

American Council on the Teaching of Foreign Language

certifies that

김동윤 (KIM DONGYOON)

Date of Birth Test Date Test Type Test ID

2A8833107494 1994/12/14 2024/02/08 OPIc(ENGLISH)

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

according to the ACTFL Proficiency Guidelines 2012

Executive Director Howard Berman

Date of Issue

Date of Expiry

2024/02/15

2026/02/07

INTERMEDIATE HIGH - 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 High

Intermediate High speakers are able to converse with ease and confidence when dealing with the routine tasks and social situations of the Intermediate level. They are able to handle successfully uncomplicated tasks and social situations requiring an exchange of basic information related to their work, school, recreation, particular interests, and areas of competence.

Intermediate High speakers can handle a substantial number of tasks associated with the Advanced level, but they are unable to sustain performance of all of these tasks all of the time. Intermediate High speakers can narrate and describe in all major time frames using connected discourse of paragraph length, but not all the time. Typically, when Intermediate High speakers attempt to perform Advanced-level tasks, their speech exhibits one or more features of breakdown, such as the failure to carry out fully the narration or description in the appropriate major time frame, an inability to maintain paragraph-length discourse, or a reduction in breadth and appropriateness of vocabulary.

Intermediate High speakers can generally be understood by native speakers unaccustomed to dealing with non-natives, although interference from another language may be evident (e.g., use of code-switching, false cognates, literal translations), and a pattern of gaps in communication may occur.









Score Report

| Candidate Name | KIM DONGYOON | |
|-----------------------|-------------------|--|
| Language Tested | ENGLISH | |
| Test Date | February 08,2024 | |
| TEST ID | 2A8833107494 | |
| Official ACTFL Rating | INTERMEDIATE HIGH | |

ACTFL INTERMEDIATE HIGH SPEAKERS - FUNCTIONAL HIGHLIGHTS

Speakers at the Intermediate High sublevel can easily handle Intermediate level tasks. When performing Advanced level tasks, they can:

- Engage in conversation and can discuss topics that are autobiographical and some community, national or international topics, but not all the time.
- Narrate and describe events that have occurred in the past, present and future, but cannot always maintain the appropriate time frame.
- Successfully handle routine social situations with an unanticipated complication, but not all the time.
- Communicate in oral paragraphs with sufficient accuracy to be understood by native speakers of the language, but not all the time.

ACTFL INTERMEDIATE HIGH SPEAKERS

| Communication Tasks | Converse with ease and confidence when dealing with Intermediate level tasks. Able to handle a substantial number of tasks associated with the Advanced level such as narrate and describe in major time frames using paragraph length discourse, but not all the time, typically exhibiting one or more features of language breakdown. | |
|---------------------|--|--|
| Contexts / Content | Can address uncomplicated tasks in social situations requiring exchange of basic information related to work, school, recreation, particular interest and areas of competence. | |
| Discourse type | Speak in sentence strings and connected sentences. May be able to produce short paragraph-like discourse some of the time | |
| Accuracy | Are generally understood by native speakers unaccustomed to non-natives, although some gaps in communication may occur and interference from another language is evident. | |

TIPS FOR IMPROVING PROFICIENCY

- Focus on speaking with more accuracy in all major time frames (past, present and future). Work to correct errors in verb form and time markers used to indicate major time frames: past, present and future.
- Practice telling stories. Be sure to tell the whole story from beginning to end. Use words and phrases that support the sequence of events, so that the listener is not confused about when events took place.
- **Deal with the unexpected.** Role-play situations where you have to resolve an unexpected turn of events (e.g., a lost wallet, a missed airplane, locked door, etc.). Role play practice is particularly helpful in developing strategies to "think on your feet" and get around words and phrases you may not know by describing what you mean.
- Speak in cohesive paragraphs. Use connecting words and phrases within and between sentences. This is necessary to help produce oral paragraphs and to develop greater clarity, organization, and depth in your speech.
- Increase fluency and improve delivery. Practice speaking to improve the flow of your speech to reduce hesitations and self-corrections. Insure that as you increase your rate of speech that clear pronunciation and correct inflection is maintained.





