# STAGE 2 SPANISH (BEGINNERS) ASSESSMENT TYPE 2: TEXT PRODUCTION STUDENT RESPONSE

Título: Mi experiencia de aprender el español

Me llamo Juan y tengo diecisiete años. Este año, estoy estudiando en el año doce. Este año y el año pasado, he aprendido el español.

Elegí el español porque el año pasado estudié el Bachillerato Internacional y tuve que estudiar otro idioma. Al principio, fue muy duro porque no hice mi tarea. ¡Estuve muy tonto! Pero, ahora amo la música, la historia, las culturas distintas y los platos típicos de otros países.

También, este año, nuestra profesora fue muy simpática y me enseñó mucho. Además ahora podré viajar a los países de Sudamérica cuándo termino el año doce. Quizás iré a España a la ciudad de Barcelona para ver un partido de fútbol.

Aprendiendo español es muy bueno para viajar. Recomiendo que estudiando es una idea genial.

Si alguien tiene algunas preguntas, escríbeme por correo electrónico.

Escrito por Juan Smith.

#### **Additional Comments**

This example is illustrative of an A standard.

#### Ideas

- Responses consistently convey the appropriate detail, ideas, information and/or opinions.
- Responses successfully engage the audience or interlocutor.
- Ideas and Ideas and/or opinions are supported, and information is provided in sufficient detail.

#### **Expression**

- Effective use of a range of cohesive devices.
- Language is highly appropriate of context, audience and purpose.
- Responses are organised logically and coherently.
- Conventions of the text type are observed.

#### Relevance

Responses are consistently relevant to context, purpose, and audience.

#### Relevance

Breadth in the treatment of topics. Ideas, information, and/or opinions are developed and extended, and impressions are described effectively.

## Capacity to Convey Information

A range of vocabulary and sentence structures are used with a high degree of accuracy. More complex vocabulary and sentence structures are used with some success. A few minor errors may be evident, but these errors do not impede meaning.

### Performance Standards for Stage 2 Interstate Assessed Languages at Beginners Level

	Ideas	Expression		Interpretation and Reflection
A	Relevance Responses are consistently relevant to context, purpose, and audience. Responses consistently convey the appropriate detail, ideas, information, and/or opinions. Responses successfully engage the audience or interlocutor. Treatment of Ideas, Information, or Opinions Breadth in the treatment of topics. Ideas, information, and/or opinions are developed and extended, and impressions are described effectively. Ideas and/or opinions are supported, and information is provided in sufficient detail.	Capacity to Convey Information Accurately and Appropriately  A range of vocabulary and sentence structures are used with a high degree of accuracy.  More complex vocabulary and sentence structures are used, with some success. A few minor errors may be evident, but these errors do not impede meaning.  Effective use of a range of cohesive devices.  Language is highly appropriate for context; audience, and purpose.  Pronunciation is accurate. Intonation is used effectively to enhance communication.  Responses are fluent.  Coherence in Structure and Sequence  Responses are organised logically and coherently.  Conventions of the text type are observed.	Capacity to Interact and Maintain a Conversation  Interaction is sustained on a range of familiar topics, with minimal input from the interlocutor. Interrogative devices are understood and used appropriately. Unexpected questions or unfamiliar topics are handled with confidence and flexibility.  Communication strategies are used to maintain interaction (e.g. using new vocabulary encountered during interaction, asking for repetition, affirming, self-correcting).	Interpretation and Reflection  Interpretation of Meaning in Texts  Key ideas and relevant details are identified and explained, and connections are made within and between texts (e.g. comparing ideas, information, and opinions).  Conclusions are drawn about the purpose, audience, and message of the text, and supported with relevant evidence from the text.  Analysis  The function of particular linguistic features, the ways in which stylistic features are used for effect, and cultural references such as forms of address, location, and gender are identified and explained.  Reflection  The ways in which cultures, values, beliefs, and/or practices are represented in texts are articulated clearly.  Insightful reflection on own values, beliefs, practices, and/or ideas in relation to those
В	Relevance Responses are mostly relevant to context, purpose, and audience. Responses mostly convey the appropriate detail, ideas, information, and/or opinions. Responses mostly engage the audience or interlocutor.  Treatment of Ideas, Information, or Opinions Some breadth in the treatment of familiar topics. Responses go beyond basic facts, using brief descriptive phrases to extend meaning. Ideas, information, and/or opinions are supported in some detail.	Capacity to Convey Information Accurately and Appropriately  Vocabulary and sentence structures are used with some accuracy to convey meaning effectively.  Some complex structures beyond familiar patterns are used to convey meaning, with some success.  Generally effective use of cohesive devices.  Language is generally appropriate to social and cultural context.  Pronunciation and use of intonation generally facilitate communication. Responses are generally fluent.  Coherence in Structure and Sequence  Responses are generally organised logically and coherently.  Most conventions of the text type are observed.	Capacity to Interact and Maintain a Conversation  Interaction is maintained on a range of familiar topics, with some reliance on input from the interlocutor to maintain interaction. Interrogative devices are understood and used with some confidence.  Communication strategies are used to maintain interaction (e.g. asking for repetition, self-correcting). Well-rehearsed language is used to interact.	Interpretation of Meaning in Texts  Relevant ideas and details in texts on familiar topics are identified and explained, and some connections are made within and between texts.  Some conclusions are drawn about the purpose, audience, and message of the text, and supported with some relevant examples from the text.  Analysis  The function of particular linguistic features, some of the ways in which stylistic features are used for effect, and some cultural references are identified and described.  Reflection  The ways in which cultures, values, beliefs, and/or practices are represented in texts is explained.  Some depth in reflection on own values, beliefs, practices, and/or ideas in relation to those represented in texts.
c	Relevance Responses are generally relevant to the purpose and audience, and show some understanding of context. Responses convey the appropriate detail, ideas, and information. Responses engage the audience or interlocutor. Treatment of Ideas, Information, or Opinions Information, ideas, and/or opinions on familiar topics are conveyed. Modelled sentence patterns are generally used to communicate an idea or opinion. Some details are provided to support ideas. Elaboration of ideas, information, and/or opinions often consists of listing items.	Capacity to Convey Information Accurately and Appropriately  Some variety of vocabulary and sentence structures is used, with reliance on familiar vocabulary and sentence structures to convey meaning. Structure often based on word order derived from first language when attempts are made to elaborate.  The language is generally comprehensible although some errors obscure meaning. Control of language is inconsistent.  Generally effective use of some simple cohesive devices.  Language not always appropriate to context, purpose, and audience.  Pronunciation is understandable. Some attention is given to intonation. Fluency is often confined to pre-learnt material.  Coherence in Structure and Sequence  Responses are generally organised.  Some conventions of the text type are observed.	Capacity to Interact and Maintain a Conversation  Well-rehearsed language is relied on to respond to simple questions on familiar topics, with frequent reliance on the interlocutor to take the lead and maintain interaction. Partial understanding of questions may lead to a response that is not relevant.  The sentence patterns of the interlocutor are often repeated in the response. Prepared phrases are used to indicate lack of comprehension.	Interpretation of Meaning in Texts  Some relevant information from texts on familiar topics containing predictable language structures is identified and extracted.  Simple conclusions are drawn about the purpose, audience, and message of the text, and supported with isolated examples from the text.  Analysis  Particular linguistic and stylistic features and one or more cultural references are identified.  Reflection  Some cultural values and/or practices represented or expressed in texts are identified.  Some reflection on own values, beliefs, practices, and/or ideas in relation to those represented in texts.

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	Ideas	Expression		Interpretation and Reflection
D	Relevance	Capacity to Convey Information Accurately and	Capacity to Interact and Maintain a Conversation	Interpretation of Meaning in Texts
to to aww coordinate and to to aww coordinate and to to aww coordinate and to award	Responses are partially relevant to the purpose, and show some awareness of the audience or context.	Appropriately  A limited range of simple structures and vocabulary are used.	Routine courtesy phrases and basic structures are used to respond to simple questions on familiar topics, with heavy reliance on the interlocutor to complete the interaction. Repetition, rephrasing of questions, and a slowed rate of speech are required for comprehension.  Utterances rarely consist of more than two or three words. A keyword or partial response is provided as a means of negotiating more time for processing, with reliance on paralinguistic devices to convey meaning.	Keywords and some supporting detail are identified in texts containing simple, well-rehearsed language dealing with familiar situations.
	Responses convey some simple details or information that may be appropriate.	The language produced contains frequent errors and only partially communicates what is intended. Responses may resemble literal translations from first language.		Specific information in the text is transcribed rather than interpreted.  Analysis
	Responses partially engage the	A cohesive device may be used.		One or more basic linguistic and stylistic
	audience or interlocutor.  Treatment of Ideas, Information,	Language is occasionally appropriate to the purpose or audience.		features of the text are identified.
	or Opinions  Some information relating to familiar topics is communicated.	Pronunciation may impede meaning. Little attention is paid to intonation. Lack of comprehension impedes fluency.		Reflection  Some cultural elements expressed in texts are identified.
	Information is generally repetitive and responses often rely on keywords or formulaic expressions to communicate meaning, or attempt to support information.	Coherence in Structure and Sequence		One or more of own values, beliefs,
		Responses tend to be loosely connected sentences.		practices, or ideas in relation to those represented in texts are identified.
		Inconsistent use of one or more conventions of the text type.		
E	Relevance Responses have limited relevance to the purpose or audience.	Capacity to Convey Information Accurately and Appropriately	Capacity to Interact and Maintain a Conversation	Interpretation of Meaning in Texts
		Single words and brief formulaic expressions are used to convey basic information on familiar topics. Rehearsed simple sentences are used out	Interaction is limited to rehearsed repetitive vocabulary and one-word answers, with assistance from the interlocutor needed to complete sentences or to interpret intended meanings. There are misunderstandings of simple questions.  A keyword is used to convey a whole message. There are frequent long pauses to process questions, and heavy reliance on paralinguistic devices to convey meaning.	Isolated items of information are identified in texts on familiar topics containing simple language.
	Responses are often incomplete.	of context.		Understanding is limited to occasional isolated words, such as borrowed words.
	Responses may include an element that attempts to engage the audience or interlocutor.	There is a high incidence of basic errors that impede meaning, with evidence of the influence of the syntax of English and/or other languages.		Analysis
	Treatment of Ideas, Information,	Attempted use of a cohesive device.		Attempted identification of one or more linguistic or stylistic features.
	or Opinions  Responses are brief and often	Limited appropriateness of language to the purpose or audience.		Reflection Attempted identification of isolated cultural
	rely on a keyword or formulaic expression to convey meaning.	Pronunciation impedes meaning and may be		elements.
	Some basic information relating to familiar topics is communicated, using single words.	strongly influenced by first language.  Coherence in Structure and Sequence		One or more of own values, beliefs, practices, or ideas are identified.
		Conventions of the text type are ignored.		
		Responses consist of disconnected sentences.		
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