

Year 6/7 Background Language Learners/ First Language Learners

Reading — High

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 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. 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 a good understanding of these forms and process this knowledge and their vocabulary skills at multiple levels without relying on visual or extralinguistic clues.

Task Requirements/Processing

Students use specific vocabulary knowledge and well-developed ability to read Korean script without the aid of visual cues. They understand texts without having to use clues to guess meaning and process texts holistically. They read less familiar vocabulary and texts in a less familiar shape (i.e. in a design font) and make inferences from the text. They use grammatical knowledge to fill a gap in a longer sentence. They understand texts containing simple honorific forms.