

Assessment of Oral Communication in French (English program)

Summative (and formative) Assessment	Outcomes for Oral Communication in French	Performance levels			
		1	2	3	4
Student listens for meaning and demonstrates an understanding of the communicated message. Student speaks to communicate ideas and interact with others with fluency and accuracy.	ND	Oral communication skills are limited	Oral communication skills are acceptable	Oral communication skills are good	Oral communication skills are Very good - Excellent
	Does not yet demonstrate the oral communication skills required Less than 50%	50% - 59%	60% - 69%	70% - 79%	80% - 89% - 90% - 100%

Descriptive Feedback of Oral Communication

Message: Ability to communicate effectively and logically

Student develops ideas appropriate for the context, elaborating on them with details, opinions and examples. Student communicates ideas coherently.	<p>Strengths:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The information and ideas shared are pertinent, supported by details or examples. - Extends the conversation by asking questions or giving many examples. - Articulates ideas logically. - Appropriate use of linking words/ conjunctions help to link ideas. 	<p>Areas for improvement:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Information and ideas shared are limited and not always relevant. - Few examples and details are given. - Student is unable to extend conversation. - Answers are too short and not well developed. - Uses few linking words.
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Fluency: Ability to understand and interact with spontaneity

Student listens for meaning and demonstrates understanding. Student uses appropriate vocabulary and expressions to communicate.	<p>Strengths:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Follows the conversation and responds appropriately. - Understands learned vocabulary in oral communication. - Understands the vocabulary in its context. - Understands and follows oral instructions. - Demonstrates active listening through eye contact or gestures. - Pauses to better understand, or to search for vocabulary to communicate the message. - Verifies comprehension, asks questions or reformulates for clarification. - Communicates with confidence/ spontaneity. 	<p>Areas for improvement:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Is unable to understand questions, instructions or comments. - Does not have the strategies to ask for clarification. - Needs to develop listening comprehension strategies. - Needs more opportunities to develop his ear for the French language.
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Formative assessment

Formative assessment

Student respects the rhythm, pace and intonation to communicate and interact with spontaneity.

- Uses vocabulary that is appropriate and varied.
- Uses vocabulary and expressions learned in class correctly.
- Adapts the vocabulary to the subject and the context.
- Uses a variety of simple and complex sentence structures.
- Volume appropriate for comprehension.
- Pace of speech communication fosters (neither speaks too slowly nor quickly).
- Uses appropriate pauses.
- Varied pace of speech maintains interest in conversation.
- Intonation/pitch is varied expressing emotions and feelings.
- Intonation illustrates interrogative, declarative or exclamative sentences.
- Speaks with natural phrasing and expression.
- Natural phrasing (words grouped together appropriately) make the message understandable (j'aime jouer/ avec mon petit frère/après l'école).
- Uses rhythm demonstrating the oral punctuation of the message.

- Vocabulary is limited, repetitive.
- Use more complex sentence structures.
- Interference from another language is present.
- Expand vocabulary to be able to give more details.
- Pace of speech is either too quick or too slow and impedes understanding.
- Excess or absence of pauses.
- Speech is monotone and lacks expression/hot fluid.
- Emphasis of words are poorly placed and speech is choppy.
- Lack of expression causes the listener to lose interest in the conversation.
- Add expression when speaking (intonation, rhythm, pace).
- Certain pauses are misplaced.

Accuracy: Ability to use the French language correctly

Student uses grammatical forms accurately to communicate the message.

- Strengths:
- According to grade level (see appendix 3) students use correctly: Gender and number, agreements, verb conjugations.
 - Student self corrects.
 - The order of words follows the grammatical rules of the French language ex. Subject/verb/complement. Subordinate clauses, pronouns.
 - Pronunciation is correct.
 - Understands the phonetics in French.
 - Liaisons are used correctly.
 - Articulates sounds and syllables/ articulates clearly

Student respects the sentence structure (syntax) of the French language.

- Areas for improvement:
- Inconsistent use of correct grammar, sentence structure.
 - Not aware of grammatical errors nor is able to self correct.
 - Sentence structures are influenced by another language. Ex. placement of adjectives or adverbs.
 - Lacks the ability to use more complex sentence structures.
 - Interference from English.
 - Problem is pronunciation related to vowels, consonants.
 - Pronunciation influenced by another language.
 - No liaisons or misplaced liaisons.

Student demonstrates accuracy in pronunciation.