

Language levels - What do A1, A2, B1, B2, C1 and C2 mean?

Here is the code in English: ``html

There are six language proficiency levels. These are defined in the "Common European Framework of Reference" (CEFR):

- A1,
- A2,
- B1,
- B2,
- C1, and
- C2.

This framework evaluates and compares skills across Europe in

- Listening,
- Reading,
- Speaking, and
- Writing.

The six levels mean in detail:

A1 Beginner

- You can understand and use simple words and phrases.
- You can introduce yourself and others.
- You can ask personal questions.
- You can answer questions.
- Someone speaks slowly and clearly. You can have a conversation with them.

A2 Basic Knowledge

- You can understand sentences and frequently used words.
- You can communicate in simple, everyday situations.
- You can describe your background, education, and surroundings.

B1 Intermediate Language Proficiency

- You can understand a lot.
- You can talk about familiar topics and personal interests.
- You can talk about experiences, events, dreams, hopes, and goals.
- You can give short reasons or explanations about plans and views.

B2 Independent Language Proficiency

- You can understand the main points of complex texts on concrete and abstract topics.
- You can follow specialized discussions in your field.

- You can communicate spontaneously and fluently.
- You can give your opinion on a current issue with pros and cons.

C1 Proficient Language Knowledge

- You can understand much of demanding, longer texts.
- You can also grasp implied meanings.
- You can express yourself clearly, structured, and in detail about complex topics.

C2 (Near) Native Proficiency

- You can effortlessly understand virtually everything you read or hear.
- You can summarize information from various written and spoken sources.
- You can relay reasons and explanations in a coherent presentation.
- You can express yourself spontaneously, very fluently, precisely, and with nuance.

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