



The Common European Framework of Reference for Languages (CEFR) is a widely recognized framework used to describe language proficiency levels. It provides a common reference for language learners, educators, and employers to understand and compare language abilities. The CEFR is divided into six levels, ranging from A1 to C2, with A1 being the lowest level and C2 being the highest.

Here is an overview of the CEFR levels and the programs typically associated with each level:

1. A1 (Beginner):

- ***This level is for learners who have little to no knowledge of the language.***
- ***Basic greetings, introductions, and simple everyday phrases are covered.***
- ***Programs: Basic language courses, introductory language classes.***

At the A1 level, learners typically have little to no knowledge of the language. The focus is on introducing basic vocabulary and simple grammar structures to help learners start building their language skills. Here are some additional details about the A1 level:

Listening and Speaking: Learners practice understanding and using basic greetings, introductions, and simple everyday phrases. They learn to ask and answer simple questions about personal information, such as name, nationality, and age.

Reading and Writing: Learners begin to recognize and understand simple words and short, basic sentences. They learn to write short phrases and simple sentences related to personal information, daily routines, and familiar topics.

Vocabulary and Grammar: The vocabulary at this level revolves around common objects, people, places, and activities encountered in everyday life. Basic grammar topics include simple present tense, personal pronouns, basic prepositions, and question forms.

Programs and Courses: A1 level programs typically include basic language courses or introductory language classes. These programs are designed to help learners acquire fundamental language skills and develop a basic understanding of the language.

In these programs, learners may engage in interactive activities, such as role-plays, pair work, and listening exercises, to practice using the language in context. The emphasis is on building a solid foundation in the language and developing confidence in basic communication.



It's worth noting that language learning materials and courses can vary, so the specific content and structure of A1 programs may differ slightly depending on the institution or language learning provider

2. A2 (Elementary):

- ***This level is for learners who can understand and communicate basic information.***
- ***Expanded vocabulary and basic grammar structures are introduced.***
- ***Programs: Elementary language courses, beginner language classes.***

The A2 level represents the elementary stage of language proficiency. At this level, learners have progressed beyond the beginner stage and can understand and communicate basic information. Here are some key points about the A2 level:

Listening and Speaking: Learners develop the ability to understand and respond to simple, straightforward conversations and instructions. They can express themselves using basic phrases and sentences related to personal experiences, daily routines, and familiar topics.

Reading and Writing: Learners enhance their reading skills by comprehending simple texts, such as signs, notices, and short descriptions. They also develop their writing skills by composing short paragraphs or messages on familiar topics.

Vocabulary and Grammar: A2 level learners expand their vocabulary to cover a wider range of everyday situations. They acquire new words and phrases related to hobbies, occupations, travel, and social interactions. In terms of grammar, learners are introduced to more complex sentence structures, verb tenses (past, future), adjectives, and basic conjunctions.

Programs and Courses: A2 level programs include elementary language courses and beginner language classes. These programs aim to further develop learners' communicative abilities and provide them with a broader range of vocabulary and grammar structures. They often involve interactive activities, role-plays, discussions, and exercises to reinforce language skills in different contexts.

During A2 level courses, learners may also engage in listening exercises, short dialogues, and reading comprehension tasks to improve their overall language comprehension and production.



Just like at the A1 level, specific program details may vary depending on the institution or language learning provider. However, the focus remains on building practical language skills and preparing learners for more complex language tasks at higher proficiency levels.

3. B1 (Intermediate):

- ***This level is for learners who can handle most day-to-day situations with some fluency.***
- ***More complex grammar, vocabulary, and conversational skills are developed.***
- ***Programs: Intermediate language courses, language courses for tourists or travelers.***

The B1 level represents an intermediate stage of language proficiency. At this level, learners have developed the ability to handle most day-to-day situations with some fluency. Here are some key characteristics of the B1 level:

Listening and Speaking: B1 level learners can understand the main points of clear and standard spoken language on familiar topics encountered in work, school, leisure, etc. They are able to engage in conversations, express opinions, and provide basic explanations on a variety of subjects.

Reading and Writing: Learners at the B1 level can comprehend the main ideas of straightforward texts, such as articles, emails, or short stories, on familiar topics. They are capable of writing coherent paragraphs or short essays expressing their viewpoints and experiences.

Vocabulary and Grammar: B1 level learners expand their vocabulary to cover a broader range of topics and concepts. They acquire more specialized and nuanced vocabulary related to work, travel, hobbies, and social issues. Grammar-wise, learners are introduced to more complex structures, such as conditional sentences, indirect speech, and more advanced verb forms.

Programs and Courses: B1 level programs typically include intermediate language courses and language courses designed for tourists or travelers. These programs aim to further develop learners' language skills by focusing on more complex grammar and vocabulary, as well as conversational skills.



Intermediate language courses at this level often involve discussions, debates, and role-plays to enhance speaking and listening abilities. Reading materials and writing exercises help learners improve their comprehension and written expression.

Language courses for tourists or travelers at the B1 level focus on developing practical communication skills for navigating real-life situations encountered during trips, such as ordering food, asking for directions, or booking accommodations.

The specific content and structure of B1 programs may vary depending on the institution or language learning provider, but the overall goal is to help learners become more confident and effective communicators in various everyday contexts.

4. B2 (Upper Intermediate):

- ***This level is for learners who can engage in detailed discussions and express opinions.***
- ***Advanced grammar, vocabulary, and reading and writing skills are emphasized.***
- ***Programs: Advanced language courses, language courses for academic or professional purposes.***

The B2 level represents the upper intermediate stage of language proficiency. At this level, learners have developed the ability to engage in detailed discussions, express opinions, and handle more complex language tasks. Here are some key points about the B2 level:

Listening and Speaking: B2 level learners can understand and participate in extended conversations on a wide range of topics. They can express their ideas and opinions clearly and coherently, and engage in debates and discussions. They have improved listening skills to understand more challenging spoken language, including lectures, interviews, and presentations.

Reading and Writing: Learners at the B2 level can comprehend a variety of authentic written texts, such as articles, reports, and literary works. They are able to extract main ideas, understand implicit meanings, and analyze texts. In terms of writing, they can produce well-structured essays, reports, and formal letters with good coherence and accuracy.

Vocabulary and Grammar: B2 level learners expand their vocabulary to include more sophisticated and specialized language. They acquire idiomatic expressions, collocations, and a broader range of vocabulary related to academic or professional contexts.



Grammar-wise, learners at this level have a good command of advanced structures, tenses, modals, and more complex sentence patterns.

Programs and Courses: B2 level programs often include advanced language courses and language courses designed for academic or professional purposes. These programs aim to further refine learners' language skills and prepare them for more specialized contexts.

Advanced language courses at this level focus on refining all language skills and deepening knowledge of grammar and vocabulary. Learners engage in activities such as group discussions, debates, presentations, and analysis of authentic materials.

Language courses for academic or professional purposes provide learners with the necessary skills for academic study or professional communication. They focus on academic writing, research skills, presentation skills, and specialized vocabulary related to specific fields or disciplines.

The specific structure and content of B2 programs may vary depending on the institution or language learning provider. However, the emphasis remains on enhancing language proficiency to a level where learners can confidently engage in discussions, express opinions, and handle more advanced language tasks in academic or professional settings.

5. C1 (Advanced):

- ***This level is for learners who can communicate effectively and with a high degree of fluency.***
- ***Advanced grammar, idiomatic expressions, and specialized vocabulary are covered.***
- ***Programs: Advanced language courses, language courses for academic or professional purposes.***

The C1 level represents an advanced stage of language proficiency. At this level, learners can communicate effectively and with a high degree of fluency. Here are some key characteristics of the C1 level:

Listening and Speaking: C1 level learners can understand complex spoken language, including lectures, debates, and presentations. They can participate in discussions on abstract and specialized topics, express ideas fluently, and provide detailed explanations. They have developed strong listening skills and can follow intricate arguments and discussions.



Reading and Writing: Learners at the C1 level can comprehend a wide range of complex written texts, including academic articles, literary works, and professional documents. They can analyze and evaluate information critically, and produce well-structured, coherent, and cohesive pieces of writing on various topics. Their writing shows a high level of accuracy and sophistication.

Vocabulary and Grammar: C1 level learners have a wide-ranging vocabulary and a deep understanding of idiomatic expressions and collocations. They can use precise and nuanced vocabulary in different contexts, including academic or professional settings. Their grammar skills include advanced structures, complex sentence patterns, and a high level of grammatical accuracy.

Programs and Courses: C1 level programs often include advanced language courses and language courses designed for academic or professional purposes. These programs aim to refine learners' language skills and provide them with the necessary language proficiency for complex contexts.

Advanced language courses at this level focus on developing fluency, accuracy, and sophistication in all language skills. Learners engage in discussions, debates, presentations, and in-depth analysis of complex materials to enhance their language abilities.

Language courses for academic or professional purposes at the C1 level prepare learners for academic study, research, or professional communication. They focus on advanced academic writing, critical reading skills, formal presentations, and specialized vocabulary related to specific fields or disciplines.

The specific structure and content of C1 programs may vary depending on the institution or language learning provider. However, the goal is to help learners achieve a high level of language proficiency where they can communicate effectively, fluently, and accurately in various academic or professional contexts

6. C2 (Mastery):

- ***This level represents near-native or native-level proficiency.***
- ***Learners have a deep understanding of the language and can express themselves fluently and accurately.***
- ***Programs: Language courses for specific purposes, advanced academic or professional language programs.***



The C2 level represents the highest level of language proficiency and is often described as near-native or native-level proficiency. At this level, learners have a deep understanding of the language and can express themselves fluently and accurately. Here are some key characteristics of the C2 level:

Listening and Speaking: C2 level learners can comprehend and follow complex spoken language with ease. They have excellent listening skills and can understand a wide range of accents and dialects. They can engage in fluent and spontaneous conversations on any topic, express themselves with precision, and convey subtle nuances.

Reading and Writing: Learners at the C2 level can read and understand complex texts, including academic journals, literature, and professional documents, with ease and sophistication. They have advanced reading comprehension skills and can extract detailed information, analyze complex ideas, and critically evaluate written materials. In writing, they can produce well-structured, coherent, and stylistically advanced pieces of work with precision and fluency.

Vocabulary and Grammar: C2 level learners possess an extensive vocabulary and have a deep understanding of idiomatic expressions, nuanced vocabulary, and cultural references. Their grammar skills are highly advanced, and they can use complex grammatical structures accurately and appropriately.

Programs and Courses: At the C2 level, programs often include language courses for specific purposes, advanced academic or professional language programs, or specialized language training tailored to individual needs.

Language courses for specific purposes focus on developing language skills required for specific fields, such as business, law, medicine, or academia. These programs aim to provide learners with the necessary language proficiency to excel in their professional or academic domains.

Advanced academic or professional language programs at the C2 level enhance learners' language skills in specialized areas, such as academic writing, research methodologies, public speaking, or advanced professional communication.

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The specific structure and content of C2 programs may vary depending on the institution or language learning provider. However, the objective is to help learners achieve mastery of the language, enabling them to function at an exceptional level and communicate effectively in any academic, professional, or social context

It's important to note that the specific programs and courses available may vary depending on the institution or language learning center. The CEFR levels provide a guideline for assessing language proficiency, and many language programs and exams align with this framework to ensure consistent evaluation and progression.