

INTERPERSONAL LISTENING/SPEAKING

Score	AAPPL Score Description	Strategy
N-1	Your AAPPL Interpersonal Listening/Speaking score of N-1 means that you can say a few things about yourself. You can list, name, and identify common things with single words. You can answer one or two of the basic kinds of questions that you have learned and practiced in class. You can do this in a way that your teachers and others who are used to language learners can understand some of what you are saying.	When you answer questions, try to use more than one word and even a phrase. Practice asking questions and keep learning new words.
N-2	Your AAPPL Interpersonal Listening/Speaking score of N-2 means that you can say some things about yourself. You can list, name, and identify everyday things with words and phrases that you have learned. You can understand and answer some very common and familiar questions. You can do all of this in a way that your teacher and others who are used to language learners can understand much of what you are saying.	Practice asking more questions on more topics. Combine your words and phrases into simple sentences. Keep learning new words!
N-3	Your AAPPL Interpersonal Listening/Speaking score of N-3 means that you can say a number of things about yourself. You can list, name, and identify everyday things with words and phrases and an occasional simple sentence. You can ask and answer some very common and familiar questions. You can do all of this in a way that your teacher and others who are used to language learners can understand most of what you are saying.	Practice lots of conversations in which you start it, keep it going, and end it; practice asking questions in order to do this. Practice saying as much as you can about yourself. Try to use as many sentences as you can.
N-4	Your AAPPL Interpersonal Listening/Speaking score of N-4 means that you can be part of a conversation about yourself and your life. Much of the time you can also use your language to express your own thoughts and get the things that you need. You tend to speak in phrases and some sentences. You can often 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 most of the time.	Keep the conversation going by asking follow up questions on the same topic, working with your partner to figure out what you don't understand and talking around words that you don't know. Keep saying more about more topics. Pretend you're in a situation where you need to get something or do something.
I-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.	Jump into as many conversations as you can, especially outside of class. Once you've answered a question, try to add something more (another fact, thought, or even another question).



I-2	Your AAPPL Interpersonal Listening/Speaking score of I-2 means that you can maintain a conversation about yourself and your life. You also use your language to express your own thoughts and get the things that you need. You can use more than one sentence at a time. You ask and answer questions. You do all of this in a way that your teacher and others who are used to language learners understand what you are saying.	Try putting sentences together using words such as "but," "because," and "when." Practice asking questions in different ways. Keep adding new information so that everything is more complete and clear. Say more about more topics.
I-3	Your AAPPL Interpersonal Listening/Speaking score of I-3 means that you maintain conversations about yourself and your life. You also use your language to express your own thoughts and get the things that you need. You can connect some sentences together. You ask and answer a variety of questions. You do all of this in a way that your teacher and others who are used to language learners easily understand what you are saying.	Practice adding words to be more specific in describing things (quality, quantity, size) or to accomplish what you need (when or in what order). Think about how events unfold in a story and try to tell it. Use words like "then," "so," "afterwards," and "finally." Ask more specific questions to get more detailed information.
I-4	Your AAPPL Interpersonal Listening/Speaking score of I-4 means that you keep the conversations going about yourself and your life by asking questions and describing or telling stories. You easily use your language to express your own thoughts. You can get the things that you need or want even if it requires extra effort. You speak in well-connected sentences. You do all of this in a way that your teacher and others who are used to language learners readily understand you. People who are not used to language learners understand what you are saying some of the time.	Practice telling stories from beginning to end. Once you've told a story, go back, and add something to each part of it. Describe everything you see in your class, your neighborhood or home and then add more detail to it. Practice having conversations about topics beyond your immediate environment. Pretend you're in a situation where you need to do or get something and a problem arises. Practice resolving the complication.
I-5	Your AAPPL Interpersonal Listening/Speaking score of I-5 means that you keep the conversation going by asking questions, telling stories, describing people, places, and things, and reporting events. You can talk about some topics beyond yourself. You can also resolve a problem that you might encounter in your daily life. You speak in well-connected sentences and some paragraphs. You do all of this in a way that people who speak this language can understand you most of the time even if they are not used to language learners.	Practice telling more complete stories about things that are happening, happened or will happen. Describe things in a way that the person you're talking to can form a mental picture of what you're saying. Practice adding detail every time you can. Report and discuss events beyond your immediate environment. Imagine trying to deal with a problem and propose a variety of solutions.