

Rescheduling a study meeting

Review guide · English

Open response: the example is not a unique answer. Check meaning against the criteria; entering text is not enough.

One possible response

Hola, Alba. Gracias por la propuesta. El lunes tengo clase hasta las siete y no puedo estudiar contigo a las seis. El martes estoy libre. ¿Nos vemos el martes a las cinco? ¿Te viene bien? Un saludo.

Evidence in the example

c1: Gracias por la propuesta. — Acknowledge Alba's study proposal.

Identify the referent: the reader needs to know who or what you mean.

c2: El lunes tengo clase hasta las siete — Explain Monday class ending at seven.

Keep the fact that lets the reader act without guessing.

c3: el martes a las cinco — Choose Tuesday at five.

Connect your decision to the need in this situation.

c4: ¿Te viene bien? — Ask Alba to confirm in a friendly way.

End with useful information for the next step.

Valid alternatives

¿Te va bien?, ¿Puedes? and equivalent confirmation questions are valid. One question may both propose and request confirmation. There is no exact-string grading.

Feedback to improve

Do not choose Monday at six: class has not finished. Keep the Tuesday option or ask about a genuinely unspecified alternative.

Per criterion: NE = no evidence; 0 = not yet met; 1 = partial success or content prompts; 2 = met without content prompts. Record access support without penalising it. No average, official grade or CEFR certification.

Also review: purpose and facts; readable order; language understandable at this level; a justified draft change. Errors that do not block the message may receive support without invalidating the whole text.

Keep your draft. Mark an improvement and explain why it helps the reader; if it already meets the criteria, identify and justify a specific check.

Blank record: criterion / NE–0–1–2 / observed phrase / support used / next step. Keep draft and revision; do not collect personal data.