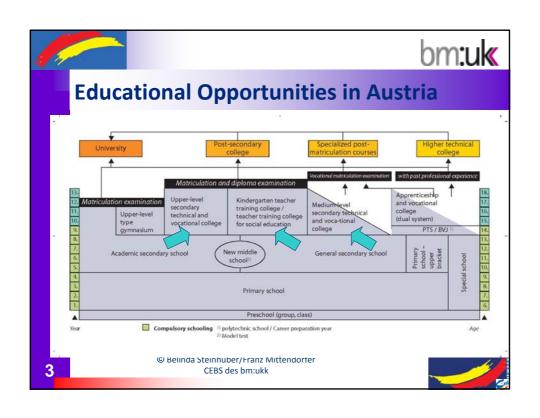
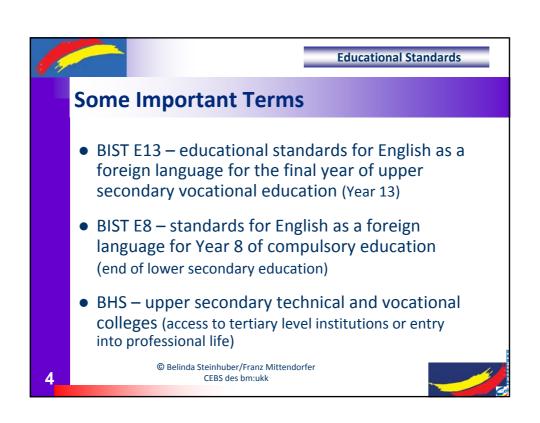
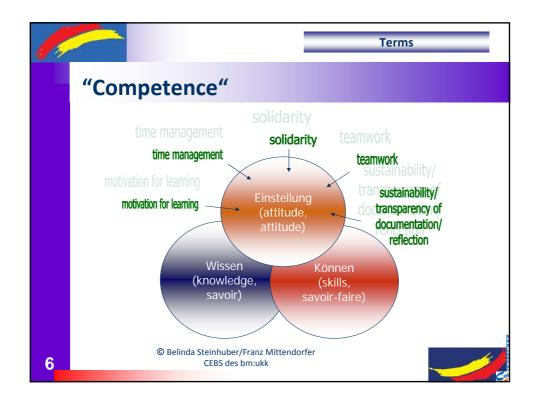


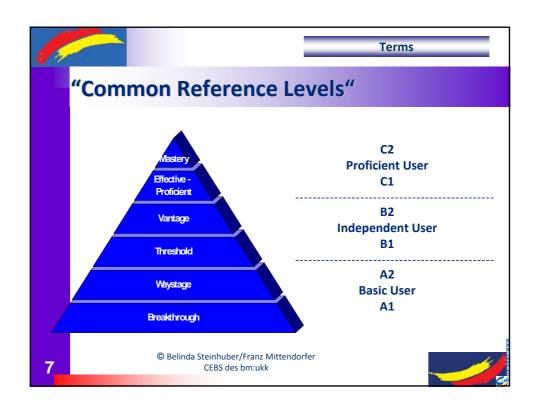
Overview 1) Educational Standards Year 13 - basic information Needs and wants Underlying principles Framework of competences Stages of development 2) Standards and competence-based learning and teaching 3) Exploring the standards-related tasks

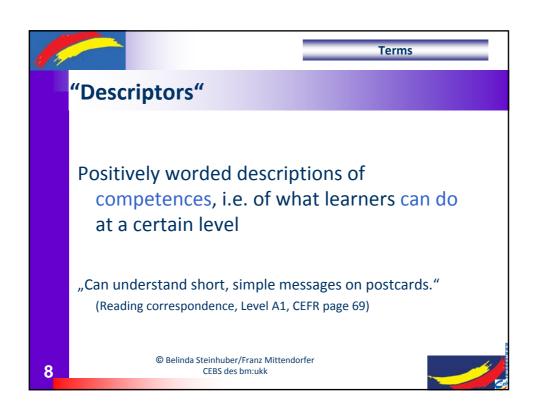


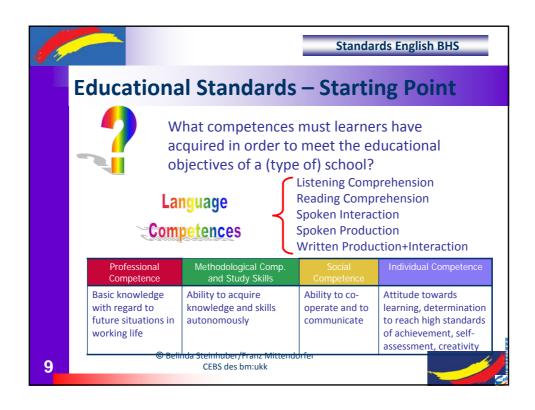






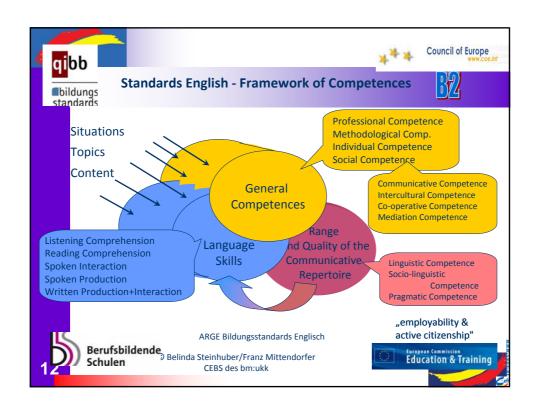


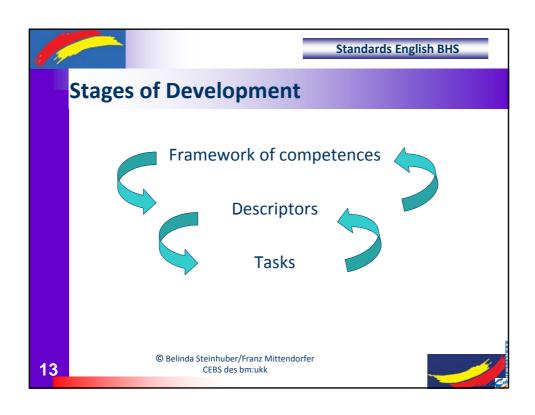














Methodological Competence (examples) Has the ability to identify, select and evaluate information. Can make use of modern techniques of presentation and moderation and apply modern communication and information technology appropriately. Can apply strategies and skills which enable him/her to learn languages independently as part of lifelong autonomous learning.

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Communicative Competence (examples)

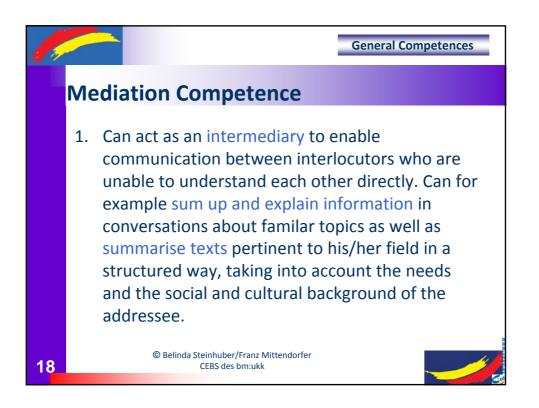
3. Asks follow-up questions and/or repeats what has been said in order to make sure that his/her own ideas and arguments as well as those of the interlocutor have been understood correctly.

4. Can obtain the information necessary to solve a certain problem.

5. Can ask others to explain or elaborate on what has been said in more detail.

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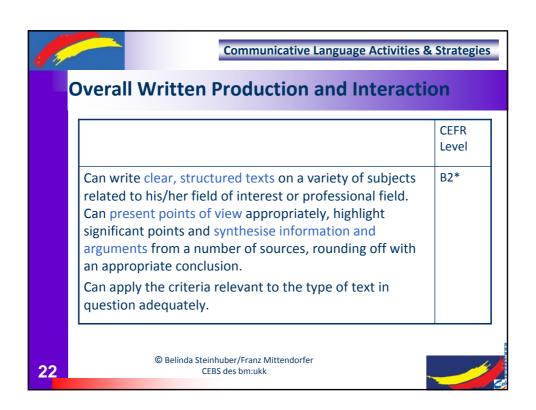






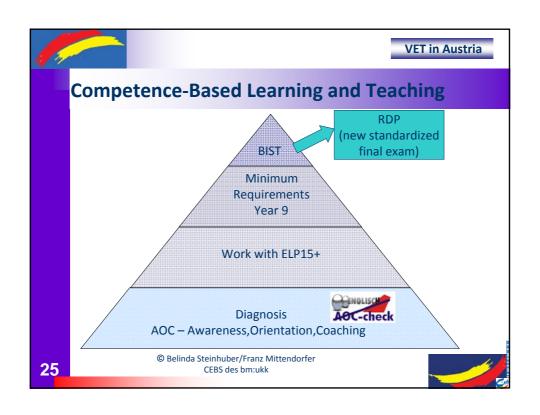
	CEF
	Leve
Can read with a large degree of independence, adapting style and speed of reading to different texts and purposes, and using appropriate reference sources (reference books, media) selectively. Has a broad active reading vocabulary, but may experience some difficulty with low frequency idioms.	
Can understand the essential points of long and comple texts on familiar general or job-specific topics and can obtain information, ideas, opinions and attitudes.	х

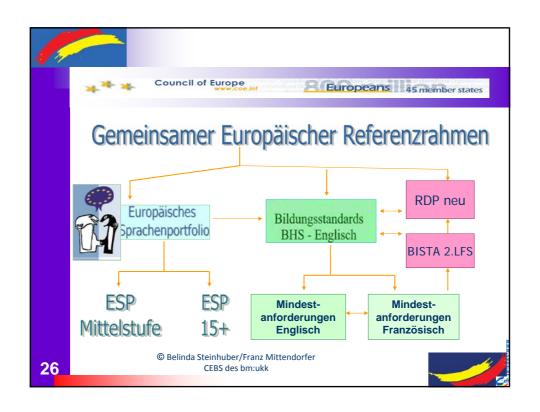
Reading Comprehension (examples)	
	CEFR
information from different parts	B1+
in which the writers adopt	B2
	order to locate desired information from different parts ent texts in order to fulfil a specific and reports concerned with in which the writers adopt wpoints.

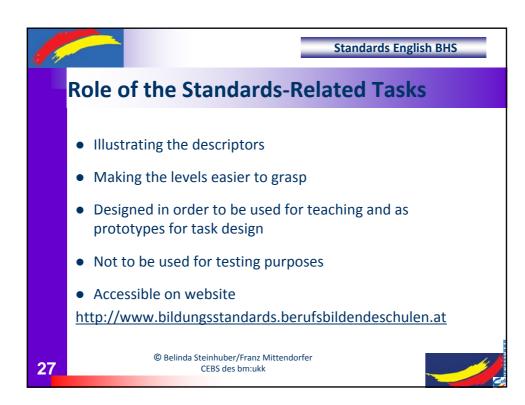


	CEFR level
Can give news, express thoughts about abstract or cultural topics (e.g. music, film), give or ask for information in written communication in the personal public domain.	B1+*
Can express him/herself adequately in those areas of vocational written communication which are essential for his/her field, relating to the addressee appropriate	

Quality and Range of the Communicativ		
exical Competence		
Vocabulary Range	CEFR level	
Has a good range of vocabulary for matters connected to his/her field and most general topics. Can vary formulation to avoid frequent repetition, but lexical gaps can still cause hesitation and circumlocution.	B2	
Has a sufficient vocabulary to express him/herself with some circumlocutions on most topics pertinent to his/her everyday life such as family, hobbies and interests, work, travel, and current events.	B1	
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Sample Task

Imagine the company you work for is thinking about establishing an online ordering service on an international basis. Your boss has asked you to give a short introductory presentation at an internal meeting of department heads, in which you should talk about some general advantages and disadvantages of traditional and online shopping.

As a preparation for your talk, read the extracts of an article printed in Newsweek, then try to find as many good arguments/pros and cons as you can and put them into a sequence for the presentation. You should use at least some of the content as illustrating examples for your arguments. In addition, be prepared to state your personal opinion/preferences on the matter.

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Language Education

Standards and Education

- Standards only cover part of the curriculum i.e. part of the educational objectives
- Standards cannot and should not cover the whole educational process an individual goes through

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- Reaching the standards does not guarantee meeting all educational objectives
- The challenge posed is addressing the potential and interests of the individual learner and meeting the need for comparability of qualifications and competences at the same time

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Standards and Assessment • Educational standards are primarily instruments used to promote organisational, structural and personal development • Basis for the transparent and binding description of educational objectives (together with curricula) • Basis for the development of valid instruments and methods of evaluation, assessment and qualification © Belinda Steinhuber/Franz Mittendorfer CEBS des bm:ukk



