

0828a-1

er WBF Date 08 Dec 2000 Total Score 4,4 Grade B

### Scoring Guide for Oral Test K08 (Itinerary, Train Facilities, Bag of Snacks)

Rule of thumb for 4/satisfactory: text type is simple sentence (some third-person singular); names 3 kinds of food, 2 kinds of beverage; uses 3 plurals; 2 container nouns; earlier train vocabulary reliable; shelter vocabulary reliable, with small distortions; emerging marking for gender, especially with ein/eine (if quoting examiner's der/die/das, does so accurately).

Diagnostic differentiation: Factor 1 measures, primarily, retention of earliest learning and evidence of the willingness / ability to enter the realm of the language. Factor 2 measures older and newer vocabulary of a main survival context, and also ready management of simple sentence structures (placement of verb, use of simple expansion phrases). Factor 3 measures strength in subject-verb management, range of verb vocabulary, and basic sense of linguistic gender. Factor 4 measures control of very recent vocabulary, quantity/negation, and basic features of adjective-noun & noun-phrase structure.

Factor 1: Small Talk (10%)	Factor 2: Travel Plan & Train Layout (30%)	Factor 3: Talk about Someone Else (30%)	Factor 4: Travel Food (30%)
6 Does ALL generic small talk when needed, including expansion of not understanding and the specific topics at beginning and end; should offer something in addition to what is prompted.	A accurate sentences with specific vocabulary of train travel: bleiben, Nächste, Gleis, Zug, deciphers abbreviations (DZ, m.B/D, Fr as Freitag / Fruststück); names Zug, Gleis. Probably shows specific knowledge of dialogs. Handles double-question with complex sentence. <i>counts in 6</i>	With no repeated prompting produces several accurate sentences that are clearly about the other person, as shown by management of er/sie (or noun phrase/name) + t. Uses more than sein & haben. Distinguishes mein/meine clearly. Enough language (or emotion added to language) to give the other person a personality (Er liebt Schokolade?! Bobby?! Käse?! Oh, nein!) <i>Meine Schwester</i>	Quickly names most of the items. Clearly distinguishes ein/eine, often correctly. Uses pluralization pattern (probably Apfel) other than the high-frequency X-e and X-e-n. Umlauts are clear. (Some overdone umlauting OK). Handles too little / enough / more/much readily. May amplify an answer (Das ist nicht genug. Wir brauchen 200g Käse.) Either uses kein or X haben wir nicht. <i>kein Wasser</i>
5 Most generic small talk and handles one specific topic smoothly <i>with structure</i>	almost 6 Accurate on travel vocabulary of earlier units, but evident weakness with current travel vocabulary and with abbreviations. Singular-plural of nouns wobbly, as also gender & mein/meine. Text type is definitely sentence, but simple.	almost 6 Half of attempt to talk about third person show linguistic marking of third person (pronoun, verb ending). Mein/meine distinction occurs, if needed, but there are flaws. Does not break down repeatedly in management of first-person forms, if they are called for.	almost 6 (example: nicht ein instead of kein, if rest of utterance is fluent) Main plural pattern is to add -n (or else -e) to everything, but does not use BOTH endings (may use one of them and -s as another). Distinguishes ein/eine, but not reliably. Uses 1 container noun in addition to Flasche. Deals successfully with quantity once (ex: answers "Ist das genug?" with "nicht genug").
3 Evident gaps in small talk and handles one specific topic only briefly.	almost 4 Serious gaps in travel vocabulary of earlier units. Produces little of the current vocabulary listed under (6) above. Text type: fragment, but not just single words.	almost 4 Produces sentences about the third person, but it is often difficult to tell, just from the vocabulary and structure, that the topic is indeed that other person. Subject-verb agreement and markings for even biological gender are haphazard.	almost 4 Names some snack items. A few signs of pluralization and gender. Attempts to express appropriate quantity, but probably stumbles on negation or vocabulary (distorts zuviel, etc.). Only one container noun is accurate, even in singular. No plural beyond isolated X-e-n.
1 almost 2	almost 2	almost 2	almost 2

1,5

orer WBF Date 08 Dec 2010 Total Score 47 Grade B+

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Diagnostic differentiation: Factor 1 measures, primarily, retention of earliest learning and evidence of the willingness / ability to enter the realm of the language. Factor 2 measures older and newer vocabulary of a main survival context, and also ready management of simple sentence structures (placement of verb, use of simple expansion phrases). Factor 3 measures strength in subject-verb management, range of verb vocabulary, and basic sense of linguistic gender. Factor 4 measures control of very recent vocabulary, quantity/negation, and basic features of adjective-noun & noun-phrase structure.

	Factor 1: Small Talk (10%) 1.8	Factor 2: Travel Plan & Train Layout (30%) 1.5	Factor 3: Talk about Someone Else (30%) 1.2	Factor 4: Travel Food (30%) 1.5
6	Does ALL generic small talk when needed, including expression of not understanding and the specific topics at beginning and end; should offer something in addition to what is prompted. <i>es ist wirklich</i>	Accurate sentences with specific vocabulary of train travel: bleiben, Abfertigung, Nächste, Gleis, Zug, deciphers abbreviations (DZ, m.B/D, Fr as Freitag / Frühstück); names Zug, Gleis. Probably shows specific knowledge of dialogs. Handles double-question with complex sentence. <i>schon MC 5 Tag</i>	With no repeated prompting produces several accurate sentences that are clearly about the other person, as shown by management of er/sie (or noun phrase/name) + t. Uses more than sein & haben. Distinguishes mein/meine clearly. Enough language (or emotion added to language) to give the other person a personality (Er liebt Schokolade? / Bobby?! Käse?! Oh, nein!) <i>meine Freundin</i>	Quickly names most of the items. Clearly 2 Tafel distinguishes ein/eine, often correctly. Uses pluralization pattern (probably Apfel) other than the high-frequency X-e and Xe-n. Umlauts are clear. (Some overdone umlauting OK). Handles too little / enough / more/much readily. May amplify an answer (Das ist nicht genug. Wir brauchen 200g Käse.) Either uses kein or X-haben wir nicht. <i>kein ein Stück 2 Paket</i>
5	almost 6 <i>ich sprechen</i>	almost 6 <i>heißt er Tag</i>	almost 6 <i>Sie studieren für</i>	almost 6 (example: nicht ein instead of kein, if rest of utterance is fluent) <i>brauche ein</i>
4	Most generic small talk and handles one specific topic smoothly <i>mag</i> . <i>300 Geschwindigkeit</i> <i>ich anbieten</i>	Accurate on travel vocabulary of earlier units, but evident weakness with current travel vocabulary and with abbreviations. Singular-plural of nouns wobbly, as also gender & mein/meine. Text type is definitely sentence, but simple. <i>110 E</i> <i>100 Nacht</i>	Half of attempt to talk about third person show linguistic marking of third person (pronoun, verb ending). Mein/meine distinction occurs, if needed, but there are flaws. Does not break down repeatedly in management of first-person forms, if they are called for.	Main plural pattern is to add -n (or else -e) to everything, but does not use BOTH endings (may use one of them and -s as another). Distinguishes ein/eine, but not reliably. Uses 1 container noun in addition to Flasche. Deals successfully with quantity once (ex: answers "Ist das genug?" with "nicht genug".
3	almost 4 <i>Fisch</i>	almost 4	almost 4	almost 4
2	Evident gaps in small talk and handles one specific topic only briefly.	Serious gaps in travel vocabulary of earlier units. Produces little of the current vocabulary listed under (6) above. Text type: fragment, but not just single words.	Produces sentences about the third person, but it is often difficult to tell, just from the vocabulary and structure, that the topic is indeed that other person. Subject-verb agreement and markings for even biological gender are haphazard.	Names some snack items. A few signs of pluralization and gender. Attempts to express appropriate quantity, but probably stumbles on negation or vocabulary (distorts zuviel, etc.). Only one container noun is accurate, even in singular. No plural beyond isolated Xe-n.
1	almost 2 <i>GM</i>	almost 2	almost 2	almost 2

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Diagnostic differentiation: Factor 1 measures, primarily, retention of earliest learning and evidence of the willingness / ability to enter the realm of the language. Factor 2 measures older and newer vocabulary of a main survival context, and also ready management of simple sentence structures (placement of verb, use of simple expansion phrases). Factor 3 measures strength in subject-verb management, range of verb vocabulary, and basic sense of linguistic gender. Factor 4 measures control of very recent vocabulary, quantity/negation, and basic features of adjective-noun & noun-phrase structure.

	Factor 1: Small Talk (10%)	Factor 2: Travel Plan & Train Layout (30%)	Factor 3: Talk about Someone Else (30%)	Factor 4: Travel Food (30%)
6	Does ALL generic small talk when needed, including expansion of not understanding and the specific topics at beginning and end; should offer something in addition to what is prompted. <i>some words about weather</i>	Accurate sentences with specific vocabulary of train travel: bleiben, Nächte, Gleis, Zug, decipherers abbreviations (DZ, m.B/D, Fr as Freitag / Frhstuck.); names Zug, Gleis. Probably shows specific knowledge of dialogs. Handles double-question with complex sentence. <i>BL</i>	With no repeated prompting produces several accurate sentences that are clearly about the other person, as shown by management of er/sie (or noun phrase/name) + t. Uses more than sein & haben. Distinguishes mein/meine clearly. Enough language (or emotion added to language) to give the other person a personality (Er liebt Schokolade? / Bobby?! Käse?! Oh, nein!)	Quickly names most of the items. Clearly distinguishes ein/eine, often correctly. Uses pluralization pattern (probably Apfel) other than the high-frequency X-e and X-e-n. Umlauts are clear. (Some overdone umlauting OK). Handles too little / enough / more/much readily. May amplify an answer (Das ist nicht genug. Wir brauchen 200g Käse.) Either uses kein or X haben wir nicht. <i>Apfel Orange Bier (Flasche)</i>
5	almost 6 <i>with good structure</i>	almost 6 <i>Dusche</i>	almost 6	almost 6 (example: nicht ein instead of kein, if rest of utterance is fluent) <i>Keine</i>
4	Most generic small talk and handles one specific topic smoothly <i>check the weather</i> <i>was die beer</i>	Accurate on travel vocabulary of earlier units, but evident weakness with current travel vocabulary and with abbreviations. Singular-plural of nouns wobbly, as also gender & mein/meine. Text type is definitely sentence, but simple.	Half of attempt to talk about third person show linguistic marking of third person (pronoun, verb ending). Mein/meine distinction occurs, if needed, but there are flaws. Does not break down repeatedly in management of first-person forms, if they are called for.	Main plural pattern is to add -n (or else -e) to everything, but does not use BOTH endings (may use one of them and -s as another). Distinguishes ein/eine, but not reliably. Uses 1 container noun in addition to Flasche. Deals successfully with quantity once (ex: answers "Ist das genug?" with "nicht genug".
3	almost 4 <i>arbeiten</i>	almost 4	almost 4	almost 4
2	Evident gaps in small talk and handles one specific topic only briefly. <i>3 Or (for Stunden)</i>	Serious gaps in travel vocabulary of earlier units. Produces little of the current vocabulary listed under (6) above. Text type: fragment, but not just single words. <i>days, n. den, r. gabelt</i>	Produces sentences about the third person, but it is often difficult to tell, just from the vocabulary and structure, that the topic is indeed that other person. Subject-verb agreement and markings for even biological gender are haphazard.	Names some snack items. A few signs of pluralization and gender. Attempts to express appropriate quantity, but probably stumbles on negation or vocabulary (distorts zuviel, etc.). Only one container noun is accurate, even in singular. No plural beyond isolated X-e-n.
1	almost 2 <i>ein</i>	almost 2	almost 2 <i>didn't do</i>	almost 2

orer DWP Date 13 Dec 2010 Total Score 4.85 Grade A-

### Scoring Guide for Writing Test K07 (F2008)

	Factor 1 (10%): Vocabulary: Fahrkartenschalter	Factor 2 (15%): Vocabulary: Invitation	Factor 3 (25%): Penpal note (describe person & relationship)	Factor 4 (50%): Big event
6	user of list could easily deal with all 3 conditions; list includes precise vocabulary (track, one-way/round-trip; ride/go); there are several rich sentences with little distortion at the level of words and syntactic units; little syllable distortion	see F1; uses several verbs beyond would like, to be, to have (ex: eat, drink, stay); deals with getting name of the place; names specific food & drink items, or uses "special"; short cut indicators: to taste; steals the "invite" phrase, and adjusts it correctly;	Tells several things about the person, with clear distinction of 3S verb endings. Beyond that, even more 3S content or else accurate use of "wir" & verbs. Several verbs beyond be & have. Intermediate-Low features are consistently evident	clear description with rich detail (I'm in G now and everyone understands me!); uses present tense + time phrase to convey future, sometimes with correct front-field word order; the content is clearly personal rather than generic (shows acquisition of cultural content through projects)
5	much of 6	much of 6	much of 6	much of 6
4	user of list could undertake to deal with all 3 conditions, but interlocutor would have to help with details (but would not have to play big guessing games);		Reader can understand, without a lot of guessing, that the writing is describing someone else. Person of pronouns and verbs is distinguished often; basic word order, verb forms, and genders show knowledge of German principles	carries out the task at the intermediate-low level, and includes some personalized content
3	most of 4	most of 4	most of 4	most of 4
2	several groups of simple words and a few seriously distorted sentences	little evidence of vocab and structures of recent Kontexte	substitutes English words; retains English word order; distorts basic letter/sound combinations	general effect is Novice-mid; brief message with considerable English substitution; little evidence of personalization of cultural content
1	a few words	recent content absent	a few words	a few words and a short sentence or two, almost all distorted severely

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Factor 1: Small Talk (10%)	Factor 2: Travel Plan & Train Layout (30%)	Factor 3: Talk about Someone Else (30%)	Factor 4: Travel Food (30%)
<p>Does ALL generic small talk when needed, including expression of not understanding and the specific topics at beginning and end; should offer something in addition to what is prompted.</p> <p><i>John W ist request</i></p> <p>almost 6 <i>in into website</i></p>	<p>Accurate sentences with specific vocabulary of train travel: bleiben, Nächste, Gleis, Zug, decipherers abbreviations (DZ, m.B/D, Fr as Freitag / Frühstück.); names Zug, Gleis. Probably shows specific knowledge of dialogs. Handles double-question with complex sentence. <i>was bleibe</i></p> <p><i>A Tage</i></p> <p>almost 6 <i>wirdes double D</i></p>	<p>With no repeated prompting produces several accurate sentences that are clearly about the other person, as shown by management of er/sie (or noun phrase/name) + -t. Uses more than sein &amp; haben. Distinguishes mein/meine clearly. Enough language (or emotion added to language) to give the other person a personality (Er liebt Schokolade? / Bobby?!? Käse?! Oh, nein!)</p> <p><i>egal sentences</i></p> <p>almost 6</p>	<p>Quickly names most of the items. Clearly distinguishes ein/eine, often correctly. Uses pluralization pattern (probably Apfel) other than the high-frequency X-e and Xe-n. Umlauts are clear. (Some overdone umlauting OK). Handles too little / enough / more/much readily. May amplify an answer (Das ist nicht genug. Wir brauchen 200g Käse.) Either uses kein or X haben wir nicht.</p> <p><i>in Platsch B Tafel - <del>the</del> not planned</i></p> <p>almost 6 (example: nicht ein instead of kein, if rest of utterance is fluent)</p>
<p>Most generic small talk and handles one specific topic smoothly</p> <p><i>im W. Schokolade ich</i></p> <p><i>im ph u. -Daukerde</i></p> <p><i>ca. 10 shapes</i></p> <p>almost 4</p>	<p>Accurate on travel vocabulary of earlier units, but evident weakness with current travel vocabulary and with abbreviations. Singular-plural of nouns wobbly, as also gender &amp; mein/meine. Text type is definitely sentence, but simple.</p> <p><i>wird für rechts</i></p> <p>almost 4</p>	<p>Half of attempt to talk about third person show linguistic marking of third person (pronoun, verb ending). Mein/meine distinction occurs, if needed, but there are flaws. Does not break down repeatedly in management of first-person forms, if they are called for.</p> <p>almost 4</p>	<p>Main plural pattern is add -n (or else -e) to everything, but does not use BOTH endings (may use one of them and -s as another). Distinguishes ein/eine, but not reliably. Uses 1 container noun in addition to Flasche. Deals successfully with quantity once (ex: answers "Ist das genug?" with "nicht genug".</p> <p>almost 4</p>
<p>Evident gaps in small talk and handles one specific topic only briefly. No</p> <p><i>ich website</i></p> <p><i>ich website</i></p> <p>almost 2</p>	<p>Serious gaps in travel vocabulary of earlier units. Produces little of the current vocabulary listed under (6) above. Text type: fragment, but not just single words.</p> <p>almost 2</p>	<p>Produces sentences about the third person, but it is often difficult to tell, just from the vocabulary and structure, that the topic is indeed that other person. Subject-verb agreement and markings for even biological gender are haphazard.</p> <p>almost 2</p>	<p>Names some snack items. A few signs of pluralization and gender. Attempts to express appropriate quantity, but probably stumbles on negation or vocabulary (distorts zuviel, etc.). Only one container noun is accurate, even in singular. No plural beyond isolated Xe-n.</p> <p>almost 2</p>

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Factor 1: Small Talk (10%)	Factor 2: Travel Plan & Train Layout (30%)	Factor 3: Talk about Someone Else (30%)	Factor 4: Travel Food (30%)
<p>6</p> <p>Does ALL generic small talk when needed, including expansion of not understanding and the specific topics at beginning and end; should offer something in addition to what is prompted.</p> <p>almost 6</p>	<p>Accurate sentences with specific vocabulary of train travel: bleiben, Nächte, Gleis, Zug, decipherers abbreviations (DZ, m.B/D, Fr as Freitag / Frühstück.); names Zug, Gleis. Probably shows specific knowledge of dialogs. Handles double-question with complex sentence.</p> <p><i>wie lang MC w7 14 unt</i></p> <p>almost 6</p>	<p>With no repeated prompting produces several accurate sentences that are clearly about the other person, as shown by management of er/sie (or noun phrase/name) + -t. Uses more than sein &amp; haben. Distinguishes mein/meine clearly. Enough language (or emotion added to language) to give the other person a personality (Er liebt Schokolade? Bobby?! Käse? Oh, nein!)</p> <p><i>yes es Wc</i></p> <p>almost 6</p>	<p>Quickly names most of the items. Clearly distinguishes ein/eine, often correctly. Uses pluralization pattern (probably Apfel) other than the high-frequency X-e and Xe-n. Umlauts are clear. (Some overdone umlauting OK). Handles too little / enough / more/much readily. May amplify an answer (Das ist nicht genug. Wir brauchen 200g Käse.) Either uses kein or X haben wir nicht.</p> <p><i>2 Apfel 2 Schokolade, 9</i></p> <p><i>Kein Bier für ich habe</i></p> <p>almost 6 (example: nicht ein instead of kein, if rest of utterance is fluent) <i>genug MW</i></p>
<p>5</p> <p>Most generic small talk and handles one specific topic smoothly</p> <p><i>Schmerz für grand</i> <i>Ich habe dt</i> <i>Hat den mobile</i></p> <p>almost 4</p>	<p>Accurate on travel vocabulary of earlier units, but evident weakness with current travel vocabulary and with abbreviations. Singular-plural of nouns wobbly, as also gender &amp; mein/meine. Text type is definitely sentence, but simple.</p> <p>almost 4</p>	<p>Half of attempt to talk about third person show linguistic marking of third person (pronoun, verb ending). Mein/meine distinction occurs, if needed, but there are flaws. Does not break down repeatedly in management of first-person forms, if they are called for.</p> <p>almost 4</p>	<p>Main plural pattern is to add -n (or else -e) to everything, but does not use BOTH endings (may use one of them and -s as another). Distinguishes ein/eine, but not reliably. Uses I container noun in addition to Flasche. Deals successfully with quantity once (ex: answers "Ist das genug?" with "nicht genug").</p> <p>almost 4</p>
<p>4</p> <p>Evident gaps in small talk and handles one specific topic only briefly.</p> <p><i>WAP MW</i> <i>WAP</i></p> <p>almost 2</p>	<p>Serious gaps in travel vocabulary of earlier units. Produces little of the current vocabulary listed under (6) above. Text type: fragment, but not just single words.</p> <p>almost 2</p>	<p>Produces sentences about the third person, but it is often difficult to tell, just from the vocabulary and structure, that the topic is indeed that other person. Subject-verb agreement and markings for even biological gender are haphazard.</p> <p>almost 2</p>	<p>Names some snack items. A few signs of pluralization and gender. Attempts to express appropriate quantity, but probably stumbles on negation or vocabulary (distorts zuviel, etc.). Only one container noun is accurate, even in singular. No plural beyond isolated Xe-n.</p> <p>almost 2</p>
<p>3</p> <p>Evident gaps in small talk and handles one specific topic only briefly.</p> <p><i>WAP MW</i> <i>WAP</i></p> <p>almost 2</p>	<p>Serious gaps in travel vocabulary of earlier units. Produces little of the current vocabulary listed under (6) above. Text type: fragment, but not just single words.</p> <p>almost 2</p>	<p>Produces sentences about the third person, but it is often difficult to tell, just from the vocabulary and structure, that the topic is indeed that other person. Subject-verb agreement and markings for even biological gender are haphazard.</p> <p>almost 2</p>	<p>Names some snack items. A few signs of pluralization and gender. Attempts to express appropriate quantity, but probably stumbles on negation or vocabulary (distorts zuviel, etc.). Only one container noun is accurate, even in singular. No plural beyond isolated Xe-n.</p> <p>almost 2</p>
<p>2</p> <p>Evident gaps in small talk and handles one specific topic only briefly.</p> <p><i>WAP MW</i> <i>WAP</i></p> <p>almost 2</p>	<p>Serious gaps in travel vocabulary of earlier units. Produces little of the current vocabulary listed under (6) above. Text type: fragment, but not just single words.</p> <p>almost 2</p>	<p>Produces sentences about the third person, but it is often difficult to tell, just from the vocabulary and structure, that the topic is indeed that other person. Subject-verb agreement and markings for even biological gender are haphazard.</p> <p>almost 2</p>	<p>Names some snack items. A few signs of pluralization and gender. Attempts to express appropriate quantity, but probably stumbles on negation or vocabulary (distorts zuviel, etc.). Only one container noun is accurate, even in singular. No plural beyond isolated Xe-n.</p> <p>almost 2</p>
<p>1</p> <p>Evident gaps in small talk and handles one specific topic only briefly.</p> <p><i>WAP MW</i> <i>WAP</i></p> <p>almost 2</p>	<p>Serious gaps in travel vocabulary of earlier units. Produces little of the current vocabulary listed under (6) above. Text type: fragment, but not just single words.</p> <p>almost 2</p>	<p>Produces sentences about the third person, but it is often difficult to tell, just from the vocabulary and structure, that the topic is indeed that other person. Subject-verb agreement and markings for even biological gender are haphazard.</p> <p>almost 2</p>	<p>Names some snack items. A few signs of pluralization and gender. Attempts to express appropriate quantity, but probably stumbles on negation or vocabulary (distorts zuviel, etc.). Only one container noun is accurate, even in singular. No plural beyond isolated Xe-n.</p> <p>almost 2</p>

orer WPS Date 18 Dec 2010 Total Score 5 Grade A-

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Diagnostic differentiation: Factor 1 measures, primarily, retention of earliest learning and evidence of the willingness / ability to enter the realm of the language. Factor 2 measures older and newer vocabulary of a main survival context, and also ready management of simple sentence structures (placement of verb, use of simple expansion phrases). Factor 3 measures strength in subject-verb management, range of verb vocabulary, and basic sense of linguistic gender. Factor 4 measures control of very recent vocabulary, quantity/negation, and basic features of adjective-noun & noun-phrase structure.

Factor 1: Small Talk (10%)	Factor 2: Travel Plan & Train Layout (30%)	Factor 3: Talk about Someone Else (30%)	Factor 4: Travel Food (30%)
<p>Does ALL generic small talk when needed, including expression of not understanding and the specific topics at beginning and end; should offer something in addition to what is prompted.</p> <p><i>Wörter</i></p> <p>almost 6 <i>and dann es</i></p>	<p>Accurate sentences with specific vocabulary of train travel: bleiben, Nächte, Gleis, Zug, decipherers abbreviations (DZ, m.B/D, Fr as Freitag / Frühstück.); names Zug, Gleis. Probably shows specific knowledge of dialogs. Handles double-question with complex sentence.</p> <p><i>werst u. woher es</i></p> <p>almost 6</p>	<p>With no repeated prompting produces several accurate sentences that are clearly about the other person, as shown by management of er/sie (or noun phrase/name) + t. Uses more than sein &amp; haben. Distinguishes mein/meine clearly. Enough language (or emotion added to language) to give the other person a personality (Er liebt Schokolade? / Bobby?! Käse?! Oh, nein!)</p> <p><i>-t OK</i></p> <p>almost 6 <i>über ist</i></p>	<p>Quickly names most of the items. Clearly distinguishes ein/eine, often correctly. Uses pluralization pattern (probably Äpfel) other than the high-frequency X-e and X-e-n. Umlauts are clear. (Some overdone umlauting OK). Handles too little / enough / more/much readily. May amplify an answer (Das ist nicht genug. Wir brauchen 200g Käse.) Either uses kein or X haben, wir nicht.</p> <p><i>2 Stück Käse 2 Äpfel</i></p> <p><i>kein kein Käse</i></p> <p>almost 6 (example: nicht ein instead of kein, if rest of utterance is fluent)</p>
<p>Most generic small talk and handles one specific topic smoothly</p> <p><i>u. woher es</i></p> <p>almost 4 <i>es</i></p>	<p>Accurate on travel vocabulary of earlier units, but evident weakness with current travel vocabulary and with abbreviations. Singular-plural of nouns wobbly, as also gender &amp; mein/meine. Text type is definitely sentence, but simple.</p> <p>almost 4</p>	<p>Half of attempt to talk about third person show linguistic marking of third person (pronoun, verb ending). Mein/meine distinction occurs, if needed, but there are flaws. Does not break down repeatedly in management of first-person forms, if they are called for.</p> <p>almost 4</p>	<p>Main plural pattern is to add -n (or else -e) to everything, but does not use BOTH endings (may use one of them and -s as another). Distinguishes ein/eine, but not reliably. Uses 1 container noun in addition to Flasche. Deals successfully with quantity once (ex: answers "Ist das genug?" with "nicht genug".</p> <p>almost 4</p>
<p>Evident gaps in small talk and handles one specific topic only briefly.</p> <p><i>u. woher es</i></p> <p>almost 2 <i>10 Stunden</i></p>	<p>Serious gaps in travel vocabulary of earlier units. Produces little of the current vocabulary listed under (6) above. Text type: fragment, but not just single words.</p> <p>almost 2</p>	<p>Produces sentences about the third person, but it is often difficult to tell, just from the vocabulary and structure, that the topic is indeed that other person. Subject-verb agreement and markings for even biological gender are haphazard.</p> <p>almost 2</p>	<p>Names some snack items. A few signs of pluralization and gender. Attempts to express appropriate quantity, but probably stumbles on negation or vocabulary (distorts zuviel, etc.). Only one container noun is accurate, even in singular. No plural beyond isolated X-e-n.</p> <p>almost 2</p>

**Scoring Guide for Oral Test K08 (Itinerary, Train Facilities, Bag of Snacks)**

Rule of thumb for 4/satisfactory: text type is simple sentence (some third-person singular); names 3 kinds of food, 2 kinds of beverage; uses 3 plurals; 2 container nouns; earlier train vocabulary reliable; shelter vocabulary reliable, with small distortions; emerging marking for gender, especially with ein/eine (if quoting examiner's der/die/das, does so accurately).

Diagnostic differentiation: Factor 1 measures, primarily, retention of earliest learning and evidence of the willingness / ability to enter the realm of the language. Factor 2 measures older and newer vocabulary of a main survival context, and also ready management of simple sentence structures (placement of verb, use of simple expansion phrases). Factor 3 measures strength in subject-verb management, range of verb vocabulary, and basic sense of linguistic gender. Factor 4 measures control of very recent vocabulary, quantity/negation, and basic features of adjective-noun & noun-phrase structure. *Druck, ein Label, Nüssen*

Factor 1: Small Talk (10%) <i>16</i>	Factor 2: Travel Plan & Train Layout (30%) <i>1-8</i>	Factor 3: Talk about Someone Else (30%) <i>1-5</i>	Factor 4: Travel Food (30%) <i>1-5</i>
<p>Does ALL generic small talk when needed, including expression of not understanding and the specific topics at beginning and end; should offer something in addition to what is prompted.</p> <p><i>oft</i></p> <p>almost 6</p>	<p>Accurate sentences with specific vocabulary of train travel: bleiben, Nächste, Gleis, Zug, deciphers abbreviations (DZ, m.B/D, Fr as Freitag / Frühstück); names Zug, Gleis. Probably shows specific knowledge of dialogs. Handles double-question with complex sentence.</p> <p><i>Wieso haben 4 Tag</i></p> <p>almost 6</p>	<p>With no repeated prompting produces several accurate sentences that are clearly about the other person, as shown by management of er/sie (or noun phrase/name) + -t. Uses more than sein &amp; haben. Distinguishes mein/meine clearly. Enough language (or emotion added to language) to give the other person a personality (Er liebt Schokolade? / Bobby?! Käse?! Oh, nein!)</p> <p><i>meine Tank</i></p> <p>almost 6</p>	<p>Quickly names most of the items. Clearly distinguishes ein/eine, often correctly. Uses pluralization pattern (probably Apfel) other than the high-frequency X-e and Xe-n. Umlauts are clear. (Some overdone umlauting OK). Handles too little / enough / more/much readily. May amplify an answer (Das ist nicht genug. Wir brauchen 200g Käse.) Either uses kein or X haben wir nicht.</p> <p><i>Ich brauche 2 Tafeln Zopf</i></p> <p>almost 6</p>
<p>Most generic small talk and handles one specific topic smoothly</p> <p><i>Armbüchle Geld</i></p> <p>almost 4</p>	<p>Accurate on travel vocabulary of earlier units, but evident weakness with current travel vocabulary and with abbreviations. Singular-plural of nouns wobbly, as also gender &amp; mein/meine. Text type is definitely sentence, but simple.</p> <p>almost 4</p>	<p>Half of attempt to talk about third person show linguistic marking of third person (pronoun, verb ending). Mein/meine distinction occurs, if needed, but there are flaws. Does not break down repeatedly in management of first-person forms, if they are called for.</p> <p>almost 4</p>	<p>almost 6 (example: nicht ein instead of kein, if rest of utterance is fluent) <i>Ich brauche es</i></p> <p>Main plural pattern is to add -n (or else -e) to everything, but does not use BOTH endings (may use one of them and -s as another). Distinguishes ein/eine, but not reliably. Uses 1 container noun in addition to Flasche. Deals successfully with quantity once (ex: answers "Ist das genug?" with "nicht genug".</p> <p>almost 4</p>
<p>Evident gaps in small talk and handles one specific topic only briefly.</p> <p><i>wesh nicht</i></p> <p>almost 2</p>	<p>Serious gaps in travel vocabulary of earlier units. Produces little of the current vocabulary listed under (6) above. Text type: fragment, but not just single words.</p> <p>almost 2</p>	<p>Produces sentences about the third person, but it is often difficult to tell, just from the vocabulary and structure, that the topic is indeed that other person. Subject-verb agreement and markings for even biological gender are haphazard.</p> <p>almost 2</p>	<p>Names some snack items. A few signs of pluralization and gender. Attempts to express appropriate quantity, but probably stumbles on negation or vocabulary (distorts zuviel, etc.). Only one container noun is accurate, even in singular. No plural beyond isolated Xe-n.</p> <p>almost 2</p>



Writer WBF Date 01 Dec 2010 Total Score 3.5 Grade CT

**Guide for Oral Test K08 (Itinerary, Train Facilities, Bag of Snacks)**

Rule of thumb for 4/satisfactory: text type is simple sentence (some third-person singular); names 3 kinds of food, 2 kinds of beverage; uses 3 plurals; 2 container nouns; earlier train vocabulary reliable; shelter vocabulary reliable, with small distortions; emerging marking for gender, especially with ein/eine (if quoting examiner's der/die/das, does so accurately).

Diagnostic differentiation: Factor 1 measures, primarily, retention of earliest learning and evidence of the willingness / ability to enter the realm of the language. Factor 2 measures older and newer vocabulary of a main survival context, and also ready management of simple sentence structures (placement of verb, use of simple expansion phrases). Factor 3 measures strength in subject-verb management, range of verb vocabulary, and basic sense of linguistic gender. Factor 4 measures control of very recent vocabulary, quantity/negation, and basic features of adjective-noun & noun-phrase structure.

	Factor 1: Small Talk (10%)	Factor 2: Travel Plan & Train Layout (30%)	Factor 3: Talk about Someone Else (30%)	Factor 4: Travel Food (30%)
6	Does ALL generic small talk when needed, including expression of not understanding and the specific topics at beginning and end; should offer something in addition to what is prompted.	Accurate sentences with specific vocabulary of train/travel: bletben, Nächte, Gleis, Zug, decipherers abbreviations (DZ, m.B/D, Fr as Freitag / Frühstück.); names Zug, Gleis. Probably shows specific knowledge of dialogs. Handles double-question with complex sentence. <i>Ich studieren im</i>	With no repeated prompting produces several accurate sentences that are clearly about the other person, as shown by management of er/sie (or noun phrase/name) + -t. Uses more than sein & haben. Distinguishes mein/meine clearly. Enough language (or emotion added to language) to give the other person a personality (Er liebt Schokolade? / Bobby?! Käse?! Oh, nein!)	Quickly names most of the items. Clearly distinguishes ein/eine, often correctly. Uses pluralization pattern (probably Apfel) other than the high-frequency X-e and X-e-n. Umlauts are clear. (Some overdone umlauting OK). Handles too little / enough / more/much readily. May amplify an answer (Das ist nicht genug. Wir brauchen 200g Käse.) Either uses kein or X haben wir nicht. <i>Gabel eine Orange</i>
5	almost 6	almost 6	almost 6	almost 6 (example: nicht ein instead of kein, if rest of utterance is fluent) <i>fast</i>
4	Most generic small talk and handles one specific topic smoothly <i>Späht selten es kommen so</i>	Accurate on travel vocabulary of earlier units, but evident weakness with current travel vocabulary and with abbreviations. Singular-plural of nouns wobbly, as also gender & mein/meine. Text type is definitely sentences but simple. <i>Ich blüme frische</i>	Half of attempt to talk about third person show linguistic marking of third person (pronoun, verb ending). Mein/meine distinction occurs, if needed, but there are flaws. Does not break down repeatedly in management of first-person forms, if they are called for.	Main plural pattern is to add -n (or else -e) to everything, but does not use BOTH endings (may use one of them and -s as another). Distinguishes ein/eine, but not reliably. Uses 1 container noun in addition to Flasche. Deals successfully with quantity once (ex: answers "Ist das genug?" with "nicht genug".)
3	almost 4	almost 4	almost 4	almost 4
2	Evident gaps in small talk and handles one specific topic only briefly.	Serious gaps in travel vocabulary of earlier units. Produces little of the current vocabulary listed under (6) above. Text type: fragment, but not just single words. <i>recht WC</i>	Produces sentences about the third person, but it is often difficult to tell, just from the vocabulary and structure, that the topic is indeed that other person. Subject-verb agreement and markings for even biological gender are haphazard.	Names some snack items. A few signs of pluralization and gender. Attempts to express appropriate quantity, but probably stumbles on negation or vocabulary (distorts zuviel, etc.). Only one container noun is accurate, even in singular. No plural beyond isolated X-e-n.
1	almost 2 <i>GM das</i>	almost 2 <i>basket</i>	almost 2	almost 2

Teacher WBF Date 08 Feb 2010 Total Score 5 Grade A-

**Guide for Oral Test K08 (Itinerary, Train Facilities, Bag of Snacks)**

Rule of thumb for 4/satisfactory: text type is simple sentence (some third-person singular); names 3 kinds of food, 2 kinds of beverage; uses 3 plurals; 2 container nouns; earlier train vocabulary reliable; shelter vocabulary reliable, with small distortions; emerging marking for gender, especially with ein/eine (if quoting examiner's der/die/das, does so accurately).

Diagnostic differentiation: Factor 1 measures, primarily, retention of earliest learning and evidence of the willingness / ability to enter the realm of the language. Factor 2 measures older and newer vocabulary of a main survival context, and also ready management of simple sentence structures (placement of verb, use of simple expansion phrases). Factor 3 measures strength in subject-verb management, range of verb vocabulary, and basic sense of linguistic gender. Factor 4 measures control of very recent vocabulary, quantity/negation, and basic features of adjective-noun & noun-phrase structure. 2 Schokolade

Factor 1: Small Talk (10%)	Factor 2: Travel Plan & Train Layout (30%)	Factor 3: Talk about Someone Else (30%)	Factor 4: Travel Food (30%)
<p>Does ALL generic small talk when needed, including expression of not understanding and the specific topics at beginning and end; should offer something in addition to what is prompted.</p> <p><u>Es ist regnerisch</u> almost 6</p>	<p>Accurate sentences with specific vocabulary of train travel: bleiben, Nächste, Gleis; Zug, deciphers abbreviations (DZ, m.B/D, Fr as Freitag / Frhsttick.); names Zug, Gleis. Probably shows specific knowledge of dialogs. Handles double-question with complex sentence. <u>DZ m. Pod</u></p> <p><u>U Tage</u> almost 6</p>	<p>With no repeated prompting produces several accurate sentences that are clearly about the other person, as shown by management of er/sie (or noun phrase/name) + t. Uses more than sein &amp; haben. Distinguishes mein/meine clearly. Enough language (or emotion added to language) to give the other person a personality (Er liebt Schokolade? / Bobby??? Käse?! Oh, nein!)</p> <p><u>meine Freunde</u> almost 6</p>	<p>Quickly names most of the items. Clearly distinguishes ein/eine, often correctly. Uses pluralization pattern (probably Apfel) other than the high-frequency X-e and X-e-n. Umlauts are clear. (Some overdone umlauting OK). Handles too little / enough / more/much readily. May amplify an answer (Das ist nicht genug. Wir brauchen 200g Käse.) Either uses kein or X haben wir nicht.</p> <p><u>Ein Brot, schmeckt</u> almost 6 (example: nicht ein instead of kein, if rest of utterance is fluent)</p>
<p>Most generic small talk and handles one specific topic smoothly - e.g. <u>Psychologie</u></p> <p><u>Gesundheit</u> almost 4</p>	<p>Accurate on travel vocabulary of earlier units, but evident weakness with current travel vocabulary and with abbreviations. Singular-plural of nouns wobbly, as also gender &amp; mein/meine. Text type is definitely sentence, but simple.</p> <p>almost 4</p>	<p>Half of attempt to talk about third person show linguistic marking of third person (pronoun, verb ending). Mein/meine distinction occurs, if needed, but there are flaws. Does not break down repeatedly in management of first-person forms, if they are called for.</p> <p>almost 4</p>	<p>Main plural pattern is to add -n (or else -e) to everything, but does not use BOTH endings (may use one of them and -s as another). Distinguishes ein/eine, but not reliably. Uses 1 container noun in addition to Flasche. Deals successfully with quantity once (ex: answers "Ist das genug?" with "nicht genug").</p> <p>almost 4</p>
<p>Evident gaps in small talk and handles one specific topic only briefly.</p> <p><u>Zu</u> almost 2</p>	<p>Serious gaps in travel vocabulary of earlier units. Produces little of the current vocabulary listed under (6) above. Text type: fragment, but not just single words.</p> <p>almost 2</p>	<p>Produces sentences about the third person, but it is often difficult to tell, just from the vocabulary and structure, that the topic is indeed that other person. Subject-verb agreement and markings for even biological gender are haphazard.</p> <p>almost 2</p>	<p>Names some snack items. A few signs of pluralization and gender. Attempts to express appropriate quantity, but probably stumbles on negation or vocabulary (distorts zuviel, etc.). Only one container noun is accurate, even in singular. No plural beyond isolated X-e-n.</p> <p>almost 2</p>

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**Guide for Oral Test K08 (Itinerary, Train Facilities, Bag of Snacks)**

Rule of thumb for 4/satisfactory: text type is simple sentence (some third-person singular); names 3 kinds of food, 2 kinds of beverage; uses 3 plurals; 2 container nouns; earlier train vocabulary reliable; shelter vocabulary reliable, with small distortions; emerging marking for gender, especially with ein/eine (if quoting examiner's der/die/das, does so accurately).

Diagnostic differentiation: Factor 1 measures, primarily, retention of earliest learning and evidence of the willingness / ability to enter the realm of the language. Factor 2 measures older and newer vocabulary of a main survival context, and also ready management of simple sentence structures (placement of verb, use of simple expansion phrases). Factor 3 measures strength in subject-verb management, range of verb vocabulary, and basic sense of linguistic gender. Factor 4 measures control of very recent vocabulary, quantity/negation, and basic features of adjective-noun & noun-phrase structure.

	Factor 1: Small Talk (10%)	Factor 2: Travel Plan & Train Layout (30%)	Factor 3: Talk about Someone Else (30%)	Factor 4: Travel Food (30%)
6	Does ALL generic small talk when needed, including expression of not understanding and the specific topics at beginning and end; should offer something in addition to what is prompted. <i>es regnerisch heute</i>	Accurate sentences with specific vocabulary of train/travel: bleiben, Nächste, Gleis, Zug, deciphers abbreviations (DZ, m.B/D, Fr as Freitag / Frhsttick.); names Zug, Gleis. Probably shows specific knowledge of dialogs. Handles double-question with complex sentence. <i>ich versuche) 4 Nacht</i>	With no repeated prompting produces several accurate sentences that are clearly about the other person, as shown by management of er/sie (or noun phrase/name) + t. Uses more than sein & haben. Distinguishes mein/meine clearly. Enough language (or emotion added to language) to give the other person a personality (Er liebt Schokolade? / Bobby?! Käse?! Oh, nein!)	Quickly names most of the items. Clearly distinguishes ein/eine, often correctly. Uses pluralization pattern (probably Apfel) other than the high-frequency X-e and X-e-n. Umlauts are clear. (Some overdone umlauting OK). Handles too little / enough / more/much readily. May amplify an answer (Das ist nicht genug. Wir brauchen 200g Käse.) Either uses kein or X haben wir nicht. <i>ein B. Packen Nüsse 1.2</i>
5	almost 6	almost 6 <i>Nein! heute! Apfel</i>	almost 6 <i>see 1st</i>	almost 6 (example: nicht ein instead of kein, if rest of utterance is fluent) <i>kein Nüsse</i>
4	Most generic small talk and handles one specific topic smoothly <i>ich studiere</i> <i>Psychologie</i>	Accurate on travel vocabulary of earlier units, but evident weakness with current travel vocabulary and with abbreviations. Singular-plural of nouns wobbly, as also gender & mein/meine. Text type is definitely sentence, but simple. <i>im Hotel heute</i>	Half of attempt to talk about third person show linguistic marking of third person (pronoun, verb ending). Mein/meine distinction occurs, if needed, but there are flaws. Does not break down repeatedly in management of first-person forms, if they are called for.	Main plural pattern is to add -n (or else -e) to everything, but does not use BOTH endings (may use one of them and -s as another). Distinguishes ein/eine, but not reliably. Uses 1 container noun in addition to Flasche. Deals successfully with quantity once (ex: answers "Ist das genug?" with "nicht genug".
3	almost 4 <i>ich arbeite</i>	almost 4	almost 4	almost 4
2	Evident gaps in small talk and handles one specific topic only briefly. <i>4 Stunden</i> <i>Wegung</i>	Serious gaps in travel vocabulary of earlier units. Produces little of the current vocabulary listed under (6) above. Text type: fragment, but not just single words.	Produces sentences about the third person, but it is often difficult to tell, just from the vocabulary and structure, that the topic is indeed that other person. Subject-verb agreement and markings for even biological gender are haphazard.	Names some snack items. A few signs of pluralization and gender. Attempts to express appropriate quantity, but probably stumbles on negation or vocabulary (distorts zuviel, etc.). Only one container noun is accurate, even in singular. No plural beyond isolated X-e-n.
1	almost 2	almost 2	almost 2	almost 2

GM

WAF Date Oct. 2010 Total Score 4,4 Grade B

### Scoring Guide for Oral Test K08 (Itinerary, Train Facilities, Bag of Snacks)

Rule of thumb for 4/satisfactory: text type is simple sentence (some third-person singular); names 3 kinds of food, 2 kinds of beverage; uses 3 plurals; 2 container nouns; earlier train vocabulary reliable; shelter vocabulary reliable, with small distortions; emerging marking for gender, especially with ein/eine (if quoting examiner's der/die/das, does so accurately).

Diagnostic differentiation: Factor 1 measures, primarily, retention of earliest learning and evidence of the willingness / ability to enter the realm of the language. Factor 2 measures older and newer vocabulary of a main survival context, and also ready management of simple sentence structures (placement of verb, use of simple expansion phrases). Factor 3 measures strength in subject-verb management, range of verb vocabulary, and basic sense of linguistic gender. Factor 4 measures control of very recent vocabulary, quantity/negation, and basic features of adjective-noun & noun-phrase structure.

	Factor 1: Small Talk (10%)	Factor 2: Travel Plan & Train Layout (30%)	Factor 3: Talk about Someone Else (30%)	Factor 4: Travel Food (20%)
6	Does ALL generic small talk when needed, including expression of not understanding and the specific topics at beginning and end; should offer something in addition to what is prompted. <i>she from schent</i>	Accurate sentences with specific vocabulary of train travel: bleiben, Nächte, Gleis, Zug, deciphers abbreviations (DZ, m.B/D, Fr as Freitag / Frhustück.); names Zug, Gleis. Probably shows specific knowledge of dialogs. Handles double-question with complex sentence. <i>4 Nücke</i>	With no repeated prompting produces several accurate sentences that are clearly about the other person, as shown by management of er/sie (or noun phrase/name) + t. Uses more than sein & haben. Distinguishes mein/meine clearly. Enough language (or emotion added to language) to give the other person a personality (Er liebt Schokolade? / Bobby?! Käse?! Oh, nein!)	Quickly names most of the items. Clearly distinguishes ein/eine, often correctly. Uses pluralization pattern (probably Apfel) other than the high-frequency X-e and Xe-n. Umlauts are clear. (Some overdone umlauting OK). Handles too little / enough / more/much readily. May amplify an answer (Das ist nicht genug. Wir brauchen 200g Käse.) Either uses kein or X haben wir nicht. <i>2 Apfel Käse Orange 400</i>
5	almost 6 <i>clear is present</i>	almost 6 <i>Plan H 1st, DZ</i>	almost 6	almost 6 (example: nicht ein instead of kein, if rest of utterance is fluent) <i>kein besser</i>
4	Most generic small talk and handles one specific topic smoothly <i>with studieren 2e</i> <i>with arbeiten 2x</i>	Accurate on travel vocabulary of earlier units, but evident weakness with current travel vocabulary and with abbreviations. Singular-plural of nouns wobbly, as also gender & mein/meine. Text type is definitely sentence, but simple. <i>never</i>	Half of attempt to talk about third person show linguistic marking of third person (pronoun, verb ending). Mein/meine distinction occurs, if needed, but there are flaws. Does not break down repeatedly in management of first-person forms, if they are called for.	Main plural pattern is to add -n (or else -e) to everything, but does not use BOTH endings (may use one of them and -s as another). Distinguishes ein/eine, but not reliably. Uses 1 container noun in addition to Flasche. Deals successfully with quantity once (ex: answers "Ist das genug?" with "nicht genug".)
3	almost 4 <i>50 for 6</i>	almost 4	almost 4	almost 4
2	Evident gaps in small talk and handles one specific topic only briefly. <i>es nicht zu word</i>	Serious gaps in travel vocabulary of earlier units. Produces little of the current vocabulary listed under (6) above. Text type: fragment, but not just single words.	Produces sentences about the third person, but it is often difficult to tell, just from the vocabulary and structure, that the topic is indeed that other person. Subject-verb agreement and markings for even biological gender are haphazard.	Names some snack items. A few signs of pluralization and gender. Attempts to express appropriate quantity, but probably stumbles on negation or vocabulary (distorts zuviel, etc.). Only one container noun is accurate, even in singular. No plural beyond isolated Xe-n.
1	almost 2 <i>Guten</i>	almost 2	almost 2 <i>fehlt do</i>	almost 2

orer *WMI* Date *8 Apr. 2016* Total Score *212* Grade *C*

**Scoring Guide for Oral Test K08 (Itinerary, Train Facilities, Bag of Snacks)**

Rule of thumb for 4/satisfactory: text type is simple sentence (some third-person singular); names 3 kinds of food, 2 kinds of beverage; uses 3 plurals; 2 container nouns; earlier train vocabulary reliable; shelter vocabulary reliable, with small distortions; emerging marking for gender, especially with ein/eine (if quoting examiner's der/die/das, does so accurately).

Diagnostic differentiation: Factor 1 measures, primarily, retention of earliest learning and evidence of the willingness / ability to enter the realm of the language. Factor 2 measures older and newer vocabulary of a main survival context, and also ready management of simple sentence structures (placement of verb, use of simple expansion phrases). Factor 3 measures strength in subject-verb management, range of verb vocabulary, and basic sense of linguistic gender. Factor 4 measures control of very recent vocabulary, quantity/negation, and basic features of adjective-noun & noun-phrase structure.

	Factor 1: Small Talk (10%)	Factor 2: Travel Plan & Train Layout (30%)	Factor 3: Talk about Someone Else (30%)	Factor 4: Travel Food (30%)
6	Does ALL generic small talk when needed, including expression of not understanding and the specific topics at beginning and end; should offer something in addition to what is prompted.	Accurate sentences with specific vocabulary of train travel: bleiben, Nächste, Gleis, Zug, deciphers abbreviations (DZ, m.B/D, Fr as Freitag / Frühstück.); names Zug, Gleis. Probably shows specific knowledge of dialogs. Handles double-question with complex sentence. <i>ich bin 4 Takspast</i>	With no repeated prompting produces several accurate sentences that are clearly about the other person, as shown by management of er/sie (or noun phrase/name) + -. Uses more than sein & haben. Distinguishes mein/meine clearly. Enough language (or emotion added to language) to give the other person a personality (Er liebt Schokolade? / Bobby?! Käse?! Oh, nein!)	Quickly names most of the items. Clearly distinguishes ein/eine, often correctly. Uses pluralization pattern (probably Äpfel) other than the high-frequency X-e and X-e-n. Umlauts are clear. (Some overdone umlauting OK). Handles too little / enough / more/much readily. May amplify an answer (Das ist nicht genug. Wir brauchen 200g Käse.) Either uses kein or X haben wir nicht. <i>Essen ich habe bei</i>
5	almost 6	almost 6 <i>Kost &amp; Frühstück</i>	almost 6 <i>W sie / she</i>	almost 6 (example: nicht ein instead of kein, if rest of utterance is fluent). <i>Käse</i>
4	Most generic small talk and handles one specific topic smoothly	Accurate on travel vocabulary of earlier units, but evident weakness with current travel vocabulary and with abbreviations. Singular-plural of nouns wobbly, as also gender & mein/meine. Text type is definitely sentence, but simple. <i>zug kommen</i>	Half of attempt to talk about third person show linguistic marking of third person (pronoun, verb ending). Mein/meine distinction occurs, if needed, but there are flaws. Does not break down repeatedly in management of first-person forms, if they are called for.	Main plural pattern is to add -n (or else -e) to everything, but does not use BOTH endings (may use one of them and -s as another). Distinguishes ein/eine, but not reliably. Uses 1 container noun in addition to Flasche. Deals successfully with quantity once (ex: answers "Ist das genug?" with "nicht genug").
3	almost 4	almost 4	almost 4	almost 4 <i>Braten NW</i>
2	Evident gaps in small talk and handles one specific topic only briefly. <i>might have as request</i>	Serious gaps in travel vocabulary of earlier units. Produces little of the current vocabulary listed under (6) above. Text type: fragment, but not just single words.	Produces sentences about the third person, but it is often difficult to tell, just from the vocabulary and structure, that the topic is indeed that other person. Subject-verb agreement and markings for even biological gender are haphazard.	Names some snack items. A few signs of pluralization and gender. Attempts to express appropriate quantity, but probably stumbles on negation or vocabulary (distorts zuviel, etc.). Only one container noun is accurate, even in singular. No plural beyond isolated X-e-n.
1	almost 2 <i>with student</i>	almost 2	almost 2	almost 2