

The Common European Framework of Reference for Languages divides learners into three broad divisions which can be divided into six levels:

A Basic User **A1 Breakthrough** **A2 Waystage** **B Independent User** **B1 Threshold**
B2

Vantage

C
Proficient User

C1
Effective Operational Proficiency

C2
Mastery

The CEFR describes what a learner is supposed to be able to do in reading, listening, speaking and writing at each level.

level

description

A1

Can understand and use familiar everyday expressions and very basic phrases aimed at the satisfaction

A2

Can understand sentences and frequently used expressions related to areas of most immediate relevance

B1

Can understand the main points of clear standard input on familiar matters regularly encountered in work, study, and leisure.

B2

Can understand the main ideas of complex text on both concrete and abstract topics, including technical discussions in his/her field of specialization.

C1

Can understand a wide range of demanding, longer texts, and recognise implicit meaning. Can express ideas fluently and spontaneously without much obvious searching for expressions.

C2

Can understand with ease virtually everything heard or read. Can summarise information from different sources and reconstruct it into a coherent text.