Descriptions of the Stages of Second Language Acquisition

Four Stages of Second-Language Acquisition

Children do not necessarily follow these stages in a linear fashion; they often move in and out of these stages depending on the types of supports available to them in any particular interaction or setting.

Home Language Use

- Children use home language
- Teaching Tip: Activities should focus on listening comprehension
- Teaching Tip: Activities should build receptive vocabulary

Observational and Listening Period

- Children communicate with gestures and actions
- Teaching Tip: Activities should expand receptive vocabulary
- Teaching Tip: Activities should be designed to motivate children to produce vocabulary which they already understand

Telegraphic and Formulaic Speech

- Children speak using one or two words or short phrases
- Teaching Tip: Activities should expand receptive vocabulary
- Teaching Tip: Activities are designed to develop higher levels of language use
- Teaching Tip: Introduce language experience activities

Fluid Language Use

- Children speak in longer phrases and complete sentences
- Teaching Tip: Activities should expand receptive vocabulary

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