## AAPPL Measure Score Report Information

AAPPL Measure is a performance-based assessment whose tasks are linked to World-Readiness Standards for Learning Languages and The ACTFL Performance Descriptors for Language Learners. AAPPL Measure's scores range from N-1 (low range of Novice) through A (the beginning end of the Advanced range)

Within the Novice level, the scores are $\mathrm{N}-1, \mathrm{~N}-2, \mathrm{~N}-3$, and $\mathrm{N}-4$. A score of $\mathrm{N}-1$ reflects the abilities described as Novice Low in the ACTFL Proficiency Guidelines 2012. Scores of N-2 and $\mathrm{N}-3$ reflect Novice-Mid abilities, with $\mathrm{N}-3$ being a stronger performance within the Novice-Mid range; N-4 reflects Novice-High abilities. This means that a learner who receives the score of $\mathrm{N}-4$, in addition to performing all Novice level functions fully, also shows some performance at the Intermediate level, but does not do so consistently.

Within the Intermediate level, the scores are I-1, I-2, I-3, I-4, and I-5. A score of I-1 reflects the abilities described as Intermediate Low in the ACTFL Proficiency Guidelines 2012. Scores of I-2, I-3, and I-4 are all in the Intermediate-Mid range. Given that the Intermediate Mid represents a broad range of abilities, the delineation allows learners and teachers to determine where the performance falls within that broad range and to track progress within that range. I-5 reflects Intermediate High abilities. This means that a learner who receives the score of I-5, in addition to performing all Intermediate level functions fully, also shows some performance at the Advanced level, but does not do so consistently. Learners are presented with Advanced-level tasks on Form B so that they are given the opportunity to provide evidence of performance at that level.

A score of A reflects fully-sustained performance at Intermediate and significant performance within the Advanced range as well.


On the next page you will find an individual score report. It is accompanied by narratives that describe the performance and provide recommendations for further development for each component of the test that was taken.

For more information about AAPPL, please visit our site at http://aappl.actfl.org.

Student Name/ID: School Name:

AAPPL Measure Score Report
Language:
Report Date:

| Mode | Your Score | Score Description | Strategy |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Interpersonal Listening and Speaking | $A$ <br> $1-5$ <br> $1-4$ <br> $\mathrm{I}-3$ <br> $\mathrm{I}-2$ <br> $\mathrm{I}-1$ <br> $\mathrm{~N}-4$ <br> $\mathrm{~N}-3$ <br> $\mathrm{~N}-2$ <br> $\mathrm{~N}-1$ | Your AAPPL Interpersonal Listening/Speaking score of I-1 means that you can have a conversation about yourself and your life. You can also use your language to express your own thoughts and get the things that you need. You tend to speak in single sentences. You can ask and answer simple questions. You can do all of this in a way that your teacher and others who are used to language learners can understand what you are saying. | Take advantage of every chance to participate in conversations on a variety of topics about yourself, your conversation partner, your interests, and daily routine. Do this both in class and especially outside of class. Once you've answered the specific question, add another fact, thought, or even a question. |
| Interpretive Reading | $A$ <br> $1-5$ <br> $1-4$ <br> $\mathrm{I}-3$ <br> $1-2$ <br> $\mathrm{I}-1$ <br> $\mathrm{~N}-4$ <br> $\mathrm{~N}-3$ <br> $\mathrm{~N}-2$ <br> $\mathrm{~N}-1$ | Your AAPPL Interpretive Reading/Listening score of N-2 means that you understand words and phrases. You may need to read/hear something more than once. You need visual cues such as pictures, your own knowledge of a topic, and words that are similar to English in order to understand what you read/hear. | Increase your understanding by looking/listening for clues such as pictures, titles, words or parts of words that you recognize, words that are similar to words in your own language. Think about what you already know about a topic for additional clues about the topic. Get in the habit of re-reading/re-listening in order to understand more. |
| Interpretive Listening | A <br> $1-5$ <br> $1-4$ <br> $1-3$ <br> $1-2$ <br> $1-1$ <br> $\mathrm{~N}-4$ <br> $\mathrm{~N}-3$ <br> $\mathrm{~N}-2$ <br> $\mathrm{~N}-1$ | Your AAPPL Interpretive Reading/Listening score of $\mathrm{N}-2$ means that you understand words and phrases. You may need to read/hear something more than once. You need visual cues such as pictures, your own knowledge of a topic, and words that are similar to English in order to understand what you read/hear. | Increase your understanding by looking/listening for clues such as pictures, titles, words or parts of words that you recognize, words that are similar to words in your own language. Think about what you already know about a topic for additional clues about the topic. Get in the habit of re-reading/re-listening in order to understand more. |
| Presentational Writing | $A$ <br> $1-5$ <br> $1-4$ <br> $1-3$ <br> $1-2$ <br> $1-1$ <br> $N-4$ <br> $N-3$ <br> $N-2$ <br> $N-1$ | Your AAPPL Presentational Writing score of N-4 means that you can write about yourself and your life. Much of the time you write well enough to express your own thoughts and accomplish what you need. You write in phrases and some sentences. You can do all of this in a way that most of the time your teacher and others who are used to the writing of language learners can understand your writing. | Write more about more topics. Add more information; use a variety of vocabulary. Make your writing more interesting by forming sentences or questions in different ways. When you don't know a precise word, try using other words to say what you mean. Frequently review your writing for accuracy and correctness. Make sure that you are always writing in the target language from the beginning and not trying to write in English first and then translating. |
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