills of a student who learns German as a second language easier and more objective. The level descriptions help to provide information for colleagues and parents about the skills a student has already acquired in the different areas of the German language; they make an ideal individual recommendation for a school career possible. In a general form, they provide information about how a student's language skills in the individual areas of the language have already progressed in relation to the targets that are set out as educational standards for German as a school subject.

The 'level descriptions for German as a second language' are a monitoring method and are not to be understood as a test. This means that the information regarding the language level of a student is put together only through class observation by the teacher and not with the help of stimulus material or test material. Acquisition levels outlined in the level descriptions are theoretical constructs – it is therefore possible that the skills of a particular student cannot be clearly assigned to one level. However, an individually detailed analysis can and shall not be granted by the level descriptions.

Students do not develop competencies in the various linguistic sections simultaneously due to differences in previous knowledge, talents and different focus settings in the lessons for German as a second language. A student who has already reached the highest described acquisition level with regard to private conversations has not necessarily reached the same level in other sections, for example when it comes to forming the different forms of nouns. The 'level descriptions for German as a second language' with their characteristic sections take this into account.

The level descriptions have a four-level structure. Step IV corresponds with the targets that are set out as educational standards for German as a school subject by the Standing Conference of the Ministers of Education and Cultural Affairs (KMK), whereas the preceding levels are important stages towards the final goal. Level I – in general terms – represents a minimum qualification which enables the student to phrase simple statements with basic grammatical structure and allows him to understand simple requests. A student who has reached skills level II in all areas is able to phrase small thematically coherent statements. He¹ can narrate, explain and describe. He is able to talk about something that happened in the past and about matters that aren't immediately perceptible. Level III in general corresponds to the ability of nuanced speaking which comprises of argumentative speech acts (disagreeing, proving), framing of personal statements and executing of complex structures.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> This text generally uses the masculine form to refer to people or groups of people. This is done solely for reasons of readability and is not to be understood as a judgement or discrimination.

## Observation shoot

Observation sn	ieet								
observed student:									
observing teacher:									
date of observation:						<u></u>			
A. RANGE OF LANGU	JAGE SH	KILLS AI	ND UNDE	RSTAN	IDING SK	ILLS			
	< l	I	1 → 11	II	→	III	III → IV	IV	
Private conversations									
Conversations during lessons									
Formal conversations									
Strategies for overcoming lack of expression and problems of understanding									
B. VOCABULARY									
	< l	I	1 → 11	II	→	III	$III \rightarrow IV$	IV	
Passive vocabulary (understanding)									
Active vocabulary (communicating)									
Terminology									
Additional information (for example discrepancies between spoken and written use of German):									
C PRONUNCIATION									

## C. PRONUNCIATION

	< l	I	<i>l</i> → <i>ll</i>	Ш	// → ///	III	$III \rightarrow IV$	IV
Clarity								
Fluency in speaking								

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D. READING									
	< l	I	1 → 11	II	// → ///	III	$III \rightarrow IV$	IV	
Understanding									
Techniques & strategies for text analysis									
Reading aloud									
Strategies for overcoming understanding problems									
Additional information:									
E. WRITING									
	< l	I	1 → 11	II	// → ///	Ш	$III \rightarrow IV$	IV	
Text production									
Strategies for finding the appropriate words									
Spelling									
Punctuation									
Additional information:									

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F	GRAMMA	R - SPOKEN	& WRITTFN

	< l	I	<i>l</i> → <i>ll</i>	Ш	// → ///	III	$III \rightarrow IV$	IV
Position of the verb								
Clause linkage								
Prepositions								
Forms of the verb								
Forms of the noun								
Additional information:								

Δ	Additional information:									

## F. DISPOSITION OF THE STUDENT

	< l	I	1 → 11	Ш	// → ///	III	$III \rightarrow IV$	IV
Interest and pleasure in reading (German)								
Interest and pleasure in reading (native language)								
Pleasure in speaking (German during lessons)								
Pleasure in speaking (German in private situations)								
Pleasure in speaking (native language in private situations)								