NZQA Approved

Internal Assessment Resource

Languages Level 3

This resource supports assessment against:

Achievement Standard 91683

Standard title: Write a variety of text types in clear Lea Faka-Tonga to explore and justify varied ideas and perspectives

**Credits:** 5

Resource title: On exchange

**Resource reference:** Languages 3.5A v3 Lea Faka-Tonga

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| This resource:* Clarifies the requirements of the Standard
* Supports good assessment practice
* Should be subjected to the school’s usual assessment quality assurance process
* Should be modified to make the context relevant to students in their school environment and ensure that submitted evidence is authentic
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| Date version published by Ministry of Education | March 2017 Version 3To support internal assessment from 2017 |
| Quality assurance status | These materials have been quality assured by NZQA. NZQA Approved number: A-A-03-2017-91683-03-6403  |
| Authenticity of evidence | Teachers must manage authenticity for any assessment from a public source, because students may have access to the assessment schedule or student exemplar material.Using this assessment resource without modification may mean that students’ work is not authentic. The teacher may need to change figures, measurements or data sources or set a different context or topic to be investigated or a different text to read or perform. |

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Teacher guidelines

The following guidelines are supplied to enable teachers to carry out valid and consistent assessment using this internal assessment resource.

Teachers need to be very familiar with the outcome being assessed by the achievement standard. The achievement criteria and the explanatory notes contain information, definitions, and requirements that are crucial when interpreting the standard and assessing students against it.

Context/setting

This activity requires students to imagine they are going on exchange to Tonga. In this context, they produce a minimum of two pieces of writing, either a formal letter, a personal blog entry, or a magazine article.

Adapt or replace any of the suggested scenarios that are not appropriate or sufficiently real for your students. For example, the personal blog entry could be about cellphone use in schools instead of the impact of technology on education.

This assessment activity could be used in conjunction with assessment for Achievement Standard 91681 *Interact clearly using spoken Lea Faka-Tonga to explore and justify varied ideas and perspectives in different situations*. In other words, students could be assessed for their interactive speaking and their writing using the same learning context. If this is done, ensure that the students are not achieving double credit for simply reusing the same ideas and language.

This resource material should be read in conjunction with:

* the Senior Secondary Teaching and Learning Guides for languages <http://seniorsecondary.tki.org.nz/>
* NCEA Level 3 Languages Conditions of Assessment <http://ncea.tki.org.nz/Resources-for-Internally-Assessed-Achievement-Standards>

Conditions

Your overall judgement will be made on the basis of the total evidence contained in the pieces of writing. The evidence should be sufficient to demonstrate that the student is working at the level reasonably consistently rather than accidentally and occasionally.

Resource requirements

You could support students with accessing and using a range of resources to help them draft and revise their writing, for example, search engines, word lists, spelling and grammar checkers, pamphlets, dictionaries, textbooks, and grammar notes.

Additional information

None.

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Student instructions

Introduction

Imagine you are an exchange student to Tonga. In this context, you are required to produce a minimum of two written texts in Lea Faka-Tonga within the following scenarios:

* a formal letter of application
* a personal blog entry
* an article in a school magazine.

Write in a format and style that is linguistically and culturally appropriate. Ensure that the content is clear, informed, well organised, and fit for the purpose and audience.

All work must be your own. Extracts from external sources should not be included without acknowledging the sources. Any extracts from external sources will not be considered in the final judgement. Language from the language samples may not be used unless it is significantly reworked.

There is no word limit but it is recommended that, across the texts, you write a total of about 400–500 words. Quality is however more important than quantity.

You may draft and revise your writing. You may use resources such as search engines, word lists, spelling and grammar checkers, pamphlets, dictionaries, text books, and grammar notes to help you when you are drafting and revising. Only your final versions will be assessed.

You will be assessed on how effectively you use Lea Faka-Tonga to explore and justify a variety of ideas and perspectives in your pieces of writing.

Task

Imagine that you are an exchange student to Tonga. Within this context write a minimum of two texts, in Lea Faka-Tonga, within the following scenarios: a formal application letter, a personal blog entry, or a school magazine article.

In your writing, you should:

* express, explore, and justify (with explanations or evidence) your own ideas and perspectives
* explore and support/challenge (with explanations or evidence) the ideas and perspectives of others
* use language and language features that are fit for purpose and audience
* include some ideas and information from sources other than your own direct experience (for example, articles, films, or discussions with native speakers).

Use the following scenarios as the basis for your written texts. The bullet points are suggestions only.

Use your language and cultural knowledge to organise each text so that it is appropriate for the purpose and audience.

Formal application letter

After discussion with your classmates about the pros and cons of going on an exchange to Tonga, you have decided that you would like to spend a year there as an exchange student.

Write a formal letter in Lea Faka-Tonga to a student exchange organisation, applying to go on an exchange programme to Tonga. In your letter, you could discuss:

* your personal background, history of learning Lea Faka-Tonga,and your motivation for visiting Tonga
* the linguistic, cultural, and social advantages of spending a year as an exchange student in Tonga
* the challenges that you expect to encounter and your strategies for overcoming them
* your expectations, hopes, or plans for the year of being an exchange student
* how you see yourself and others benefiting from your experience.

Personal blog entry

You are on exchange in Tonga. Your class has had a debate on the moot that “Technology has a positive impact on education”. After the debate, you feel strongly about this issue and write an entry for your personal blog. In your blog entry, you could include some of the following:

* your reflections on some of the perspectives voiced by participants in the debate
* descriptions of technological tools (for example, computer, laptop, cellphone, digital camera, i-pod) used in teaching and learning, and how they are used
* consideration of the effectiveness of technology used for teaching and learning (Does it make lessons more interesting? Does it help students learn better?)
* some advantages and disadvantages of using technology in teaching and learning
* comparisons between the impact of technology on education in Tonga and in New Zealand

School magazine article

You have spent a year in Tonga as an exchange student. At the end of your stay, you have been invited to write an article for the school magazine that explores and challenges some cultural stereotypes.

In your article, you could discuss some of the following:

* common perceptions or stereotypes of certain cultural practices in Tonga
* whether your first impression of Tonga confirmed or challenged these stereotypes
* how your understanding and perceptions of Tonga and Tongan culture have changed throughout the year
* advice to future exchange students on how to deal with issues relating to cultural stereotypes

Across the texts, aim to:

* write clearly, so that you communicate your intended meaning
* use language in a way that is controlled and integrated
* make appropriate use of New Zealand Curriculum level 8 communication skills, language and cultural knowledge.

As far as possible, avoid inconsistencies that might hinder communication (for example, inconsistencies in format, spelling, lexical choice, level of formality, language conventions, or language features).

Assessment schedule: Languages 91683 Lea Faka-Tonga – On exchange

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| **Evidence/Judgements for Achievement**  | **Evidence/Judgements for Achievement with Merit** | **Evidence/Judgements for Achievement with Excellence** |
| In clear Lea Faka-Tonga, the student has produced at least two written texts of various types for the agreed scenarios. The total length of the texts is approximately 400–500 words.Across the texts, the student explores and justifies varied ideas and perspectives. They do this by:* evaluating and giving explanations or evidence to support their own ideas and perspectives
* supporting or challenging the ideas and perspective of others.

Their writing:* is organised in a linguistic and culturally appropriate format and style
* consists of content that is informed and fit for the purpose and audience
* makes appropriate use of New Zealand Curriculum level 8 communication skills, language and cultural knowledge, for example:

*‘Oku ou fie kau he ako fakafetongi´ he ‘e lava ai ke u poto he lea faka-Tonga´. Te u nofo ‘i Tonga ‘o feohi mo e kakai Tonga´ pea ‘e mahino ange ai ‘a e ‘ulungaanga faka-Tonga´ kiate au. Ko e lau ‘a e kau fakatotolo ki he ako lea´, ko e lahi ange ‘ete fanongo mo ‘ete lea‘aki ‘a e lea faka-Tonga´, ko e vave ange ia ‘a e lelei ‘ete lea´. Neongo ‘e faingata‘a hono pu‘aki e ngaahi fo‘i lea ‘e ni‘ihi ka ‘e ‘alu pē taimi´ mo ‘eku anga ki ai´ pea ‘oku ou tui ‘e kau lelei eni ke toe sai ange ai ‘eku lea faka-Tonga´.* Communication is achieved overall despite inconsistencies (such as format, spelling, lexical choice, level of formality, language conventions, or language features).*The examples above are indicative samples only.* | In clear, convincing Lea Faka-Tonga, the student has produced at least two written texts of various types for the agreed scenarios. The total length of the texts is approximately 400–500 words.Across the texts, the student explores and justifies varied ideas and perspectives. They do this by using language that is generally credible and connected to:* evaluate and give explanations or evidence to support their own ideas and perspectives
* support or challenge the ideas and perspectives of others.

Their writing:* demonstrates use of a range of language and language features that are fit for the purpose and audience
* is organised in a linguistic and culturally appropriate format and style
* makes appropriate use of New Zealand Curriculum level 8 communication skills, language and cultural knowledge, for example:

*Ko e ‘uhinga ‘oku ou sai‘ia ai ke kau he ako fakafetongi´, he te u ma‘u ai ‘a e faingamālie ke u ako ki he lea´ mo e ‘ulungaanga faka-Tonga´. ‘I he lau ‘a e kau fakatotolo ki he lea´, ko e founga eni ke vave ai ‘ete poto he lea´ mo e mo‘ui faka-Tonga´. Koe‘uhi´ ko ‘ete nofo ‘i he fonua ‘oku lea, mo‘ui mo ‘ulungaanga faka-Tonga, kuo pau ke te feinga mālohi ke te lea faka-Tonga he taimi kotoa pē. Neongo ‘a e faingata‘a ‘o e pu‘aki lea´ mo e feinga ke ma‘u e lea Tonga totonu ke te ngāue‘aki´, ka ‘oku ‘ikai ko ha ‘uhinga ia ke ne ta‘ofi ai au mei he lava‘i ‘a e taumu‘a ‘oku ou ‘alu ai ki Tonga′..* Communication is not significantly hindered by inconsistencies (such as format, spelling, lexical choice, level of formality, language conventions, or language features).*The examples above are indicative samples only.* | In clear, effective Lea Faka-Tonga, the student has produced at least two written texts of various types for the agreed scenarios. The total length of the texts is approximately 400–500 words.Across the texts, the student explores and justifies varied ideas and perspectives. They do this by using language that is controlled and integrated to:* evaluate and give explanations or evidence to support their own ideas and perspectives
* support or challenge the ideas and perspectives of others.

Their writing:* demonstrates capable selection and successful use of a range of language and language features that are fit for the purpose and audience
* is organised in a linguistic and culturally appropriate format and style
* makes appropriate use of New Zealand Curriculum level 8 communication skills, language and cultural knowledge, for example:

*Oku ou faka‘amu ke ma‘u ha faingamālie ako fakafetongi ki Tonga, he ‘oku mo‘oni ‘a e lau ‘a e kau mataotao ‘i he ako lea´, ko e founga lelei taha ke vave ai ‘ete poto ‘i he lea′ mo e ‘ilo ki he ngaahi ‘ulungaanga faka-Tonga´, ko ‘ete nofo ‘i Tonga ‘o lea mo mo‘ui faka-Tonga ‘i ha fo‘i taimi lōloa ‘o hangē ko ha māhina ‘e 6 ki he ta‘u ‘e taha. Koe‘uhi´ ko ‘ete nofo ‘i he ‘ātakai ‘oku faka-Tonga ‘a e me‘a kotoa, kuo pau ke pole‘i ai pē ‘ete mo‘ui´ ke te lea faka-Tonga he taimi kotoa pē.* *Neongo ‘e lahi e fehālaaki ia he lea´ mo e tō‘onga´, pea ‘e manuki‘i mo kata‘i kita, ka ‘oku ou tui ‘e tokoni mai ‘a e ‘apiako´ mo e fāmili´ pea ‘e lava ke u ikuna ‘a e taumu‘a kuo´ u tukupā ke u a‘usia´.* Communication is not hindered by inconsistencies (such as format, spelling, lexical choice, level of formality, language conventions, or language features).*The examples above are indicative samples only.* |

Final grades will be decided using professional judgement based on a holistic examination of the evidence provided against the criteria in the Achievement Standard.