



The world language standards are organized in language proficiency range levels. Language proficiency refers to the degree of skill with which a person can use a language to understand, speak, read, write, and listen in real-life situations. Colorado's standards provide guidance for the introduction of a new language (novice-low) through the minimum proficiency range deemed postsecondary and workforce ready (advanced-low).

The world languages standards in the elementary years create a roadmap to guide K-5 students in the process of learning a new language and understanding diverse cultural perspectives, as well as developing insights into their own language and culture at the appropriate developmental stage. The standards reflect a performance-based discipline which emphasizes communication skills (interpersonal speaking and writing; interpretive reading, listening, and viewing and presentational speaking and writing) in a new language to navigate real-life situations. Students use the newly acquired language while making connections with other academic disciplines, comparing both the nature of language and the nature of culture with their own language and the one being learned and with investigation and interaction of cultural practices and products in order to better understand multiple perspectives. These standards prepare students to participate more fully in the interconnected global community and the international marketplace.

**Why are world language standards organized in language proficiency range levels?** Language proficiency refers to the degree of skill with which a person can use a language to understand, speak, read, write, and listen in real-life situations. Colorado's standards provide guidance for the introduction of a new language (novice-low) through the minimum proficiency range deemed postsecondary and workforce ready (advanced-low). Progression through levels of proficiency is influenced by program design such as grade levels, competency-based programs, time for language instruction, and immersion programs. Language programs in many schools districts have multiple entry points. Both the length and the type of program design impact both language acquisition and proficiency level for students.

To view the expectations for elementary students at the various proficiency ranges, go to:  
<http://www.cde.state.co.us/standardsandinstruction/2020cas-wl-es-guides>