

The Common European Framework of Reference (CEFR)

The Common European Framework of Reference for languages (CEFR) descriptors are recognised indicators of language proficiency throughout Europe, and they are increasingly gaining currency in many countries outside Europe. Within Europe, CEFR descriptors are frequently used to indicate language competency for work or study. Employers will often require you to indicate your CEFR grade for languages in your CV when considering you for work placements.

ULP stages – CEFR levels Overview

Stage	Korean	Japanese	Arabic	Mandarin	French, German, Italian, Spanish	English as a Foreign Language, Business English
1	A1	A1	A1	A1	A1	n/a
2	A1	A1	A1	A1	A1	n/a
3	n/a	A2	A2	A2	A2	n/a
4	n/a	n/a	A2	A2	B1	n/a
5	n/a	n/a	n/a	B1	B2	B2
6	n/a	n/a	n/a	B1	B2	C1
7	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	C1	C1

The table indicates the CEFR levels taught at various ULP stages. Completing a single stage does not necessarily mean that a specific CEFR level has been achieved. Please note that some CEFR levels require the study of more than one stage, for example CEFR level A1, for which you have to complete Stages 1 and 2 successfully. For more information, please contact the course leadership team via email ulp@ntu.ac.uk.

The Common European Framework of Reference for Languages – Global descriptors for each level can be found here: [Global scale - Table 1 \(CEFR 3.3\): Common Reference levels - Common European Framework of Reference for Languages \(CEFR\) \(coe.int\)](#)