Assessment Schedule – 2023

Chinese: Demonstrate understanding of a variety of Chinese texts on areas of most immediate relevance (90871)

Assessment Criteria

Achievement	Achievement with Merit	Achievement with Excellence
*Demonstrating **understanding** involves making meaning of relevant information, ideas, and / or opinions in the texts.*	*Demonstrating **clear understanding** involves selecting relevant information, ideas, and / or opinions from the texts and communicating them unambiguously.*	*Demonstrating **thorough understanding** involves expanding on relevant information, ideas, and / or opinions, with supporting detail, to show understanding of the 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	A3	A4	M5	M6	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 – 8	9 – 13	14 – 19	20 – 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 on page 1.

Question ONE	Achievement	Achievement with Merit	Achievement with Excellence
(a) Possible evidence showing understanding of the teachers' positive comments about Xiaoming in each subject.	• Music: He is very good at singing and enjoys it a lot. He often practises singing with his classmates. • English: He reads English books every day. • Chinese: He speaks Chinese very well. He often speaks and sings songs in Chinese. • Physical education: He likes playing soccer and running. He is very good at both.	• Music: He is very good at singing and enjoys it a lot. He often practises singing with his classmates during class. He is very friendly. • English: He reads English books every day, therefore his English has improved a lot. His English homework was very good last year. • Chinese: He speaks Chinese very well. He often speaks Chinese and sings Chinese songs with his classmates. He likes to help classmates practise speaking in Chinese. • Physical education: He likes playing soccer and running. He is very good at both. He really enjoys soccer, so he plays it during physical education class and after school with his friends.	
(b) Possible evidence showing understanding of recommendations for how Xiaoming can improve in each subject.	• Music: Music class starts at 9.00 a.m. • English: His English homework was very good last year. • Chinese: He doesn't like writing Chinese characters. • Physical education: He sometimes forgets to bring his sports gear for class.	• Music: Music class starts at 9.00 a.m., but he is often late to class and arrives at 9.10 a.m. • English: His English homework was very good last year, but this year he often doesn't complete it. Sometimes he forgets to bring his English textbook to class. • Chinese: He should practise writing more Chinese characters even if he doesn't like it or finds it tiring. • Physical education: He plays soccer during class and every day after school with his friends. He sometimes forgets to bring his sports gear for class.	• Music: Music class starts at 9.00 a.m., but he is often late to class and arrives at 9.10 a.m. He should go to music class earlier to arrive on time. • English: His English homework was very good last year, but this year he often didn't complete his homework. He needs to remember to do his homework. Sometimes he forgets to bring his English textbooks to class, he should try to always remember them. • Chinese: He should practise writing Chinese characters more even if he doesn't like it. Writing characters is important for learning Chinese. • Physical education: He needs to remember to bring his sports gear for his class.

Question TWO	Achievement	Achievement with Merit	Achievement with Excellence
(a) Possible evidence showing understanding of the purchase details and the family's thoughts on their purchases.	• Feifei: bought a $20 jersey that was too small and gave it to her younger sister. • Feifei's dad: bought a new mobile phone. • Feifei's younger brother: bought a few Chinese books. • Feifei's mum: bought fruits and bread.	• Feifei: bought a $20 jersey that was too small and gave it to her younger sister, then bought another one that was too big, and bought another one for the third time. • Feifei's dad: bought a new mobile phone. He thinks it is very nice and cheap. • Feifei's younger brother: bought a few Chinese books because there aren't many in New Zealand bookstores. The books are very expensive, but buying them online is convenient. • Feifei's mum: bought fruits and bread, but the quality varied and the food was sometimes good and sometimes bad.	
(b) Possible evidence showing understanding of the advantages and disadvantages of online shopping.	• Buying clothes online (like Feifei's jersey) can be very cheap, but you might buy them in sizes too small or too big. • You can buy the cheapest and best phone online. • Buying Chinese books online can be expensive but convenient. • Buying fruits and bread online is convenient.	• Buying clothes online (like Feifei's jersey) can be very cheap, but you might buy them in sizes too small or too big. This could make you end up spending more money. • You can browse different online stores to find the cheapest and best phone. • There aren't many Chinese books in New Zealand bookstores. Buying Chinese books online is expensive but convenient. • Buying fruits and bread online is convenient because busy parents may not have time to go to the shop.	• Buying clothes online (like Feifei's jersey) can be very cheap, but without trying it on, you risk buying them in sizes too small or too big. This could make you end up spending more money or having to return the item / buy it multiple times to get the right size. • A customer can compare / view different online stores and buy the cheapest and best phone. They don't need to drive to the shop in town, making it extremely convenient. • There aren't many Chinese books in New Zealand bookstores. Although it is expensive to buy Chinese books online, it is very convenient. • Buying groceries online is convenient because busy parents might not have time to go to the shop. Sometimes the fruit and bread customers buy online is not of as good quality as those they choose themselves in-store.

Question THREE	Achievement	Achievement with Merit	Achievement with Excellence
(a) Possible evidence showing understanding of the information about James and Macy.	James: • James is 14 years old. • James likes watching movies and playing sports. • James loves eating Chinese food. • James likes learning Chinese. Macy: • Macy is 15 years old. • Macy often watches movies with her family. • Macy has a black dog. • Macy likes going to school.	James: • James plays sports with his family in his free time. • James loves eating Chinese food, but he doesn't know how to cook it. He buys Chinese food 2–3 times a week. • James started learning Chinese last year and is enjoying it. He wants someone to help him with his Chinese. Macy: • Macy likes taking her dog for a run on the beach. Her dog is very cute. • Macy's dad works at a cinema, so they will be able to get discounted movie tickets. • Macy has a lot of friends at school, so she likes going to school.	
(b) Possible evidence showing understanding of which person is a better choice of buddy for Lanlan.	James is a better choice of buddy for Lanlan because they share things in common: • James likes watching movies and playing sports. Lanlan also likes watching movies. • James likes eating Chinese food. Lanlan says she likes cooking. • James likes learning Chinese. Lanlan likes learning English. Macy is a better choice of buddy for Lanlan because they share things in common: • Lanlan and Macy are both 15 years old. • Lanlan likes watching movies. Macy often watches movies with her family. • Lanlan likes drawing, especially drawing animals. Macy has a black dog.	James is a better choice of buddy for Lanlan because they share things in common: • James says he loves Chinese food, but he doesn't know how to cook. He buys food from a Chinese restaurant 2–3 times a week. Lanlan says she loves cooking, so she could teach James how to cook. • James says he likes learning Chinese and wants to find someone to help him. He can help Lanlan with her English, too. Macy is a better choice of buddy for Lanlan because they share things in common: • Lanlan loves watching English movies, so her English is quite good. Macy's dad works at a cinema, so they will be able to get discounted movie tickets and watch movies together. • Lanlan likes drawing mountains, the sea, and most of all, animals. She thinks animals are very cute. Macy likes taking her dog for a run on the beach.	James is a better choice of buddy for Lanlan because they share things in common: • James says he often goes out with his family to play sports. Maybe Lanlan could join James's family on weekends to play sports together. • Lanlan can teach James to cook Chinese food so James doesn't need to go to the Chinese restaurant anymore. He can have yummy homemade Chinese food and save money. James can help Lanlan with her English and Lanlan can help James with his Chinese. They can practise their language skills during their cooking lessons. Macy is a better choice of buddy for Lanlan because they share things in common: • Macy said she has a lot of good friends at school. She will be able to introduce Lanlan to her friends and help Lanlan to adapt to the new environment faster.

		• Macy could take Lanlan to the beach while she's taking her dog for a run. Lanlan can make drawings of the sea and Macy's dog at the same time.	• Since Macy and Lanlan both love watching movies, Macy could invite Lanlan to watch movies with her family on weekends. Lanlan will be able to get cheaper tickets through Lanlan's dad so she can save money. Lanlan will also get to know Macy's family.