

Comisión redactora

Mag. Marianella Granados Sirias,

Asesora Nacional de Inglés, Departamento de Tercer Ciclo y Educación Diversificada

Mag. Andrea Cruz Badilla

Asesora Nacional de Inglés, Departamento de Tercer Ciclo y Educación Diversificada

Camille Ann Campbell

Voluntaria de respuesta Cuerpo de Paz

Noelia González Cascante

Dirección de informática de Gestión

Dirección Regional de Educación Guápiles

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Presentation

This booklet provides English teachers of eighth grade with important information about suggested indicators of learning for the pedagogical mediation. This school year, teachers must write their own indicators. This document intends to be another resource that teachers can or might use as a reference to write their own indicators for planning and assessment. It includes a sample instrument for registering In -Class Progress and performance scales for oral exams. All the indicators will help teachers to measure the goals, assessment strategies and the three learning strands (Learn to Know, Learn to Do, Learn to Be and Live in Community) set in the English curriculum when designing their lesson plans. As a result, learners can achieve the expected level of performance in the target language according to the CEFR. Remember to visit the resource site for eighth grade in which you can find videos, audios and the Teacher's Guide for eighth grade.

https://recursos.mep.go.cr/teachers_guide8/index.html
https://recursos.mep.go.cr/teachers_guide8/videos.html
https://recursos.mep.go.cr/teachers_guide8/audios.html
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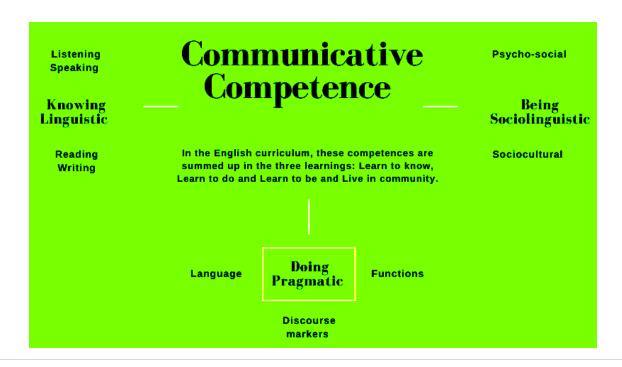
Aim of this document:

a) To provide a list of indicators of learning per unit and for each linguistic competence for eighth grade.

Important points to keep in mind when working with the indicators.

The CEFR defines communication as a social act, where learners are social agents, developing a range of general and specific communicative language competences, moving from learning about the language to learning to communicate in the language in active, spontaneous, and authentic language interaction. Most of the tasks to be accomplished have a meaningful communication objective, for example, solving a problem in a given scenario.

The CEFR defines competences as "the sum of knowledge, skills and characteristics that allow a person to perform actions in society (p.9). They are comprised of general and specific competences as shown in the following graphic organizer. General competences consist of knowledge, skills, and abilities to learn and existential competences that are not language-specific, but learners use them when performing all kinds of actions including language activities.





INDICATORS OF LEARNING

CEFR has different proficiency levels for each linguistic competence. In the English curriculum, these levels can be seen in the goals and the assessment strategies for each scenario. Measuring linguistic competences is an essential part of classroom assessment. It provides an objective, valid, reliable and meaningful balance to know what learners are achieving.

How can we make sure a learner is reaching the desired achievement level?

By constructing and using indicators of learning.



How do we write indicators?



* The condition element is present in numerous descriptors for each level in the CEFR. In the English curriculum, this aspect is present in the goals for each linguistic competence. Therefore, indicators of learning must be written considering this feature.



How many indicators do we write per assessment strategy?

- This actually depends on the complexity of the competence.
- There are some that only need one or two achievement indicators, others twice as much.
- There is no recipe that says how many indicators should be written for each competence.



How many achievement levels do we have? We have three levels: Achieved, In progress and Not yet achieved.

Not yet achieved: Learner cannot achieve the task.

In process: Learner can achieve the task with some difficulty and needs improvement.

Achieved: Learner can achieve the task without any difficulty.

How to use this document

- 1) Keep in mind that indicators have the following characteristics: measurable, observable and specific.
- 2) Indicators of learning are organized by unit, then by each assessment strategy from the curriculum.
- 3) Identify the goal and assessment strategy that you will be using. Remember, a goal is a can- do performance descriptor while an assessment strategy provides evidence of learner's learning outcomes.
- 4) Use indicators of learning throughout each unit to monitor students' progress and make the corresponding mediation changes if necessary.
- 5) The indicators of learning for each assessment strategy are arranged in sequential order for students to perform them appropriately.
- 6) Remember that the Pre-teaching Stage **must not** have indicators of learning. They are strictly related to the suggested mediation sequence for each linguistic competence.

How to incorporate the indicators of learning in your lesson plan

- a. While teaching (Oral Comprehension, Written Comprehension, Oral Production, Written Production), remember that there should be a connection between the goals, assessment strategies, indicators of learning, and pedagogical mediation for each competence.
- b. The written indicators for each assessment strategy and goal must be incorporated in your lesson plan.
 They are scaffolded to ensure the learner achieves the assessment strategy and ultimately develops competency.
- c. In the example below, with only one audio, all the indicators written for the assessment strategy were incorporated in the pedagogical mediation. This means you need to include all the indicators when planning, not only the ones you want to work with. They are written as small, essential steps that help to achieve the assessment strategy, the goal and finally to develop competency.
- d. See the following example to integrate the indicators to your lesson plans.

Learner	Learner can	Oral Comprehension	5′			
L.1. distinguishes the main points and the important details of audio recordings.	important details of audio recordings provided standard language is used regarding	Pre-listening Learners match words with their corresponding meaning in a copy given by the teacher. She/he explains that those words are going to be found in the next listening activity. Teacher asks learners for the pronunciation of the words and reinforces it if necessary. Teacher explains that they are going to listen to a conversation between a man and his wife, and they have to pay attention to what they are talking about.				
	ingredients for healthy living, positive attitude, plans for success, and stories of successful people.	Pre listening Column A contains words from the next listening activity and Column B contains their corresponding definition. Match definitions in Column B with their corresponding word in Column A. Column B cardiovascular system (noun) () 1. a word showing disbelief fridge (noun) () 2. begin or start hon (pronoun): () 3. a medical examination cut back on (phrasal verb): () 4. short for "refrigerator"	5´			
		take up (phrasal verb): () 5. your body's blood circulation system including your heart, veins, and arteries physical (noun) () 6. short for "honey" Humph (exclamation) () 7. to reduce				
		Learners compare answers and teacher checks them out loud.				
		Listening for the first time Learners listen to a conversation taken from https://www.esl-lab.com/intermediate/healthy-lifestyle/ . Teacher can download the audio from https://www.esl-lab.com/quizzes/healthylifestyle-cloze.htm Learners listen to the conversation for the first time and complete the following	5´			

Indicator of learning:	statements.	
	Listen to the conversation and complete the statements.	
	The man wants to	10´
L.1.1 Gets main points of	□ join a soccer club	
	□ run a mountain marathon □ try out for the company basketball team	
audio recordings about	The woman is worried that	
healthy living.		
	First, the woman suggests that her husband	
	□ visit with a fitness trainer □ start with light workouts □ see a doctor	
	Her husband should	
	consume less salt	
	□ eat more protein □ eat less fatty foods	
	The man's wife recommend cycling because it	
	helps develop mental toughness	
	☐ is good for improving muscle tone ☐ helps strengthen the heart	
	Pair /Group feedback: Learners share answers with the rest of the class.	
	With the information they got from the audio, learners, in pairs, have to choose the	
	· - · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
	topic of the conversation. Teacher writes on the board the three options.	
	My wife's recommendations	
	Recommendations to be a fitness freak	
		22´
	Loving diet and exercise	
	Orally, learners should give at least two supporting details that helped them to	
	choose that topic.	
	Pair/Group feedback: Learners share answers with the rest of the class.	

L.1.2 Recognizes the topic of the conversation about recommendations to get a healthy lifestyle.

L.1.3 Identifies some supporting details in audio recordings about healthy living.

L.1.4 Identifies key words in audio recordings about healthy living.

Listening for the second time

Learners listen to the conversation again and fill in all the missing words below.

Listening for the Second time. Listen to the conversation again and fill in all the missing words below. Man: Honey, the basketball game is about to And could you bring some chips and a bowl of ice cream? And . . . uh . . . a slice of ___ Woman: Anything else? Man: Nope, that's all for now. Hey, hon, you know, they're organizing a company basketball team, and I'm thinking about joining. What do you think? Man: "Humph" What do you mean "Humph." I was the star____ high school. Woman: Yeah, twenty-five years ago. Look, I just don't want you having a heart attack running up and down the court. ___I just **abandon** the idea? I'm not Man: So, what are you suggesting? _____ that out of shape. Woman: Well . . . you ought to at least have a physical before you begin. I mean, it HAS been at least ______years since you played at all. Man: Well, okav, but . . . Woman: And you need to watch your diet and cut back on the fatty foods, like ice cream. And you should try eating more fresh Man: Yeah, you're probably right. Woman: And you should a little weight training to strengthen your muscles or perhaps try cycling to build up your cardiovascular system. Oh, and you need to go to ___ __early instead of watching TV half the night. Man: Hey, you're starting to sound like my personal ____ Woman: No, I just love you, and I want you to be around for a long, long

Learners check answers with their elbow partner.

Post-listening_

Learners are asked to think about three things they need to change right now to have a healthy lifestyle. They should write their ideas on a piece of paper and stick it on the wall (as a reminder of things that need to be changed)

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Unit 1 Scenario: My High School...Our place **Assessment Strategies Indicators of Learning** L.1. identifies others' expressions of L1.1 Identifies expressions of interest related to likes and dislikes about interests regarding school activities subjects in conversations. (e.g. likes and dislikes, indicating L1.2 Identifies expressions of interest related to preferences in school preferences about subjects and activities. school activities). L.2. recognizes short, clear and Recognizes short, clear, and simple instructions learners need to L2.1 simple instructions and explanations follow regarding the schedule at school. when delivered slowly. L2.2 Recognizes short, clear, and simple explanations or descriptions regarding a schedule at school. L.3. recognizes the main points in L3.1 Recognizes specific details in short simple stories. short, simple stories. R.1. identifies English language R1.1 Recognizes targeted sounds in words. sounds. R1.2 Articulates long vowel sounds. R1.3 Produces dialogues/rhymes in an oral or written form.

R.2. discriminates important	R2.1	Decodes the main idea and specific details to answer questions
information in simple texts.		about school activities and schedules.
R.3. extracts the gist of short articles	R3.1	Identifies the topic of short articles and ads in age- appropriate
and ads in age-appropriate		magazines.
magazines (print and/or electronic).	R3.2	Recognizes the writer's message in short articles and ads in age-
	110.2	appropriate magazines.
		appropriate magazines.
SI.1. expresses common interests	SI1.1	Formulates questions related to common interests about school life
about school life.		in short conversations.
	SI1. 2	Answers questions related to common interests about school life in
	011. 2	short conversations.
SI.2. says what exactly he/she does	SI.2.1	Expresses lack of understanding using survival language, orally. Ex.
not understand and asks simply for		I don't understand. Can you repeat again, please?
clarification.		
SI.3.1 asks and answers	SI3.1.1	Formulates yes/no and wh- questions to ask for familiar situations
straightforward questions in familiar		about school life.
situations.	010.4.0	
	SI3.1.2	Answers yes/no and wh- questions related to familiar situations
		about school life.

SP.1. Describes common interests	SP.1.1	Investigates and determines the appropriate information to describe
about school activities, the subjects		common interests about school activities, subjects, and schedules.
and schedules he or she has at school.	SP1.2	Organizes the information and resources to describe common interests about school activities, subjects, and schedules.
	SP1.3	Makes sentences with the information and the appropriate linkers or connecting words to provide a clear and complete description of common interests about school activities, subjects, and schedules.
	SP1.4	Describes common interests about school activities, subjects, and schedules.
SP.2. explains high school through	SP2.1	Investigates and determines information to briefly explain high
his/her friends/ peers briefly.		school through their friends/ and peers.
	SP2.2	Organizes information and resources to briefly explain high school through friends/ and peers.
	SP2.3	Constructs sentences with information, resources and the appropriate linkers or connecting words to briefly explain high school through a friend's eyes.
	SP2.4	Relates brief, explanatory description of school preference.
W.1. writes simple notices	W1.1	Prewrites simple sentences in a notice about interests, wants and

expressing interests, wants and		preferences.
preferences, either by hand or electronically.	W1.2	Drafts a simple notice that includes heading (eye catcher) body (short sentences using key words and sentence frames, authority or contact person (person's name, phone, and e-mail) and the appropriate linkers or connecting words.
	W1.3	Revises the notice by checking written sentences to look for mistakes related to subject-verb agreement, capitalization, spelling, and basic punctuation) and content.
	W1.4	Edits the notice by correcting the mistakes before publishing it.
W.2. writes an explanation of what they do every day at school, with the	W2.1	Prewrites simple sentences about school day activities.
help of illustrations.	W2.2	Drafts an explanation about school day activities that includes a general statement and descriptive details. Includes an illustration and the appropriate linkers or connecting words.
	W2.3	Revises the explanation by checking content and for mistakes related to subject-verb agreement, capitalization, spelling, and basic punctuation.
	W2.4	Edits the explanation before publishing it.

Unit 2			
Scenario: Let the Good Times Roll!			
Assessment Strategies		Indicators of Learning	
L.1. recognizes isolated, familiar words and	L.1.1	Recognizes familiar words and phrases in texts read aloud.	
phrases when listening to clear, slow, and			
basic text read aloud.			
L.2. recognizes important information from	L2.1	Recognizes important information to complete sentences with	
audio texts (e.g., sports announcements,		keywords about sports.	
sports scores) provided the message is			
delivered clearly.			
L.3. extracts the most important points in a	L3.1	Extracts the main idea and specific details in a conversation	
straightforward conversation, story, account		or story accompanied by drawings and/or diagrams about	
or presentation accompanied by drawings		sports or sports announcements.	
and/or diagrams.			
R.1. identifies English language sounds using	R1.1	Recognizes targeted sounds in words.	
knowledge in phonics, syllabification and	R1.2	Articulates the targeted sounds.	
word parts.	R1.3	Produces the targeted sound in sentences or dialogues in an	
		oral or written form.	
R.2. discriminates some key terminology from	R2.1	Identifies sports equipment by using illustrations.	
subject areas (e.g., labels on sports			

Unit 2				
Scenario: Let the Good Times Roll!				
Assessment Strategies		Indicators of Learning		
equipment).				
R.3. recognizes the main idea and two or three	R3.1	Identifies main ideas in texts written in simple language.		
specific details.	R3.2	Distinguishes specific details in texts written in simple		
		language.		
R.4. recognizes most of what occurs in a well-	R4.1	Identifies the setting in a well-structured short story.		
structured short story and the story's main	R4.2	Identifies the characters in a well-structured short story.		
characters.	R4.3	Recognizes the main conflict/problem in a well-structured		
		short story.		
	R4.4	Recognizes the ending in a well-structured short story.		
SI.1. invites others to practice or attend	SI.1.1	Makes an invitation to a friend or classmate related to sports		
different sports.	SI.1.2	Provides invitation details such as the time, place, people		
		present at the activity and phrase of invitation (e.g. You		
		should come!)		
SI.2. exchanges information about everyday	SI.2.1	Gives information about everyday matters in short		
matters using simple vocabulary.		conversations.		
	SI.2.2	Asks for information about everyday matters in short		
		conversations.		

Unit 2				
Scenario: Let the Good Times Roll!				
Assessment Strategies		Indicators of Learning		
SI.3. asks questions about favorite sports,	SI.3.1	Formulates yes/no and wh- questions to ask for favorite		
places to practice them, equipment needed,		sports, places to practice them, equipment needed,		
outstanding players and achievements.		outstanding players and achievements in short conversations.		
SI.3. answers questions about favorite sports,	SI.3.2	Constructs complete sentences to answer questions about		
places to practice them, equipment needed,		favorite sports, places to practice them, equipment needed,		
outstanding players and achievements.		outstanding players and achievements in short conversations.		
SP.1. describes a day he/she will never forget	SP1.1	Investigates and determines the appropriate information to		
in sports.		describe an unforgettable day in sports.		
	SP1.2	Organizes the information and resources about an		
		unforgettable day in sports.		
	SP1.3	Makes sentences about an unforgettable day in sports.		
	SP1.4	Describes an event in an unforgettable day in sports.		
SP.2. explains briefly a sport, a sports team,	SP2.1	Investigates and determines information to briefly explain a		
or a videogame he/she knows well.		sport, a sports team, or a videogame they know well.		
	SP2.2	Organizes information and resources to briefly explain a		
		sport, a sports team, or a videogame they know well.		
	SP2.3	Makes sentences with information, resources and the		
		appropriate linkers or connecting words about a sport, a		
		sports team, or a videogame they know well.		

Unit 2				
Scenario: Let the Good Times Roll!				
Assessment Strategies		Indicators of Learning		
	SP2.4	Briefly describes a sport, a sports team, or a videogame they		
		know well.		
W.1. uses simple sentences and expressions	W1.1	Prewrites simple sentences and expressions to describe		
to describe sports, videogames and leisure		sports, videogames, and leisure activities.		
activities.	W1.2	Drafts a description about a sport, videogame, or a leisure		
		activity by following sentences frames learned in class and		
		the appropriate linkers or connecting words.		
	W1.3	Revises a description about a sport, videogame or a leisure		
		activity focusing on content and mistakes related to subject-		
		verb agreement, capitalization, spelling, and basic		
		punctuation.		
	W1.4	Edits the description before publishing it.		
W.2. prepares simple reminders or notes	W2.1	Prewrites simple sentences regarding sports or videogames		
regarding sports or videogames for personal		for personal use.		
use.	W2.2	Drafts a simple reminder or note regarding sports or		
		videogames with the appropriate linkers or connecting words.		
	W2.3	Revises the simple reminder or note regarding sports or		
		videogames focusing on content and mistakes related to		

Unit 2				
Scenario: Let the Good Times Roll!				
Assessment Strategies		Indicators of Learning		
		subject-verb agreement, capitalization, spelling, and basic		
		punctuation.		
	W3.1	Edits a simple reminder or note regarding sports or		
		videogames before publishing it.		
W.3. writes an introduction or conclusion to a	W3.1	Prewrites simple sentences for an introduction or conclusion		
story with the help of a dictionary.		to a story.		
	W3.2	Drafts an introduction which includes an attention grabber and		
		topic sentence with appropriate linkers or connecting words.		
		Or		
		Drafts a conclusion which restates the topic and adds a		
		meaningful final to the story with appropriate linkers or		
		connecting words.		
	W3.3	Revises either the introduction or conclusion to a story		
		focusing on content and mistakes related to subject-verb		
		agreement, capitalization, spelling, and basic punctuation.		
	W3.4	Edits either the introduction or conclusion to a story before		
		publishing it.		

Propuesta revisada y actualizada por: Marianella Granados Sirias y Andrea Cruz Badilla. Asesoras Nacionales de Inglés. **Departamento de Tercer Ciclo y Educación Diversificada. Dirección de Desarrollo Curricular.**

Unit 3

Scenario: Something to Celebrate!

Assessment Strategies		Indicators of Learning
L.1. recognizes main information in	L1. 1	Recognizes the main idea in audios/videos about holidays, celebrations,
short, straightforward audio.		and festivals.
L.2. distinguishes specific details in	L2.1	Recognizes specific details of an advertisement related to holidays,
an audio advertisement if it is		celebrations, or festivals.
delivered clearly and concerns a		
product and/or service of interest to		
the student.		
L.3. recognizes the gist of overheard	L3.1	Recognizes the gist of the overheard conversations about festivals or
conversations generally.		celebrations.
R.1. identifies English language	R1.1	Recognizes targeted sounds in words.
sounds using knowledge in phonics,	R1.2	Articulates the targeted sounds.
syllabification and word parts.		· ·
	R1.3	Produces the targets sounds in sentences in an oral or written form.
R.2. discriminates a set of clear-cut	R2.1	Follows the instructions by using pictures or sentences about festivals or
instructions (e.g., what to do if you		celebrations.
attend a festival or celebration),		
especially if there are pictures.		
R.3. distinguishes chronological	R3.1	Identifies the events about festivals or celebrations.

Unit 3

Scenario: Something to Celebrate!

Assessment Strategies		Indicators of Learning
order within ensaid contense	D2 2	Decognizes acquence words (e.g. first than finally) is touts related to a
order within special sentence	R3.2	Recognizes sequence words (e.g., first, then, finally) in texts related to a
structures.		holiday, a festival, or a celebration.
CL4 calco about local balidava	CIAA	
SI.1. asks about local holidays,	SI1.1	Formulates yes/no wh- questions to ask about local holidays, celebrations,
celebrations, and festivals in in		and festivals in in Costa Rica, Latin America and around the world.
Costa Rica, Latin America and		
around the world		
SI.2. answers about holidays and	SI.2.1	Makes complete sentences to answer questions about local holidays,
	31.2.1	
festivals in Latin America and		celebrations, and festivals in in Costa Rica, Latin America and around the
around the world.		world.
SI.3. accepts or refuses invitations	SI3.1	Makes a polite oral invitation.
politely.	SI3. 2	Accepts/refuses invitations using appropriate phrases. (I would love that!)
		(l'd love to go but l can't.)
SP.1. describes holidays,	SP1.1	Investigates and determines the appropriate information to describe a
celebrations, and festivals in		specific holiday, celebration, or festival in an oral presentation.
general.	SP1.2	Organizes the information and resources to describe a specific holiday,
		celebration, or festival in an oral presentation.
	SP1.3	Constructs sentences to describe a specific holiday, celebration or festival

Unit 3 **Scenario: Something to Celebrate! Assessment Strategies Indicators of Learning** with the appropriate linkers or connecting words in an oral presentation. SP1.4 Describes a specific holiday, celebration, or festival in an oral presentation. SP.2. describes what he/she did on SP2.1 Investigates and determines appropriate information to describe the most his /her last holiday. recent holiday in an oral presentation. SP2.2 Organizes the information and resources to describe the most recent holiday in an oral presentation. SP2.3 Makes sentences with the information, resources and the appropriate linkers or connecting words about the most recent holiday in an oral presentation. Describes the most recent holiday using sequential-words and the past SP2.4 tense. (first, then, after that, finally) in an oral presentation. W.1. Writes short messages, for W1.1 Prewrites a message to make or change an invitation or an appointment. example to make or change an W1.2 Drafts a polite message that includes the activity, a necessary change, invitation or an appointment to meet details and any other important information along with appropriate linkers or on a holiday, a festival, or a connecting words. celebration. Revises the message focusing on content and mistakes related to subject-W1.3 verb agreement, capitalization, spelling, and basic punctuation.

Unit 3

Scenario: Something to Celebrate!

Assessment Strategies	Indicators of Learning	
	W1.4	Edits the messages before publishing.
W.2 Writes a text message, or a	W2.1	Prewrites simple sentences for a text message or a postcard/e-postcard
postcard/e-postcard to friends to		about holidays, festivals, or celebrations.
give news about holidays, festivals,	W2.2	Drafts simple sentences for a text message or a postcard/e-postcard about
or celebrations.		holidays, festivals or celebrations with the appropriate linkers or connecting
		words.
	W2.3	Revises simple sentences for a text message or postcard/e-postcard about
		holidays, festivals, or celebrations focusing on content and mistakes related
		to subject-verb agreement, capitalization, spelling, and basic punctuation.
	W2.4	Edits simple sentences before publishing.

	Unit	4	
Going Shopping!			
Assessment Strategies		Indicators of Learning	
L.1. recognizes the main idea of a presentation	L1.1	Recognizes main ideas of a presentation on a topic when	
on a topic when the subject is familiar to them,		the subject is familiar, and it is delivered slowly.	
and it is delivered slowly.			
L.2. discriminates simple technical explanations	L2.1	Recalls simple technical explanations if given slowly and	
if given slowly and clearly and opportunity is		clearly and opportunity is given for clarification.	
given for clarification.			
R.1. identifies English language sounds using	R1.1	Recognizes targeted sounds in words.	
knowledge in phonics, syllabification and word	R1.2	Articulates the targeted sounds.	
parts.	111.2	, tribulated the targeted educate.	
	R1.3	Produces the targeted sounds in sentences in an oral or	
		written form.	
R.2. discriminates short instructions illustrated	R2.1	Follows short instructions illustrated through step-by-step	
through step-by-step visuals (e.g., following		visuals (e.g., following simple map's directions).	
simple map's directions).			
R.3. discriminates directions for getting to a	R3.1	Follows directions for getting to a place, using everyday	
place, using everyday reference material (e.g.,		reference materials (e.g., advertising material and city	
advertising material and city maps, GPS		maps, GPS gadgets).	
gadgets).			

	Unit	4		
Going Shopping!				
Assessment Strategies		Indicators of Learning		
SI.1. asks appropriate questions during a	SI.1.1	Formulates yes/no and wh- questions to ask about		
conversation to ensure that the other person		shopping events and experiences.		
understands points being made or information				
being given.				
SI.2. asks someone to say something more	SI.2.1	Expresses lack of understanding using survival language,		
clearly, to explain something a different way, or		orally. Ex. I don't understand. Can you repeat again,		
to repeat what has been said.		please? Can you explain it in a different way, please?		
SP.1. gives recommendations about convenient	SP.1.1	Investigates and determines the appropriate information		
places to buy something.		and visuals to give recommendations about convenient		
		places to buy something in a well-organized presentation.		
	SP.1. 2	Organizes the information and visuals to give		
		recommendations about convenient places to buy		
		something in a well-organized presentation.		
	SP.1.3	Constructs sentences with the information and with the		
		appropriate linkers or connecting words to		
		recommendations about convenient places to buy		
		something in a well-organized presentation.		
	SP.1.4	Delivers a well-organized presentation with		
		recommendations about convenient places to buy		

Unit 4			
Going Shopping!			
Assessment Strategies		Indicators of Learning	
		something.	
SP.2. tells a simple direction (e.g., how to get to	SP.2.1	Investigates and determines the appropriate information	
a location) as well as offers simple explanations		and visuals to give a simple direction (e.g., how to get to a	
to others.		location) as well as to offer simple explanations to others.	
	SP.2.2	Organizes the information and visuals to give a-simple	
		direction (e.g., how to get to a location) as well as to offer	
		simple explanations to others.	
	SP.2. 3	Constructs sentences with the information and the	
		appropriate linkers or connecting words to give a simple	
		direction (e.g., how to get to a location) as well as to offer	
		simple explanations to others.	
	SP.2.4	Gives simple direction (e.g., how to get to a location) as	
		well as offers simple explanations to others.	
W.1. writes recommendations about going	W1.1	Prewrites a list of ideas for giving recommendations about	
shopping wisely.		going shopping wisely.	
	W1.2	Drafts recommendations about going shopping wisely	
		using the appropriate linkers or connecting words.	
	W1.3	Revises the recommendations about going shopping	
		wisely by looking for mistakes related to subject-verb	

Unit 4				
Going Shopping!				
Assessment Strategies		Indicators of Learning		
		agreement, capitalization, content, spelling, basic punctuation, and content.		
	W1.4	Edits recommendations about going shopping wisely before publishing.		
W.2. writes straightforward text on topics	W2.1	Prewrites a list of ideas about shopping events and		
familiar to them.		experiences.		
	W2.2	Drafts a straightforward text about shopping events and		
		experiences using the appropriate linkers or connecting		
		words.		
	W2.3	Revises a straightforward text about shopping events and		
		experiences by looking for mistakes related to subject-		
		verb agreement, capitalization, content, spelling, basic		
		punctuation, and content.		
	W2.4	Edits a straightforward text about shopping events and		
		experiences before publishing.		
W.3. writes a summary sentence of a text's main	W3.1	Prewrites a list of a text's main idea and one or two		
points, giving one or two details.		specific details.		
	W3.2	Drafts a summary sentence of a text main points, idea		

Unit 4 Going Shopping!			
Assessment Strategies		Indicators of Learning	
		giving one or two details using the appropriate linkers or connecting words.	
	W3.3	Revises a summary sentence of a text by looking for mistakes related to subject-verb agreement, capitalization, content, spelling, basic punctuation, and content.	
	W3.4	Edits a summary sentence of a text before publishing.	

Unit 5					
Unforgettable Events					
Assessment Strategies		Indicators of Learning			
L.1. identifies learners' contributions in	L.1. 1	Identifies learners' contributions in class, orally.			
class, and uses these responses as	L.1. 2	Uses learners' contributions in class as models for their own, orally.			
models for their own.					
L.2. distinguishes the main points of an	L.2.1	Recognizes main idea and specific details of an age-appropriate audio-			
age-appropriate audio-visual		visual presentation, news items, reporting events or accidents.			
presentation, news items, reporting					
events, accidents.					
L.3. recognizes the gist of a short text	L.3.1	Recognizes the gist of a short text when read aloud clearly and slowly			
when read aloud clearly and slowly.		about unforgettable events (who is the text aimed at? Where does the			
		text come from?).			
R.1. identifies English language sounds	R.1.1	Recognizes targeted sounds in words.			
using knowledge in phonics,	R.1.2	Articulates the targeted sounds.			
syllabification and word parts.					
	R.1.3	Produces the targeted sounds in dialogues in an oral or written form.			
R.2. extracts main ideas from diagrams,	R.2.1	Selects the main idea from a diagram with accompanying text about			
with accompanying text to answer		unforgettable events to answer questions if when given lead-in phrases.			
questions if given lead-in phrases.					

Unit 5				
Unforgettable Events				
Assessment Strategies		Indicators of Learning		
R.3. recognizes the main information	R.3.1	Recognizes the main idea in short articles and reports (e.g., a national or		
and a few details in short articles and		world event) if they deal with familiar subjects		
reports (e.g., a national or world event)	R.3.2	Recognizes a few specific details in short articles and reports (e.g., a		
if they deal with familiar subjects.		national or world event) if they deal with familiar subjects		
SI.1. asks for assistance (e.g.,	SI.1.1	Communicates the need for assistance, using simple phrases and		
understanding textbook problems,		memorized patterns orally. Ex. Can you help me? Can you give me a		
asking for clarification of vocabulary,		hand with this? Could you help me for a second?		
terminology).				
SI.2.1 asks questions about a personal,	SI.2.1.1	Formulates yes/no and wh- questions to ask about a personal, family,		
family, national or worldwide event.		national or worldwide event, orally.		
SI.2.2 answers questions about a	SI.2. 2.1	Constructs complete sentences to answer questions about a personal,		
personal, family, national or worldwide		family, national or worldwide event, orally.		
event.				
SP.1. uses simple words to give his/her	SP.1.1	Prepares ideas to give opinions about a personal, family, national or		
opinion about a personal, family,		worldwide event, orally.		
national or worldwide event.	SP.1.2	Constructs complete sentences to give opinions about a personal,		
		family, national or worldwide event, orally.		
SP.2. describes events using simple	SP.2.1	Investigates and determines the appropriate information to describe a		

	Unit 5				
Unforgettable Events					
Assessment Strategies	Indicators of Learning				
words or sentences frames about a		personal, family, national or worldwide event in a well-organized			
personal, family, national or worldwide		presentation.			
event.	SP.2. 2	Organizes the information and resources to describe a personal, family,			
		national or worldwide event in a well-organized presentation.			
	SP.2.3	Constructs complete sentences to describe a personal, family, national			
		or worldwide event by using simple words or sentences frames in a well-			
		organized presentation.			
	SP.2. 4	Describes a personal, family, national or worldwide event in a well-			
		organized presentation.			
SP.3. explains reasons for an event	SP.3.1	Investigates and determines information to explain reasons for an event			
briefly (electronic device, pet, new		briefly in a well-organized presentation.			
bridge in the town, a flood, airport,	SP.3.2	Organizes information and resources to explain reasons for an event			
human rights).		briefly in a well-organized presentation.			
	SP.3. 3	Constructs sentences with information, resources and the appropriate			
		linkers or connecting words to explain reasons for an event briefly in a			
		well-organized presentation.			
	SP.3.4	Gives reasons for an event briefly in a well-organized presentation.			
W.1 writes short dialogues about	W.2.1	Prewrites ideas for a short dialogue about personal events using a text			

		Unit 5			
	Unforgettable Events				
Assessment Strategies	Indicators of Learning				
personal events by using a text as a		as a stimulus.			
stimulus.	W.2.2	Drafts sentences for a short dialogue about personal events using the appropriate linkers or connecting words.			
	W.2.3	Revises a short dialogue about personal events focusing on content and mistakes related to subject-verb agreement, capitalization, spelling, and basic punctuation.			
	W.2.4	Edits a short dialogue about personal events before publishing it.			
W.2. gives personal reactions to a piece of age-appropriate literature related to	W.2.1	Prewrites ideas reacting to a piece of age-appropriate literature related to personal, family, national or worldwide event.			
personal, family, national or worldwide event, checking written sentences to look for mistakes (e.g. subject verbagreement, capitalization, spelling,	W.2.2	Drafts sentences reacting to a piece of age-appropriate literature related to personal, family, national or worldwide event using the appropriate linkers or connecting words.			
basic punctuation)	W.2.3	Revises sentences reacting to a piece of age-appropriate literature related to personal, family, national or worldwide event focusing on content and mistakes related to subject-verb agreement, capitalization, spelling, and basic punctuation.			

Unit 5			
Unforgettable Events			
Assessment Strategies	Indicators of Learning		
	W.2.4	Edits sentences reacting to a piece of age-appropriate literature related	
		to personal, family, national or worldwide event before publishing it.	

Unit 6						
	Α	mazing Costa Rica				
Assessment Strategies		Indicators of Learning				
L.1. recognizes verbal instructions	L.1.1	Recognizes, verbal instruction in conversations.				
related to the topic.						
L.2. discriminates key words related to	L.2.1	Selects key words related to the same topic in conversations.				
the topic when a text is being read						
aloud.						
L.3. retells the main idea of media	L.3.1	Identifies the topic of media presentations on familiar events or places.				
presentations on familiar events or places.	L.3.2	Recognizes the main idea of media presentations on familiar events or places.				
	L.3.3	Recaps events presented in a sequential order including the main idea and specific details.				
R.1. identifies English language sounds	R1.1	Recognizes targeted sounds in words.				
using knowledge in phonics, syllabification and word parts.	R1.2	Articulates the targeted sounds.				
	R1.3	Produces the targeted sounds in sentences or dialogues in an oral or written form.				
R.2. distinguishes the most important information in short narratives with	R.2.1	Recognizes the main idea, and specific details in short narratives with some illustrations as support.				

Unit 6							
	Ar	mazing Costa Rica					
Assessment Strategies		Indicators of Learning					
some illustrations as support.							
R.3. recognizes links and connections	R.3.1	Identifies similarities or differences related to travel events in e-mails,					
between events related to traveling in		web chats, postcards, or short letters.					
e-mails, web chats, postcards, or short	R.3.2	Recognizes causes and effects related to travel events in e-mails, web					
letters.		chats, postcards, or short letters.					
	R.3.3	Recognizes time sequence in e-mails, web chats, postcards, or short					
		letters.					
SI.1. suggests different things to do,	SI.1.	Recommends things to do and places to go in his/her country, orally.					
places to go in his/her country.							
SI.2.1 asks simple questions about	SI.2.1.1	Formulates yes/no and wh- questions to ask about different tourist					
different tourist attractions.		attractions in short conversations.					
SI.2.2 answers simple questions about	SI.2.2.1	Constructs complete sentences to answer yes/no and wh- questions					
different tourist attractions.		about different tourist attractions in short conversations.					
SI.3. asks simple questions about	SI.3.1.1	Formulates yes/no and wh- questions to ask about vacation plans in					
vacation plans and provides some brief		short conversations.					
indications of reasons for their							
opinions.							

Unit 6						
	Ar	mazing Costa Rica				
Assessment Strategies		Indicators of Learning				
SI.3. answers simple questions about	SI.3.2.1	Constructs complete sentences to answer yes/no and wh- questions				
vacation plans and provides some brief	about vacation plans and briefly provides reasons for their opinions in					
indications of reasons for their	short conversations.					
opinions.						
SP.1. summarizes a short story	SP1.1	Investigates and determines the appropriate information and visuals to				
expressed in a simple sequence of	summarize a short story expressed in a simple sequence of events in a					
events.		well-organized presentation.				
	SP1.2	Organizes the information and visuals to summarize a short story				
		expressed in a simple sequence of events in a well-organized				
		presentation.				
	SP1.3	Constructs sentences to summarize a short story expressed in a simple				
		sequence of events in a well-organized presentation.				
	SP1.4	Presents a summary of a short story expressed in a simple sequence of				
	events in a well-organized presentation.					
SP.2. describes simple steps to enjoy a	SP.2.1	Investigates and determines information and visuals to describe how to				
touristic activity (e.g., "Then, wear a life		enjoy a touristic activity.				
jacket and a pair of comfortable	SP.2. 2	Organizes the information and visuals to describe how to enjoy a				
shoes.", "Take a cold shower after		touristic activity.				

Unit 6									
	Amazing Costa Rica								
Assessment Strategies		Indicators of Learning							
enjoying the hot springs."	SP.2.3	Constructs sentences with the information and with the appropriate							
		linkers or connecting words to describe how to enjoy a touristic activity in							
		a well-organized presentation.							
	SP.2. 4	Presents a well-organized description about how to enjoy a touristic							
		activity.							
SP.3. describes familiar places and	SP.3.1	Investigates and determines the appropriate information and visuals to							
tourist attractions using simple		describe familiar places and tourist attractions in a well-organized							
vocabulary and language		presentation.							
constructions.	SP.3.2 Organizes the information and visuals to describe familiar p								
		tourist attractions in a well-organized presentation.							
	SP.3.3	Constructs sentences using simple vocabulary and language							
		constructions to describe familiar places and tourist attractions.							
	SP.3.4	Presents a well-organized description about familiar places and tourist							
		attractions using simple vocabulary and language constructions.							
W.1. writes a timeline of a dream	W.2.1	Prewrites ideas for a timeline of a dream vacation.							
vacation.	W.2.2	Drafts sentences for a timeline of a dream vacation using the appropriate							
	V V . Z . Z	linkers or connecting words.							
	W.2.3	Revises the sentences for a timeline of a dream vacation focusing on							
	v v . ∠ . ∪	Trovises the sentences for a timeline of a dream vacation rocusing on							

Unit 6								
Amazing Costa Rica								
Assessment Strategies	Indicators of Learning							
		content and mistakes related to subject-verb agreement, capitalization,						
		spelling, and basic punctuation.						
	W.2.4	Edits the timeline of a dream vacation before publishing it.						
W.2. writes a brochure with the aid of a	W.2.1	Prewrites ideas for a brochure about a Costa Rica's tourist attraction.						
writing frame, checking written	W.2.2	Drafts sentences for a brochure using a writing frame about a Costa						
sentences to look for mistakes (e.g.	VV.Z.Z	ů ů						
subject-verb agreement, capitalization,	W.2.3 Revises the brochure focusing on content and by paying attention t							
spelling, basic punctuation, etc.)		mistakes related to subject-verb agreement, capitalization, spelling, and						
		basic punctuation.						
	W.2.4	Edits the brochure before publishing it.						

Samples for In-Class Progress and Performance Scale Instruments

Instrumento 7°,8°,9° y 10° 11° años académico y bilingüe / Módulo 46, Módulo 71 -CINDEA/ IPEC / INCO																	
Instrument for Registering In -Class Progress																	
	Performance Measure																
	3= Achieved : Learner can achieve the task without any difficulty.																
Grade/ Level Unit	2= In process : Learner can achieve the task with some difficulty and needs improvement.	ıme															
	1= Not yet achieved: Learner cannot achieve the task.		Student name														
Assessment Strategy	Indicators of learning	Student name	Stud														
			•	J,	Ŭ,				J,	• •	•	,	• ,			,	
Total																	-
Porcentaje																	

Oral Performance Scale-Sam	ple (Oral P	roduc	tion)				
High School Summative instrument Allotted Time:	minutes			Score: Total Points: Gotten points: _ Percentage:			
Level: Seventh Grade				Percentage: Obtained Percer	%		
Teacher: Date:				Obtained Percei	itage:		
Student's name:		-		Group:			
Scenario:	Scenario:	Enjoy	ing Life				
Assessment Strategy	SI.1. Asks and answers in a predictable pattern simple questions about daily routines, eating habits, hobbies and hanging out activities if the other person speaks slowly and clearly.						
Description of linguistic task	You met a hanging ou	friend c t activit		of the country. You both would like to k virtual call to share some information.			
Indicators*	Points						
	per indicator	N/A	1	2	3	4	
Uses information questions to ask about daily routines, eating habits, hobbies and hanging out activities.	3		Asks questions about daily routines, eating habits, hobbies or hanging out activities. The student fails to ask for most of the information (He/she cannot control memorized language structures (question patterns), so it is hard to be understood.	Asks questions about daily routines, eating habits, hobbies or hanging out activities appropriately sometimes. The student asks information about some of the elements. He/she can partially control memorized language structures (question patterns), to be somehow understood.	Asks questions about daily routines, eating habits, hobbies or hanging out activities appropriately and with ease. The student gets to ask for information about all the elements. He/she can consistently control basic language structures (question patterns)		
Makes complete sentences to answer information questions about daily routines, eating habits, hobbies and hanging out activities.	4		Answers were incomplete He/she hardly answers questions about daily routines, eating habits, hobbies or hanging out activities appropriately when asked. He/she cannot identify the question word and helping verb to provide an answer with control of memorized language structures (sentence patterns), so it is hard to be understood.	Answers were partially accomplished. He/she sometimes answers questions about daily routines, eating habits, hobbies or hanging out activities appropriately when asked. He/she can partially identify the question word and helping verb to provide an answer with control of memorized language structures (sentence patterns) to be somehow understood.	Answers were accomplished. Most of the time, he/she answers questions about daily routines, eating habits, hobbies or hanging out activities appropriately when asked. He/she can identify question words, helping verb and basic language structures (sentence patterns) at most times.	Answers were successfully accomplished. He/she, at all times, answers questions about daily routines, eating habits, hobbies or hanging out activities appropriately when asked. He/she can consistently identify question words, helping verb and basic language structures (sentence patterns)	

*Uses appropriate communication strategies (uses of facial expressions and gestures, asks for repetition, indicates lack of understanding, repeats words).	3	Fails in maintaining communication most of the time. Hard for him/her to use the communication strategies to overcome difficulties.	Makes use of some of the communication strategies to maintain communication going, but not all the time and inconsistently.	Makes use of many communication strategies to maintain communication going, which helps to keep the flow of the conversation	·
*Pronounces the target language correctly	3	Difficulty at understanding. Constant mistakes in pronunciation (More than 4 mistakes)	Understandable at most times. Occasional mispronunciation; some consistent mistakes. (3-4 mistakes)	Clear and smooth pronunciation at this level. Few sporadic deviations. (1-2 mistakes)	
*Stresses words and sentences correctly	2	Sometimes stresses individual words correctly and uses appropriate intonation when forming sentences	Constantly stresses individual words correctly and uses appropriate intonation when forming sentences		
*Speaks at a normal speed	3	Carried out with hesitation that sometimes interferes with the message. Some long pauses to recall meaning.	Carried out adequately with some hesitation that seldom interferes with the message. Few short pauses to recall meaning.	Carried out with confidence. Sporadic short pauses to recall meaning.	
Total:	23				
Comments:					

Propuesta revisada y actualizada por: Marianella Granados Sirias y Andrea Cruz Badilla. Asesoras Nacionales de Inglés. Departamento de Tercer Ciclo y Educación Diversificada. Dirección de Desarrollo Curricular.

Oral Performance Scale-Sample (Oral Production)

Dos Cercas High School

Summative instrument

Allotted Time: _____ minutes

Level: Eighth Grade

Teacher: ____ Obtained Percentage: ____ %

Outside Percentage: ____ %

Student`s name: ____ Group: ____ %

Scenario: Something to Celebrate!

Assessment Strategy SI.2. Asks and answers about holidays and festivals in Costa Rica, Latin America and around the World.

Description of linguistic task Information exchange (2 minutes)

You are participating in an international school summer camp. You were asked to talk about favorite holidays or celebrations around the world. Choose one and talk about when and where it is celebrated, special food, activities. Use pictures to talk about it and ask questions to the teacher or classmates. Answer a couple of questions from your teacher or classmates.

Indicators*	Points					
maioato.c	per indicator	N/A	1	2	3	4
Asks questions about	3		Asks questions about holidays	Asks questions about holidays and	Asks questions about	
holidays and festivals in			and festivals in Costa Rica,	festivals in Costa Rica, Latin	holidays and festivals in	
Costa Rica, Latin America and			Latin America and around the	America and around the World	Costa Rica, Latin America	
around the World.			World with a lot of difficulty.	appropriately sometimes. The	and around the World	
around the world.			The student fails to ask for	student asks information about	appropriately and with ease.	
			most of the information (He/she	some of the elements. He/she can	The student gets to ask for	
			cannot control memorized		information about all the	
				partially control memorized	elements. He/she can	
			language structures (question	language structures		
			patterns), so it is hard to be	(question patterns), to be somehow	consistently control basic	
			understood.	understood.	language structures	
					(question patterns)	
Answers questions about	4		Answers were incomplete	Answers were partially	Answers were	Answers were successfully
holidays and festivals in			He/she hardly answers	accomplished. He/she sometimes	accomplished. Most of the	accomplished. He/she, at all
Costa Rica, Latin America and			questions about holidays and	answers questions about holidays	time, he/she answers	times, answers questions about
around the World.			festivals in Costa Rica, Latin	and festivals in Costa Rica, Latin	questions about holidays	holidays and festivals in Costa
			America and around the World	America and around the World	and festivals in Costa Rica,	Rica, Latin America and around
			appropriately when asked.	appropriately when asked. He/she	Latin America and around	the World appropriately when
			He/she cannot identify the	can partially identify the question	the World appropriately	asked.
			question word and helping verb	word and helping verb to provide	when asked.	He/she can consistently identify
			to provide an answer with	an answer with control of	He/she can identify question	question words, helping verb and
			control of memorized language	memorized language structures	words, helping verb and	basic language structures
			structures (sentence patterns),	(sentence patterns) to be somehow	basic language structures	(sentence patterns)
			so it is hard to be understood.	understood.	(sentence patterns) at most	

				times.	
Gives information about holidays and festivals in Costa Rica, Latin America and around the World.	3	The task was incomplete He/she hardly gives information about holidays and festivals in Costa Rica, Latin America and around the World. He/she cannot control memorized language structures (sentence patterns), so it is hard to be understood	The task was partially accomplished. He/she somewhat gives information about holidays and festivals in Costa Rica, Latin America and around the World by either talking about the holiday or festival name or date of celebration. He/she can partially control memorized language structures (sentence pattern), to be somehow understood	The task was successfully accomplished. He/she gives information about holidays and festivals in Costa Rica, Latin America and around the World by talking about when and where they are celebrated, special food, activities. He/she can consistently control basic language structures (sentence patterns)	
*Uses appropriate communication strategies (uses of facial expressions and gestures, asks for repetition, indicates lack of understanding, repeats words).	3	Fails in maintaining communication most of the time. Hard for him/her to use the communication strategies to overcome difficulties.	Makes use of some of the communication strategies to maintain communication going, but not all the time and inconsistently.	Makes use of many communication strategies to maintain communication going, which helps to keep the flow of the conversation	·
*Pronounces the target language correctly	3	Difficulty at understanding. Constant mistakes in pronunciation (More than 4 mistakes)	Understandable at most times. Occasional mispronunciation; some consistent mistakes. (3-4 mistakes)	Clear and smooth pronunciation at this level. Few sporadic deviations. (1-2 mistakes)	
*Stresses words and sentences correctly	2	Sometimes stresses individual words correctly and uses appropriate intonation when forming sentences	Constantly stresses individual words correctly and uses appropriate intonation when forming sentences		
*Speaks at a normal speed	3	Carried out with hesitation that sometimes interferes with the message. Some long pauses to recall meaning.	Carried out adequately with some hesitation that seldom interferes with the message. Few short pauses to recall meaning.	Carried out with confidence. Sporadic short pauses to recall meaning.	

Propuesta elaborada por: Marianella Granados Sirias y Alfredo Ortega Cordero. Asesores Nacionales de Inglés. **Departamento de Tercer Ciclo y Educación Diversificada. Dirección de Desarrollo Curricular, 2021.**

^{*}The indicators related to pronunciation, fluency and sociolinguistic appropriateness were constructed to measure overall achievement. They must be present in all instruments related to Spoken Interaction and Spoken production as required.

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