

American Council on the Teaching of Foreign Language

certifies that

민태희 (MIN TAEHEE)

Test Date Date of Birth Test Type Test ID

2A1736224361 1996/09/10 2023/08/20 OPIc(ENGLISH)

has successfully completed the OPIc (ACTFL Oral Proficiency Interview - computer) and has been rated INTERMEDIATE MID - ENGLISH

according to the ACTFL Proficiency Guidelines 2012

Executive Director

Date of Issue

Date of Expiry

Howard Berman

2023/12/25

2025/08/19

INTERMEDIATE MID - ACTFL Proficiency Guidelines - 2012

ACTFL Certified Rating System

OPI

- · Distinguished
- Superior
- · Advanced High
- · Advanced Mid

OPIc

- Advanced Low
- · Intermediate High
- Intermediate Mid
- · Intermediate Low
- · Novice High
- · Novice Mid
- Novice Low

INTERMEDIATE MID

Speakers at the Intermediate Mid sublevel are able to handle successfully a variety of uncomplicated communicative tasks in straightforward social situations. Conversation is generally limited to those predictable and concrete exchanges necessary for survival in the target culture. These include personal information related to self, family, home, daily activities, interests and personal preferences, as well as physical and social needs, such as food, shopping, travel, and lodging.

Intermediate Mid speakers tend to function reactively, for example, by responding to direct questions or requests for information. However, they are capable of asking a variety of questions when necessary to obtain simple information to satisfy basic needs, such as directions, prices, and services. When called on to perform functions or handle topics at the Advanced level, they provide some information but have difficulty linking ideas, manipulating time and aspect, and using communicative strategies, such as circumlocution. Intermediate Mid speakers are able to express personal meaning by creating with the language, in part by combining and recombining known elements and conversational input to produce responses typically consisting of sentences and strings of sentences. Their speech may contain pauses, reformulations, and self-corrections as they search for adequate vocabulary and appropriate language forms to express themselves. In spite of the limitations in their vocabulary and/or pronunciation and/or grammar and/or syntax, Intermediate Mid speakers are generally understood by sympathetic interlocutors accustomed to dealing with

Overall, Intermediate Mid speakers are at ease when performing Intermediate-level tasks and do so with significant quantity and quality of Intermediate-level language.



Intermediate Mid 2

When responding to Intermediate and Advanced level tasks, speaker's performance is in the middle of the range in terms of Intermediate Mid level delivery, fluency and production.









Score Report

Candidate Name	MIN TAEHEE	
Language Tested	ENGLISH	
Test Date	August 20,2023	
TEST ID	2A1736224361	
Official ACTFL Rating	INTERMEDIATE MID - 2	

ACTFL INTERMEDIATE LEVEL SPEAKERS - FUNCTIONAL HIGHLIGHTS

Speakers at the Intermediate level:

- Consistently initiate, maintain and end a simple conversation about familiar topics, related to their daily life.
- Recombine learned material in order to express personal meaning.
- Ask and answer simple questions and satisfy simple personal needs and social demands required to survive in the target culture.
- Can be understood by listeners who are used to dealing with non-native speakers.

ACTFL INTERMEDIATE MID 2 - SPEAKERS

Communication Tasks	Can communicate about self, others and everyday life. Can handle short social interactions in everyday situations. Can ask and answer a variety of questions to get information and satisfy basic needs.	
Contexts / Content	Are limited to predictable exchanges necessary for survival in the target culture, including personal information related to self, family, home, daily activities, interests and personal preferences and physical and social needs.	
Discourse type	Produce responses that typically consist of sentences and strings of sentences. Speech still may contain pauses, reformulations and self-corrections as speaker searches for adequate vocabulary.	
Accuracy	Are most accurate when communicating in simple sentences on familiar topics. In spite of vocabulary limitations, grammerrors, and accent/pronunciation issues, is understood by sympathetic listeners used to dealing with non-native speakers	

TIPS FOR IMPROVING PROFICIENCY

- Practice giving detailed descriptions. When talking about people, places, things and routines give a more detailed description by using adjectives and adverbs to further define nouns and verbs. Include multi-word clauses and prepositional phrases that provide more specific information as to who, when, where and how.
- Speak in all time frames. Talk about what is happening, has happened and will happen, with the objective of improving your ability to use the correct verb form and other time markers to distinguish major time frames: past, present and future.
- Connect your speech into cohesive discourse. Use conjunctions, transitional phrases, adverbial and adjective clauses to organize your speech into connected, cohesive speech that approaches paragraph length discourse.
- Broaden the topics you can talk about Talk with others about your work, school, current events and topics and events that are of interest to people in your community.
- Speak with more fluency: Practice speaking aloud to improve the flow of your speech to reduce hesitations, pauses, stops and restarts, repetitions and self-corrections.





