

Student Guide to the Speaking Rubrics – Level 6

Criteria	The goal – A Competent Speaker	Examples of Language or Behavior
Participation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> You are able to communicate most of the time when talking in small groups or with the whole class. You participate in the conversation. You don't sit back and let others do all the talking. You can also lead some small groups in discussions. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> You participate by talking, not just listening and observing. You say, "<i>I agree</i>" or "<i>I disagree with you.</i>" and then explain your opinion. You may also help others to explain by asking, "<i>Do you mean?</i>" or by offering the right words or phrases. You sometimes ask, "<i>What do you think.</i>" or "<i>Do you agree with her?</i>" You may ask if everyone agrees or has had a chance to speak by asking, "<i>Does anyone else have anything to say?</i>"
Fluency	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> You speak without much hesitation. You can sometimes manage a conversation by using appropriate language functions such as asking a follow-up question or asking for clarification. When necessary, you are able to interrupt conversations appropriately 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> You talk. You are part of the conversation and not just waiting for others to talk. You say "<i>I think so too!</i>" and "<i>Uh – huh.</i>" You look at others and keep eye contact. You may shake your head or use other body language like hand motions to show you are part of the conversation. You may ask, "<i>Do you mean ...?</i>" or "<i>You said all people should be married. What about people who just want to be single?</i>" or "<i>I don't understand you mean. Could you explain more so I can understand?</i>" You can say, "<i>Excuse me, I just have a short question....</i>" or "<i>Pardon me for interrupting, but I just want to ask.....</i>"
Vocabulary	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> You use a variety of vocabulary to describe or illustrate ideas You can sometimes explain vocabulary when asked for meaning. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> You can describe a trip by saying, "<i>When we went to....</i>" or "<i>When we traveled to ...</i>" or "<i>On our trip last year.</i>" or "<i>On our vacation</i>" You can explain your own words. For example, "<i>The meal was terrific. By terrific I mean it was really wonderful. There was plenty to eat and it tasted really good.</i>"
Ability to clarify	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> You attempt to restate ideas or opinions to clarify what you are saying. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> You can say things in a different way. For example, "<i>World War II had a terrible impact on Russia. That means the war caused a lot of death and suffering for the Russian people.</i>"
Structure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> You use a variety of grammatical structures with minor errors. You sometimes correct yourself and/or others. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> You may say, "<i>I moved to Kent in 1999.</i>" or "<i>I have lived in Kent since 1999.</i>" You may say, "<i>I singed.... no ... I sang for my church last Sunday.</i>"
Pronunciation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> You pronounce English so native speakers can understand. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> You will have an accent, but people can understand you. You may say "<i>six <u>t</u>ousand</i>" not "<i>six <u>th</u>ousand,</i>" but others will understand the meaning. If you see that others don't understand your pronunciation, you will repeat it or say it in a different way.