

Common European Framework of Reference for Languages: Learning, Teaching, Assessment (CEFR):

The Common European Framework provides a common basis for the elaboration of language syllabuses, curriculum guidelines, examinations, textbooks, etc. across Europe. It describes in a comprehensive way what language learners have to learn to do in order to use a language for communication and what knowledge and skills they have to develop so as to be able to act effectively. The description also covers the cultural context in which language is set.

The CEFR describes foreign language proficiency at six levels: A1 and A2, B1 and B2, C1 and C2. Based on empirical research and widespread consultation, this scheme makes it possible to compare tests and examinations across languages and national boundaries.

A: Basic User (A1 Breakthrough / **A2 Waystage**)

B: Independent User (B1 Threshold / B2 Vantage)

C: Proficient User (C1 Effective Operational Proficiency / C2 Mastery)

How Can an A2-Level be proofed?

- A school-leaving certificate which verifies that the language has been learned for at least three years. The final and the overall average grade of the last two years must at least be in accordance to a German "ausreichend" / a D-grade.
- At least one year of attendance in an university or institute of higher education, where English was the primary language of education.
- One of the following certificates (comparable certificates are subject to case-by-case-review):
 - Test of English for International Communication (TOEIC)
 - At least 110 - 270 (listening) and 115 - 270 (reading)
 - International English Language Testing System (IELTS)
 - At least Level 3.0
 - English for Speakers of Other Languages (ESOL) (Cambridge University)
 - Key English Test (KET)
 - Test of English as a Foreign Language (TOEFL) iBT:
 - At least 30 – 56 Points