ORAL PROFICIENCY SCALE

Name:	
Language Group:	
Evaluator/Teacher:	
Rating from Scale:	
Date:	

REMINDER

The evaluator or teacher is not to correct or guide the student. The focus in on assessing where the student is on the Oral Proficiency Scale.

LEVELS

The level descriptors refer to the highest performance at that level.

EMERGENT	BEGINNER	INTERMEDIATE	ADVANCED	CAPABLE
10 – 11.9	12 – 13.9	14 – 15.9	16 – 17.9	18 +
Able to communicate	Able to satisfy basic	Able to initiate	Able to communicate in	Able to speak with
minimally by using a	survival needs. On very	conversation and show	unscripted conversations	confidence and ease on a
number of isolated words,	familiar topics, can ask	signs of spontaneity. Able	on familiar topics with	wide range of topics with
key phrases or memorized	and answer simple	to sustain general	some confidence in many	fluent speakers.
simple sentences and	questions. Creates in and	conversation as well as	social situations. Able to	Demonstrates control of
modeled conversations.	experiments with	express meaning. Able to	explain meaning when	basic structures and
Uses gestures to support	language.	provide a short narration	searching for a word. Able	generic vocabulary. On
oral communication. May		or summary description.	to narrate and describe in	occasion able to provide
use illustrations to show			all time frames (past,	supported opinions using
comprehension of simple			present, future)	simple structures.
text or story.				

WARM UP

Welcome the student to the OPS session and briefly explain the purpose of the OPS.

PURPOSE OF EVALUATING THE OPS

- Allow students to show what they have learned and get feedback on their language fluency improvements. This evaluation will be a comparison from where the student began to where they are after the course/class.
- Help nurture the student's language learning by providing a safe place to hear and speak the language while receiving feedback.
- Provide an opportunity for the student to demonstrate and record their improvements in language fluency.
- Build the student's confidence in the language by providing an encouraging setting in which to speak and learn.
- By placing the student on the Oral Proficiency Scale, they will be able to set tangible goals for their next term or course.

INSTRUCTIONS TO THE OPA EVALUATOR/TEACHER

- Ask each question no more than two times, speaking slowly and clearly
- Do not give hints when asking the student questions
- Give directions for each section in English, but conduct the assessment interview in your Indigenous language
- You will be assessing comprehension (understanding) and production (speaking) in this assessment

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS TO THE STUDENT

- Answer in complete sentences whenever you can. For example, if I ask you, 'do you understand me?' try to reply with 'yes, I understand you' rather than just 'yes'.
- If you understand the questions but cannot respond in your language, then respond in English to show that you understood the question.

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PART 1 – INTRODUCTIONS

Suggested Conversation Starters – Comprehension and Production

In your Indigenous language, introduce yourself to model introduction. Follow an answer – question model. My name is XXX, what is your name? I am from XXX, where are you from? Model an appropriate greeting, include anything that is natural...increase the level of detail based on ability. Build towards a two-way conversation by asking open-ended questions based upon the student's ability.

- My name is ..., what is your name?
- I am from..., where are you from?
- I speak..., what do you speak?
- My mother is ... who is your mother ...?
- Continue to build based on student's fluency...parents, grandparents, siblings, children, etc.

	EMERGENT		BEGINNER		INTERMEDIATE		ADVANCED
	Reacts occasionally to questions Responds in English to simple questions/commands Replies in one-word answers May answer greeting questions, i.e. Where do you live? Occasionally use memorized phrases May know a few more words or phrases		Can introduce themselves Responds using two or three related words, not necessarily in correct word order Uses personal pronouns in limited situations Able to use some pronouns and verbs in limited situations Beginning to show initiative by giving info not requested Uses correct word order in most cases and uses more pronouns correctly		Speaks slowly but more naturally when familiar topics discussed Simple sentence structure respects word order Knows more questions, not just answering questions Able to participate in simple daily situations Able to carry on short unplanned conversation back and forth Able to participate naturally in conversational exchanges in simple daily situations		Able to start and continue conversations Able to take part in daily conversation with ease and fluency but lacks precision Able to participate actively in in conversational exchanges Can also ask and respond to open-ended questions and statements (what if, how, tell me about)
Co	mments:	Cor	mments:	Co	mments:	Co	mments:

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PART 2 – PICTURE TALK

Suggested Conversation Using Picture Talk Explain the Activity in English Ask the student to choose one of the pictures and to do their best to describe, in their language, what they see, what is going on in the picture. **EMERGENT BFGINNFR INTERMEDIATE ADVANCED** May be able to use numbers Responds using two or three Speaks slowly but more naturally Able to use short, complex related words, not necessarily in when familiar topics discussed up to 5 sentences Replies in one-word answers correct word order Able to describe and give Simple sentence structure respects word order Occasionally use memorized Uses personal pronouns in limited detailed information in the situations Able to participate in simple daily present tense phrases May know a few more words Able to use some pronouns and situations ☐ Able to communicate on topics related to areas of interest verbs in limited situations Becoming familiar with how a or phrases word meaning changes with the May be able to indicate ☐ Can narrate, describe, and Beginning to show initiative by weather, some items of giving info not requested use of affixes explain in present, past, or clothing Uses correct word order in most future time, although errors still occur cases ☐ Shows a strong degree of Uses more pronouns correctly fluency and ease of speech Comments: Comments: Comments: Comments:

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PART 3 – BARRIER GAME

Su	ggested Conversation Using Barı	ier	Game – Naming and Following/C	ivin	g Directions		
1.	Naming Images Explain the activity in English Place the images from the barrier game in front of the student and ask them to name, in their language, as many of the images as they can.						
2.							
3.	3. Giving Directions Explain the activity in English then provide directions in Indigenous language. If the student was able to place all the images on the barrier game with no difficulty, ask them to give you directions on where to place images on the barrier game. The student should use full sentences to give the directions. For example, "Place the net in the water then place the fish in the net" or "Put the bear on the shore and place the fish at it's feet"						
	EMERGENT		BEGINNER		INTERMEDIATE		ADVANCED
	May be able to use numbers up to 5 Replies in one-word answers Occasionally use memorized phrases May know a few more words or phrases May be able to indicate weather, some items of clothing		Responds using two or three related words, not necessarily in correct word order Uses personal pronouns in limited situations Able to use some pronouns and verbs in limited situations Beginning to show initiative by giving info not requested Uses correct word order in most cases Uses more pronouns correctly		Speaks slowly but more naturally when familiar topics discussed Simple sentence structure respects word order Able to participate in simple daily situations Becoming familiar with how a word meaning changes with the use of affixes		Able to use short, complex sentences Able to describe and give detailed information in the present tense Able to communicate on topics related to areas of interest Can narrate, describe, and explain in present, past, or future time, although errors still occur Shows a strong degree of fluency and ease of speech
Co	mments:	Co	mments:	Co	mments:	Co	omments:

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DARRIED CAME CONTINUED					

BARRIER GAME CONTINUED

Suggested Conversation using Barrier Game - Story Telling with Images *Explain the activity in English*

Ask the student to try to tell a story with the images from the Barrier Game.

- Emergent/Beginner students are encouraged to try and create some simple sentences, i.e., The bear is brown. The fish is in the net.
- Intermediate and above students Once they have told their story, see if they know their tenses by asking questions from story i.e., What did the hunter do after? Yesterday, tomorrow? etc.
- Advanced students should be encouraged to tell a story of their own that demonstrates their understanding of verb forms (number/tense).

EMERGENT		BEGINNER		INTERMEDIATE		ADVANCED	
	May be able to use numbers up to 5 Replies in one-word answers Occasionally use memorized phrases May know a few more words or phrases May be able to indicate weather, some items of clothing		Able to use 2 or 3 related words, not necessarily in correct word order Uses personal pronouns in limited situations Able to use 2 or 3 words in a row in correct word order Able to use some pronouns and verbs in limited situations Beginning to be creative when assembling words and phrases (less reliance on memorized phrases) Uses some verbs (present tense) and connecting words (and, but, not) Uses correct word order in most cases		Speaks slowly but more naturally when familiar topics discussed Simple sentence structure respects word order Speaks with a more natural flow, without hesitation, about a variety of topics Stories of events consist of 1 or 2 sentences in the present or past May be able to tell a story but only in the present tense. May attempt other verb forms but still make mistakes		Able to provide a short narration that comprises at least 3 sentences, using connectors (then, after, etc.) Able to provide a narration using at least 5 sentences Can narrate, describe, and explain in present, past, or future time, although errors still occur Shows a strong degree of fluency and ease of speech Can narrate or describe an event, with details
Co	mments:	Со	Uses more pronouns correctly mments:	Со	mments:	Со	mments:

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PART 4 – WIND DOWN	1	<u> </u>					
Suggested Conversation – Simple Questions at the student's language proficiency Explain the activity in English Explain that this is the last portion of the OPS and that you will be asking a few simple questions in their Indigenous language. If they cannot respond in their language, ask them in English and allow them to respond in English. This final activity brings the student back down to a level of comfort, a few additional exchanges to close the interview, yes/no questions, closed questions, leaves interviewee with sense of accomplishment. There is no grading of this portion of the evaluation.							
How are you doing?	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,						
Do you have any questions about the	OPS?						
Is there anything else you know or lea in your Indigenous language that you would like to demonstrate?	rned						
Comments:							
FINAL COMMENTS							
Complete this section after the student Provide a summary of the student's stressimple sentences, creating original sent	engths and suggest level appropriate are	as to focus language learning on, i.e. lea	rning personal pronouns, developing				

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