

Mapping - ACTFL Pathway Spanish: Elementary 3-4 (Proficiency)

Leve	el	Skill	ACTFL Descriptor	Meg	M1	M2	М3	M4	M5	М6	M7	M8	M9	M10	M11	M12	M13	M14
				Language Goals LS6. Students are able to exchange	4							4						
				greetings. LS1 Students are able to introduce themselves using formal and informal forms.	✓							✓						
	Low		They may be able to exchange greetings, give their identity, and name a number of	LS4. Students are able to present simple and basic information on Familiar topics.			1					,		1				
	_		familiar objects from their intermediate environment.	LS8. Students are able to create texts (Oral) about their immediate environment.				1							1			
		16		LMS5. Students are able to exchange descriptions of tangible products (toys, clothes, food, animals)					*						*			
	Mid	SPEAKING	When responding to direct questions, they may say only two or three words at a time or give an occasional stock answer.	LS3. Students are able to ask and answer formulaic questions (by listing, naming, identifying)		*							*			*		
				LS2. Students are able to talk about their personal information			1							1				
	h		Conversation is restricted to a few of the predictable topics necessary for survival in	MHS3 Students are able to make requests.				1										
Φ	High		the target language culture, such as basic personal information, basic objects, and a limited number of activities.	LMS2 Students use polite commands.									1					
Novic			imited number of activities.	LS5. Students are able to exchange descriptions of people.						1							1	
PROFICIENCY - Novice	High	WRITING	Students are able to express themselves within the context in which the language was learned, relying mainly on practiced material.	HW2 Students are able to produce certain texts using a provided format.														✓
	Mid	ŋ	Listeners can recognize and begin to understand a number of high-frequency, highly contextualized words and phrases including aural cognates and borrowed words.	LL2 Students are able to interpret meaning of an audio-text using their known vocabulary							*							
	High	LISTENING	They are able to understand speech dealing with areas of practical need such as highly standardized messages, phrases,	LMHS2 Students are able to ask for and give simple directions to go somewhere or to complete a task.					*							*		
	Ή̈́		or instructions, if the vocabulary has been learned.	LMHL1 Students are able to identify key information from familiar words and phrases in listening.							1							1
	Low	READING	Readers are able to recognize a limited number of letter, symbols and characters	LR3 Students are able to comprehend familiar messages with the assistance of visual aids when reading.										1				
) 	REA	[] Especially high frequency words and phrases supported by context.	LR1 Students are able to comprehend texts related to personal information, prior knowledge and experiences.														*
	Low		Students talk about personal information, personal preferences, self and family and	LS4. Students are able to present simple and basic information on Familiar topics.			✓							✓				
		SPEAKING	immediate needs	LS17 Students are able to express ownership and relation.						1							✓	
- Intermediate	Mid	SPE/	Sudents ask a variety of questions and interact in order to satisfy basic needs.	LMS11Students are able to have conversations to satisfy basic needs							*							
PROFICIENCY - Intermediate	Low	WRITING	Students write short simple sentences usually with the help of a format or pattern.	HW2 Students are able to produce certain texts using a provided format.														*
	Low	LISTENING	Students understand common simple sentences with the help of visual aids.	LMHL1 Students are able to identify key information from familiar words and phrases in listening.							*							✓



Mapping - ACTFL Pathway Spanish: Elementary 3-4 (Performance)

L	evel		ACTFL Descriptor	Meg Language Goals	M1	M2	МЗ	M4	M5	М6	M7	M8	M9	M10	M11	M12	M13	M14
		Function	Can ask highly predictable and formulaic questions and respond to such questions by listing, naming, and identifying.	LS3. Students are able to ask and answer formulaic questions (by listing, naming, identifying)		1							*			✓		
		#:	Able to function in some personally relevant contexts on topics that relate to basic biographical information.	LS1 Students are able to introduce themselves using formal and informal forms. LS2. Students are able to talk about their per-	✓							✓						
	(Bı	Context	May show emerging evidence of the ability to communicate in highly practiced contexts related to onself and immediate	sonal information LS4. Students are able to present simple and basic information on Familiar topics. LS8. Students are able to create texts (Oral)			✓							*				
	Intrpersonal (Listening. Speaking)	Language Control	environment. Can usually comprehend highly practiced and basic messages when supported by visual or contextual clues,	about their immediate environment. LMHL1 Students are able to identify key information from familiar words and phrases in listening.				✓			✓				<u> </u>			
NCE - Novice	0	Comm. Strategies	May use some or all of the following strategies to maintain communication, able to: Imitate modeled words Repeat words Ask for repetition Indicate lack of understanding	LMHS1. Students indicate lack of understanding to maintain communication (and asks for repetition)		•							*					
PERFORMANCE		Cul. Aware-	May show awareness of the most obvious cultural differences or prohibitions, but may often miss cues indicating miscommunication.	CH2. Students are able to draw comparisons between societies.												*		
_	(b)	Function	May show emerging evidence of the ability to make inferences based on background and prior knowledge.	LR1 Students are able to comprehend texts related to personal information, prior knowledge and experiences.														✓
	Interpretative (Reading-Listening)	Context	Comprehends texts with highly predictable, familiar contexts (those related to personal background, prior knowledge, or experiences).	LL2 Students are able to interpret meaning of an audio-text using their known vocabulary							✓							
	Int (Read	Comm. Strategies	Can usually comprehend highly practiced and basic messages when supported by visual or contextual clues, redundancy or restatement, and when the message contains familiar structures.	LR3 Students are able to comprehend familiar messages with the assistance of visual aids when reading.										*				
	Presentational (Speaking-Writing)	Comm. Strategies	May use some or all of the following strategies to communicate, able to: Rely on a practiced format Support presentational speaking with visuals and notes	HW2 Students are able to produce certain texts using a provided format.														✓
				LS6. Students are able to exchange greetings.	1								1					
				LMS2 Students use polite commands.										*				
	(G)	Function	Consistently able to initiate, maintain and end a conversation to satisfy basic	MHS3 Students are able to make requests.				✓										
	rsonal Speaking)		needs.	LMS11Students are able to have conversations to satisfy basic needs							✓							
- Intermediate	Intrperso (Listening. Sp			LMHS2 Students are able to ask for and give simple directions to go somewhere or to complete a task.					✓						✓			
nterme	(Lis			LS17 Students are able to express ownership and relation.						1							1	
PERFORMANCE - II		Context	Able to communicate in contexts relevant to oneself and others, and one's immediate environment.	LMS5. Students are able to exchange descriptions of tangible products (toys, clothes, food, animals)					✓						*			
-ORM				LS5. Students are able to exchange descriptions of people.						*							*	
PERI	onal /riting)	Text type	Produces sentences, series of sentences and some connected sentences.	MS3 Students are able to produce short sentences.												✓		
	Presentational (Speaking-Writing)	Cul. Awareness	Uses some culturally appropriate vocabulary, expressions, and gestures. Reflects some knowledge of cultural differences related to written and spoken communication.	CL3 Students are able to recognize cultural expressions. (Art, language, gestures)			*						*					



Mapping - ACTFL Pathway Spanish: Elementary 5-6 (Proficiency)

	Lev	el el		ACTFL Descriptor	Meg Language Goals	M15	M16	M17	M18	M19	M20	M21	M22	M23	M24	M25	M26	M27	M28		
		Low		They may be able to exchange greetings, give their identity, and name a number of familiar objects from their intermediate environment.	LS4. Students are able to present simple and basic information on Familiar topics. LS8. Students are able to create texts (Oral) about their immediate environment.	✓							✓				✓				
		Mid	SPEAKING	When responding to direct questions, they may say only two or three words at a time or give an occasional stock answer.	LS3. Students are able to ask and answer formulaic questions (by listing, naming, identifying)			1	✓	✓											
	High		SPE/	Conversation is restricted to a few of the predictable topics necessary for	MHS4 Students are able to talk about daily routine (activities)	1					1		1		✓						
		High		survival in the target language culture, such as basic personal information,	LS5. Students are able to exchange descriptions of people.					✓								1			
				basic objects, and a limited number of activities.	LMS4 Students are able to express their thoughts and preferences on familiar topics.		1		1					✓		*					
		Low		Students are able to copy or transcribe familiar words or phrases, form letters in an alphabetic system, and copy and produce isolated, basic strokes in languages that use syllabaries or characters.	LW2 Students produce short connected sentences										*						
	vice	Mid	WRITING	They can supply limited information on simple forms and documents, and other basic biographical information, such as names, numbers, and nationality.	LMW1. Students are able to write about basic information and daily routine.						*										
PROFICIENCY - Novice	ICIENCY - Nov	High		Students are able to express themselves within the context in which the language was learned, relying mainly on practiced material.	LMW2. Students are able to express their thoughts and preferences on familiar topics when writing.				1												
	PROF	Low	16	Listeners are able occasionally to recognize isolated words or very high-frequency phrases when those are strongly supported by context.	LL3. Students are able to comprehend familiar messages in listening with the assistance of visual aids. (Flashcards, pictures videos)	1		1													
			LISTENING	They are able to understand speech dealing with areas of practical need	LMHS2 Students are able to ask for and give simple directions to go somewhere or to complete a task.			1									✓				
		High	SI TIS	such as highly standardized messages, phrases, or instructions, if the vocabulary has been learned.	LML2 Students are able to identify the main ideas, and supporting details, from a (oral) text or a conversation.														✓		
		Low		Readers are able to recognize a limited number of letter, symbols and characters [] Especially high frequency words and phrases supported by context.	MR2 Students are able to predict meanings of new words using their prior knowledge, including word family roots.							*									
		Mid	READING	Readers are able to recognize the letters or symbols of an alphabetic or syllabic writing system or a limited number of characters in a character-based language [] Able to identify phrases, cognates and borrowed words.	MR2 Students are able to predict meanings of new words using their prior knowledge, including word family roots.							*									
		High				Readers can understand, fully and with relative ease, key words and cognates, as well as formulaic phrases across a range of highly contextualized texts	MHR1 Students are able to identify key information from texts using their prior knowledge of the words and the context.							*							
		Low	ត្ន	Students talk about personal information, personal preferences, self and family and immediate needs	LS4. Students are able to present simple and basic information on Familiar topics.	1							*								
		Mid	SPEAKING	Students produce strings of sentences when communicating.	LS12 Students are able to ask and answer a variety of questions on familiar topics											*					
		High	O)	Students exchange information about interests, work, school, recreationand school.	LMS4 Students are able to express their thoughts and preferences on familiar topics.		*		1					*		1					
	EDIATE	Low		Students write short simple sentences usually with the help of a format or pattern.	LW2 Students produce short connected sentences										✓						
	CY - INTERMEDIATE	Mid	WRITING	Students write short and simple texts to make requests, talk about daily routine, common events, preferences and other personal topics.	MHW1 Write descriptions and short messages to request or provide information on familiar topics using phrases and simple sentences.														*		
	PROFICIENCY	High		Students write about their daily life confidently, create summaries and write about experiences.	LMW1. Students are able to write about basic information and daily routine.						1										
	PRC	Low	5NIN:	Students understand common simple sentences with the help of visual aids.	LL3. Students are able to comprehend familiar messages in listening with the assistance of visual aids. (Flashcards, pictures videos)	1		1													
		Mid	LISTENIN	Students understands simple sentences highly contextualized and including familiar topics.	LMHL2 Students are able to listen and understand expressions indicating emotions.					*								✓			
		Low	READING	Students are able to read and under- stand highly contextualized and simple texts.	MHR2 Students are able to identify key information from authentic texts (reading/viewing) with the assistance of visual aids and their prior knowledge.		✓						✓	*			✓				
				·				•		•											



Mapping - ACTFL Pathway Spanish: Elementary 5-6 (Performance)

Γ	Le	vel		ACTFL Descriptor	Meg Language Goals	M15	M16	M17	M18	M19	M20	M21	M22	M23	M24	M25	M26	M27	M28			
			Function	Can ask highly predictable and formulaic questions and respond to such questions by listing, naming, and identifying.	LS3. Students are able to ask and answer formulaic questions (by listing, naming, identifying)			✓	✓	✓												
		Speaking)	Context	May show emerging evidence of the ability to communicate in highly practiced contexts related to onself and immediate environment.	LS4. Students are able to present simple and basic information on Familiar topics. LS8. Students are able to create texts (Oral) about their immediate environment.	✓							✓				✓					
		Interpersonal (Listening, Speaking)	Language Control	Can usually comprehend highly practiced and basic messages when supported by visual or contextual clues, redundancy or restatement, and when the message contains familiar structures.	LL3. Students are able to comprehend familiar messages in listening with the assistance of visual aids. (Flashcards, pictures videos)	1		1														
10K	2	Interpersor	Comm. Strate-	May use some or all of the following strategies to maintain communication, able to: • Use facial expressions and gestures	LMS1 Students are able to use appropriate body language to assist their communication. (Gestures, hand gestures)							*							*			
ECIVOIN ECINA	AINCE - INC		Cul. Aware-	May show awareness of the most obvious cultural differences or prohibitions, but may often miss cues indicating miscommunication.	CLM2 Students are able to show understanding of differences in cultural behaviours.						1											
HONONG CHARLE	ואַכ סרקוד אורס	etative Listening)	Context	Comprehends texts with highly predictable, familiar contexts (those related to personal background, prior knowledge, or experiences).	MHR1 Students are able to identify key information from texts using their prior knowledge of the words and the context.							*										
		Intrerpretative (Reading-Listening)	Text type	Derives meaning when authentic texts (listening, reading, or viewing) are supported by visuals or when the topic is very familiar.	MHR2 Students are able to identify key information from authentic texts (reading/viewing) with the assistance of visual aids and their prior knowledge.		1						1	*			✓					
		(b		Presents simple, basic information on very familiar topics by producing words, list, notes,	MHS4 Students are able to talk about daily routine (activities)	✓					✓		✓		✓							
		Presentational (Speaking-Writing)	Function	and formulaic language using highly practiced language.	LMW1. Students are able to write about basic information and daily routine.						✓											
		Presen Speakin	Fun	May show emerging evidence of the ability to express own thoughts and preferences.	LMS4 Students are able to express their thoughts and preferences on familiar topics.		*		✓					✓		*						
		9)			LMW2. Students are able to express their thoughts and preferences on familiar topics when writing.				✓													
		(G)	Function	Can understand, ask, and answer a variety of questions.	LS12 Students are able to ask and answer a variety of questions on familiar topics											1						
		peakin	Fun	Consistently able to initiate, maintain and end a conversation to satisfy basic needs.	LMHS2 Students are able to ask for and give simple directions to go somewhere or to complete a task.			✓									1					
		ning, S	text	Able to communicate in contexts relevant to	LS5. Students are able to exchange descriptions of people.					*								✓				
		nal (Liste	Context	oneself and others, and one's immediate environment.	LMHL2 Students are able to listen and understand expressions indicating emotions.					✓								✓				
		Interpersonal (Listening, Speaking)	Cul. Awareness	Recognizes that differences exist in cultural behaviors and perspectives and can conform in familiar situations.	CH3.Compare and contrast specific cultural traits of the target culture and compare to own culture (typical dances, food, celebrations, etc.)				✓													
AEDIATE			Function	Comprehends main ideas and identifies some supporting details.	LML2 Students are able to identify the main ideas, and supporting details, from a (oral) text or a conversation.														*			
STALCHER STALCH		etative Listening)	Texty tpe	Comprehends simple stories, routine correspondence, shorts descriptive texts or other selections within familiar contexts.	LMHR2 Students are able to read and understand expressions indicating emotions.													1				
TONAMACHAR	מטרפו ו	Intrerpretative (Reading-Listening)	Vocab.	Comprehends high frequency vocabulary related to everyday topics and high frequency idiomatic expressions.	MS6 Students are able to create, present and talk about future plans.										*							
				Comm. Strategies	Recognize word family roots, prefixes and suffixes. (Recognize radicals - non-alphabetic languages)	MR2 Students are able to predict meanings of new words using their prior knowledge, including word family roots.								*								
			,be	Produces sentences, series of sentences and	LW2 Students produce short connected sentences										1							
		itational g-Writing)	Text type	some connected sentences.	MHW1 Write descriptions and short messages to request or provide information on familiar topics using phrases and simple sentences.														1			
		Presenta (Speaking-	Presenta (Speaking-	Presenta (Speaking-	Presentational (Speaking-Writing)	Cul. Awareness	Uses some culturally appropriate vocabulary, expressions, and gestures. Reflects some knowledge of cultural differences related to written and spoken communication.	CL3 Students are able to recognize cultural expressions. (Art, language, gestures)									*					