

Year 6/7 Second Language Learners

Reading — Average

Content

Students read short and simple texts on familiar topics such as everyday life, school, and community with the support of accompanying visual cues. They respond to tasks such as filling in gaps, matching items, making choices, etc. The content of the texts includes people, pets, body parts, classroom objects, and familiar contexts that students encounter in the community (e.g. 공원, 나무). It also includes basic sociocultural components such as greetings, polite forms (e.g. 하세요), and names of the two countries important for learners of Korean—한국 and 호주.

Knowledge of Linguistic Forms

Texts include single words, basic formulaic structures (e.g. 안녕하세요?), short sentences in simple structures, and some authentic texts with single words that second language learners may be unfamiliar with but are possibly able to infer the meaning of. Texts provided in a sentence form consist of simple nouns, the copula, basic common verbs in their polite informal forms (e.g. 타요, 공부해요, 들어요), basic particles (e.g. -이/가, -을/를, 에서), honorific forms (e.g. -께서, -세요), and a plural suffix (-들). Students performing at this level have limited understanding of these forms and are able to process forms that carry a single piece of information (i.e. single nouns for familiar objects) or well-rehearsed formulaic expressions. They heavily rely on extra-linguistic clues (e.g. shape of a letter in its unanalysed form, visual cues).

Task Requirements/Processing

Students use visual knowledge and identify a single character of a word to make a choice or to match it with an item in the visual cues. Students identify simple vocabulary for familiar objects. They recognise more easily words with fewer syllables. They also identify a cue in a shorter sentence more easily.