



ACTFL

# American Council on the Teaching of Foreign Languages

certifies that

**Matthew Courtney**

Test Type  
**Official OPIc**

Test Date  
**12/17/2021**

Language  
**Spanish**

*has completed the ACTFL Oral Proficiency Interview - computer (OPIc) and has been rated according to the ILR Proficiency Guidelines – Speaking.*

**L2**



**Howard Berman, Executive Director, ACTFL**

**Date Issued: 12/17/2021**

**Date of Expiration: 12/17/2023**

**Certificate Code: 5107890-025B96**

**Issued by: LTI**

## • L2 - ILR Skill Level Descriptions - Official OPIc

ILR  
Rating  
Level

OPIc

L4+/5

L4

L3+

L3

L2+

**L2**

L1+

L1

L0+

L0

**L2**

Able to satisfy routine social demands and limited work requirements. Can handle routine work-related interactions that are limited in scope. In more complex and sophisticated work-related tasks, language usage generally disturbs the native speaker. Can handle with confidence, but not with facility, most normal, high-frequency social conversational situations including extensive, but casual conversations about current events, as well as work, family, and autobiographical information. The individual can get the gist of most everyday conversations but has some difficulty understanding native speakers in situations that require specialized or sophisticated knowledge. The individual's utterances are minimally cohesive. Linguistic structure is usually not very elaborate and not thoroughly controlled; errors are frequent. Vocabulary use is appropriate for high-frequency utterances, but unusual or imprecise elsewhere. Examples: While these interactions will vary widely from individual to individual, the individual can typically ask and answer predictable questions in the workplace and give straightforward instructions to subordinates. Additionally, the individual can participate in personal and accommodation-type interactions with elaboration and facility; that is, can give and understand complicated, detailed, and extensive directions and make non-routine changes in travel and accommodation arrangements. Simple structures and basic grammatical relations are typically controlled; however, there are areas of weakness. In the commonly taught languages, these may be simple markings such as plurals, articles, linking words, and negatives or more complex structures such as tense/aspect usage, case morphology, passive constructions, word order, and embedding.