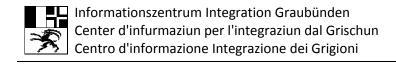


Language knowledge categorisation according to the CEFR (Common European Framework of Reference for Languages)

The Common European Framework of Reference (CEFR) categorises all European language examinations into six levels of difficulty in order to make the various offerings from different providers comparable.

Elementary use of the language A1	After passing the telc A1 examination, you will be able to:
Can understand and use familiar, everyday expressions and very basic phrases aimed at the satisfaction of specific needs. Can introduce himself/herself and others and ask questions about personal details such as where a person lives, people he/she knows and things he/she has. Is also able to provide answers to questions of this type. Can interact in a simple way provided that the other person talks slowly and clearly and is prepared to help.	 After passing the telc A1 examination, you will be able to, for example: understand short, very basic questions, instructions and statements in everyday situations as well as messages from answerphones, public announcements and short conversations glean and understand relevant information from short written statements, public notices and small advertisements name and understand figures, quantities, times and prices fill in forms requiring simple and personal details write short personal messages introduce yourself in a conversation and answer simple questions about yourself formulate and react to common questions and requests in everyday use
Elementary use of the language A2	After passing the telc A2 examination, you will be able to:
Can understand sentences and frequently used expressions related to areas of most immediate relevance (e.g. personal and family information, shopping, employment, local geography). Can communicate in simple and routine situations requiring a simple and direct exchange of information on familiar and routine matters. Can describe in simple terms aspects of his/her background and education, the direct environment and matters in connection with immediate needs	 After passing the telc A2 examination, you will be able to, for example: understand the most important information in everyday conversations as well as short statements on the radio or messages on the telephone glean and understand the most important information from short newspaper articles, advertisements related to everyday matters and public notices fill in standard forms in shops, banks or offices write messages related to your immediate environment introduce yourself in a conversation and talk about your own situation in life ask and answer questions on everyday matters agree or negotiate something in everyday conversations (appointment etc.)
Independent use of the language B1	After passing the telc B1 examination, you will be able to:
Can understand the main points of clear, standard language on familiar matters related to work, school, leisure, etc. Can deal with most situations likely to arise while travelling in an area where the language is spoken. Can express himself/herself using simple, connected text on topics that are familiar or of personal interest. Can describe experiences and events, dreams, hopes and ambitions and briefly give reasons and explanations for opinions and plans.	After passing the telc B1 examination, you will be able to, for example: understand important information from conversations, public announcements and radio reports in everyday situations, including details understand precisely important information from newspaper texts, statistics and everyday descriptions write coherent, private or semi-formal messages like letters or e-mails hold a simple conversation about a matter of personal interest, briefly give an opinion on it and react appropriately to the opinion of your opposite number report, propose or agree on something in everyday situations



Independent use of the language

В2

Can understand the main ideas of complex text on both concrete and abstract topics, including technical discussions in his/her field of specialisation. Can interact with a degree of fluency and spontaneity that makes regular interaction with native speakers quite possible without strain for either party. Can express himself/herself clearly and in detail on a wide range of subjects and explain a viewpoint on a topical issue, giving the advantages and disadvantages of various options.

Proficient use of the language

C1

Can understand a wide range of demanding, longer texts and recognise implicit meaning. Can express himself/herself fluently and spontaneously without much obvious searching for words. Can use the language flexibly and effectively for social, academic and professional purposes. Can express himself/herself in a clear, structured and detailed manner on complex subjects, with use of various devices to make the text coherent.

C2

Can understand with ease virtually everything heard or read. Can summarise information from different spoken and written sources, reconstructing arguments and explanations in a coherent presentation. Can express himself/herself spontaneously, very fluently and precisely, making finer shades of meaning clear even in more complex situations.

Quelle: Gemeinsamer Europäischer Referenzrahmen für Sprachen (GER)