

Completing the CEFR descriptive scheme: the CEFR Companion Volume

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28/01/2022

- Completing the descriptive scheme
- Operationalising the scheme with new scales for:
 - online interaction
 - mediation (including reactions to creative text)
 - plurilingual and pluricultural competence
 - signing competences
- Updating the 2001 set of scales (including adding a few new scales)
- Reinforcing the CEFR message
 - learning, teaching, assessment

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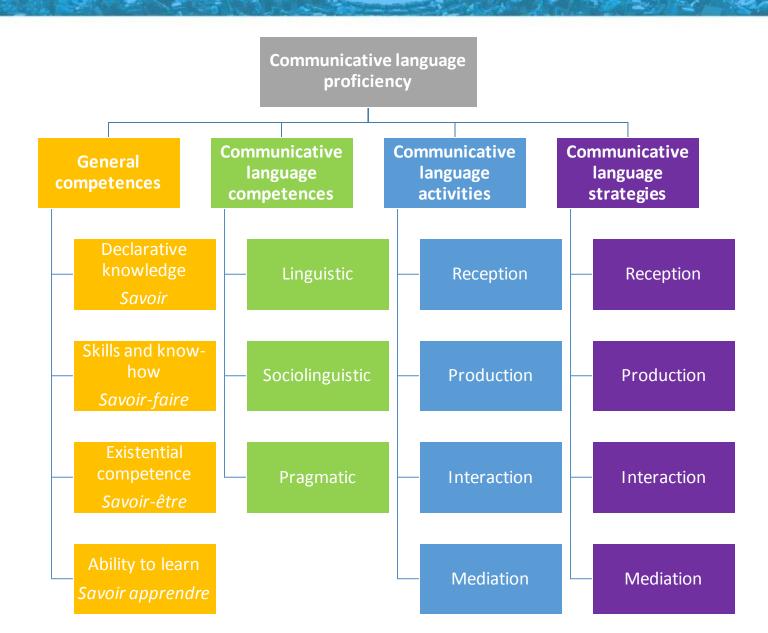
- "Communication is an integral part of tasks where participants engage in
 - interaction,
 - production,
 - reception,
 - mediation,

or a combination of two or more of these"

(CEFR, p. 157)



CEFR descriptive scheme





CEFR descriptive scheme





Reception

Production



Listening

Reading

Speaking

Writing



Reception

Production



Reception

Production

Speaker/Hearer



Reception

Production

Speaker/Hearer

Code:

accuracy / fluency



Reception

Production

Speaker/Hearer

Code:

accuracy / fluency

Mobilising linguistic resources



Reception

Production

Speaker/Hearer

Code:

accuracy / fluency

Mobilising linguistic resources



Reception

Production

Speaker/Hearer

Code:

accuracy / fluency

Mobilising linguistic resources

Interaction



Reception

Production

Speaker/Hearer

Code:

accuracy / fluency

Mobilising linguistic resources

Social agent

Interaction



Reception

Production

Speaker/Hearer

Code:

accuracy / fluency

Mobilising linguistic resources

Social agent

Interaction

Participant



Reception

Production

Speaker/Hearer

Code:

accuracy / fluency

Mobilising linguistic resources

Social agent

Interaction

Participant

Negotiation of meaning



Reception

Production

Speaker/Hearer

Code:

accuracy / fluency

Mobilising linguistic resources

Social agent

Interaction

Mediation

Participant

Negotiation of meaning



Reception

Production

Speaker/Hearer

Code:

accuracy / fluency

Mobilising linguistic resources

Social agent

Interaction

Mediation

Participant

Social agent

Negotiation of meaning



Reception

Production

Speaker/Hearer

Code:

accuracy / fluency

Mobilising linguistic resources

Social agent

Interaction

Mediation

Participant

Social agent

Negotiation of meaning

Co-construction of meaning



Reception

Production

Speaker/Hearer

Code:

accuracy / fluency

Mobilising linguistic resources

Social agent

Interaction

Mediation

Participant

Social agent

Negotiation of meaning

Co-construction of meaning

Mobilising general and linguistic competences



1960s-80s

Reception

Production

Speaker/Hearer

Code:

accuracy / fluency

Mobilising linguistic resources

21st century

Interaction

Mediation

Participant

Social agent

Negotiation of meaning

Co-construction of meaning

Mobilising general and linguistic competences



User/learner as social agent

Reception

Production

Interaction

Mediation

Speaker/Hearer

Code: complexity,

accuracy / fluency

Mobilising linguistic resources

Participant

Negotiation of meaning

Social agent

Co-construction of meaning

Mobilising general and linguistic competences



User/learner as social agent

Reception

Production

Interaction

Mediation

Speaker/Hearer

Code: *complexity, accuracy / fluency*

Participant

Negotiation of meaning

Social agent

Co-construction of meaning

Mobilising general, plurilingual and pluricultural competences

Paradigm shift

The full operationalisation of the CEFR descriptive scheme implies:

a significant paradigm shift in language education



Paradigm shift

BEYOND:

- grammar
- language as code
- four skills
- producing/receiving
- unidimensional view
- school subject
- native speaker
- multilingualism
- elitist education

TO:

use

language as action/collaboration

integrated modes of communic.

constructing meaning

multidimensional view

life trajectory

proficient speaker

plurilingualism

inclusive education



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Process

- 1. Development
- 2. Validation
- 3. Analysis, revision
- 4. Consultation
- 5. Piloting
- 6. Finalisation

(January 2014 – February 2015)

(February 2015 - Febr 2016)

(February – May 2016)

(June 2016 – February 2017)

(January – July 2017)

(August-October 2017)



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Consultation

1. Expert meeting

(June 2015 & 2016)

2. Pre-consultation expert survey

(August 2016)

3. Expert meeting

(September 2016)

4. Main consultation

(Oct 2016-Feb 2017)

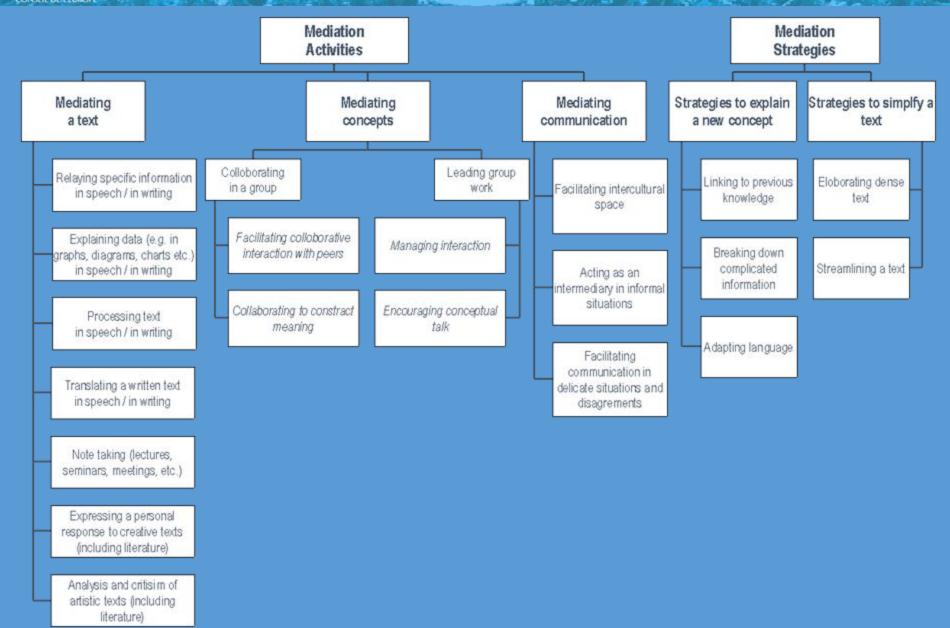
Member states

Institutions: NGOs, cultural institutes, networks

■ Individuals: survey participants, experts 500/800)

Written submissions: (associations)







Mediating a text

- Relaying specific information
- Explaining data (e.g. in graphs)
- Processing text
- Translating written text
- Listening & note-taking
- Expressing a personal response to creative text (including literature)
- Analysis and criticism of creative text (including literature)

Mediation strategies

- Linking to previous knowledge
- Breaking down complicated information
- Adapting language
- Elaborating a dense text
- Streamlining a text

Mediating concepts

- Facilitating collaborative interaction with peers
- Collaborating to construct meaning
- Managing interaction
- Encouraging conceptual thought

Mediating communication

- Facilitating pluricultural space
- Acting as an intermediary
- Facilitating communication in delicate situations / disputes



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COLLABORATING IN A GROUP

COLLABORATING IN A GROUP							
	FACILITATING COLLABORATIVE INTERACTION WITH PEERS	COLLABORATING TO CONSTRUCT MEANING					
C2	No descriptors available	Can summarize, evaluate and link the various contributions in order to facilitate agreement for a solution or way forward.					
C1	Can show sensitivity to different perspectives within a group, acknowledging contributions and formulating any reservations, disagreements or criticisms in such a way as to avoid or minimize any offence. Can develop the interaction and tactfully help steer it towards a conclusion.	Can frame a discussion to decide a course of action with a partner or group, reporting on what others have said, summarising, elaborating and weighing up multiple points of view. Can evaluate problems, challenges, and proposals in a collaborative discussion in order to decide the way forward. Can highlight inconsistencies in thinking, and challenge others' ideas in the process of trying to reach a consensus.					
B2	Can, based on people's reactions, adjust the way he/she formulates questions and/or intervenes in a group interaction. Can act as rapporteur in a group discussion, noting ideas and decisions, discussing these with the group and later giving a summary of the group's view(s) in a plenary.	Can highlight the main issue that needs to be resolved in a complex task and the important aspects that need to be taken into account. Can contribute to collaborative decision-making and problem-solving, expressing and co-developing ideas, explaining details and making suggestions for future action. Can help organise the discussion in a group by reporting what others have said, summarising, elaborating and weighing up different points of view.					
	Can ask questions to stimulate discussion on how to organise collaborative work. Can help to define goals for teamwork and compare options for how to achieve them. Can refocus a discussion by suggesting what to consider next, and how to proceed.	Can further develop other people's ideas and opinions. Can present his/her ideas in a group and pose questions that invite reactions from other group members' perspectives. Can consider two different sides of an issue, giving arguments for and against, and propose a solution or compromise.					
B1	Can collaborate on a shared task, for example formulating and responding to suggestions, asking whether people agree, and proposing alternative approaches. Can collaborate in simple, shared tasks and work towards a common goal in a group by asking and answering straightforward questions. Can define the task in basic terms in a discussion and ask others to contribute their expertise and experience.	Can organise the work in a straightforward collaborative task by stating the aim and explaining in a simple manner the main issue that needs to be resolved. Can use questions, comments and simple reformulations to maintain the focus of a discussion.					
	Can invite other people in a group to speak.	Can ask a group member to give the reason(s) for their views. Can repeat back part of what someone has said to confirm mutual understanding and help keep the development of ideas on course.					
A2	Can collaborate in simple, shared tasks, provided that other participants speak slowly and that one or more of them help him/her to contribute and to express his/her suggestions.	Can ensure that the person he/she is talking to understands what he/she means by asking appropriate questions.					
	Can collaborate in simple, practical tasks, asking what others think, making suggestions and understanding responses, provided he/she can ask for repetition or reformulation from time to time.	Can make simple remarks and pose occasional questions to indicate that he/she is following. Can make suggestions in a simple way in order to move the discussion forward.					
A1	Can invite others' contributions to very simple tasks using short, simple phrases. Can indicate that he/she understands and ask whether others understand.	Can express an idea with very simple words and ask what others think.					
Pre-A1	No descriptors available	No descriptors available					



Examples for domains

OCCUPATIONAL

EDUCATIONAL

PUBLIC

ONLINE CONVERSATION	1
& DISCUSSION	

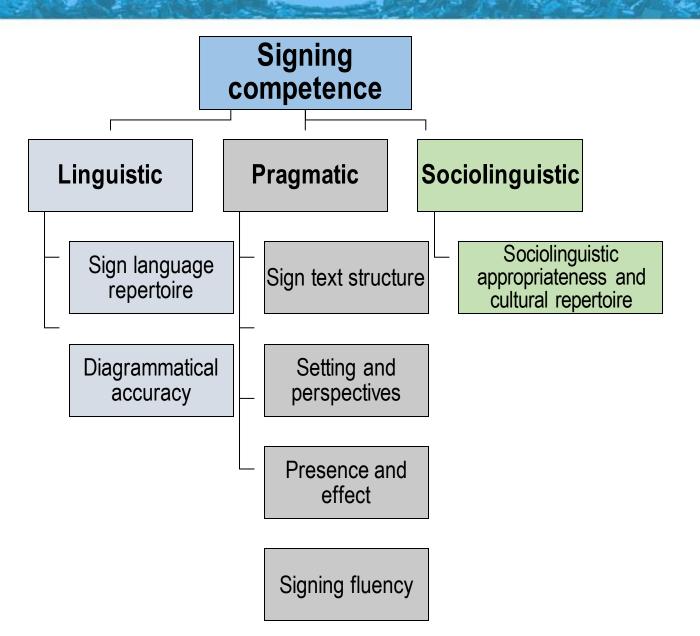
SITUATION (& ROLES)

PERSONAL

	Can write very simple messages and personal online postings as a series of very short sentences about hobbies, likes/dislikes, etc., relying on the aid of a translation tool.	making contact online with remote friends and / or family - also as a possible language classroom simulation	public postings to a festival / event website - also as a possible language classroom simulation	as a contributor to a simple departmental social feed - also as a possible language classroom simulation	of a school
A1	Can use formulaic expressions and combinations of simple words to post short positive and negative reactions to simple online postings and their embedded links and media, and can respond to further comments with standard expressions of thanks and apology.	making contact online with remote friends and / or family - also as a possible language classroom simulation			in a Q&A section of a school learning platform also as a possible language classroom simulation



Sign Language scales





Presentation outline

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DEL'EUROPE Changes to 2001 Descriptors

- No changes except when necessary
- C-level enrichment
- Pre-A1 & A1 enrichment
- Plus levels filled out
- Phonology scale replaced
 - Native speaker removed
 - Improvement of French translation



New Phonological Control Analytic Scale

Overall phonological control

Update to existing CEFR scale, foregrounding intelligibility

Sound recognition and articulation

Re: articulation, accentedness & intelligibility

Prosodic features

Re: prosody and intelligibility



New Phonological Control Analytic Scale

PHONOLOGICAL CONTROL											
	OVERALL PHONOLOGICAL CONTROL	SOUND ARTICULATION	PROSODIC FEATURES								
C2	Can employ the full range of phonol ogical features in the target language with a high level of control – including prosodic features such as word and sentence stress, rhythm and intonation – so that the finer points of his/her message are clear and precise. Intelligibility and effective conveyance of and enhancement of meaning are not affected in any way by features of accent that may be retained from other language(s).	Can articulate virtually all the sounds of the target language with clarity and precision.	Can exploit prosodic features (e.g. stress, rhythm and intonation) appropriately and effectively in order to convey finer shades of meaning (e.g. to differentiate and emphasise).								
C1 C	Can employ the full range of phonol ogical features in the target language with sufficient control to ensure intelligibility throughout. Can articulate virtually all the sounds of the	Can articulate virtually all of the sounds of the target language with a high degree of control. He/she can usually self-correct if he/she noticeably mispronounces a sound.	Can produce smooth, intelligible spoken discourse with only occasional lapses in control of stress, rhythm and/or intonation, which do not affect intelligibility or effectiveness.								
	OVERALL PHONOLOGICAL	SOUND RECOGNITION	Can va expres PROSODIC FEATURES								
B2 B1	B1: Pronunciation is generally intelligible; can approximate intonation and stress at both utterance and word levels. However, accent is usually influenced by other language(s)he/she speaks.	Canal langual intellia mispronunciation of langual mispronunciation of langual mispronunciation of langual less of langual mispronunciation of	Can er suppor some i message in an intelligible way in spite of a strong influence on stress, intonation and/or rhythm from other language(s) he/she Can us intelliging and/or Prosoc everyday words and simple utterances.								
language background on pronunciation.											

2001 scales – new ones

RECEPTION:

Reading as a leisure activity

PRODUCTION:

Sustained monologue: Giving information

INTERACTION:

Using telecommunications

2001 scales – Rationales

Reading as a leisure activity involves fiction and nonfiction, literature, magazine and newspaper articles, blogs, biographies, etc.

Key concepts operationalized:

- length, variety of texts and whether there are illustrations;
- type of texts, from simple descriptions to contemporary and classical writings in different genres;
- topics, from everyday topics to a full range of abstract and literary topics;
- type of language: from simple to stylistically complex;
- ease of reading: from guessing with the help of images, to appreciating the full variety of texts;
- depth of understanding: from understanding in outline to understanding implicit meaning.



COUNCIL OF EUROPE Changes to 2001 Descriptors

Appendix 7 - List of changes to specific 2001 Descriptors

OVERAL	L LISTENING COMPREHENSION					
C2	Can understand with ease virtually Has no difficulty with any kind of spoken language, whether live or broadcast, delivered at fast natural speed.					
UNDERS	TANDING CONVERSATION BETWEEN OTHER NATIVE SPEAKERS					
B2+	Can keep up with an animated conversation between native-speakers of the target language.					
B2	Can with some effort catch much of what is said around him/her, but may find it difficult to participate effectively in discussion with several native speakers of the target language who do not modify their language speech in any way,					
LISTENII	NG AS A MEMBER OF A LIVE AUDIENCE					
C2	Can follow specialised lectures and presentations employing a high degree of colloquialism, regional usage or unfamilial terminology.					
OVERAL	L READING COMPREHENSION					
C2	Can understand and interpret critically virtually all forms of the written language including abstract, structurally complex, or highly colloquial literary and non-literary writings.					
OVERAL	L SPOKEN INTERACTION					
B2	Can interact with a degree of fluency and spontaneity that makes regular interaction, and sustained relationships with speakers of the target language native speakers quite possible without imposing strain on either party. Can highlight to personal significance of events and experiences, account for and sustain views clearly by providing relevant explanati and arguments.					
UNDERS	TANDING A NATIVE SPEAKER AN INTERLOCUTOR					
C2	Can understand any native speaker interlocutor, even on abstract and complex topics of a specialist nature beyond his own field, given an opportunity to adjust to a non-standard less familiar accent or dialect.					
CONVER	SATION					
B2	Can sustain relationships with speakers of the target language native speakers without unintentionally amusing or irritathem or requiring them to behave other than they would with another native proficient speaker.					

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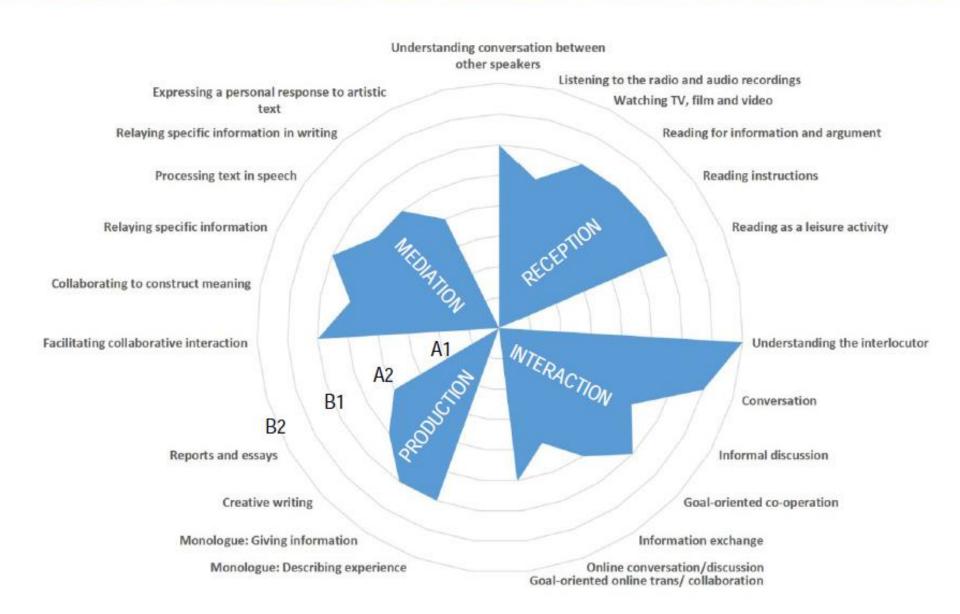
needs analysis

and

needs profiles



Needs Profile





proficiency profile

not just

proficiency level

Proficiency Profile

SPANISH	Al	A1+	A2	A2+	Bl	B1+	B2	B2+	Cl
Listening									
Reading									
Spoken Interaction									
Written Interaction									
Spoken Production									
Written Production									

Uses of the descriptors

- relating learning aims to real world language use, thus giving a framework to action-oriented learning
- providing transparent 'signposting' to learners, parents, sponsors
- offering a 'menu' to negotiate priorities with adult learners in a process of ongoing needs analysis
- suggesting classroom tasks to teachers, usually tasks that will involve activities described in several descriptors
- introducing criterion-referenced assessment with the criteria relating to an external framework (CEFR)
 - → teacher assessment / self-assessment



QualiMatrix project



A quality assurance matrix for CEFR use



The project will promote effective language learning by supporting teachers and other language education professionals in their use of the Common European Framework of Reference for Languages (CEFR). It will provide a practical tool and suggest clear, coherent, and relevant procedures to facilitate planning, teaching and assessment. Furthermore, the project will enhance reflective practices at the classroom, school and policy-making levels. Read more

OVERVIEW PARTICIPATE TEAM RELATED THEMES AND PUBLICATIONS

- online tool to help plan and/or self-audit CEFR implementation
- Planning / Implementation / Evaluation / Reflection
- Responses to questions generate graphic profiles & feedback
- 30+ Examples of promising practices



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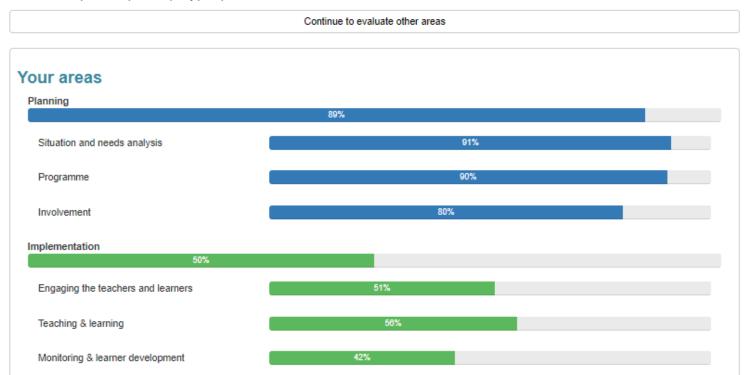
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QualiMatrix project



Your results

The results show the profile of your language learning programme in two ways. As bar charts you can see your strengths and weaknesses in different areas. The radar chart shows the profile compared to quality principles



Conclusions

The CEFR Companion Volume:

- underlines core messages of the CEFR for teaching and learning
- provides descriptors that can inspire more integrated, richer, collaborative classroom tasks
- encourages the promotion of cross-linguistic mediation and the plurilingual/pluricultural competence it requires



COUNCIL OF EUROPE CONSEIL DE L'EUROPE

47 MEMBER STATES 47 ÉTATS MEMBRES



Libya