Assessment Schedule - 2020

Chinese: Demonstrate understanding of a variety of extended written and/or visual Chinese texts (91536)

Assessment Criteria

Achievement	Achievement with Merit	Achievement with Excellence
Demonstrating understanding involves making meaning of relevant information and varied perspectives in the texts.	Demonstrating clear understanding involves selecting relevant information and varied perspectives from the texts and communicating them unambiguously.	Demonstrating thorough understanding involves expanding on relevant information and varied perspectives, and communicating meanings or conclusions implied within the texts.
Responses as a whole show an understanding of the general meaning (gist) of the texts.	Responses as a whole show a clear understanding of the content of the texts. Information is selected and connected to provide responses supported by relevant detailed examples from the texts.	Responses as a whole show a comprehensive understanding of the content and underlying meaning of the texts, including nuance and meanings not obviously stated in the texts.

Evidence

N1	N2	А3	A4	M5	М6	E7	E8
Shows very little understanding and does not communicate the general meaning of the text.	Shows little understanding and does not communicate the general meaning of the text.	Demonstrates some understanding and communicates some of the general meaning of the text.	Demonstrates understanding and communicates the general meaning of the text.	Demonstrates clear understanding and unambiguously communicates some of the meaning by selecting and using relevant supporting detail from the text.	Demonstrates clear understanding and unambiguously communicates most of the meaning by selecting and using relevant supporting detail from the text.	Demonstrates thorough understanding and communicates some of the implied meanings by providing supporting detail from the text to justify conclusions.	Demonstrates thorough understanding and communicates most of the implied meanings by providing supporting detail from the text to fully justify conclusions.

N0 = No response; no relevant evidence.

Cut Scores

Not Achieved	Achievement	Achievement with Merit	Achievement with Excellence	
0 – 6	7 – 12	13 – 18	19 – 24	

Sample Evidence

What follows is not a complete list of all acceptable responses, nor is it an indication of the exact wording required.

Assessment judgments are based on the level of understanding shown, rather than knowledge of individual lexical items.

Quoting or direct translation alone are not sufficient evidence that the candidate understands the meaning of the text **clearly** or **thoroughly**.

The overall grade for a question must be judged after considering how much of the text as a whole has been understood, and to what depth. Refer to the Evidence statements above.

Question ONE Achievement	Achievement with Merit	Achievement with Excellence
	 A working holiday is a good choice for people like Xiaoming, who don't have a lot of money, but want to travel overseas. When he was in China, he wanted to come to New Zealand, but he didn't have enough money. A working holiday gave him the opportunity to come to New Zealand and to earn money to support his travel. There are many advantages of going on a working holiday. Xiaoming gives 	

Question TWO	Achievement	Achievement with Merit	Achievement with Excellence
Possible evidence showing understanding of measures that are likely to be effective in preserving te reo Māori.	 Fewer and fewer people can speak te reo Māori. Māori parents should only speak te reo Māori to their children from birth. Children learn language faster than adults. Preserving the language is very important to Māori people, Māori culture, and New Zealand. Many Māori children gradually stopped speaking Māori after they started school. Teachers and students at primary schools should use more te reo Māori. 	 Preserving the Māori language is important to Māori people, Māori culture and New Zealand. Māori parents should only speak Māori to their children from birth and at home. Also, parents need to educate their children that it is very important to study and inherit their own language and culture. Xiaoyue has become fluent in Chinese by speaking it at home with her parents. Many Māori children began to speak Māori with their parents when they were young, but after they went to primary school, they gradually stopped speaking Māori because their classmates and teachers only spoke English. Attending te reo Māori classes is not enough; teachers and students should practise it every day. 	 Fewer and fewer people can speak te reo Māori, so the language will be lost if efforts to preserve it are not taken seriously. Moana says language is a gift from our ancestors. Success in preserving te reo Māori will depend on its use in homes, as well as in classes across all New Zealand schools. If younger children begin learning the language, the greater the opportunities are for them to practise it, and the more fluent they will become. In turn, they will be able to pass te reo Māori down to successive generations, ensuring the continuation of the language and culture. Languages a precious / important gifts from our ancestors.

Question THREE	Achievement	Achievement with Merit	Achievement with Excellence
Possible evidence showing understanding of how the lifestyle of elderly Chinese people is changing, and whether this is positive or negative.		 The focus of retirement life has changed for some elderly Chinese people. More and more elderly people do what they want after retirement, not only helping their children. Traditionally, Chinese parents lived with their children's family, but now many elderly are more independent, and feel comfortable living by themselves. Attitudes towards rest homes are changing. Traditionally, elderly Chinese people felt ashamed about having to go to a rest home, but now many see there are benefits to them. 	 I think these changes are positive. It is good for elderly people to do things to suit their interests, rather than just staying with their family and putting younger generations' interests first. For example, Dongdong's grandparents are planning to travel. They also want to go to university and to study things such as singing, dancing, and English. Learning English will be very useful for travelling abroad. Although traditionally, Chinese parents live with their children's family and look after them, many now realise their children have their own lives to lead. Chinese generations are now living more independently, with older people living by themselves and just enjoying visits with their children. Traditionally, elderly Chinese people didn't like to go to rest homes because they felt ashamed to go there. They thought only the elderly whose children didn't want to look after them would go to rest homes. Now, Chinese people think there are benefits to rest homes, too. For example, they can take part in different activities there, and they can also make a lot of new friends of a similar age. Life has more freedom and convenience and therefore is more interesting. th, provided they support their answer
	with evidence from the text.		