

26 Teaching for Proficiency, the Organizing Principle

The diagram shows an inverted pyramid divided into five horizontal sections, numbered 1 to 5 from top to bottom. The pyramid is labeled with 'Well-Educated Native Speaker = 5' in the top section. The bottom section is labeled '0+ Subject Areas'. The pyramid is also labeled with 'Advanced', 'Intermediate', and 'Novice' on the right side. The top section is labeled 'Higher Level Topics' and 'S-1 Checklists'. The bottom section is labeled '0+ Subject Areas'. The pyramid is also labeled with 'G', 'V', 'F/I', 'T', 'S', 'P' at the corners of the top section. Handwritten annotations include 'Superior' with an arrow pointing to the top section and 'Well-Educated Native Speaker = 5' written across the top section.

Figure 1. Inverted Pyramid of Language Proficiency

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The graph plots the percentage contribution of three language components across five proficiency levels. The Y-axis is 'Percentage' (0 to 45) and the X-axis is 'Level' (0 to 5). The legend indicates: Vocabulary (thick solid line), Grammar (dashed line), and Pronunciation (dotted line). The graph shows that Vocabulary contribution peaks at level 1 (~45%), Grammar peaks at level 3 (~45%), and Pronunciation peaks at level 4 (~25%).

Level	Vocabulary (%)	Grammar (%)	Pronunciation (%)
0 (Novice)	~5	~5	~5
1 (Intermediate)	~45	~15	~15
2 (Advanced)	~25	~35	~15
3 (Advanced)	~15	~45	~15
4 (Superior)	~10	~15	~25
5	~5	~5	~5

Figure 1. Hypothesized Relative Contribution Model