

# STANDARD 3: THE INTERPERSONAL MODE

## AT-A-GLANCE DOCUMENT FOR

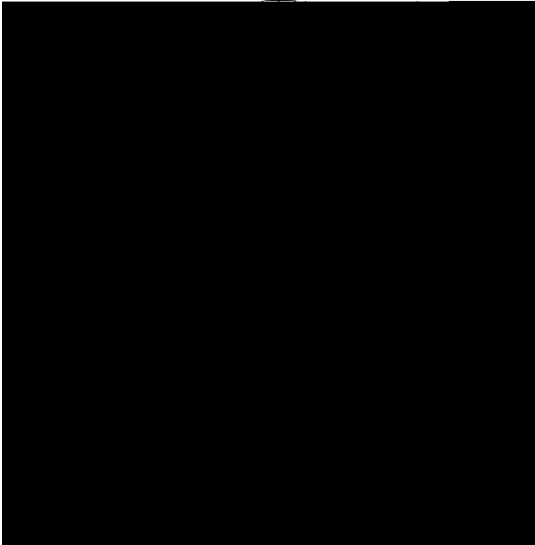
### CLASSICAL LANGUAGES



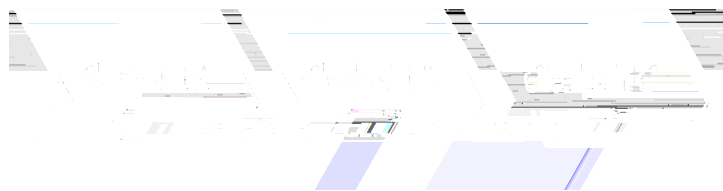
Learners interact and negotiate meaning in spoken or written conversations to exchange information and express feelings, preferences, and opinions.

#### DEFINING CHARACTERISTICS

In classical languages, the Interpersonal Mode is most commonly enacted through simple exchanges in the target language and complex interactions about the target language and culture in English.



#### NYS CHECKPOINT PROFICIENCY RANGES FOR INTERPERSONAL SPEAKING



#### SAMPLE INTERPERSONAL STRATEGIES BY NYS CHECKPOINT:

|                  |   |          |   |
|------------------|---|----------|---|
| <b>A &amp; B</b> | <p>Exchange reactions to short quotations or proverbs</p> <p>Compare rank-ordered lists with a partner</p> <p>Respond to short-answer questions</p> | <b>C</b> | <p>Compare characters or places with a partner</p> <p>Ask and answer simple questions</p> <p>Interact with others in formulaic situations</p> |
|------------------|---|----------|---|

Many interpersonal strategies can be used across all checkpoints.



