

After completing Spanish 1 and using the target language to listen, speak, read, and write; a student who is **Proficient** in Spanish 1 will **consistently** demonstrate his/her knowledge as follows on the Spanish 1 EoC:

Reading

- be familiar with the following grammatical terminology (infinitive, present participle, interrogative, conjugate, present progressive, adjective, noun, pronoun, present tense, preposition)
- read to understand the text
- use context cues to understand text
- identify adverbs of time (despues, tarde, luego, etc.)
- identify cognates

Vocabulary

- identify greetings, colors, family members, numbers 0–100, seasons, months, days of the week, ordinal numbers, adjectives of emotion, adjectives of personality, etc.
- know the meanings of verbs
- translate today, tomorrow, and yesterday into Spanish

Grammar

- identify an infinitive
- identify subject pronouns
- change singular nouns to pronouns
- change plural nouns to pronouns
- conjugate “ar”, “er”, “ir” verbs to present tense
- conjugate verbs like “gustar” to present tense (encantar, faltar, aburrir, doler, interesar, etc.)
- conjugate stem-changing verbs to present tense (e-ie, o-ue, e-i, and u-ue)
- identify the present participle
- conjugate “ar” verbs to present progressive tense
- conjugate “er” verbs to the present progressive tense
- conjugate “ir” verbs to present progressive tense
- conjugate the following irregular verbs to the present tense: ser, estar, ir, dar, tener, poner, hacer, salir, venir, traer, caer, oir, valer, etc.
- match the definite article with the correct noun (el, la, los, las)
- match the indefinite article with the correct noun (un, una, unos, unas)
- match the correct form of the adjective with the noun
- identify adverbs of time (despues, tarde, luego, etc.)
- identify interrogatives (question words)
- distinguish when to use prepositions (de, en, por, and con)
- use the preposition “de” to convey possession
- analyze the uses of “ser”
- analyze the uses of “estar”

- distinguish when to use “ser” vs. “estar”
- analyze the uses of “saber”
- analyze the uses of “conocer”
- distinguish when to use “saber” vs. “conocer”



Spanish 1

Borderline Proficient Performance Level Descriptors

After completing Spanish 1 and using the target language to listen, speak, read, and write, a student who is **Borderline Proficient** in Spanish 1 will **consistently** demonstrate his/her knowledge as follows on the Spanish 1 EoC:

Reading

- be familiar with the following grammatical terminology (infinitive, present participle, interrogative, conjugate, present progressive, adjective, noun, pronoun, present tense, preposition)
- occasionally read to understand the text
- occasionally use context cues to understand text
- may identify adverbs of time (despues, tarde, luego, etc.)
- identify cognates

Vocabulary

- occasionally identify greetings, colors, family members, numbers 0–100, seasons, months, days of the week, ordinal numbers, adjectives of emotion, adjectives of personality, etc.
- know the meanings of some verbs

Grammar

- identify an infinitive
- identify subject pronouns
- change singular nouns to pronouns
- conjugate “ar” verbs to present tense
- conjugate “er” verbs to present tense
- conjugate “ir” verbs to present tense
- conjugate the following irregular verbs to the present tense: ser, estar, ir, dar, tener, poner, hacer, salir, venir, traer, caer, oir, valer, etc.
- match the definite article with the correct noun (el, la, los, las)
- match the indefinite article with the correct noun (un, una, unos, unas)
- match the correct form of the adjective with the noun
- identify interrogatives (question words)
- analyze the uses of “ser”
- analyze the uses of “estar”
- distinguish when to use “ser” vs. “estar”