Child’s name       Date

**Fluent basic language proficiency, level B1: coping in everyday life**The child understands the key points of clear speech and is able to participate in a discussion. They can express themselves understandably also in a group situation, if the topic is familiar. Narration may be linguistically simple and limited and list-like or broad and unclear in terms of content. The inaccuracy of speech does not affect the success of the speaking situation. The child can follow instructive discourse, but still needs support in recognizing the key points. Understanding a long instruction requires careful concentration and a calm environment. Working independently according to heard instructive discourse may be difficult. When assisted, the child can speak briefly in their turn and answer questions related to what they said. In unstructured social situations, the child is mostly able to follow the speech of others if the speech is general in nature or familiar spoken language. Participation in conversation when the tempo is fast causes difficulties. It can be difficult to recognize the tones of speech. The child does not require a written example to write their name correctly and without letter reversal.

**Skills at the fluent basic language proficiency B1 level**

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| **Interaction skills** | Developing: date | Developed: date |
| Interaction is successful even if the linguistic expression may not be entirely accurate. |  |  |
| **Language comprehension skills** |  |  |
| Understands the main ideas and details of a broader conversation. |  |  |
| **Speech production skills** |  |  |
| Is able to talk about events in their life also in detail. |  |  |
| Is able to express their opinion and views and make suggestions. |  |  |
| **Language use competencies** |  |  |
| Can express themselves relatively effortlessly and independently, although breaks and interruptions may occur in speech. |  |  |
| **Linguistic memory and vocabulary** |  |  |
| Is capable of versatile verbal expression. |  |  |
| **Language awareness** |  |  |
| Is able to play with language. |  |  |
| Is able to follow picture books read out loud. |  |  |

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| Date, examples of speech produced by the child, and other observations: |

**How does language proficiency develop from the B1 to the B2 level:**

The B2 level can be expected only from school-aged children. During basic education, the child’s development and learning process helps improve the abstract level of thinking, making it easier to deal with conceptual topics. Expression becomes more varied and idiomatic. The student has many alternative ways of expressing things. Communication becomes more independent, and the student is able to control interaction situations themselves. The student learns to differentiate between the modes of language suitable for different situations (including the formal and informal register) in varying contexts and to use language systematically according to the situation and purpose. It is relatively easy to understand popularized topics and talk and write about them, even when the topics are not directly related to the student’s life and interests. Accuracy increases, means of expression become more diverse and expression is more concise.