



ACTFL

# American Council on the Teaching of Foreign Language

certifies that

**이창현 (LEE CHANGHYEON)**

Test ID	Date of Birth	Test Date	Test Type
2K2618734046	1996 / 09 / 16	2020 / 11 / 08	OPIc (ENGLISH)

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

**INTERMEDIATE LOW - ENGLISH**

according to the ACTFL Proficiency Guidelines 2012



*Handwritten signature of Howard Berman*

Executive Director  
Howard Berman

Date of Issue  
2020/11/13

Date of Expiry  
2022/11/07

## • INTERMEDIATE LOW - 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 Low

Speakers at the Intermediate Low sublevel are able to handle successfully a limited number of uncomplicated communicative tasks by creating with the language in straightforward social situations. Conversation is restricted to some of the concrete exchanges and predictable topics necessary for survival in the target-language culture. These topics relate to basic personal information; for example, self and family, some daily activities and personal preferences, and some immediate needs, such as ordering food and making simple purchases. At the Intermediate Low sublevel, speakers are primarily reactive and struggle to answer direct questions or requests for information. They are also able to ask a few appropriate questions. Intermediate Low speakers manage to sustain the functions of the Intermediate level, although just barely. Intermediate Low speakers express personal meaning by combining and recombining what they know and what they hear from their interlocutors into short statements and discrete sentences. Their responses are often filled with hesitancy and inaccuracies as they search for appropriate linguistic forms and vocabulary while attempting to give form to the message. Their speech is characterized by frequent pauses, ineffective reformulations and self-corrections. Their pronunciation, vocabulary, and syntax are strongly influenced by their first language. In spite of frequent misunderstandings that may require repetition or rephrasing, Intermediate Low speakers can generally be understood by sympathetic interlocutors, particularly by those accustomed to dealing with non-natives.





ACTFL Oral Proficiency Interview - computer

## Score Report

Candidate Name	LEE CHANGHYEON
Language Tested	ENGLISH
Test Date	November 08, 2020
TEST ID	2K2618734046
Official ACTFL Rating	INTERMEDIATE LOW

### • 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 LOW SPEAKERS

Communication Tasks	Participate minimally in simple conversations about self, others and everyday life by asking and answering simple questions. Can handle brief interactions in everyday situations, though they struggle to do so. Can get and give sufficient information to satisfy basic needs.
Contexts / Content	Communicate predictable exchanges about self, others and their immediate environment.
Discourse type	Produce responses that consist of a few discrete sentences and short statements. Speech is characterized by hesitation and self-corrections as they search for vocabulary.
Accuracy	In spite of vocabulary limitations, grammar errors, and accent/pronunciation issues, speakers are generally understood by sympathetic listeners used to dealing with non-native speakers, although repetition and rephrasing is often necessary.

### • TIPS FOR IMPROVING PROFICIENCY

- **Build your active vocabulary:** Increase the vocabulary you can recall and use when you speak.
- **Practice giving more detailed descriptions.** When talking about people, places, things, and routines, add detail to your description by using adjectives and adverbs to define nouns and verbs.
- **Improve accuracy in simple, basic forms:** Basic sentence-level grammar in present time needs to continue to improve, as you also start to learn to talk about what happened (past), and what will happen (future).
- **Expand discrete sentences to strings of sentences.** Practice producing longer responses consisting of multiple sentences. Practice using connecting words and simple clauses to create bridges between sentences. Begin to use sequencing terms to provide a beginning-to-end description of the routine things you do every day.
- **Confidence and flow:** Practice speaking aloud to improve the flow of your speech, and to reduce hesitations, pauses, stops and restarts and dead-ends.

