Assessment Schedule - 2018

Japanese: Demonstrate understanding of a variety of spoken Japanese texts on areas of most immediate relevance (90893)

Assessment Criteria

Achievement	Achievement with Merit	Achievement with Excellence
Demonstrating understanding involves making meaning of the relevant information, ideas, and/or opinions from the texts.	•	Demonstrating thorough understanding involves expanding on relevant information, ideas, and/or opinions from the texts with supporting detail.

Evidence

Not Achieved	Achievement	Merit	Excellence
Demonstrates limited or no understanding of the spoken texts.	Demonstrates understanding and makes meaning of the relevant information, ideas, and/or opinions from the spoken texts.	Demonstrates clear understanding by selecting relevant information, ideas, and/or opinions from the spoken texts and communicating them unambiguously.	Demonstrates thorough understanding of the implied meanings or conclusions within the spoken texts.
Some information is correct. The candidate has not shown understanding of the general meaning (gist) of the spoken texts. The response is logically inconsistent , indicating misunderstanding.	Information is largely correct. The candidate has shown understanding of the general meaning of the spoken texts. The response is consistent .	Information correctly includes relevant detail from the spoken texts. The candidate attempts to communicate implied meanings, and shows partial understanding of some nuances.	Relevant information, ideas, and opinions, with supporting detail, are selected and expanded on. The response shows understanding of nuance and meanings not obviously stated in the spoken texts.
	Small pieces of information are included, without real connections.	Begins to make connections and justifications, without fully connecting.	Makes good connections and justifications, based on information from the text.
	Discrete pieces of information that are factually correct.	May join some pieces of information – e.g. give reasons, side-by-side information with some detail.	Synthesises all information to give a comprehensive answer.

N1	N2	A3	A4	M5	M6	E7	E8
Shows very little	Shows little	Demonstrates	Demonstrates	Demonstrates	Demonstrates	Demonstrates	Demonstrates
understanding	understanding	some	understanding of	clear	clear	thorough	thorough
and does not	and does not	understanding of	the spoken texts	understanding	understanding	understanding	understanding
convey the general	convey the general	the spoken texts,	and conveys the	and	and	and	and
meaning of the	meaning of the	and conveys some	general meaning.	unambiguously	unambiguously	communicates	communicates
spoken texts.	spoken texts.	of the general		communicates	communicates	some of the	most of the
		meaning.		some of the	most of the	implied meanings	implied
				meaning by	meaning by	by providing some	meanings by
				selecting relevant	selecting relevant	supporting detail	providing
				information, ideas,	information, ideas,	from the spoken	supporting detail
				and/or opinions	and/or opinions	texts, which	from the spoken
				from the spoken	from the spoken	justifies	texts, which fully
				texts.	texts.	conclusions.	justifies
No response; no relev	ant evidence.						conclusions.

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Question ONE	Achievement	Achievement with Merit	Achievement with Excellence
(a) Possible evidence showing understanding of the families of Yamato and Talia.	 Five in her family / Mum, Dad and two younger brothers. She has two dogs. Three in his family / Mum, Dad and him. He has no pets. Mum is a principal and Dad is a nurse. 	 Talia has two noisy younger brothers, but they often play together. Her father is a nurse and works at a nearby hospital, and her mother is a school principal. Yamato's father is a doctor, but his mother doesn't work. 	
(b) Possible evidence showing understanding of interests, to show why Talia would be a good host sister for Yamato.	 They both like music. She plays netball, and he plays soccer. Both not so good at sport, but still do it. Both in the same year level at school. He plays the piano and is in the school orchestra as his club activity. 	 Yamato doesn't have a pet because he lives in an apartment – but would like one. He loves English and wants to practise while he is in New Zealand, e.g. he listens to English songs a lot. They share similar interests such as sport, music and walking, and can share these when he is in New Zealand. 	 He would like a pet, but because his house is an apartment he can't have one, so can experience having one while staying with Talia. Likes sports even though he is not very good at them, and would like to try some new sports in New Zealand. Talia's netball team is for boys and girls, so he could try it out. Yamato likes going for walks in the park / mountains, so he would probably enjoy going for walks to the beach with Talia, her family and the dogs. Yamato wants to make friends, and if he does lots of things with Talia and meets lots of people, he can practise English with them.

Possible evidence is not limited to these examples. Answers are judged holistically, not solely on the basis of evidence included in the schedule. Assessment judgements are based on the level of understanding shown, rather than knowledge of individual lexical items.

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Question TWO	Achievement	Achievement with Merit	Achievement with Excellence	
(a) Possible evidence showing understanding of what will happen on Monday.	Yamato will come to New Zealand. Talia will go to airport.	Dad and Talia will come to the airport to pick him up.	Dad has Monday off work, so they will drive to the airport to pick Yamato up.	
(b) Possible evidence showing understanding of why Yamato is pleased about the subjects he'll study in New Zealand.	 He can study drama. He can study with Talia. He will study English. English is his favourite subject. He wants to study music. 	 He chooses drama because it is more interesting than music. He can do drama, which he can't do in Japan. 	 He wanted to do music, but then found he could do drama, which he can't do in Japan. He is surprised that there are subjects like drama in New Zealand, as there aren't in Japan. He can also do some music if he joins the school band with Talia, which allows him to do drama as a subject while doing music with the 	
(c) Possible evidence showing understanding of how Yamato gets to school in Japan and New Zealand, and which method he prefers.	 Yamato rides a bike to school. It takes one hour. Talia goes to school by car. In New Zealand – by car to school with Mum. Walk home with Talia. 	 Yamato rides a bike to school every day, even on rainy days / and it takes an hour. Talia goes by car with her mother, and then she walks home. Goes to school with Talia's mum by car – convenient as she is a teacher at the school. 	 band. Preference is explained with reference to the text e.g.: Yamato thinks it is easy that he can go in the car with Talia's mum, as in Japan they usually cannot go to school by car. They will go by car to school with Mum as she is principal / works at the school. Talia usually walks home alone because Mum works until 5 p.m., but next week she will be able to walk home with Yamato. Yamato says that riding a bike is awful on rainy or snowy days, but he still rides to school every day and it takes him an hour from his house. He is happy that he can go by car and walk in New Zealand. 	

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Question THREE	Achievement	Achievement with Merit	Achievement with Excellence
(a) Possible evidence showing understanding of differences in school uniforms in New Zealand and Japan.	 They wear shorts. They can wear t-shirts. In Japan they wear ties / long trousers / shirts. Japanese uniform is hot. 	 The New Zealand uniform is \$80, and Yamato wants to wear it. They don't wear long trousers in the summer in New Zealand. The uniform is \$80, and is cheap. 	 In New Zealand, boys don't wear long trousers, shirts and ties in the summer – instead they wear shorts, and you can even wear a t-shirt at Talia's school. In Japan, the summer uniform is long pants, shirt and tie, even though it's hot, but in New Zealand you can wear shorts and t-shirts in the summer.
(b) Possible evidence showing understanding of what Yamato plans to wear to school in New Zealand.	 He will wear his Japanese uniform. He will wear trousers, and a shirt and tie. He wants to wear the New Zealand uniform. 	 He will bring his summer uniform from Japan, although it is winter in Japan. He will wear long trousers, even though it is summer. He wants to wear the New Zealand uniform because it is cheap / not hot like the Japanese one. 	 Yamato seems to like the New Zealand uniform, as he says he would like to wear it. It only costs \$80 altogether and is cheaper than / not as hot as the Japanese uniform. He will bring and wear his summer uniform to New Zealand – long trousers, shirt and tie, but it is too hot with long trousers and even though he thinks the New Zealand uniform is cheaper than the Japanese uniform.
(c) Possible evidence showing understanding of home-made and bought lunches.	Yamato's favourite food is apples. They take a lunchbox to school each day.	 Talia's Dad makes lunches for all the family each day. They have an apple as part of their lunchbox. You can buy lunch at school if you don't have a lunchbox. 	 Talia's Dad is good at cooking, and so he makes delicious lunchboxes for the family each day. Yamato is a bit surprised by this. If they forget their lunchboxes, as Talia did last week, they can buy lunch at school, but it is expensive and not so delicious. Yamato's favourite food is apples, so he will be happy because Dad puts apples into the lunches each day.
(d) Possible evidence showing understanding of where they will eat lunch, and what Yamato thinks about this.	You can eat outside.It's a picnic every day.Yamato thinks it is funny.	On fine days, you eat outside under a tree.	Lunch at a New Zealand school is like a picnic every day, as they eat outside under the trees when it is fine weather. Yamato is surprised/ delighted by this.

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Cut Scores

Not Achieved	Achievement	Achievement with Merit	Achievement with Excellence
0 – 7	8 – 13	14 – 20	21 – 24