Vocabulary is the building block of many language learning adventures. The central question concerns when to learn what. Traditionally, learners rely on textbook authors to decide on the order of vocabulary items per proficiency level. Frequency is also often chosen as deciding factor, meaning that more frequent words are learned earlier.

In his thesis, David Alfter investigates different methods for automatically classifying Swedish single and multi-word expressions into proficiency levels using computer models. In the first part, he presents a machine learning model trained on multiple textbooks capable of producing proficiency estimations for unseen words. In the second part, he investigates crowdsourcing as a way to rank expressions according to difficulty. Finally, he shows how the proposed resources and tools for language learning can be used in real-life scenarios.