Learners interact and negotiate meaning in spontaneous, spoken, visual, or written communication to exchange information and express feelings, preferences, and opinions.

NYS CHECKPOINT PROFICIENCY RANGES

- Checkpoint C: Intermediate Low-Mid
- Checkpoint B: Novice High - Intermediate Low
- Checkpoint A: Novice Mid-High

DEFINING CHARACTERISTICS

- 2-way, synchronous, and unrehearsed communication
- Spontaneous exchange; spoken, visual or written
- May precede or follow from other modes of communication

SAMPLE INTERPERSONAL STRATEGIES BY NYS CHECKPOINT:

A
- Exchange reactions to pictures or situations
- Compare rank-ordered lists with a partner
- Respond to short-answer questions

B
- Interview a partner on familiar topics
- Have short conversations about common activities
- Ask and answer questions

C
- Exchange opinions and give reasons
- Compare past and present events and activities
- Discuss in a small group the main idea and author’s purpose of an authentic text

Many interpersonal strategies can be used across all checkpoints.

EXAMPLE INTERPERSONAL TASKS BY MODALITY:

SPEAKING

A
- Come to a consensus as to which school lunch option on a menu is the healthiest.

B
- Make suggestions for food to be served at a party based on an infographic about food and dietary preferences in the target culture.

C
- Compare how food preferences in the target culture and in the U.S. have changed over the past twenty years based on information from an authentic source.

WRITING

A
- Exchange information via text message about what you and a friend might wear to a party.

B
- Express an opinion about the best restaurant in your neighborhood based on reviews posted online by locals.

C
- Express an opinion about a popular fashion trend via social media.

Interpersonal icon created by G. A. Suárez, Cobb County Public Schools World Languages Department and authorized for use under CC 4.0.