# $\mathcal{E}$ – SKILLS

## 1. Lists of descriptors of resources

**Section I. Can observe / can analyse**

| S-1 + | Can °observe / analyse° °linguistic elements / cultural phenomena° in °languages / cultures° which are more or less familiar |
|---|---|
| **S-1.1** + | **Can °make use of / master° processes of °observation / analysis (/breaking down into elements / classifying / establishing relationships between them/)°** |
| S-1.1.1 ++ | Can use inductive approaches in the analysis of °linguistic / cultural° phenomena |
| S-1.1.2 ++ | Can formulate hypotheses in view of an analysis of °linguistic / cultural° phenomena |
| S-1.1.3 +++ | Can resort to a known °language / culture° with a view to development of analysis of another °language / culture° |
| S-1.1.4 +++ | Can observe different °languages / cultures° simultaneously in order to formulate hypotheses analysing phenomena in a particular °language / culture° |

| S-1.2 ++ | **Can °observe / analyse° sounds (in languages little known or not at all)** |
|---|---|
| S-1.2.1 ++ | Can listen °attentively / in a selective manner° to productions in different languages |
| S-1.2.2 ++ | Can isolate sounds [phonemes] |
| S-1.2.3 ++ | Can °isolate / segment° syllables |
| S-1.2.4 ++ | Can analyse a phonological system (/ isolate / classify units / …) |

| S-1.3 ++ | **Can °observe / analyse° writing systems (in languages little known or not known at all** |
|---|---|
| S-1.3.1 ++ | Can isolate units of script (/ sentences / words / minimal units /) |

| S-1.3.2 ++ | Where these exist, can establish correspondences between script and sound |
|---|---|

| S-1.3.2.1 +++ | | Can decipher a text written in an unfamiliar script once the units have been isolated and the grapho-phonetic correspondences have been established |
|---|---|---|

| S-1.4 + | **Can °observe / analyse° syntactic and / or morphological structures** |
|---|---|

| S-1.4.1 + | Can divide compound words into their constituent words |
|---|---|
| S-1.4.2 ++ | Can analyse a syntactic structure in an unfamiliar language once it is repeated using different lexical units |
| S-1.4.3 ++ | Can accede, at least partially, to the meaning of an utterance in a little known or unknown language by identifying words and by analysing the ° syntactic / morphosyntactic ° structure of that utterance |

| S-1.5 + | **Can analyse pragmatic functions (in a language which is little °known / familiar° or not °known / familiar° at all)** |
|---|---|
| S-1.5.1 + | Can analyse the links between pragmatic forms and functions [speech acts] |
| S-1.5.2 + | Can analyse the relationship between form and °context / situation° |
| S-1.5.3 + | Can analyse the relationship between form and interaction |

| S-1.6 ++ | **Can analyse communicative repertoires which are °plurilingual / in a plurilingual situation°** |
|---|---|

| S-1.7 ++ | **Can analyse the cultural origin of different aspects of communication** |
|---|---|
| S-1.7.1 ++ | Can analyse misunderstandings due to cultural differences |
| S-1.7.2 ++ | Can analyse schemata used for interpreting behaviour (/stereotypes/) |

| S-1.8 ++ | **Can analyse the cultural origins of certain behaviours** |
|---|---|

| S-1.9 ++ | **Can analyse specific social phenomena as being the consequence of cultural difference** |
|---|---|

| S-1.10 ++ | Can develop a system of interpretation which enables one to perceive the particular characteristics of a culture {meanings, beliefs, cultural practices …} |
|---|---|

## Section II. Can recognise / identify

| S-2 + | Can °identify [recognise]° °linguistic elements / cultural phenomena° in °languages / cultures° which are more or less familiar |
|---|---|
| **S-2.1** ++ | °Can °identify [recognise]° sound forms [has aural recognition skills]° |
| S-2.1.1 ++ | Can °identify [recognise]° °simple phonetic elements [sounds]° |
| S-2.1.2 ++ | Can °identify [recognise]° prosodic units |
| S-2.1.3 ++ | Can °identify [recognise]° a morpheme or a word while listening |

| **S-2.2** ++ | Can °identify [recognise]° written forms |
|---|---|
| S-2.2.1 ++ | Can °identify [recognise]° elementary graphic forms {letters, ideograms, punctuation marks …} |
| S-2.2.2 ++ | Can °identify [recognise]° °a morpheme / a word° in the written form of familiar or unfamiliar languages |

| **S-2.3** +++ | Can make use of linguistic evidence to °identify [recognise]° words of different origin |
|---|---|
| S-2.3.1 ++ | Can °identify [recognise]° °loans / words of international origin / regionalisms°. |

| **S-2.4** ++ | Can °identify [recognise]° grammatical °categories / functions / markers° {article, possessive, gender, time, plural …} |
|---|---|
| **S-2.5** ++ | Can identify languages on the basis of identification of linguistic forms |
| S-2.5.1 ++ | Can identify languages on the basis of phonological evidence |
| S-2.5.2 ++ | Can identify languages on the basis of graphic evidence |
| S-2.5.3 ++ | Can identify languages on the basis of known °words / expressions° |
| S-2.5.4 | Can identify languages on the basis of known grammatical markers |

| ++ | |
|---|---|

| **S-2.6** | **Can identify pragmatic functions** |
|---|---|
| ++ | |

| **S-2.7** | **Can identify discourse types** |
|---|---|
| ++ | |

| **S-2.8** | **Can °identify [recognise]° cultural °specificities / references / affinities°** |
|---|---|
| ++ | |
| S-2.8.1 ++ | Can °identify [recognise]° °specificities / references / affinities° in cultural features manifested by other pupils in the class / other members of a group° |
| S-2.8.2 ++ | Can °identify [recognise]° °specificities of / references to / affinities of ° one's own culture |

| **S-2.9** | **Can °identify [recognise]° communicative variations engendered by cultural differences** |
|---|---|
| ++ | |
| S-2.9.1 ++ | Can identify the risks of misunderstanding due to differences between communicative cultures |

| **S-2.10** | **Can °identify [recognise]° specific forms of behaviour linked to cultural differences** |
|---|---|
| ++ | |

| **S-2.11** | **Can °identify [recognise]° cultural prejudice** |
|---|---|
| ++ | |

## Section III. Can compare

| **S-3** +++ | **Can compare °linguistic / cultural° features of different °languages / cultures° [Can °perceive / establish° °linguistic / cultural° proximity and distance** |
|---|---|
| **S-3.1** +++ | **Can apply procedures for making comparisons** |
| S-3.1.1 +++ | Can establish similarity and difference between °languages / cultures° from °observation / analysis / identification / recognition° of some of their components |
| S-3.1.2 +++ | Can formulate hypotheses about linguistic or cultural °proximity / distance° |
| S-3.1.3 +++ | Can use a range of different criteria to establish linguistic or cultural °proximity / distance° |

| S-3.2 +++ | °Can perceive proximity and distance between sounds [can discriminate aurally]° |
|---|---|
| S-3.2.1 +++ | Can perceive proximity and distance between °simple phonetic features [sounds]° |
| S-3.2.2 +++ | Can perceive proximity and distance between prosodic features |
| S-3.2.3 +++ | Can perceive proximity and distance between sounds at °morpheme /  word° level |
| S-3.2.4 +++ | Can compare languages aurally |

| S-3.3 +++ | Can perceive proximity or distance between graphic forms |
|---|---|
| S-3.3.1 +++ | Can perceive similarities and differences between graphic forms |
| S-3.3.2 +++ | Can perceive proximity and distance between graphic features at °morpheme / word° level |
| S-3.3.3 +++ | Can compare scripts used by °two / several° languages |

| S-3.4 +++ | Can perceive lexical proximity |
|---|---|
| S-3.4.1 +++ | Can perceive direct lexical proximity |
| S-3.4.2 +++ | Can perceive *indirect* lexical proximity <using proximity between terms of the same family of words in one of the languages involved> |
| S-3.4.3 +++ | Can compare the form of loan words with their form in their original language |

| S-3.5 +++ | Can perceive global similarities between °two / several° languages |
|---|---|
| S-3.5.1 +++ | Can formulate hypotheses about whether languages are related on the basis of similarities between them |

| S-3.6 +++ | Can compare the relationships between sounds and script in different languages |
|---|---|

| S-3.7 +++ | Can compare the grammatical functioning of different languages |
|---|---|
| S-3.7.1 | Can compare sentence structures in different languages |

| | |
|---|---|
| +++ | |

| S-3.8 +++ | Can compare grammatical functions of different languages |
|---|---|
| S-3.9 +++ | Can compare communicative cultures |
| S-3.9.1 +++ | Can compare discourse types in different languages |
| S-3.9.1.1 +++ | Can compare discourse types in one's own language with discourse types in another language |
| S-3.9.2 +++ | Can compare the communicative repertoires used in different languages and cultures |
| S-3.9.2.1 +++ | Can compare one's own language °repertoires / behaviours° with those of speakers of other languages |
| S-3.9.2.2 +++ | Can compare one's own non verbal communication practices with those of others |

| S-3.10 +++ | Can °compare features of a culture [perceive the cultural proximity / distance ]° |
|---|---|
| S-3.10.1 +++ | Can use a range of criteria to recognise cultural °proximity / distance° |
| S-3.10.2 +++ | Can perceive differences or similarities in different aspects of social life {living conditions, working life, participation in civic activities, respect of the environment …} |
| S-3.10.3 +++ | Can compare °meanings / connotations° corresponding to cultural features {a comparison of the concept of time …} |
| S-3.10.4 +++ | Can compare different cultural practices |
| S-3.10.5 +++ | Can relate °documents / events° from another culture to °documents / events° in one's own culture |

## Section IV. Can talk about languages and cultures

| S-4 + | Can °talk about / explain° certain aspects of °one's own language / one's culture / other languages / other cultures° |
|---|---|
| S-4.1 ++ | Can construct explanations °meant for a foreign interlocutor about a feature of one's own culture / meant for an interlocutor from one's own culture about a feature of another culture° |
| S-4.1.1 ++ | Can talk about cultural prejudices |

| S-4.2 ++ | Can explain misunderstandings |
|---|---|

| S-4.3 + | Can explain one's own knowledge of languages |
|---|---|

| S-4.4 ++ | Can argue about cultural diversity {advantages, disadvantages, difficulties …} and construct °his / her° own opinion about it |
|---|---|

## Section V. Can use what one knows of a language in order to understand another language or to produce in another language

| S-5 +++ | Can use knowledge and skills already mastered in one language in activities of °comprehension / production° in another language | |
|---|---|---|
| S-5.1 +++ | Can construct °a set of hypotheses / a « hypothetical grammar»° about affinities or differences between languages | |

| S-5.2 ++ | Can identify « transfer bases » <features of a language which allow a transfer of knowledge °between languages [interlingual] / within a language [intralingual] °> | |
|---|---|---|
| S-5.2.1 ++ | | Can compare transfer points in the target language with those in languages which are mentally *activated*  <whose features readily come to mind faced with a task> |

| S-5.3 +++ | Can make interlingual transfers (/transfers of recognition <which establish a link between an identified feature of a known language and a feature one seeks to identify in an unfamiliar language> / transfers of production <an activity of language production in an unfamiliar language>/) from a known language to an unfamiliar one | |
|---|---|---|
| S-5.3.1 ++ | | Can °carry out transfers of form [set in motion transfer processes]° based on interphonological and intergraphemic °characteristics / regularities and irregularities° |
| S-5.3.2 ++ | | Can carry out  *transfers of (semantic) content* <can recognise core meanings within correspondences of meaning> |
| S-5.3.3 ++ | | °Can establish grammatical regularities in an unfamiliar language on the basis of grammatical regularities in a familiar language / can carry out transfers at grammatical level (/transfers of function /)° |
| S-5.3.4 ++ | | Can establish *pragmatic transfers* <can establish a link between communicative conventions in one's own language and those in another language> |

| S-5.4 ++ | Can carry out intralingual transfers (°preceding / following° interlingual transfers) |
|---|---|

| S-5.5 ++ | Can check the validity of transfers which have been made |
|---|---|

| S-5.6 +++ | Can identify one's own reading strategies in the first language (L1) and apply them to the second language (L2) |
|---|---|

## Section VI. Can interact

| S-6 ++ | Can interact in situations of contact between °languages / cultures° |
|---|---|
| S-6.1 +++ | Can communicate in bi/plurilingual groups taking into account the repertoire of one's interlocutors |
| S-6.1.1 ++ | Can reformulate (/ by simplifying the structure of the utterance / by varying the vocabulary / by making an effort to pronounce more clearly/) |
| S-6.1.2 ++ | Can discuss strategies for interaction |

| S-6.2 ++ | Can ask for help when communicating in bi/plurilingual groups |
|---|---|
| S-6.2.1 ++ | Can ask an interlocutor to reformulate what has been said |
| S-6.2.2 ++ | Can ask an interlocutor to repeat what has been said in a simpler way |
| S-6.2.3 ++ | Can ask an interlocutor to switch to another language |

| S-6.3 +++ | Can communicate while taking °sociolinguistic / sociocultural° differences into account |
|---|---|
| S-6.3.1 ++ | Can use formulae of politeness appropriately |
| S-6.3.2 ++ | Can use forms of address appropriately |
| S-6.3.3 ++ | Can resort to different speech registers according to the situation |
| S-6.3.4 ++ | Can use °metaphoric / idiomatic° °expressions / formulae° in accordance with the cultural background of one's interlocutor |

| S-6.4 +++ | Can communicate « between languages » |
|---|---|
| S-6.4.1 ++ | Can give an account in one language of information met in °another language / other languages° |
| S-6.4.1.1 | Can present a °commentary / exposé° in one language based on a plurilingual set of documents |

| +++ | |
|-----|---|

| S-6.5 +++ | **Can activate bilingual or plurilingual communication in relevant situations** |
|-----------|---|
| S-6.5.1 +++ | Can °vary / alternate° °languages / linguistic codes / modes of communication° |
| S-6.5.2 +++ | Can produce a text in which °registers / varieties / languages° alternate functionally (when the situation allows it) |

**Section VII. Knows how to learn**

| S-7 + | **Can °assume ownership of [learn]° °linguistic features or usage / cultural references or behaviours° which belong to more or less familiar °languages and cultures°** |
|-------|---|
| S-7.1 + | **Can memorise unfamiliar features** |
| S-7.1.1 ++ | Can memorise unfamiliar aural features {simple phonetic units, prosodic units, words …} |
| S-7.1.2 ++ | Can memorise features of unfamiliar graphic elements {letters, ideograms, words …} |

| S-7.2 + | **Can reproduce unfamiliar features of a language** |
|---------|---|
| S-7.2.1 ++ | Can reproduce unfamiliar aural features {simple phonetic units, prosodic features, words …} |
| S-7.2.2 ++ | Can reproduce features of unfamiliar graphic elements {letters, ideograms, words …} |

| S-7.3 +++ | **Can gain from previously acquired knowledge about languages and cultures during learning** |
|-----------|---|
| S-7.3.1 +++ | Can gain from previous intercultural experiences to enrich °his / her° intercultural competence |
| S-7.3.2 +++ | Can use knowledge and skills acquired in one language to learn another |
| S-7.3.3 ++ | Can use knowledge and skills acquired in one language to develop °his / her° knowledge and skills in that same language (through intralingual comparison, induction, deduction …) |

| S-7.4 +++ | **Can gain from from transfers made (/successful / unsuccessful/) between a known language and another language in order to acquire features of that other language** |
|-----------|---|

| S-7.5 | **Can get ownership of a system for identifying correspondences and non-** |
|-------|---|

| +++ | correspondences between languages known to varying degrees |
|---|---|

| S-7.6 <br> + | Can learn autonomously |
|---|---|
| S-7.6.1 <br> + | Can make use of resources which facilitate learning in matters of languages and cultures |
| S-7.6.1.1 <br> ++ | Can make use of linguistic tools of reference {bilingual dictionaries, grammar manuals …} |
| S-7.6.1.2 <br> ++ | Can resort to other persons in order to learn (/can ask an interlocutor to correct mistakes / can ask for information or explanations/) |

| S-7.7 <br> ++ | Can manage °his / her° learning in a reflective manner |
|---|---|
| S-7.7.1 <br> ++ | Can identify °his / her° own learning °needs / objectives° |
| S-7.7.2 <br> ++ | Can deliberately apply learning strategies |
| S-7.7.3 <br> ++ | °Can benefit from previous learning experiences in new situations [Can transfer learning]° |
| S-7.7.3.1 <br> +++ | Can benefit from previous use of skills and knowledge in °his / her / another / other° language(s) in learning a new language |
| S-7.7.4 <br> ++ | Can °observe / check° °his / her° own learning process |
| S-7.7.4.1 <br> ++ | Can observe °progress / lack of progress° in °his / her° own learning |
| S-7.7.4.2 <br> ++ | Can compare different methods of learning taking their successes or failures into account |