## VIETNAMESE LANGUAGE PROFICIENCY GUIDELINES
### BEGINNING LEVEL: READING

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| 1. Greetings and introductions.  
2. Information about oneself: biographical information, family, friends, home, school and campus life, schedules, professions and work, leisure activities, likes and dislikes.  
3. Information beyond oneself: numbers, days, dates, months, time, weather and seasons, places, transportation, directions, shopping, clothes, prices, sizes and quantity, colors, restaurants and food. | 1. Comprehending and responding appropriately to written directions and simple instructions.  
2. Comprehending and responding to simple personal communications such as notes, messages, invitations, and short letters.  
3. Understanding main ideas and picking out key words of short narratives on familiar topics and other materials such as menus, photos, posters, schedules, charts, signs, short advertisements, and announcements. | 1. Patterns for assertive and negative statements, for questions: patterns S - V - O; không + verb and không phải + là; frame constructions có + verb + không and có phải + là + không; patterns không phải mà and chứ không...  
2. Questions đã.. chưa, bao giờ chưa  
3. Interrogatives ai, gì, nào, đâu, ở đâu, bao giờ, khi nào, vi sao, tại sao, sau, làm gì, máy, bao nhiêu, bao lâu, bao lâu rồi, bao xa.  
5. The use of cả.  
6. Adverbs of degree rất, khá.  
7. Comparison of adjectives.  
8. Modal verbs có thể, không thể, cần, phải, nên, muốn.  
9. Demonstratives này, ấy, đó, kia, and adverbs đây, đây, đó, đó, kia.  
10. Location terms trên, dưới, trong, ngoài, giữa, trước, sau.  
11. Verbs of motion ra, đi, lại, lên, xuống, lên, xuống, vào, qua, sang, về.  
12. Tense markers đã, vừa, mới, đang, sẽ, sắp; mới in the sense of not… until....  
13. Time prepositions and conjunctions trước, trước khi, trong, trong khi, sau, sau khi, khi.  
15. Active and passive voice.  
16. Different functions and meanings of the verbs đọc and bì.  
17. Subordinate clauses of time, cause and result (vi, bởi vì, vì vậy, vì thế, nên, cho nên), condition (nếu ... thì, có ... mới), purpose (để), concession (đủ, mặc dù, tuy), noun clauses with rằng and là.  
18. Particles a, đây, thế, chứ, cô, hỏi/ha, à.  
19. The use of cả, tất cả, mọi, mỗi, từng.  
20. Simple terms of address. | Misunderstanding of some details and fine social-linguistic nuances. |

### References