



# California Subject Examinations for Teachers®

## TEST GUIDE

### KHMER

## General Examination Information

Copyright © 2015 Pearson Education, Inc. or its affiliate(s). All rights reserved.  
Evaluation Systems, Pearson, P.O. Box 226, Amherst, MA 01004

California Subject Examinations for Teachers, CSET, and the CSET logo are trademarks of the  
Commission on Teacher Credentialing and Pearson Education, Inc. or its affiliate(s).

Pearson and its logo are trademarks, in the U.S. and/or other countries, of Pearson Education, Inc. or its affiliate(s).

CS-TG-KHMEGI-05

## Test Structure for CSET: Khmer

CSET: Khmer consists of two separate subtests, each composed of constructed-response questions. Each subtest is scored separately.

The structure of the examination is shown in the table below.

<b>CSET: Khmer</b>		
<b>Subtest</b>	<b>Domains</b>	<b>Number of Constructed-Response Questions</b>
I	General Linguistics	1 short (focused)
	Linguistics of the Target Language	3 short (focused)
	Literary and Cultural Texts and Traditions	1 extended
	Cultural Analysis and Comparisons	1 extended
	Subtest Total	4 short (focused) 2 extended
II	Language and Communication: Oral Expression	2 short (focused)
	Language and Communication: Listening Comprehension	2 short (focused)
	Language and Communication: Reading Comprehension	2 short (focused)
	Language and Communication: Written Expression	1 extended
	Subtest Total	6 short (focused) 1 extended

## Bilingual Authorization Information

Effective fall 2007, specific CSET: World Languages subtests replaced Tests 4, 5, and 6 of the BCLAD Examinations as the required assessments for individuals who wish to use the exam route to earn a Bilingual Authorization. For more information refer to the Commission on Teacher Credentialing (CTC) website at [www.ctc.ca.gov](http://www.ctc.ca.gov) or the California Educator Credentialing Examinations website at [www.ctcexams.nesinc.com](http://www.ctcexams.nesinc.com).

To verify competence in the knowledge and skill areas necessary for effective teaching of English learners for the Bilingual Authorization, candidates must pass CSET: Khmer Subtests II\*, IV, and V. The test structure for CSET: Khmer (used toward the Bilingual Authorization) is shown in the table below.

<b>CSET: Khmer (used toward the Bilingual Authorization)</b>			
<b>Subtest</b>	<b>Domains</b>	<b>Number of Multiple-Choice Questions</b>	<b>Number of Constructed-Response Questions</b>
II*	Language and Communication: Oral Expression	none	2 short (focused)
	Language and Communication: Listening Comprehension	none	2 short (focused)
	Language and Communication: Reading Comprehension	none	2 short (focused)
	Language and Communication: Written Expression	none	1 extended
	Subtest Total	none	6 short (focused) 1 extended
IV	Bilingual Education and Bilingualism	12	none
	Intercultural Communication	13	none
	Instruction and Assessment	25	none
	Subtest Total	50	none
V	Geographic and Historical Contexts	none	2 short (focused)
	Sociopolitical and Sociocultural Contexts	none	3 short (focused)
	Subtest Total	none	5 short (focused)

\*This Khmer Subtest II is the same Khmer Subtest II that can be used toward the Single Subject Teaching Credential. Passage of this subtest is not required if (1) you hold a valid, non-emergency Single Subject or Standard Secondary Teaching Credential with a major in Khmer or (2) you hold a three-year or higher degree from a foreign institution in which all instruction is delivered in Khmer and the institution is equivalent in status to a regionally accredited institution of higher education in the United States.

## Annotated List of Resources for CSET: Khmer

This list identifies some resources that may help candidates prepare to take CSET: Khmer. While not a substitute for coursework or other types of teacher preparation, these resources may enhance a candidate's knowledge of the content covered on the examination. The references listed are not intended to represent a comprehensive listing of all potential resources. Candidates are not expected to read all of the materials listed below, and passage of the examination will not require familiarity with these specific resources. A brief summary is provided for each reference cited. Resources are organized alphabetically and by content domain order in subtest order.

### General Linguistics

Ellis, Rod. (1997). *Second Language Acquisition*. New York, NY: Oxford University Press.

This book covers the essentials of second-language acquisition, including discussions of different theories and models of second-language learning.

Fromkin, Victoria; Rodman, Robert; and Hyams, Nina. (2006). *An Introduction to Language* (8th edition). Boston, MA: Thomson/Heinle.

This book offers a good overview of all of the major aspects of linguistics, including phonetics, phonology, morphology, syntax, semantics, sociolinguistics, language acquisition, and historical linguistics.

Parker, Frank, and Riley, Kathryn. (2004). *Linguistics for Non-Linguists: A Primer with Exercises* (4th edition). Needham Heights, MA: Allyn & Bacon.

This book offers a solid introduction to linguistics, including discussions of speech act theory and first- and second-language acquisition.

Wardhaugh, Ronald. (1993). *Investigating Language: Central Problems in Linguistics*. Cambridge, MA: Blackwell Publishers.

This book offers a discussion of the major ideas and questions explored by the field of linguistics.

### Linguistics of the Target Language

Headley, Robert K. Jr., and Chim, Rath. (1998). *Cambodian Advanced Reader*. Hyattsville, MD: Dunwoody Press.

This intermediate reader is divided into 25 lessons consisting of a reading selection, questions on the reading, subject composition, a glossary, and a short transcription passage. Model translations of the lessons are also provided, as well as a comprehensive glossary at the end of the book. A recording of the lessons by native speakers is available on audiotape.

Huffman, Franklin E. (1970). *Cambodian System of Writing and Beginning Reader*. Ithaca, NY: Cornell University Press.

This book examines the Khmer writing system and its relationship with Khmer phonology. It offers reading drills to prepare students to read the 50 pieces provided in the reading section, which includes simple narratives and essays on various aspects of Cambodian culture. There is a Khmer-English glossary at the end of the book.

Huffman, Franklin E. (1998). *Modern Spoken Cambodian*. Ithaca, NY: Cornell University Press.

This book is divided into 31 lessons and focuses mainly on developing spoken competence. It does not cover the writing system. Each lesson introduces dialogues, grammar concepts with exercises, and drills. A glossary is provided at the end.

Jacobs, Judith J. (1993). *Cambodian Linguistics, Literature and History: Collected Articles*. London: Routledge.

This book offers in-depth analysis of aspects of Khmer linguistics, such as orthography, verbal usages, borrowings from foreign languages, and comparisons between Old, Middle, and Modern Khmer.

Smyth, David A. (1995). *Colloquial Cambodian: The Complete Course for Beginners*. London: Routledge.

This book is a beginner's review of the Khmer language. Two accompanying 60-minute audiotapes are available, on which native Khmer speakers illustrate the pronunciation and cadences of spoken Khmer.

## **Literary and Cultural Texts and Traditions**

Headley, Robert K. Jr., and Chim, Rath. (1998). *Cambodian Advanced Reader*. Hyattsville, MD: Dunwoody Press.

This intermediate reader is divided into 25 lessons consisting of a reading selection, questions on the reading, subject composition, a glossary, and a short transcription passage. Model translations of the lessons are also provided, as well as a comprehensive glossary at the end of the book. A recording of the lessons by native speakers is available on audiotape.

Huffman, Franklin E., and Proum, Im. (Eds.). (1988). *Cambodian Literary Reader and Glossary* (2nd edition). Ithaca, NY: Cornell University Press.

This book includes samples of all the major literary genres of written Khmer, such as poems, songs, classic epics, and historical prose. A glossary of more than 8,800 words is provided as well.

## Cultural Analysis and Comparisons

Chandler, David P. (2007). *A History of Cambodia* (4th revised edition). Boulder, CO: Westview Press.

This book provides an overview of two thousand years of Cambodian history. This comprehensive analysis of the history of Cambodia is a helpful source to understand the country's contemporary politics.

Chhim, Sun-Him. (1994). *Introduction to Cambodian Culture*. Rancho Cordova, CA: Southeast Asia Community Resource Center.

This book provides a brief historical introduction and covers essential aspects of Cambodian society and culture. A short bibliography lists works of interest in French and English.

Ebihara, May M., et al. (Eds.). (1994). *Cambodian Culture since 1975: Homeland and Exile*. Ithaca, NY, and London: Cornell University Press.

This book covers aspects of Cambodian culture, including revivals, transformations, and innovations since 1975, in Cambodia and within the diaspora.

## Language and Communication: Listening Comprehension

Headley, Robert K. Jr., and Chim, Rath. (1998). *Cambodian Advanced Reader*. Hyattsville, MD: Dunwoody Press.

This intermediate reader is divided into 25 lessons consisting of a reading selection, questions on the reading, subject composition, a glossary, and a short transcription passage. Model translations of the lessons are also provided, as well as a comprehensive glossary at the end of the book. A recording of the lessons by native speakers is available on audiotape.

Huffman, Franklin E. (1998). *Modern Spoken Cambodian*. Ithaca, NY: Cornell University Press.

This book is divided into 31 lessons and focuses mainly on developing spoken competence. It does not cover the writing system. Each lesson introduces dialogues, grammar concepts with exercises, and drills. A glossary is provided at the end.

Smyth, David A. (1995). *Colloquial Cambodian: The Complete Course for Beginners*. London: Routledge.

This book is a beginner's review of the Khmer language. Two accompanying 60-minute audiotapes are available, on which native Khmer speakers illustrate the pronunciation and cadences of spoken Khmer.

## **Language and Communication: Reading Comprehension**

Headley, Robert K. Jr., and Chim, Rath. (1998). *Cambodian Advanced Reader*. Hyattsville, MD: Dunwoody Press.

This intermediate reader is divided into 25 lessons consisting of a reading selection, questions on the reading, subject composition, a glossary, and a short transcription passage. Model translations of the lessons are also provided, as well as a comprehensive glossary at the end of the book. A recording of the lessons by native speakers is available on audiotape.

Huffman, Franklin E., and Proum, Im. (Eds.). (1988). *Cambodian Literary Reader and Glossary* (2nd edition). Ithaca, NY: Cornell University Press.

This book includes samples of all the major literary genres of written Khmer, such as poems, songs, classic epics, and historical prose. A glossary of more than 8,800 words is provided as well.

Huffman, Franklin E. (1970). *Cambodian System of Writing and Beginning Reader*. Ithaca, NY: Cornell University Press.

This book examines the Khmer writing system and its relationship with Khmer phonology. It offers reading drills to prepare students to read the 50 pieces provided in the reading section, which includes simple narratives and essays on various aspects of Cambodian culture. There is a Khmer-English glossary at the end of the book.

## **Language and Communication: Written Expression**

Headley, Robert K. Jr., and Chim, Rath. (1998). *Cambodian Advanced Reader*. Hyattsville, MD: Dunwoody Press.

This intermediate reader is divided into 25 lessons consisting of a reading selection, questions on the reading, subject composition, a glossary, and a short transcription passage. Model translations of the lessons are also provided, as well as a comprehensive glossary at the end of the book. A recording of the lessons by native speakers is available on audiotape.

Huffman, Franklin E., and Proum, Im. (Eds.). (1988). *Cambodian Literary Reader and Glossary* (2nd edition). Ithaca, NY: Cornell University Press.

This book includes samples of all the major literary genres of written Khmer, such as poems, songs, classic epics, and historical prose. A glossary of more than 8,800 words is provided as well.

Huffman, Franklin E. (1970). *Cambodian System of Writing and Beginning Reader*. Ithaca, NY: Cornell University Press.

This book examines the Khmer writing system and its relationship with Khmer phonology. It offers reading drills to prepare students to read the 50 pieces provided in the reading section, which includes simple narratives and essays on various aspects of Cambodian culture. There is a Khmer-English glossary at the end of the book.

## Language and Communication: Oral Expression

Headley, Robert K. Jr., and Chim, Rath. (1998). *Cambodian Advanced Reader*. Hyattsville, MD: Dunwoody Press.

This intermediate reader is divided into 25 lessons consisting of a reading selection, questions on the reading, subject composition, a glossary, and a short transcription passage. Model translations of the lessons are also provided, as well as a comprehensive glossary at the end of the book. A recording of the lessons by native speakers is available on audiotape.

Huffman, Franklin E. (1998). *Modern Spoken Cambodian*. Ithaca, NY: Cornell University Press.

This book is divided into 31 lessons and focuses mainly on developing spoken competence. It does not cover the writing system. Each lesson introduces dialogues, grammar concepts with exercises, and drills. A glossary is provided at the end.

Smyth, David A. (1995). *Colloquial Cambodian: The Complete Course for Beginners*. London: Routledge.

This book is a beginner's review of the Khmer language. Two accompanying 60-minute audiotapes are available, on which native Khmer speakers illustrate the pronunciation and cadences of spoken Khmer.

## Geographic and Historical Contexts

Chandler, David P. (2007). *A History of Cambodia* (4th revised edition). Boulder, CO: Westview Press.

This book provides an overview of two thousand years of Cambodian history. This comprehensive analysis of the history of Cambodia is a helpful source to understand the country's contemporary politics.

## Sociopolitical and Sociocultural Contexts

Chhim, Sun-Him. (1994). *Introduction to Cambodian Culture*. Rancho Cordova, CA: Southeast Asia Community Resource Center.

This book provides a brief historical introduction and covers essential aspects of Cambodian society and culture. A short bibliography lists works of interest in French and English.

Ebihara, May M., et al. (Eds.). (1994). *Cambodian Culture since 1975: Homeland and Exile*. Ithaca, NY, and London: Cornell University Press.

This book covers aspects of Cambodian culture, including revivals, transformations, and innovations since 1975, in Cambodia and within the diaspora.



Huffman, Franklin E., and Proum, Im. (Eds.). (1988). *Cambodian Literary Reader and Glossary* (2nd edition). Ithaca, NY: Cornell University Press.

This book includes samples of all the major literary genres of written Khmer, such as poems, songs, classic epics, and historical prose. A glossary of more than 8,800 words is provided as well.

Park, Clara C., and Chi, Marilyn M.-Y. (Eds.). (1999). *Asian-American Education: Prospects and Challenges*. Westport, CT: Bergin & Garvey.

As the first comprehensive survey of seven major Asian American groups for educators, this book provides linguistic and sociocultural aspects of Cambodian, Chinese, Filipino, Japanese, Korean, Hmong, and Vietnamese.