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## Filipino Oral Proficiency Guidelines

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### Level Descriptors

#### SUPERIOR

Speakers at the Superior level are able to communicate their ideas on a wide range of topics, from basic conversation topics to highly complex and challenging ideas that may involve politics, technology, economics, social issues, health, etc. Their ability to engage in extended discourse is often marked with ease, clarity, accuracy, and fluency. Superior speakers are able to deploy complex and less frequently used vocabulary (e.g., *nagkahawaan* [infect each other], *nagpipila-pilahan* [getting in long queues], *maiayak-iyak* [to weep], *makatao* [humane], etc) when needed and present their ideas in extended and well-organized discourse. They are highly proficient in the effective use of discourse markers (e.g., *bilang isang alagad po ng siyensiya at saka matematika* [as a student of science and also mathematics], *sa tingin ko* [in my view], *tapos* [and then], *bukod sa* [besides that], etc.), which make their ideas flow smoothly and coherently. Additionally, they are able to use more sophisticated and complex structures, e.g., if-clauses such as in the following:

... *dapat siyensiya ang maging batayan kung dapat na bang iakyat yung quarantine, kung dapat na bang bumalik ang mga tao sa lipunan* [...science should be used as the basis if we are to lift the quarantine, if it's time that people socialized again]

When asked to opine on social and political issues, they are able to provide convincing arguments for the position that they take. At times, they produce lengthy narrations without difficulty and ample examples to support their position.

Question: *Ngayon nagpalabas ng kautusan ang ating pangulong Trump na buksan na ang mga negosyo para nga ganun ay maibalik natin ang mataas na ekonomiya ng bansa. Subalit ang katumbas nito ay marami naman ang maaring magkasakit. Anong opinyon mo tungkol dito? Sumasang-ayon ka ba sa pagbubukas ng mga negosyo para muling maitaas ang ekonomiya ng bansa?*  
[Now President Trump has released an order to reopen the business so we will be able to recover economically. But this might mean that more people will get sick. What's your opinion about this? Do you agree on the reopening of the businesses for the country to recover?]



*Bilang isang alagad po ng siyensiya at saka matematika, sa tingin ko po dapat siyensiya ang maging batayan kung dapat na bang iakyat yung quarantine, kung dapat na bang bumalik ang mga tao sa lipunan kasi ang isang bayrus po kasi e hindi po talaga natin dapat maliitin. Bukod sa hindi natin siya nakikita e, kapag nagkahawaan mahirap po talaga kasi pag umabot tayo sa punto na nag-aagawan na pala tayo sa ventilators e mahihirapan po ang mga doktor at mga nars natin dito sa mga ospital. [As a student of science and mathematics, in my view we should use science as the basis if we are to lift the quarantine, if it's time that people socialized again because there is a virus that we shouldn't take lightly. Besides not being able to see it, if people infect each other it's going to get really hard because it might result in reaching the point of people fighting over ventilators and doctors and nurses in the hospitals will have a hard time.]*

***Halimbawa po doon po sa Italy, may napanood po akong isang palabas.*** Halos maiyak-iyak na yung mga doctor at mga nars doon kasi ang dami na mga pasyente nila. Tapos yung ospital po na yun ay isa po siyang respetado at yung isa sa pinakamagagaling na ospital nila doon at saka pinakamalalaki. Kaya lang dahil hindi nila, yun sabi nga po nung doktor doon umabot daw po siya sa punto na hindi niya akalain na hindi na niya kaya yung dami ng mga pasyente na isinusugod sa ospital nila. **[As an example, in Italy, I saw this video.** The doctors and nurses cried because they have too many patients. And that hospital is reputable and one of the best hospitals over there and also the biggest. But then they couldn't, according to one doctor he reached the point in which he couldn't believe that he couldn't manage treating all of them because too many patients are taken to the hospital.]

*Ayoko po na umabot sa punto na mahirapan sila, maubusan tayo ng mga ventilators kasi po **halimbawa po yung napanood ko po yung isang palabas kinakapanayam po nila yung gobernadora (sic) ng New York** tapos sabi po niya yung sitwasyon daw po dito sa Amerika e umabot na po sa punto na nagbibidding na sila bawat estado. Tapos parang hindi na siya nagiging makatao kasi imbes na hindi mo dapat, hindi ka dapat nagbabayad ng malaki para sa uhm para sa mga equipment na ginagamit ng mga doctor at nars sa ospital natin. Kaya lang dahil kulang yung supplies sa demand napipilitan po lahat ng mga states na i-outbid yung isat-isá. Sa tingin po ko, kailangan talaga na ang gawing basehan ng pamahalaan natin, kahit saang bansa po, ang gawing basehan nila ay yung siyensiya. [I don't want us to reach the point in which they will have a hard time, that we will run out of ventilators because, **for example, based on what I saw on a video where they interviewed the governor of New York** and she (sic) said that the situation now in the US has reached the point where each state has to bid. Then it seems like it's no longer humane because you're not supposed to, you shouldn't pay much for uhm for the equipment that is being used by our doctors and nurses in our hospitals. But because there's a limited supply compared to the demand all states are forced to outbid each other. In my opinion, what should really serve as the basis for the government in any country, they should use science as the basis.]*

They are also able to express their ideas in the target language, including times when the communicative tasks require them to hypothesize and discuss abstract ideas. They also provide lengthy narrations and examples when performing these tasks.

Question: *Ipinanukala na lahat ng mga estudyante ng iyong pamantasan ay kailangang tumira sa kampus. Ipagpalagay natin na dadalo ka sa miting kasama ang mga miyembro ng housing committee, ipahayag ang iyong mga pananaw tungkol dito.* [Your university is suggesting to making living on campus mandatory for all students. Let's say you are attending a meeting with members of the housing committee, express your views about this issue.]

*Bakit naman lahat titira doon eh kagaya ko kaya hindi ako nakatira sa kampus dahil may bahay naman ako dito sa Oahu? Yun yung ginagawa ko para makapag-ipon ako ng pera imbes na ibayad ko doon sa housing. Mas mailalaan ko yung pera sa ibang bagay gaya ng laptop o di kaya mga libro na kailangan sa eskwela. Parang pangit naman kung gawing mandatory sa student housing. E may mga kaibigan akong nakatira sa housing sa eskwelahan, sa UH kumbaga, at sabi rin nila hindi naman maganda ang kondisyon sa dorm. Kagaya ng isa kong kaibigan na sa dorm niya maraming, ano ba yun? Langgam o di kaya mga insects na nasa kwarto niya. At napakatagal ang proseso para mapalitan yung kanyang kwarto. Naapektuhan ang kanyang pag-aaral, ang kanyang kalusugan, at kailangan yata niyang pumunta sa clinic para maalis yung mga rashes niya. At saka, matagal din yung proseso ng paglilinis, o nilinis na ata nila tapos e hindi pa rin nawawala. Parang natagalan yung proseso kaya itong kaibigan ko, sa susunod na taon, hindi na siya babalik doon sa dorm. Kumuha na lang siya ng bagong apartment sa ibang lugar. [But why require everyone to live there, uhm like me I don't live on campus because I have a house here in Oahu? That's what I've been doing so I can save money instead of paying for housing. I can allocate my money to other things like buying a laptop or books that are needed in school. It doesn't seem right to make living in student housing mandatory. I have friends who live in student housing, like at UH, and they said the condition at the dorm is not good. Like one of my friends who live there, she said there many, what was that? Ants or insects in her room. And the process of changing her room took a long time. Her studies got affected, her health was affected, and she needed to go to the clinic to treat her rashes. The cleaning process is also slow, or they already cleaned it, but the problem is still there. The process is slow, so this friend of mine, next year, she won't be returning there anymore. She just took an apartment elsewhere.]*

Moreover, they may codeswitch from time to time but only minimally, and non-Filipino words that appear in their utterances are often technical or area specific (e.g., *iakyat yung quarantine* [lift the quarantine], *nag-aagawan na pala tayo sa ventilators* [the point of people fighting over ventilators], *sa mga equipment na ginagamit ng mga doktor* [the equipment that is being used by our doctors]). They may still produce grammatical errors, but these are generally unnoticeable during conversations.



## ADVANCED

### Advanced High

Speakers at the Advanced High level are comfortable performing communicative tasks at the advanced level. They are very proficient in all time frames (e.g., past, present, and future), narrating in detail with ease and confidence.

*Masayang naalala ko sa Michigan e yung paglipat-lipat ng panahon, yung tagsibol, tag-ulan, tapos yung winter, fall. Nakikita mo yung halaman, yung mga puno pabago-bago ng kulay, pabago-bago ng itsura.[I have fond memories of Michigan like the way the season changes, the spring, rainy season, and then winter, fall. You can see the plants, the trees, they constantly change their color, they change their appearances.]*

They can deploy advanced vocabulary and use them accurately and fluently in their response, which is often comprised of paragraphs with numerous strongly connected sentences.

*Doon mo rin nakikita na pananamit mo nag-iiba. Parang sa araw-araw ng buhay mo nakikita mo na paiba-iba yung nakikita mo yung hitsura mo at saka yung sa paligid mo. Parang yung buhay mo may meaning nakikita mo pabago-bago.[You will also notice how your clothes change. It's like your everyday life where you notice some changes on your face and your surroundings. It's like your life has meaning as it changes constantly.]*

Additionally, comparing and contrasting two different contexts is a demonstrably easy task for speakers at this level, as they use the target language (e.g. comparative and superlative degrees) to do so quite smoothly.

*Malungkot din minsan kasi **hindi siya kagaya ng Pilipinas, iba yung mga tao.** Minsan walang masyadong kaibigan, kaunti lang ang kaibigan. **Di kagaya sa Pilipinas** kasi sa Pilipinas kausapin mo lang yung mga tao kaibigan mo na sila agad. **Dito yung malit na usapan hindi naman kaibigan mo na sila agad,** parang kilala mo lang sila. **Mas mahirap makipagkaibigan** dito sa, sa Michigan **kaysa Pilipinas.** [But it's also sad sometimes because it's not similar to the Philippines, the people are different. Sometimes you don't have many friends, just a few friends. It's different from the Philippines because over there you just need to talk to people and you become friends instantly. Here small talks don't necessarily mean becoming friends right away, it's just like you're acquainted. It's much harder to find friends in Michigan than in the Philippines.]*

When asked to perform the Superior level task of supporting opinions, speakers at the Advanced High level, can only partially perform the task, at best. Speakers often reduce the abstract discussions to a concrete level. They also resort to more codeswitching with their dominant language (i.e., English) as they attempt to sustain a coherent response. Overall, coherence and cohesiveness are compromised due to a lack of more sophisticated vocabulary and complex language ability required to perform the task.



Question: *Maraming mga estado sa Amerika na nagbukas na ng kanilang mga negosyo at pinayagan na ang mga negosyo na ipagpatuloy ang kanilang Negosyo dahil nga sa kahirapan ng buhay. At gayundin dahil sa motibasyon na ibinibigay ng Pangulo dahil ang ating ekonomiya ay bumabagsak kailangang itaas natin ang ekonomiya kaya dapat na ring magbukas ang mga negosyo para nang sa ganun tumaas ang ekonomiya ng ating bansa. Sa palagay mo tama ba yun o hindi nararapat? [Many states in the U.S. have already opened their businesses and various establishments were allowed to open because of economic setbacks. And also because of the motivation given by the President because the economy is going down we need to reopen to make the economy recover. Do you think it's right or not?]*

*Sa tingin na maganda na buksan ang mga **businesses** kasi yung **business** talaga e **it boosts the economy ng Hawaii**. Pero dahil sa **pandemic** ito yung **capacity** niya maka-infect ng ibang tao, parang hindi maganda kaya in a way hindi rin magandang magbukas ng mga **businesses**. Delikado para sa mga nagtratrabaho, lalo na yung mga kahit na yung mga **frontliners**, nagtratrabaho sila **exposed** sila sa **virus**. [In my opinion that it's good to open the businesses because they really, it boosts the economy of Hawaii. But because of the pandemic, it has the capacity to infect more people, it doesn't seem right so in a way it's not good to open the businesses. It's dangerous for those who are working, especially those—even the frontliners, they're working and exposed to the virus.]*

*Hindi rin maganda. Pero siguro kung bubuksan mo lang siya ng siguro **short time** lang, okay lang pero hindi yung matagal kasi ang daming magkakasakit. **Instead** na maflatten mo yung curve ng virus matataas siya lalo, maraming mai-infect. Sa tingin ko buksan mo lang siya ng **short time** tapos isarado mo ulit. [It's not good. But perhaps when you open it for say a short time, not for a long time because many will get sick. Instead of flattening the curve of the virus, it will get higher, more will get infected. In my view, just open it for a short time and then close it back.]*

## INTERMEDIATE

### Intermediate Low

Speakers at the Intermediate Low level can create with the language in straightforward social situations. They can produce discrete simple sentences and at times, strings of simple sentences on topics pertaining to common daily situations. Intermediate Low speakers can answer basic biographical-information questions and talk about their own family, interests, hobbies, daily activities and some personal preferences, immediate needs such as ordering food and making simple purchases, in addition to providing very simple descriptions and comparisons.

*...Magtrabaho po ako sa adidas pero nag-quit na po ako. Tapos ito na po ang huling semester ko sa university. Maggagraduate po ako ng Bachelor of Arts with focus on graphic design so pangarap ko pong maging graphic designer for publishing magazine*



*company tapos ang mga hobbies ko magluluto, nag-eexercise, tapos, nagdrodrowing, nagbabasa minsan-minsan, uh...yun lang po. [I will work (sic.) at Adidas but I already quit. Then this is my last semester in the university. I will graduate with a Bachelor of Arts with focus on graphic design so my dream is to become a graphic designer for (a) publishing magazine company, and then my hobbies will cook (sic.), exercising, then drawing, reading sometimes uh.. that's all.]*

*Q: Ilan ang kapatid mo? [ How many siblings do you have?]*

*A: Dalawa. [Two.]*

*Q: ...mas matanda sa iyo? Ilarawan mo nga ang mga kapatid mo. [ Older than you? Describe your siblings.]*

*A: May isang akong.. uh... babae na kapatid. Mas .. siya ay ang ate ko. May isa akong kapatid na lalaki, at maliit ng kapatid siya. [I have one...uh...my sister. More... she is my older sister. I have one brother, and he is small sibling.]*

*Q: Ano ang paborito mong pagkain? [ What is your favorite food?]*

*A: Ang pagkain ay chicken adobo, syempre! [The food is chicken adobo, of course!]*

*Q: Ano pa? [What else?]*

*A: Gusto ko ng pancit at halo-halo, at chicken joy. [I like pancit and halo-halo, and chicken joy.]*

*Q: May iba ka pa bang pagkain na gusto mo bukod sa pagkaing Pilipino?[ Is there any other food that you like aside from Filipino food?]*

*A: Gusto ko ng pagkaing Pilipino at Thai pagkain. Ang paboritong restaurant sa Ann Arbor ay Siam Square. Ito ay Thai Restaurant. Mayroon Siam Square ay duck curry pad thai chicken. [I like Filipino food and Thai food. The favorite restaurant (sic.) in Ann Arbor is Siam Square. It is a Thai Restaurant. There is Siam Square is duck curry pad thai chicken. (sic.)]*

Intermediate Low speakers cannot sustain a face-to-face conversation due to limited vocabulary and grammatical and lexical inaccuracies. Their speech is characterized by frequent pauses, ineffective reformulations and self-corrections.

*Q: Sa kwarto mo, ano ang mga bagay na nakikita mo? [In your room, what are the things that you see?]*

*A: [Silence/Long pause]*

*Q: Ano ang mga bagay diyan sa kwarto mo? [ What are the things you see there in your room?]*

*A: Ahhh... bagay...[ Uh.. thing...]*

*Q: Meron bang kama? May upuan? May silya? May mesa? [ Is there a bed? Is there a bench? Is there a chair? Is there a table?]*

*A: Oh...ahh...*

*Q: Ano ang mga bagay? [ What things/items?]*

*A: Opo... wala bed ahhh...sa itong kwarto pero ahh...ah... isang bed. May...may isang bed at silya...may silya sa kwarto. [ Yes... no bed uh... in this room but uh... uh.. one bed. There is .. there is one bed and chair... there is a chair in the room.]*



They can use coordinating conjunctions like ***at, pero, kasi, o*** and demonstrate an emerging ability to use existentials (***may, mayroon, wala***), modal verbs (***gusto, kailangan, ayaw, dapat, pwede***), and linking words. Speakers at the Intermediate Low level can use high-frequency AFmag-, -um- verbs and a few object focus (OF) verbs although with patterned errors in the use of different focus affixes, aspectual forms and case markers (ang, ng, sa). Interference from the speaker's native language is still evident and frequent.

....***Gusto ko ng Pilipinong pagkain.*** [ I like Filipino food.]

....***Gusto ko nakatira sa Pilipinas.*** [ I like to stay in the Philippines.]

...***Nagpunta ako sa Baguio, Manila, Boracay at Puerto Galera.*** [ I went to Baguio, Manila, Boracay, and Puerto Galera.]

...***May isang pet ka ba?*** [ Do you have a pet?]

...***Magbabasa ako.*** [ I will read.]

...***Maglilinis ba ako ng bahay?*** [ Will I clean the house?]

## Intermediate Mid

Speakers at the Intermediate Mid level can sustain simple, face-to-face conversations and give information about uncomplicated ideas and tasks in a partially interactive manner. Speakers at this level demonstrate the ability to provide descriptions and comparisons pertaining to self and immediate environment (e.g. home, school, work) with some details. IM speakers can talk about routine tasks and daily activities and give very simple directions and instructions for following step-by-step procedures.

*Q: Ano ang pagkakatulad at pagkakaiba (ng California at Hawaii) ng paligid, mga tao, kalagayan sa buhay, at mga ginagawa nila? [What are the similarities and differences (referring to California and Hawaii) in surroundings, people, (their) life style, and their activities?]*

*A: Mainit sa California noong summer. Mainit pero ibang init,. Dito mas humid. AT sa California, dry, at may winter. So, malamig , malamig sa Pasko. Gusto ko.. gusto ko ng Pasko ng malamig kasi gusto kong inumin ang hot chocolate, coffee, at dito super init, at hindi.. hindi as festive, pero gusto ko ang pagkain sa Hawaii kasi maraming Asians at islander. Sa California, mas maraming American food, Italian food, walang uh... many choices ng mga Pilipino, Hawaiian, Chinese, Japanese, pero miss na miss ko ang Mexican food. [ California was warm last summer. Warm but it was unusual heat. Here (referring to Hawaii) it is more humid. And in California, it's dry, and there's winter. So, it's cold, cold during Christmas. I like... I like cold Christmas because I like to drink hot chocolate, coffee, and here, it's very hot, and not ... not as festive, but I like the food in Hawaii because there are many Asians and Islanders. In California, there are more American foods, Italian foods, no uh... many choices for Filipino, Hawaiian, Chinese, Japanese (referring to food), but I miss Mexican food so much.]*

*Q: Pwede bang ilarawan ang bahay ninyo o apartment? [ Could you describe your house or apartment?]*

*A: Okay. So, nakatira kami sa isang bahay sa Waipahu. Medyo, medyo mainit sa araw, pero o sa gabi konting lamig. Parang orange ang kulay ng house sa labas pero sa loob*

*puro white, at ang daming kortina, super fancy naman pero meron kaming puti at sa.. sa sala namin meron... meron.. parang beach.. beach ang cortina namin sa bahay.*

[Okay. So, we live in a house in Waipahu. It's hotter during the day but in the evening, it's not so cold. The color of the house outside is similar to orange but inside (the house) all white, and there are many curtains, very fancy but we have white (curtains) and in ...in our living room, there is ... there is ... like beach... beach is the (design on the) curtain in our house.]

Speakers at the Intermediate Mid level can perform some advanced level tasks such as narrating events/activities in all different time frames but cannot sustain the use of correct verb forms.

*Q: Ano ang madalas mong gawin araw-araw? [ What do you do everyday?]*

*A: Araw-araw, naglalakad kami ni Oliver sa labas. Nag-e-exercise kasi close ang lahat ng gyms. Me exercise bike kami. Nag-riride ako araw-araw at ano pa, nanonood ng tv, tinatawagan ko o magtetext kami ng mga magulangko, mga kuya ko, nagliliinis, sa loob lang bahay. [ Everyday, Oliver (dog) and I walk outside. I exercise (in the house) because all gyms are closed. We have a bike exercise (machine). I ride (it) everyday, and what else,... watch TV, call (on the phone) my parents , brothers and or we would send text messages to each other, ... (I) clean inside the house.]*

*Q: Pagkatapos mong mag-aryl, ano ang plano mong gawin, pagka-graduate mo? [ After your studies, what is your plan after you graduate? ]*

*A: Pagkatapos kong mag-aryl, mag-o-audition lang ako sa lahat. Uh... Magrerekord ako ng auditon videos... pero kapag hindi ako nag-aarte, uh...nagtuturo ko so, uhh....either aplay ako sa mga eskwelahan ng uh...teacher , theater teacher, acting teacher, pero ideally, uh...mag-o-auditon, mag-arte. [After my studies, I will only audition in all ..uh.. I will record the audition videos... but if I am not acting uh... I would be teaching so uh...either I apply in schools of uh... teacher, theater teacher, acting teacher, but ideally, uh.. I will audition to act. ]*

Intermediate Mid speakers may hesitate, rework sentences, and correct themselves when speaking. Speakers at this level need time to find the appropriate vocabulary and language functions to express themselves.

The speaker is talking about the location of his hometown:

*Uh.. Parang...near... malapit sa Baguio, but hindi malapit, right.. sa gitna ng Luzon.*

[Uh.. It seems... near... near Baguio, but not close, right... in the middle of Luzon.]

The speaker is talking about his favorite food:

*Uh...what else..uh...but, I don't think when we were there the last time, we had it sinigang ang paborito kong ulam ...kasi gusto ko yung asim na ... na flavor.*

[sinigang is my favorite dish... because I like its sourness...of flavor.]

*Q: Maaari mo bang ilarawan sa akin si Oliver (Dog)...?[ Could you describe Oliver to Me?]*

*A: Maliit siya. Uh.. isang taon lang siya uh.. maputi, at kulay uhh... may itim na spots. Gusto niya na tumakbo, takbo nang takbo. Gusto niya kuhanin ang bola. Gusto niyang kumain, at .. ano pa. Gusto niyang pumupunta sa labas at naglalaro sa ... grass. [ He is*

small. Uh...he is only one year old...uh...white, and color uh... there are black spots. He likes to run, run and run. He likes to get the ball. He likes to eat, and... what else. He likes to go outside and play on the... grass.]

These speakers are able to use pseudo/modal verbs, linkers and existentials accurately some of the time. They demonstrate mastery of high-frequency AF mag-, -um-verbs and a few OF verbs. Frequent errors are evident in the use of newly acquired verbs, especially in the use of different focus affixes, aspectual forms, linkers, and case markers (ang, ng, sa). They self-correct some of the time, and communicative strategies such as fillers and rephrasing are utilized. They also use connectors (pero, para, at) and negations more accurately, and demonstrate an emerging ability to use subordinating-clause conjunctions (nang, noong, kapag, kung, para, na, kaya).

*Wala akong trabaho ngayon...[I don't have work/job now.]*

*Meron akong isang kapatid, si LJ. Nakatira sa NY city. [ I have one sibling, she is LJ. She lives in NY city.]*

*Gusto niya na tumakbo, takbo nang takbo. Gusto niya kuhanin ang bola. [ He likes to run, run and run. He likes to get the ball.]*

*Kailangan kong isang space na napakalaki at puro modern. [ I need a big space and everything (there would be) modern.]*

*Nag-aaral ako ng Master in Theater at Asian Theater. [ I am studying to get a Master's in Theater and Asian Theater.]*

*Pumupunta kami sa Maynila. [We go to Manila.]*

*Nilalagay nila na ang asin sa sushi rice. [ They already put salt on sushi rice.]*

*Taga-Sacramento ako pero nakatira ang mga magulang ko ngayon sa Las Vegas. [ I am from Sacramento but my parents currently live in Las Vegas.]*

*Ilalagay ko ng soy sauce, vinegar, pero hindi hahaluhin , kasi sabi ng mom ko 'wag haluin. [ I will put soy sauce, vinegar, but it should not mix, because according to my mom, I should not stir it.]*

## Intermediate High

Speakers at the Intermediate High level demonstrate an emerging ability to narrate and explain, give detailed description and comparison, and produce paragraph-length responses some of the time.

Q: *Noong walang pandemya, anong ginagawa mo? [ Before the pandemic, what did you do?]*

A: *Gusto kong gawin ay maglakwatsa sa mga night club. Maglakwats sa mall. Mag-window shopping lang. [(What) I like to do is to hang out in night clubs. To hang-out in the mall. To go window shopping.]*

Q: *Mahirap ngayon. Bawal. [ That's difficult now. It's not allowed.]*

A: *Yeah, maraming nakasara. Sarado po. Pero sa mula nung pandemya, nagkaroon ako ng sakit at masikip ang hininga ko at hindi pa pwede maghiking sa sikip na hininga ko pero mas gumaling ako ngayon. Pero noong nagkasakit ako, mahirap ako sa paghinga at palagi akong inhaler at ngayon lang ako hika. Parang may hika ako. [Yes, many (establishments) are closed. They are closed. But when the pandemic*



started, I got sick and I had difficulty breathing and I could not go hiking due to my breathing problems but I am better now. But when I was sick, I had difficulty breathing and I would always (use an) inhaler at I have asthma only now.  
It seems that I have asthma.

*Q: Paano ba nagsisimula ang araw mo? Halimbawa kapag walang pasok.* [ How does your day begin? For example, on your days off (work & school).]

*A: Naku, nakalimutan ko.* [Opps, I forgot.]

*Q: Halimbawa Sabado.* [For example, on Saturday.]

*A: Sa sabado pagkatapos ng linggo, gumigising ako mga alas nwebe na, at naglalakad ko ang aso ko kasi kailangan siya mag-ihi at tumae din. Pagkatapos kumain ng almusal, hindi ako lumilinis ng bahay pero kasi may kalat. Ako ay natamad ako. Napakatamad kapag Linggo. May kalat palagi. Hindi ko kailangan ko maglinis. Isang tambak na laundry at lumalaki pa. At sa palagay ko, ganyan ba? Ganoon ba palagi ang laundry ko? Bukas na.* [On Saturday, at the end of the week, I would wake up almost 9 (am), and I would walk my dog because he needs to pee and also poop. After eating breakfast, I don't clean the house but because there's always a mess, I am lazy. Very lazy every Sunday. There's always a mess around. I don't need to clean. (There's) a pile of laundry and it's getting higher. And I think, is it like that? Is my laundry always like that? Tomorrow (I'll take care of it).]

They use pseudo/modal verbs, linkers, and existentials accurately more than half of the time. They have a wider range of AF mag-, -um-verbs and a few more OF verbs with less error in the use of aspectual forms and the verb-complement case marking agreement (ang, ng, sa). However, they make frequent errors in the use of newly acquired verbs especially in the use of other focus affixes (locative focus (LF)-an, OF i-), aspectual forms, linkers, and case markers (ang, ng, sa). They demonstrate more accurate use of adjective forms, good intonation, a more natural rate of speech, and a wider range of vocabulary despite persisting evidence of interference from the speaker's first language.

...*Umuulan noong gabi at ngayon, medyo mainit.* [ It was raining last night and now it's a bit warmer.]

...*Sa sabado pagkatapos ng linggo, gumigising ako mga alas nwebe na, at naglalakad ko ang aso ko kasi kailangan siya mag-ihi at tumae din pagkatapos kumain ng almusal.*

[ On Saturday weekend, I wake up almost 9 (am), and I walk my dog because he needs to pee and also poop after I ate breakfast.]

.... *Kung walang akong panahong magluto, pwede ba akong idala lang ng mga inumin. Ah, pwede bang, pwede ba akong... mag..dumalo kung may syota ako.* [If I don't have time to cook, I can bring drinks. Ah, can I, can I bring my boyfriend?]

... *Mga bagay na sinusuot o fashion.* [ The things to wear or fashion.]

...*May marami po akong travaho sa Linggo pero gusto kong dumalo.* [ I have so much work on Sunday but I want to go. ]

...*Mahilig ako sa may mga super heroes. May isang galing sa hapon...o intsik ang mga bida. Ang pangalan ng palabas ng ito ay may The antheme pero sa intsik..Modaw doshi, pero may serene drama at may magic. Ang pinaka, ang tampok ay mga gwapong lalaki.* [I am fond of [shows] with superheroes. There is one that comes from Japan or the lead



stars are Chinese. The name of this show is The Antheme but in Chinese, Modao Doshi, but it has serene drama and magic. The highlight (of the show) is handsome men/guys. ]

## NOVICE

### Novice Low

Speakers at the Novice Low level can only communicate in their everyday topics that affect them directly; most of these speakers use words that are memorized or recalled. Speakers at the Novice Low level generally have no functional ability and cannot specifically create with the language. They can only express isolated words and identify or name familiar objects from their immediate environment such as *kulay [color]*, *bahay [house]*, *nanay [mother]*, *tatay [father]*, *ate [address to an older sister]*, etc. They cannot participate in very simple conversational exchanges due to their very limited vocabulary. When asked basic questions, they resort to the following:

1. Revert to their first language.

Q: Magkwentso ka tungkol sa trabaho mo (Tell me about your work)

A: *I don't know how to say this..i only work online.*

2. Cannot answer questions.

Q: Saan ka nakatira? A: *could you please repeat the last part...*

Q: Ilan... A: *sorry I cannot tell the word..*

Q: Ilan ang kwarto sa bahay ninyo?... A: *pause...*

Q: Ano ang kulay? A: *Oohh I don't know I think asul.. I don't know.*

Q: Ano ang kulay.. A: *oh I don't know.. I think...dilaw.. I am not sure..*

Q: Bakit gusto mo ang dilaw... A: *I don't know*

3. Translate the question.

Q: "Ilan ang kwarto sa bahay" with A: "*How many people live in my house?*"

4. Give a wrong answer.

Q: Mahilig ka ba sa prutas? A: *Akong kapatid na prutas, banana.*

Q: Ilarawan mo ang kurso mo. A: *Nag-aaral si kapatid sa Mc Kinley High school.* Q:

Ilan ang mga nakatira sa bahay ninyo?.... A: *Tatlo ng comfort room.*

Q:

Sino ang mas matanda ikaw o ang kapatid mo?... A: *Ikaw.*

### Novice Mid

The language of Novice Mid speakers is limited by the context in which it was learned. Novice Mid speakers can use a few memorized words or phrases when responding to direct questions. In general, Novice Mid speakers can be understood with difficulty by a person who is familiar with non-native speakers. Usually, Novice Mid speakers do the following:



1. Respond to personal information questions using formulaic utterances and memorized phrases and words like:  

Q: Ano ang mga paborito mong kulay? *A: Berde ang paboritong kulay?*  
 Q: Pwede mo bang ilarawan ang bahay ninyo? Ano ba ang kulay ng bahay ninyo?

*A: Gray ang kulay.*

Q: Ilan ang kwarto sa bahay? *A: Apat na kwarto ang bahay.*  
 Q: Ano ang pangalan mo? *A: Ang pangalan ko ay Carlos...*  
 Q: Saan ka ba nakatira? *A: Nakatira ako sa ..beach..*  
 Q: Ano ang tirahan mo? Apartment o bahay? *A: Bahay lang natitira ako dito.*  
 Q: Ano ang paborito mong kulay? *A: Ang paborito kong kulay is itim.*
2. Novice Mid speakers often hesitate when looking for vocabulary and frequently re-use their own or their interlocutor's words.  

Q: Nasaan kang bahagi ng bahay? *A: Pakiulit...*  
 Q: Anong araw ka pumapasok? *A: ....pakiulit..... Minsan-minsan*  
 Q: Anong araw ka walang pasok? *A: Walang araw? Sabado*  
 Q: Ano ang paborito mong pagkain? *A: ... pause*  
 Q: Ano ang makikita sa Guam? *A: ...pause...ahhhh... what is lugar? ... tatlo Ospital.. tatlo shopping mall*  
 Q: Anong araw ka pumupunta sa tindahan? *A: Long pause.... Miyerkules..ahmmm Linggo*  
 Q: Ano ang gusto mong lugar sa Hawaii? *A: Pause... ahhhhh... Oahu beach.. maraming Asian people...*
3. Novice Mid speakers typically repeat themselves, resort to words in their native language, or remain silent when interacting in an Intermediate level communicative exchange.  

Q: Ano ang pinakapaborito mong bahagi ng bahay? *A: ... I am not sure of that words... ang paborito kong part of the house is yung kwarto ko?*  
 Q: Bakit? *A: Kasi mayroon akong privacy dito.*  
 Q: Ano ang proseso ng pagluto ng pang-breakfast mo// *A: long pause... magluto ng egg first ...pause.. then tapos... im not sure how to say it*  
 Q: Pwede mo bang ilarawan ang ginagawa mo sa araw-araw mula umaga hanggang gabi *A: .. sa umaga meron akong pasok, I have work usually pagtapos ng pasok I go home and.. gagawa ako ng homework.*  
 Q: Ano ang trabaho mo? *A: ...pause.. mayroon akong trabaho sa BMW.. yung mga kotse I move it sa parking lot.*  
 Q: Ano ang ginawa sa Pilipinas? *A: Nagpunta kami sa probinsya.. with my parents sa Pampanga. We drove a lot,, how do I say drive? Just visiting my mom's family and staying with them..*  
 Q: Ilang linggo kayo nagbakasyon doon? *A: ...tatlo..three weeks..*  
 Q: Ano ang kaibahan ng buhay sa Pilipinas at sa Hawaii? *A: The difference? Sa Hawaii organized sa Pilipinas crowded at mas mainit.*
4. Pronunciation is mostly influenced by their first language like /ko/ to /kow/, /paborito/ to /peyborito/, /kamay/ to /kamey/ etc.



5. Confused with several grammatical structures and highly influenced by their first language. For example, the use of the following:
  - ~ Personal pronouns (mo vs. ko)
  - Q: Ano ang major mo? A: *Filipino Studies ang major mo;*
  - ~ Linkers
  - Q: Ano ang paborito mong kulay? A: *Berdeng Paborito ang kulay;*
  - ~ Verb aspect
  - Q: Ano ang plano mo pagkatapos ng training? A: *I'm nagtuturo ako sa High school.*
  - Q: Pwede mo bang ilarawan ang ginagawa mo sa umaga hanggang gabi?
  - A. *Sa umaga ... gagawa ako ng homework*

### **Novice High**

Novice High speakers can adequately create with the target language in order to engage in simple communicative interactions. They can be generally understood by sympathetic interlocutors used to non-natives.

Speakers at this level can form responses to basic questions or informational requests. The language capabilities of Novice High speakers can be described by the following traits:

1. NH speakers express personal meaning by relying on what phrases they learned or what they hear from their interlocutor.
  - Q: Saan ka nakatira? A: *Nakatira ako sa Kalihi sa Honolulu malapit yung bahay ko sa Kalihi church*
  - Q: Ano ang tinitirahan mo? A: *Isang apartment, meron akong kapitbahay sa both sides.*
  - Q: Ilan ang kwarto? A: *Dalawa ang kwarto sa bahay.*
2. Pronunciation and vocabulary of NH speakers are influenced by their first language, such as the following:
  - Q: Sino ang mga kasama mo sa bahay? A: *Ang aking nanay at stepfather ang half sisters.. I don't know the tagalog for that.*
  - Q: Ano ang paboritong bahagi ng bahay? A: *... sorry what is that? Parte? Oh my God I am forgetting the words...parke? Did you say parke?*
  - Q: What part of the house? A: *... okay.. gusto ko ng the living room, kumain natin..kami doon and mayroon t.v at manood ng Tv ang other stuff*
  - Q: May paborito ka bang pagkain? A: *Pakwan kasi it's good for dieting.*
3. Speakers at the Novice High level may sometimes engage in a handful of Intermediate communicative exchanges; however, this performance at the Intermediate level is unsustainable.
  - Q: Mayroon ka bang paboritong pinoy na pagkain? A: *Gusto ko ng menudo.*



Q: Alam mo ba kung paano lutuin ang menudo? A: ...*ang pamilya ko ginagamit ang menudo with pork tapos magdagdag yung peas and anato seeds, tapos salt and pepper..paminta or asin or bell pepper.*

Q: Kailangan ba itong igisa sa mantika? A: ... can you repeat the question?..ohh yeah yeahh gamitin yung mantika at asin, I don't know what else to use.

Q: Ano ang mga ginagawa mo sa araw-araw? A: Sa umaga, I tried to bumasa, tapos sa tanghali ay manood ng Netfilx, sa gabi, we usually have dinner or manood ng news

4. They are able to ask a few formulaic questions or make statements with reasonable accuracy only with memorized utterances.

Q: Ask the manager about the apartment A: ... *Ilan ang banyo? Sa renta kasama na ang utilities o ibang bills? Ahh...mayroon bang kitchen or living room sa uhmmmm...sa apartment ninyo? Mayroon bang shopping mall malapit? Mayroon bang kapitbahay sa unit that you are renting out? Mayroon ba silang bata o wala?*

