

Dear Students,

The self-assessment guide is designed to help you with self-assessment and placement in language courses.

The level of our language courses is based on the European Framework of Reference for Languages (levels A1-C1), which is why the self-assessment is also based on these levels. The self-assessment takes about 10-15 minutes.

Please read the descriptions carefully and reflect critically on your knowledge. Follow the recommendations in the last line and register for the appropriate course at www.mci.edu/sprachen. We look forward to your registration and are always happy to answer any questions you may have at sprachen@mci.edu.

Language Level	Beginner I / Beginner II (A1)	Pre-Intermediate (A2)	Advanced (B1)
Listening	I can understand familiar words and very simple phrases that refer to myself, my family, or to concrete things around me when spoken slowly and clearly.	I can understand individual sentences and the most common words when it comes to things that are important to me, e.g. very simple information about my family, shopping, work, my immediate environment and myself. I understand the essence of short, clear and simple messages and announcements.	I can understand the main points when clear standard language is used and when it is about familiar things from work, school, leisure, etc. I can understand the main points of many radio and television programs about current events and about topics in my field of work or interest when spoken relatively slowly and clearly.
Reading	I can understand individual familiar names, words and very simple phrases, e.g. on traffic signs, posters or in catalogs.	I can read very short, simple texts. I can find concrete, predictable information in simple general texts, e.g. advertisements, brochures, menus, timetables and I can understand short, simple personal letters.	I can understand texts containing mainly very common every day or professional language. I can understand private letters in which events, feelings and wishes are reported.
Participating in conversations	I can communicate in a simple way if my conversation partner is willing to repeat something more slowly or say it differently and helps me formulate what I am trying to say. I can ask and answer if it is about simple important questions and about familiar topics.	I can communicate in simple, routine situations involving a simple, direct exchange of information and familiar topics and activities. I can carry on a very brief contact conversation, but usually do not understand enough to keep the conversation going myself.	I can handle most situations encountered while traveling in the language area. I can participate without preparation in conversations on topics that are familiar to me, that are of personal interest to me, or that relate to everyday topics such as family, hobbies, work, travel and current events.
Speaking coherently	I can use simple phrases and sentences to describe people I know and to explain where I live.	I can describe in a series of sentences and by simple means, for example, my family, other people, my living situation my education, and my present or last job.	I can speak in simple coherent sentences to describe experiences, events, my dreams, hopes, and personal goals. I can briefly explain and justify my opinions and plans and I can tell a story or recount the plot of a book or movie and describe my reactions.
Writing	I can write a short simple postcard, e.g. vacation greetings. I can fill in name, address, nationality, etc. on forms, e.g. in hotels.	I can write short, simple notes and messages. I can write a very simple personal letter, for example, to thank someone for something.	I can write simple coherent texts on topics that are familiar or of personal interest to me. I can write personal letters about experiences and impressions.

German

German					
<p>Grammar</p> <p>German</p>	<p><u>Beginner I (A1.1)</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Personal pronouns • Verb conjugation • Verbs with vowel change • W-questions and Yes-No questions • Definite articles • Indefinite articles • Possessive articles • Singular, Plural • Predicative adjectives • Adjectives with <i>sehr/zu</i> • Accusative case • Modal verbs: <i>können, müssen, dürfen, sollen, wollen</i> • Separable verbs 	<p><u>Beginner II (A1.2)</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Past tenses: <i>Simple past of haben and sein, Perfect tense</i> • Imperatives/ The Imperative • Prepositions with dative • Temporal prepositions • Local prepositions with dative and accusative case • Personal pronouns in the dative case • Verbs with dative/ Dative Verbs 	<p><u>Pre-Intermediate I (A2.1)</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Genitive with -s • Perfect tense • Possessive articles in dative case • Modal verbs in the past • Comparative and superlative • Comparison with <i>als</i> and <i>wie</i> • Subordinate clauses with <i>weil, dass, wenn</i> • Adjectives following definite and indefinite articles • Prepositions <i>ohne, mit</i> • <i>Subjunctive: könnte</i> • <i>werden</i> 	<p><u>Pre-Intermediate II (A2.2)</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Indirect questions (<i>ob</i>) • Local prepositions • Verbs with dative and accusative • Conjunctions: <i>des-halb, trotzdem</i> • Two-way prepositions: <i>Wechselpräpositionen</i> • Directional and location verbs • Subjunctive II • Subordinate clauses with <i>als / wenn</i> • Verbs with prepositions/ questions with prepositions 	<p><u>Intermediate (B1)</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Verbs with prepositions • Prepositional adverbs • <i>Werden</i> + Infinitive • Subjunctive II for unreal desires and conditional clauses • Passive voice • Past tense: <i>Präteritum</i> • Past perfect tense: <i>Plusquamperfekt</i> • Genitive and prepositions with genitives • Relative clauses • Final clauses with <i>damit, um...zu</i> • Infinitive <i>mit</i> and <i>ohne zu</i> • N-declensions • Causals and concessives such as <i>obwohl, nämlich, etc.</i>
<p>Course recommendation</p>	<p>If A1 partially applies to you, you are eligible for the language course: "German Beginner II" (A1.2)</p> <p>If A1 already fully applies to you, you are eligible for the language course: "German Pre-Intermediate I" (A2.1)</p>	<p>If A2 partially (and/or the Grammar of A2.1 fully) applies to you, you are eligible for the language course: "German Pre-Intermediate II" (A2.2)</p> <p>If A2 already fully applies to you, you are eligible for the language course: "German Intermediate" (B1)</p>	<p>If B1 already fully applies to you, this language course is an opportunity for you to refine your linguistic expression: "German Conversation" (B1+)</p>		

French

French				
<p>Grammatik</p> <p>Französisch</p>	<p><u>Beginner I (A1.1)</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Adjectives:</u> alignment forms, positions ordinal numbers • <u>Articles:</u> indefinite, definite, di- vision article <i>ne pas de/d'</i> <i>au, du</i> plural • Place, quantity, time definite / indefinite quantities • <u>Pronouns:</u> Subject • <u>Sentences:</u> Intonation question <i>est-ce que</i> question partial question <i>qu'est-ce que</i> negation • <u>Verbs:</u> <i>être, avoir, aller, pren- dre, pouvoir,</i> <i>-er</i> present tense <i>il y a</i> <i>il faut</i> + Noun 	<p><u>Beginner II (A1.2)</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Demonstrative and possessive question articles <i>quel, aux</i> • Frequency data • <u>Sentences:</u> <i>ne plus de</i> Additions with <i>que</i> <i>moi aussi / non</i> <i>plus / moins que</i> <i>pourquoi ? / parce</i> <i>que</i> • <u>Verbs:</u> with <i>-ir/-re, préférer</i> <i>passé composé</i> with <i>être/avoir</i> participle perfect <i>-é/-i/-u</i> negation with <i>passé</i> <i>composé</i> <i>faire de, jouer à</i> <i>futur proche</i> <i>il faut</i> + Infinitive 	<p><u>Pre-Intermediate (A2)</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Adjectives:</u> <i>vieux, beau, nouveau</i> adverbs / comparative superlative <i>tout, tous</i> • Place and time <i>rien, jamais, personne</i> • <u>Pronouns:</u> Direct and indirect object pronouns Position of the object pronoun in the <i>passé composé</i> <i>en/y</i> Relative pronouns <i>qui/que/où</i> Emphasized relative pronouns • <u>Sentences:</u> Inversion question Indirect speech in the present tense • <u>Verb:</u> Reflexive verbs present past tense <i>connaître, devoir</i> Word order for <i>pouvoir, vouloir, devoir, savoir</i> <i>Passé composé</i> with <i>être</i> <i>Imparfait</i> Imperative <i>Imparfait</i> and <i>passé composé</i> in a story <i>Passé récent</i> Verbs with direct object Verbs with <i>de / à</i> <i>futur simple</i> <i>conditionnel présent</i> <i>être en train de</i> 	<p><u>Intermediate/Conversation (B1/B1+)</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Pronouns:</u> Relative pronouns: <i>ce qui/ce que/ce</i> <i>dont</i> Interrogative pronoun: <i>lequel</i> Demonstrative pronouns Possessive pronouns Position of object pronouns • <u>Sentences:</u> Questions <i>qui est-ce que</i> Questions with prepositions Complex inversion questions Features of the spoken questions Emphasis: <i>c'est qui/que</i> Expression of the target, cause and consequence Passive Real and unreal conditional clause with <i>si</i> • <u>Verbs:</u> Use of <i>imparfait</i> and <i>passé composé</i> <i>plus-que-parfait</i> <i>conditionnel</i> <i>subjonctif</i> <i>futur antérieur</i> Present participle and <i>gérondif</i> Alignment of the past participle with <i>avoir</i> Time sequence in indirect speech or questioning
<p>Course recom- mendation</p>	<p>If A1 partially applies to you, you are eligible for the language course: "French Beginner II" (A2.1)</p> <p>If A1 already fully applies to you, you are eligible for the language course "French Pre-Intermediate" (A2)</p>	<p>If A2 already fully applies to you, you are eligible for the language course: "French Intermediate/Conversation" (B1/B1+)</p>		

Spanish

Grammar	<u>Beginner I (A1.1)</u>	<u>Beginner II (A1.2)</u>	<u>Pre-Intermediate I (A2.1)</u>	<u>Pre-Intermediate II (A2.2)</u>	<u>Intermediate/Conversation (B1/B1+)</u>
Spanish	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Adjectives Grade adverbs <i>también/tampoco</i> Numbers up to 1.000.000 <u>Articles:</u> Indefinite / definite, articles <i>muy/mucho</i> <u>Pronouns:</u> Possessive Subject pronouns Demonstrative pronouns Indirect / direct object pronouns Interrogatives <u>Sentences:</u> Negation <u>Verbs:</u> Regular / irregular verbs <i>tener, ser, estar, gustar, encantar, interesar</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <u>Pronouns:</u> Indefinite Location Percentages Ordinal numbers Prepositions <i>a / en</i> neutral article <i>lo</i> <u>Sentences:</u> Temporal clauses Relative clauses Negation with <i>nunca</i> Comparison Superlative <u>Verbs:</u> <i>hay / estar</i> irregular verbs in 1st person <i>ir</i> <i>tener que</i> + Infinitive reflexive verbs perfect tense irregular participles gerundio <i>futuro próximo</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <u>Sentences:</u> Two object pronouns in a sentence Final, causal, structuring connectors <u>Verbs and tenses:</u> Verbs <i>gustar, interesar, encantar</i> (revision) <i>Indefinido</i> (form) Perfect (revision) Perfect + <i>indefinido</i> (use) Imperfect (form) Verbal phrases <i>hay que / tener que</i> + Infinitive Verbs <i>saber / poder</i> (use) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <u>Pronouns and adverbs:</u> <i>Mismo</i> <i>qué + cuál</i> <i>hace, desde, desde hace, desde que</i> Fractions + multiples <u>Sentences:</u> Conditional clause Double negation Comparison (revision) <u>Verbs and tenses:</u> Verbal phrases <i>empezar a, dejar de, volver a</i> + Infinitive, <i>seguir</i> + Gerund Affirmative / negative imperative Future Imperfect + <i>indefinido</i> (revision) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Adverbs with <i>-mente</i> <u>Sentences:</u> Conditional clauses with <i>si voz pasiva, pasiva refleja oraciones relativas con preposición</i> <u>Verbs:</u> <i>Condicional presente y perfecto de subjuntivo infinitivo/subjuntivo + expresiones impersonales, expresiones de gustos / preferencias, deseo, finalidad, voluntad pluscuamperfecto perífrasis estar + participio indicativo / subjuntivo en oraciones temporales con cuándo y oraciones relativas, con expresiones de probabilidad y opinión indicativo / subjuntivo con decir</i>
Course recommendation	<p>If A1 partially applies to you, you are eligible for the language course: "Spanish Beginner II" (A2.1)</p> <p>If A1 already fully applies to you, you are eligible for the language course: "Spanish Pre-Intermediate" (A2)</p>		<p>If A2 partially (and/or the Grammar of A2.1 fully) applies to you, you are eligible for the language course: "Spanish Pre- Intermediate II" (A2.2)</p> <p>If A2 already fully applies to you, you are eligible for the language course: "Spanish Intermediate" (B1)</p>		

Italian

Italian				
<p>Grammar</p> <p>Italian</p>	<p><u>Beginner I (A1.1)</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Adjectives: concordance with nouns nationalities position ordinal numbers • Articles: Indefinite / definite in singular and plural • Nouns: singular / plural -ista • Pronouns: subject pronouns (<i>io, tu, lui, ...</i>) indirect Pronouns (<i>mi, ti, gli, le...</i>) • Sentences: Interrogative question <i>Come ? , Di dove? Che cosa ? Che ? Perché ? Dove ? Chi ?</i> • Verbs: Regularly in the presents: -are, -ere, ire, Irregularly: <i>essere, avere, chiamarsi, fare, stare, giocare, andare, uscire, sapere, piacere, bere</i> riflessivi • Prepositions: <i>di, a, in, per, con, senza</i> Preposizioni articolate (<i>dalle, alle, ...</i>) 	<p><u>Beginner II (A1.2)</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Adjectives: colour adjectives concordance • Articles: partitive articles • Demonstratives (<i>questo, quello</i>) • Possessives (<i>il mio, tuo</i>) • direct Object pronouns (<i>lo, la...</i>) <i>ci ne</i> • Frequency data location, quantity, time • Sentences: interrogative questions (<i>Quando ? Chi ? , Con chi ? Quanto?</i>) connective words (<i>allora, prima, poi</i>) • Adverb: <i>fa</i> • Verbs: <i>passato prossimo</i> use of the auxiliary verbs <i>essere/avere</i> presens: <i>potere, sapere, venire, volere, dovere</i> <i>c'è – ci sono</i> <i>si</i>-constructions • Prepositions: <i>in, su</i> + article 	<p><u>Pre-Intermediate (A2)</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Adjectives: <i>buono / bello</i> <i>comparativo / superlativo relativo e assoluto</i> adjectives and adverbs in comparison <i>molto</i> as adjective or adverb <i>migliore / meglio</i> • Nouns: irregular plural forms • Pronouns: direct and indirect object pronouns direct object pronoun + <i>passato prossimo</i> relative pronouns <i>che/cui</i> Pronoun + Imperative <i>quello</i> • Sentences: <i>se</i>-sentences • Verbs: <i>interessare, mi piace più/meno, volerci, bisogna</i> <i>condizionale</i> <i>futuro</i> <i>imperfetto</i> <i>passato prossimo</i> <i>verbi riflessivi al passato prossimo</i> progressive form <i>stare + gerundio</i> imperative (formal, informal, negative) • Adverbs: <i>-mente</i> adjectives and adverbs in comparison 	<p><u>Intermediate/Conversation (B1/B1+)</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Adjectives: Ending with <i>-bile</i> • Pronouns: relative pronouns <i>che/cui</i> pronomi combinati • Sentences: gerund for sentence shortening (temporal, modal, consecutive) <i>mentre –durante</i> real and potential conditional sentence (<i>se</i>) • Verbs: infinitive constructions: <i>riuscire a / essere capace di / essere bravo a / mi piacerebbe</i> gerund for sentence shortening congiuntivo presente futuro semplice <i>si</i>-construction at reflexive verbs <i>crederci</i> condizionale <i>stare per + Infinitiv passivo</i> <i>trapassato prossimo</i> <i>passato remoto</i> modal verbs in compound tenses
<p>Course recommendation</p>	<p>If A1 partially applies to you, you are eligible for the language course: <u>"Italian Beginner II" (A2.1)</u></p> <p>If A1 already fully applies to you, you are eligible for the language course: <u>"Italian Pre-Intermediate" (A2)</u></p>		<p>If A2 already fully applies to you, you are eligible for the language course: <u>"Italian Intermediate/Conversation" (B1/B1+)</u></p>	