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Self Assessment for English Learners

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Welcome to English Language Lesson!

In this lesson for the first semester, we get to learn English grammar to the smallest bit to help us start our journey in using the language for our studies.

English grammar is important because it helps us to understand the meaning of sentences that we see in books, articles, lectures, or even on social media.

My tips before we start the lesson:

- 1. Get ready with your notes and make sure to write down everything you get or you don't get to be reminder for future learning**
- 2. Discuss things with your friend and teacher**
- 3. Practice makes progress!**

Mempelajari tata Bahasa adalah sesuatu yang penting, karena hal tersebut bisa membantu kita memahami arti dan makna kalimat-kalimat yang kita baca di buku, artikel, materi perkuliahan atau bahkan di media social.

Tips dari saya sebelum memulai:

- 1. Siapkan catatan Anda dan tulislah hal-hal yang sudah Anda pahami atau belum paham untuk menjadi pengingat apa yang perlu dipelajari di masa depan*
- 2. Diskusi dengan teman atau dosen*
- 3. Latihan untuk mendapatkan progres!*



What is Self Assessment?

Self-Assessment is a way to find out someone's English Language level or ability without the help of a teacher or a mentor. There are so many ways to find out, such as using a test from an English Learning Center, or a free online test from an English Course provider.

The benefit of self-assessment:

- 1. Know where to start learning**
- 2. Know what to focus on**
- 3. Able to track learning progress**

Self Assessment atau Asesmen Mandiri adalah sebuah cara untuk mencari tahu level atau kemampuan Bahasa Inggris seseorang tanpa bantuan guru atau mentor.

Keuntungan melakukan asesmen mandiri:

- 1. Mengetahui harus mulai belajar dari mana*
- 2. Mengetahui perlu fokus pada bagian apa*
- 3. Bisa melacak kemampuan dan progres belajar*

Where to go for self-assessment?

We can use several test provided for free from these website:

1. EF SET 15 Minutes English Test (<https://www.efset.org/id/quick-check/>)



The test involved reading and listening to determine our English Level using the CEFR or Common European Framework of References for Languages. In general, the levels are beginner, intermediate, and advance.

Where to go for self-assessment?

We can use several test provided for free from these website:

1. British Council Grammar Test

The test involved reading several sentences and fill in the blank quiz including telling how sure we are with the answers to determine our English Level using the CEFR or Common European Framework of References for Languages. In general, the levels are beginner, intermediate, and advance.

How to access the test

The level test is available to all users with a free account on LearnEnglish.

Take the test

Discover your current English level

This online level test will give you an **approximate** indication of the English level you are working towards or completing. You can use the result to help you find learning materials on our website that is appropriate for your English language ability.

Take our multiple choice test in minutes

This test is designed to assess your understanding of English grammar, vocabulary and phrasing. Each question is in the format of multiple choice and you will have a choice of three possible answers.

You will be required to read each question carefully and select the answer that you think is correct. At the end of the test, you will be given an approximate indication of the English level you are working towards or completing.

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Question 19 of 30

A: Choose the best word or phrase to complete the sentence.

Jane doesn't like _____ salt in her food.

☐ too many

☐ many

☐ much

B: How sure are you about the answer you have given?

Certain

Fairly sure

Not sure

What is CEFR?

Common European Framework of Reference for Languages (CEFR) adalah standar yang diakui secara internasional untuk menggambarkan kecakapan berbahasa. CEFR diakui secara luas di seluruh Eropa, dan semakin umum di seluruh dunia. (<https://www.efset.org/id/cefr/>)

A1
Beginner

EF SET
1-30

A2
Elementary

EF SET
31-40

B1
Intermediate

EF SET
41-50

B2
**Upper
intermediate**

EF SET
51-60

C1
Advanced

EF SET
61-70

C2
Proficient

EF SET
71-100

Level of CEFR

Level A1 bahasa Inggris cukup untuk interaksi yang sangat sederhana, misalnya sebagai turis di negara berbahasa Inggris. Level A1 tidak akan cukup untuk tujuan akademis atau profesional lainnya.

Menurut pedoman resmi CEFR, seseorang di level A1 dalam bahasa Inggris:

1. Dapat memahami serta menggunakan ungkapan lazim sehari-hari dan frasa sangat dasar yang ditujukan untuk pemenuhan kebutuhan akan jenis-jenis yang konkret.
2. Dapat memperkenalkan diri dan orang lain dan dapat bertanya serta menjawab pertanyaan tentang informasi pribadi, seperti tempat tinggal, orang-orang yang dikenal, dan barang yang dia miliki.
3. Dapat berinteraksi dengan orang lain dalam cara yang sederhana asalkan lawan bicara berbicara dengan perlahan dan jelas serta siap untuk membantu.

Level A2 bahasa Inggris cukup untuk bidang pariwisata di suatu negara berbahasa Inggris dan bersosialisasi dengan penutur bahasa Inggris, namun level A2 belum memadai untuk mengembangkan pertemanan yang lebih mendalam. Level A2 bahasa Inggris juga memungkinkan untuk berinteraksi dengan rekan kerja berbahasa Inggris, namun bekerja dalam bahasa Inggris hanya terbatas pada topik-topik yang telah dikenal di level A2. Level A2 bahasa Inggris belum mencukupi untuk studi akademis atau untuk menyimak dan membaca sebagian besar media berbahasa Inggris (televisi, film, radio, majalah, dll.).

Menurut pedoman resmi CEFR, seseorang di level A2 dalam bahasa Inggris:

1. Dapat memahami kalimat dan ungkapan yang sering digunakan terkait dengan bidang yang berhubungan langsung (misalnya, informasi dasar pribadi dan keluarga, berbelanja, geografi lokal, pekerjaan).
2. Dapat berkomunikasi dalam tugas-tugas rutin yang membutuhkan pertukaran informasi sederhana dan langsung mengenai hal-hal yang lazim.
3. Dapat menjelaskan dalam istilah sederhana mengenai aspek latar belakang, lingkungan sekitar, dan hal-hal di bidang kebutuhan langsung.



What to do after we know our level?

The most important thing is we know how much we can understand English as our second or maybe third language. Our level is the representation of how familiar we are with the language and how we can use the language for our benefit.

Let’s try to track your progress with a table

Alberta Education ESL Proficiency Benchmarks Tracking Sheets: Grades 10–12

Student Name:			Grade 10 Year: Teacher:			Grade 11 Year: Teacher:			Grade 12 Year: Teacher:		
LISTENING—Grades 10–12											
	LEVEL 1 Beginning	DATE	LEVEL 2 Developing	DATE	LEVEL 3 Expanding	DATE	LEVEL 4 Bridging	DATE	LEVEL 5 Extending	DATE	
Note: The number of words acquired by the end of each level provides educators with an appreciation of the amount of vocabulary development from one level to the next. Teachers are neither expected nor encouraged to complete word counts in order to measure language proficiency.											
Linguistic Vocabulary (knowledge of words and their meaning)	Understands some words (approximately 5000), including: • utility words • descriptive words • subject-specific words • academic words with visual support.		Understands more words (approximately 15,000), including: • utility words • descriptive words • subject-specific words • academic words.		Understands a range of words (approximately 25,000), including: • utility words • descriptive words • subject-specific words • academic words • words with multiple meanings.		Understands a greater range of words (approximately 40,000), including: • synonyms • antonyms • adjectives • adverbs • words with multiple meanings related to academic topics.		Understands a broad range of words (approximately 85,000): • in a variety of contexts.		
Linguistic Syntax (knowledge of word order and sentence structure)	Understands: • subject–verb–object sentence structure in familiar contexts.		Understands: • compound sentences in familiar contexts.		Understands: • compound sentences • complex sentences in unfamiliar contexts.		Understands: • compound-complex sentences • conditional sentences • a variety of sentence structures.		Understands: • embedded clauses • ellipses • subtle differences in sentence structures that can affect tone or emphasis.		
Strategic Questioning (knowledge of ways to seek information)	Responds to: • literal questions with “what,” “where,” “when,” “who” and “how many.”		Responds to: • open-ended questions.		Responds to: • hypothetical questions.		Responds to: • inference questions • implied meaning of questions.		Responds to: • information-gap questions.		
Strategic Clarification (knowledge of ways to confirm understanding)	Seeks clarification by: • using familiar expressions.		Seeks clarification by: • restating • paraphrasing.		Seeks clarification by: • asking questions.		Seeks additional information by: • asking specific questions.		Seeks elaboration of others’ ideas by: • asking open-ended questions.		

Date the descriptor when the English language learner has consistently demonstrated it in a variety of subject areas.
Note: English language proficiency (ELP) develops within seven years (on average). Each English language learner progresses at a different rate. Some English language learners may experience some regression when the academic language requirements become more complex as they progress through the grades. Attach a new tracking tool to the existing one so that the student’s progression or recession is tracked.



What are we going to learn?

Theme 1: Foundation of English Grammar: Part of Speech (Verb, Noun, and Adjective)

Theme 2: English Grammar in Use: How to spot grammar in our daily lives

Theme 3: Simple Present Tense, Simple Past Tense, Simple Future Tense

Theme 4: Present Continuous Tense, Past Continuous Tense, Future Continuous Tense

Theme 5: Dissecting a Text Part 1: Practice Identifying Grammar

Theme 6: Word Articles, Word Connectors, Word Conjunction

Theme 7: Expressing need and want, expressing opinion, expressing agreeing and disagreeing

Theme 8: Present Perfect Continuous, Past Perfect, Past Perfect Continuous

Theme 9: Using have and have to, using will and going to

Theme 10: Understanding modal auxiliary verbs

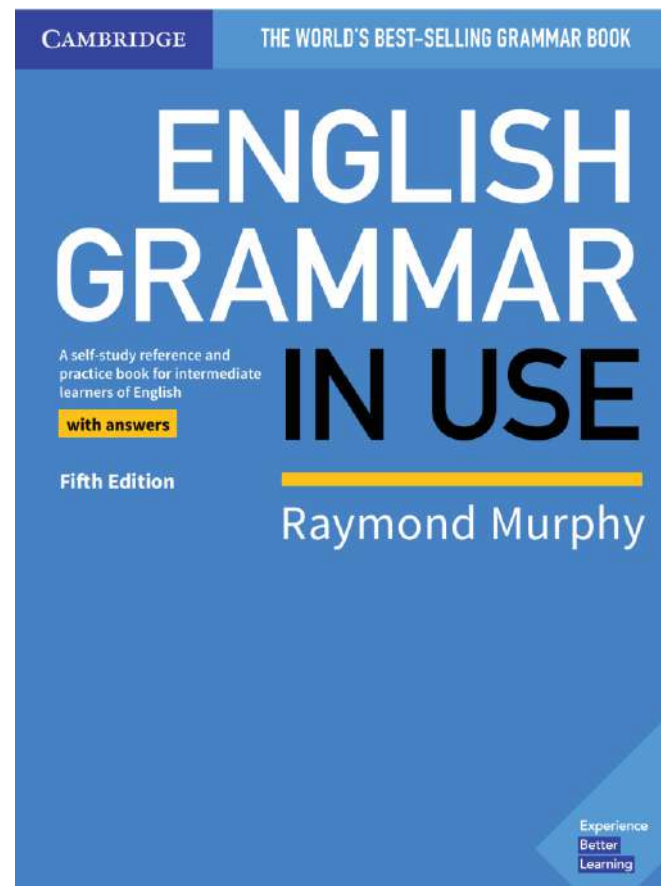
Theme 11: Dissecting a Text Part 2: Practice Identifying Grammar

Theme 12: Dissecting a Text Part 3: Practice Identifying Grammar

What book will we use?

Basically, any book available can help you to learn English at the comfort of your house.

There will be one hand-book available on the Learning Management System, please use it accordingly.





Happy Learning!

Robbi zidni 'ilman, warzuqni fahman.