

TERM 3.
SUMMATIVE ASSESSMENT TASKS

Summative assessment for the seventh unit "Music and films"

Learning objectives	9.C6 organise and present information clearly to others 9.R4 read a range of extended fiction and non-fiction texts on familiar and unfamiliar general and curricular topics 9.R5 deduce meaning from context in extended texts on a range of familiar general and curricular topics 9.W2 write independently about factual and imaginary past events, activities and experiences on a range of familiar general and curricular topics 9.W6 write coherently at text level using a variety of connectors on a growing range of familiar general and curricular topics 9.UE7 use a variety of simple perfect forms including some passive forms including time adverbials on a range of familiar general and curricular topics
Assessment criteria	Form ideas effectively and demonstrate the ability to express them clearly Find particular facts and parts in reading passage. Write sentences about real and imaginary past events, activities and experiences connecting sentences into paragraphs. Organize sentences, paragraphs and ideas logically using a variety of linking devices. Identify and use punctuation in the sentences properly Make up simple perfect forms including some passive forms with time adverbials to express recent, indefinite and unfinished past.
Level of thinking skills	Application Higher order thinking skills
Duration	20 minutes

Reading

Task 1. Read the text.

Matt Howard is a cameraman who works on nature documentaries. He has filmed all over the world, in jungles, rainforests and deserts. Here he tells us about his job.

'To film nature documentaries, it's important to be good with a camera, obviously. But, in my opinion, it's more important to be interested in plants and animals. If you aren't, the work can be really boring. To make a two-minute film of a bird, insect or animal, you can sometimes spend a day or a week looking for them. And animals aren't like actors. They don't just appear when you want them to. Sometimes they never appear!'

Matt knows that his job is very important. When he travels to ice caps or deserts, he sees that the environment is changing. His job is to film a world that may disappear one day. 'If the environment continues to change because of global warming, the only place where you'll be able to see some animals and insects is in nature documentaries. I hope our work helps people to understand that we all need to do something to save the planet.'

Generally, changes in technology make Man's life easier. 'High-definition (HD) cameras help to get better pictures. But if you make a small mistake with an

HD camera, it looks much worse than with an old camera. It's true that the new cameras aren't as heavy as the old ones.' But sometimes Matt carries 35 kilos, climbs up a mountain, and tries to film at the same time!

Matt knows what he wants when he makes films. 'I want to film things that people have never seen before. Or I want to film things they've seen, but in a new way. I want it to be a unique experience for the people watching.'

And the scariest experience he's ever had? 'We were making a TV programme about polar bears in the Arctic ice cap. We weren't filming at the time, we were sleeping. Suddenly I heard the sound of a polar bear right next to my ear. I was too frightened to open my eyes. It stayed there for five minutes and then left. Believe me, they were the longest five minutes of my

life!"

Read about a cameraman called Matt Howard and choose a, b or c to complete the sentences.

1. Matt says that
 - a) he doesn't like his job much because it isn't very exciting.
 - b) it can take a long time to make a short film.
 - c) the most important thing in his job is the camera.
2. Matt also says that animals
 - a) don't always do what you want.
 - b) don't like actors.
 - c) don't like appearing in films.
3. Matt thinks his work is important because
 - a) he is protecting some animals, insects and plants.
 - b) it may be the only way that people can see some animals and insects in the future.
 - c) he makes programmes about saving the planet.
4. Matt thinks that new HD cameras
 - a) always take better pictures than old cameras.
 - b) are lighter than old cameras.
 - c) usually take worse pictures than old cameras.
5. Matt
 - a) wants people to see something new and different when they watch his work.
 - b) once had a bad experience when he was watching a polar bear.
 - c) had a scary experience because he's very frightened of filming polar bears.

Writing

Task 2. You have bought a new camera but when you got it home you found it had some problems. You returned the camera and spoke to the company representative a week ago but the camera has still not been repaired.

Write a letter of complaint to the company. Write at least 150 words.

You do **NOT** need to write any addresses. Begin your letter as follows: Dear.....,

Use the following plan.

Paragraph A: the reason of writing

Paragraph B: the problem

Paragraph C: requested action

Paragraph D: conclusion: I look forward to hearing from you.

Yours faithfully...

Assessment criteria	Task	Descriptor	Mark
		A leaner	
Find particular facts and parts in reading passage. Form ideas effectively and demonstrate the ability to express them clearly.	1	writes: 1.b it can take a long time to make a short film;	1
		writes: 2.a don't always do what you want;	1
		writes: 3.b it may be the only way that people can see some animals and insects in the future;	1
		writes: 4.b are lighter than old cameras;	1
		writes: 5.a wants people to see something new and different when they watch his work.	1
Write sentences about real	2	follows the structure of the letter;	1

<p>and imaginary past events, activities and experiences connecting sentences into paragraphs.</p> <p>Organize sentences, paragraphs and ideas logically using a variety of linking devices.</p> <p>Identify and use punctuation in the sentences properly.</p> <p>Make up simple perfect forms including some passive forms with time adverbials to express recent, indefinite and unfinished past.</p>	uses proper topic related vocabulary and spells them accurately;	1
	uses linking words to connect sentences into coherent paragraphs;	1
	uses grammatically correct sentences;	1
	illustrates the ability to express ideas clearly.	1

Total marks

10

Example of a formal letter of complaint

Dear Sir / Madam,

My name is Mark Roberts and **I am writing to you regarding** a Nokia camera that I bought at your department store on Sunhill Road, Dewsbury, on the 5th September.

The camera seemed to work fine in the shop. However, upon returning home, it became clear that the shutter mechanism was not functioning properly. **In addition to this**, there was a small scratch on the lens.

I therefore returned to the shop the following day, on the 6th September, and spoke to a company representative about the issue. I left the camera with the assistant and they assured me that they would look into the problem with a view to repairing the camera and get back to me a few days later.

However, it has now been one week and when I contacted the shop again they said that the camera has still not been fixed and they do not know how long it will be.

As I am sure you will understand, **it is not acceptable** to be waiting for such a long time for it to be repaired. **I would therefore like to request** that I be given a full refund should I not receive the repaired camera by the end of this week.

I look forward to hearing from you.

Yours faithfully

Mark Roberts

Sample questions and mark scheme
Tasks for the Summative Assessment for the term 3

Listening.

Task 1. Listen to the text and complete the sentences.

1. Ulytau was formed in _____ .
2. The band is named after a Kazakh _____ .
3. The dombra was used to perform many traditional _____ .
4. The idea for the song 'Adai' came from the work of a(n) _____ .
5. Ulytau have found _____ both in Kazakhstan and abroad.
6. Ulytau hope their music can introduce Kazakh culture to a(n) _____ audience.

[6 points]

Reading.

Task 2. Read an article about technology in the film industry. Six sentences have been removed from the article. Choose from the sentences A-G the one which fits each gap (1-6). There is one extra sentence you do not need to use.

- A Some filmmakers have even criticised the over-use of technology in modern cinema.
B It's possible to make films using only the images created by software in a computer.
C Now it means being able to completely transform every aspect of a film.
D The reason it wasn't used by filmmakers for years is because it is expensive.
E Could this mean that one day there will be no need for actors?
F This could put some people out of work in the film industry.
G Even if some of the scenery was filmed in real life, it will still probably have been computerenhanced.

Films and technology

Even in its earliest years, at the beginning of the 20th century, the cinema was always a world of magic for film-goers. To create that magic, filmmakers have to draw audiences into a realm of illusion and fantasy. Films have always been about selling dreams, and that's why they have been one of the world's most popular forms of entertainment for more than a hundred years. And technology has always played a major part in creating this incredible dream world.

Once, that technology was able to create a few special effects that often looked clumsy and unrealistic. (1) Digital CGI (computer generated imagery) is the main tool of the modern filmmaker and animator. (2) The first film to be completely computer-generated was *Toy Story*. But now CGI is used in all kinds of films and not just animation.

Whatever film you're watching, a lot of the scenery and landscape and probably all of the special effects, will have been created on a computer. (3) And all the exciting bits of the film - the explosions, the stunts, all of the action-packed fun - will, in reality, be bits of code on a circuit and the images you see pure illusion.

The other great leap in film technology in recent years has been advances in 3D technology. Though it has been around, in one form or another, for nearly a hundred years, it's only in the past few that it has taken off. (4) But the box office success of films such as *Avatar* and *How to Train your Dragon* has shown filmmakers that there is a bright, new and profitable future in using digital 3D technology, resulting in more and more 3D films appearing in cinemas.

That's not to say that all the magic of films is as a result of these innovative new technologies. (5) They think that some of the more traditional methods are just as good, if not better. And it's worth remembering that if you don't have people coming up with all these creative ideas for films, then the computers won't be able to make them on their own. There's no doubt that the role of technology in the art of film-making is going to grow and grow in the future. (6) That seems unlikely, as the stars are as much a part of their magic and charm as anything else. What does seem more than likely, though, is that advances in technology will continue to have a major impact on the development of the film industry in the years to come.

[6 points]

Writing

Task 3. How are weddings celebrated in Kazakhstan? Write about a wedding or another event (celebration/festival/ceremony) you have attended. Describe the wedding including some details about the wedding party and the guests, saying what impressed you the most (120-180 words). Use the following plan.

Introduction	Give a brief introduction to set the scene	What is/was being celebrated? Why? When and where is/was it celebrated? (could also be included in the main part) How important is/was it? Who takes/took part? (could also be included in the main part)
Main part (2-3 paragraphs)	Develop the important features of the celebration	What preparations are/were involved? How is/was it celebrated? What activities take/took place? What did you see?
Conclusion	Make a general statement	What is your overall opinion? How do/did you feel about it?

[6 points]

Speaking

Task 4. An individual interview on the suggested topic for approximately 2 minutes for each student.

Card # 1. Films

1. What is your favorite movie?
2. What kind of movie is it?
3. Retell the plot of the film.
4. Why do you like it?
5. Do you usually watch movies at home or at the cinema? Why?

Card # 2. Traditions

1. Why are traditions important?
2. What are the famous traditions in KZ?
3. What is the traditional clothing of your country? How often do people dress traditionally these days?
4. What tradition would you like to pass on to the next generation?
5. What British tradition would you like your country to adapt?

[6 points]

Total marks ___/24

Mark scheme
Listening and Reading

Task №	Answer	Mark
1	2001	1
2	District	1
3	(Kazakh epic) poems	1
4	Kazakh composer	1
5	Success	1
6	International	1
1	C	1
2	B	1
3	G	1
4	D	1
5	A	1
6	E	1
Total marks		12

Transcript 3

Ulytau

In 2001, the band Ulytau was created with the idea of bringing traditional Kazakh music to a new generation. Their music is a mixture of traditional and modern, of classical and rock, and of Eastern and Western. The name Ulytau is taken from the district of Ulytau in central Kazakhstan, and means 'the great mountain'.

The members of the band play six instruments: keyboard, drums, bass guitar, guitar, violin and the traditional Kazakh dombra. The dombra is considered an important part of Kazakh culture and a reminder of traditional nomadic life. Many Kazakh epic poems were written for the dombra, and much of Kazakhstan's musical culture was developed by dombra musicians. Ulytau's music helps keep this important part of Kazakh history alive and brings the art of dombra-playing to a younger audience.

The band is based in the city of Almaty, and they released their first album, called Two Warriors, in 2006. The opening song, 'Adai', which is based on a piece of music by Kazakh composer Kurmangazy Sagyrbayuly, won a Golden Disc award.

Ulytau's music relies on classical, metal and folk music. They work with musical arrangements by well-known Kazakh and foreign composers, including Kurmangazy as well as Bach, Vivaldi and Mozart. Their success has not been limited to Kazakhstan; they have played on

tour in America and in various countries across Asia and Europe, appearing at many large festivals and concerts with some of the biggest bands in the world. The group believe that, as their international reputation grows, they can bring Kazakh national culture and music to the world.