

Self-directed Clarifying Activity – Assessment Type 2: Language Application – Investigative Study

1. Use the annotated performance standards and student work sample to compare your interpretation of the performance standards and recalibrate your assessment decision (if necessary).

Assessment Decision = C

Please see annotations below

	Knowledge and Understanding	Analysis	Application	Communication
B	<p>Well-considered knowledge and informed understanding of ideas in texts.</p> <p>Detailed knowledge of the relationship between contexts and texts.</p> <p>Effective and considered knowledge and understanding of the ways in which texts are composed for specific purposes and audiences.</p>	<p>Effective analysis of the relationship between the purpose, structure, and language features of a range of texts.</p> <p>Effective location, recording, analysis, and synthesis of ideas, information, and opinions from a range of texts.</p>	<p>Effective selection and use of information from a range of sources.</p> <p>Effective and considered use of text-appropriate language features to make meaning.</p>	<p>Usually clear and coherent writing and speaking, using a sound vocabulary.</p> <p>Appropriate use of language to convey both complex and simple meaning in a range of familiar, and some unfamiliar, contexts.</p> <p>Effective use of interpersonal language to sustain spoken interaction.</p>
C	<p>Considered knowledge and understanding of some ideas in texts.</p> <p>Appropriate knowledge of the relationship between contexts and texts.</p> <p>Some considered knowledge and understanding of the ways in which texts are composed for specific purposes and audiences.</p>	<p>Appropriate analysis of the relationship between the purpose, structure, and language features of a range of texts.</p> <p>Appropriate location and recording, and occasional analysis and synthesis, of ideas, information, and opinions from some texts.</p>	<p>Appropriate selection and use of information from a limited range of sources.</p> <p>Some considered use of text-appropriate language features to make meaning.</p>	<p>Generally clear and coherent writing and speaking, using an appropriate vocabulary.</p> <p>Appropriate use of language to convey simple meaning in a narrow range of familiar and unfamiliar contexts.</p> <p>Appropriate use of interpersonal language to sustain spoken interaction.</p>

Stage 1 English As A Second Language

Investigative Study: Written Report

Student SACE Number

TASK: Using your interview notes and notes from at least two sources write a report on an aspect of another culture that is different from your own. Develop the focus you explored in your interview. It could be related to culture, an aspect of interest or new knowledge that you gained from your interview.

Use the notes to draft a report, provide and receive peer feedback, edit, then obtain feedback from the teacher and edit before submitting for assessment. Remember to acknowledge the two sources appropriately and provide a bibliography.

The word processed report should be up to a maximum of 500 words. It could include relevant illustrations such as graphs, charts or diagrams.

Subject outline specifications.

The Written Notes from your interview and at least two sources:

Widen your knowledge gained from your interview topic using resources such as reference books, the Internet, short articles from newspapers and magazines, videos, and current affairs programs.

Acknowledge sources appropriately and include a bibliography.

Find information and assess it for relevance to your interview topic.

Take notes, and synthesise ideas and information from diverse sources and your interview.

Scaffolding for students.

The Written Report:

Develop skills in rephrasing information, and synthesise information from your interview and research notes in order to write the report.

Acknowledge sources appropriately. Include a bibliography.

Outline complex ideas and information and express your opinions.

Adapt language to suit your audience.

Draft, edit, seek and respond to feedback from peers and the teacher, re-edit, word process, proofread and submit the report including bibliography and notes.

ASSESSMENT DESIGN CRITERIA

Knowledge and Understanding

KU3 Knowledge and understanding of the ways in which texts are composed for specific purposes and audiences.

Analysis

An2 Location, recording, analysis, and synthesis of ideas, information, and opinions from a range of written, oral, visual, and multimedia texts.

Application

Ap1 Selection and use of information from a range of sources.

Communication

C1 Clarity and coherence of expression, using appropriate vocabulary.

Stage 1: ESL

Thailand and its food

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SACE Number:

Introduction

The purpose of this report is to describe Thai food and culture. The audiences will be the teachers and students at . My main point is talk about tradition food, important festivals food in Thailand and Thai food in other countries. The method used was an interview with a person from Thailand and Internet research.

Knowledge and Understanding
Some considered knowledge and understanding of text construction for purpose and audience.

Tradition Food

Thailand is a county located at the centre of the Indochina peninsula in Southeast Asia. Thai cuisine is the national cuisine in Thailand, the spiciness of Thai cuisine is well known. Thai food combines the five main flavors: spicy, sour, sweet, salty and bitter. Also includes five ingredients: pastes and sauces, rice and noodles, vegetables, herbs and spices, last one is fruits. The traditional way to eat food in Thailand is to sit on the floor around a bamboo table (wikipedia. online, 2012). They eat food is very plentiful, barbecued chicken with pepper sauce and garlic is their favourite food. Now, lizards, frogs, grasshoppers, crickets and so on are viewed as delicacies or luxury snacks.

Communication
Generally clear and coherent. Vocabulary generally appropriate but some grammatical errors throughout.

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Important Festivals and food

When the New Year or tradition festivals comes, Thai people cook some traditional food to celebrate. The important holidays in Thai culture are New year and SongKran. SongKran is another name for the water festival, it is the traditional Thai new year water festival which starts on April 13 every year

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(chiff. online, 2012). My interviewee said April is a very hot season in Thailand, so people will play with water to celebrated that day (interview 10/5/ 2012). The food in every part of Thailand is different, for example Pad Thai noodle, Khao Chae, a delicious rice dish and many food. But sticky rice and coconut rice pancakes are some of the more universal Thai food people will enjoyed during the SongKran festival.

Analysis
Some synthesis of information but limited analysis.

Thai food and other counties

Many Thai people have migrated to Australia, and their culture and food has come with them. However, not every Australia City has a Thai food area like the Chinese migrated with Chinatown. Because their food is mostly hot and spicy, people can't eat much. Now more Thai people have migrated to Australia, they have local fiends, and sometimes they can cook their food for local people. My interviewee told me that she cooks Thai food everyday in the home. This is also a good way to spread their culture (yourrestaurants,online,2012). The most important thing is there are many Thai restaurants in Adelaide. In the past, Adelaide only had one or twoThai restaurant, but now you can see Thai food in lots of restaurants. This shows that people have accepted Thai culture and Thai food.

Application
Student has selected appropriate information to develop the report.

Conclusion

In the past, I only knew Thailand was a small country and their food was very spicy and hot. But from this interview and Internet research, I know more about Thailand culture and their food.

Knowledge and Understanding
Student aware of text and composition requirements ie. report format.

Total work count: 503

Bibliography

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Thai_cuisine

Thai New Year Songkran Festival 2011, Chiff, accessed 31 May 2012, <http://www.chiff.com/home_life/holiday/thai-songkran.htm>.

Thai restaurants Adelaide 2012, YourRestaurants, accessed 31 May 2012, <http://yourrestaurants.com.au/cuisinesuburb/?action=home&url_landing=cuisines&url_region=adelaide&url_criteria=thai>

Application
Information from two sources.
Internet sources appropriately acknowledged.
Interview not acknowledged.