

No part of the candidate evidence in this exemplar material may be presented in an external assessment for the purpose of gaining credits towards an NCEA qualification.

3

91551



NEW ZEALAND QUALIFICATIONS AUTHORITY
MANA TOHU MĀTAURANGA O AOTEAROA

QUALIFY FOR THE FUTURE WORLD
KIA NOHO TAKATŪ KI TŌ ĀMUA AO!

SUPERVISOR'S USE ONLY

Level 3 German, 2016

91551 Demonstrate understanding of a variety of extended written and/or visual German texts

9.30 a.m. Tuesday 29 November 2016
Credits: Five

Achievement	Achievement with Merit	Achievement with Excellence
Demonstrate understanding of a variety of extended written and/or visual German texts.	Demonstrate clear understanding of a variety of extended written and/or visual German texts.	Demonstrate thorough understanding of a variety of extended written and/or visual German texts.

Check that the National Student Number (NSN) on your admission slip is the same as the number at the top of this page.

Pull out Resource Booklet 91551R from the centre of this booklet.

You should attempt ALL the questions in this booklet.

Answer each question in your choice of English, te reo Māori, and/or German. If you need more room for any answer, use the extra space provided at the back of this booklet.

Check that this booklet has pages 2–7 in the correct order and that none of these pages is blank.

YOU MUST HAND THIS BOOKLET TO THE SUPERVISOR AT THE END OF THE EXAMINATION.

Excellence

TOTAL

24

ASSESSOR'S USE ONLY

FIRST TEXT: *Aus Grau wird Grün: Urban Gardening* Grey becomes green: urban gardening

ASSESSOR'S
USE ONLY

Read the text on pages 2 and 3 of the resource booklet. Use it to answer Question One. Answer the question in your choice of English, te reo Māori, and/or German.

QUESTION ONE

What is urban gardening, and what are its benefits? Refer to information in the text.

Was ist Urban Gardening, und welchen Nutzen hat es? Beziehen Sie sich dabei auf Informationen aus dem Text.

In Germany alone there are hundreds of "Urban Gardening" projects. Urban Gardening is a new form of gardening which occurs in the city. What the people do, is you plant plants in areas (mostly mainly non-private) such as an unused, unplanted piece of land. Through this, there is often a big shared garden which is known as "city agriculture" in which vegetables and fruit grow. ~~There are a~~ Another form of urban garden is when people grow plants on balconies or window sills. "Wild" flowers also grow in the public areas, for example on the gutter. Urban gardening has many different goals. Urban gardening reduces the need for groceries. People enjoy living in the city and ~~it enables a public area for people~~ people can use it as a public place to improve and socialise with each other. People become closer to nature and want to protect it. Those are just a few of the benefits of Urban Gardening as active participants in the urban gardening scheme mention ways they enjoy it and the benefits it has brought them. Noma Lange from Berlin works in the "Princess Garden" and notes that the project brings people of different cultures together, ~~The ability~~ gardening and learning together. The project has done so much for integration and removed prejudice amongst the community - a huge benefit considering how

ES

SECOND TEXT: *Auswirkungen eines zeitigen Schulanfangs* Effects of an early start to the school day

ASSESSOR'S
USE ONLY

Read the text on pages 4 and 5 of the resource booklet. Use it to answer Question Two. Answer the question in your choice of English, te reo Māori, and/or German.

QUESTION TWO

Based on information in the text, would you recommend that schools in New Zealand started earlier in the day? Why/why not?

Nutzen Sie die Informationen aus dem Text, würden Sie empfehlen, dass Schulen in Neuseeland zeitiger beginnen sollten? Warum/warum nicht?

I would recommend that schools in New Zealand ^{do not} start earlier. Sleep specialists have demanded that there should be a later school time start. 2/3 of students can barely keep their eyes open in class and therefore can barely learn anything. ~~The~~ Students can be considered 'Owl types' i.e. night owls, and therefore every school day is an ordeal. Throughout the week their sleep deprivation builds and results in them living with a type of permanent jet-lag. If New Zealand schools started later, less kids would rely on stimulants such as nicotine and coffee to stay awake in class; research has shown that children are better and more successful without these stimulants. ~~Due to this research~~ ~~the~~ Although this research shows great benefits to children, the German school system hasn't changed - but that doesn't mean the ^{New Zealand} ~~the~~ school system shouldn't change. The brain of school aged students is very receptive, however it requires longer regeneration phases for the information of the day to remain in the long-term memory. Teenagers need about ~~8~~ 9 hours of sleep; if they sleep less, they can't concentrate, become depressed and can develop impaired growth. A neurobiologist mentioned a lack of sleep results in ^{students} ~~you~~ becoming sick, dumb and fat; things New Zealand students shouldn't

ES

THIRD TEXT: *Handys in der Schule*/Mobile phones in school

ASSESSOR'S
USE ONLY

Read the text on pages 6 and 7 of the resource booklet. Use it to answer Question Three. Answer the question in your choice of English, te reo Māori, and/or German.

QUESTION THREE

- (a) What was the problem at Dean Liptak's school? What action did he take, and what were the consequences of that action? Refer to information in the text.

Was war das Problem an Dean Liptak's Schule? Was hat er unternommen und was waren die Folgen dieser Handlung? Beziehen Sie sich dabei auf Informationen aus dem Text.

The problem at Dean Liptak's school, is his student would prefer to play on their smartphones instead of learning; they were always distracted and didn't concentrate. He wanted to do something about this inattentiveness, so he bought an interfering transmitter which when ~~was~~ activated meant smartphones couldn't receive a signal and therefore the students wouldn't be able to use their phones. However in the USA (Dean Liptak is a teacher in Florida, USA) ~~this~~ you ~~are~~ ^{are} not allowed to use interfering transmitters; you can receive a high fine and even a prison sentence. Therefore, Dean Liptak was suspending from ~~teaching~~ teaching at the school for 5 days for using the interfering transmitter. He did not receive wages during the time he was suspended. //

- (b) What rule(s) around using mobile phones in school would be useful, and why? Use evidence and information from the text to support your answer.

Welche Regel(n), die die Nutzung von Handys in Schulen regeln, wären nützlich und warum? Nutzen Sie Beweise und Informationen aus dem Text.

I think that a ban on mobile phone usage during class time would be effective. Use of children and smartphones is a global issue, when it comes to using smartphones in a classroom environment. More than 80% of 12-13 year olds and 93% of 16-17 year olds have and use ~~spare~~ smartphones. They use them for everything, for example they use messaging apps (eg. WhatsApp) to send messages - sometimes they use it over 50 times per day. Since so many students use ~~sp~~ smartphones, it makes sense to ban them in a teaching environment because students will be less distracted. For example, in some cases schools will call parents and ask them to take away the phones if the youth are getting distracted by their phones in class. In another school, the use of phones is forbidden during class time. In a boarding school, internet is turned off between 9:30pm and 2:30pm on the following day. Although the above mentioned schools have different methods of banning phones, they are all effective in reducing how distracted students are during lessons. More evidence suggesting a ban of phones during class time is shown through the following study. A researcher at the Centre for Economic Performance in the London School of Economics conducted an experiment by measuring the achievements of students in four different cities before and after there was a phone ban at their school. They found that the achievements of the 16-year old student improved ~~by~~ on average by more than 6% when they weren't allowed to use their phone in school. Low achieving students benefitted from the phone ban by higher achievements by about 14%. However, high-achieving students were not

Extra space if required.

Write the question number(s) if applicable.

ASSESSOR'S
USE ONLYQUESTION
NUMBER

1. multi-cultural Germany is. It is like a huge piece of nature and quiet in the middle of the city; here there, you can eat, drink, celebrate, work and relax. Matthias began ~~this year~~ participating in Urban Gardening this year and participates in a town center vegetable garden where he can harvest the seasonal vegetables. His 5-year old son participates and learns about different and when they grow. This shows how it benefits all generations. People can also learn more about their groceries and are less reliant on the industry, giving Urban Garden participants a sense of self-reliance and independence. Julian gardens with a couple of friends, planting in public areas. He mentions that last night they planted plant at a busstop. Although forbidden, sometimes they plant in private areas however, it doesn't disturb anyone and makes the place look nicer! For a few weeks they even planted seeds at a building site! ~~That's~~ Who knows what it'll look like when it grows! Overall, people of all ages participate in Urban Gardening and have all found different benefits when participating for personal and public reasons. Green cities have so many ~~be~~ advantages for people and nature; for example, in Havana 2/3 of fruit and vegetables grow in the city itself! Overall, urban gardening is a very beneficial concept and many different types of people participate in it. //

Extra space if required.

Write the question number(s) if applicable.

ASSESSOR'S
USE ONLYQUESTION
NUMBER

2. ^{In Germany} be! ↓ As a rule, school should start at 8am, but the school starting time is not the same everywhere. Many schools in different regions force kids to go to school at 7:15am and in some other regions like Sachsen it begins at 7:30. In Baden-Württemberg and Hamburg the students decide when school begins; only a few schools begin at 9am. In New Zealand, most schools start between 8-8:30am but studies show that if young peoples had an extra half an hour of sleep in the morning students are more motivated to understand their lessons and are less depressed. There would be very beneficial in improving the national grade average of New Zealand students. If our students don't get enough sleep, they are ~~tired~~ ^{tired} and can't focus in their first lesson. Overall, the evidence overwhelmingly supports schools start later in the day, which should be implemented into New Zealand schools, to improve focus & grades.

3. influenced by phone usage - they concentrate better when they have their phones with them. ~~But~~ Despite this, the overall result of the study showed a phone ban can have a positive effect on the grades of students. Therefore I think that a phone ban would be very beneficial because students will be less distracted in class and are more able to focus and achieve better grades.

Excellence exemplar 2016

Subject:	German Level 3	Standard:	91551	Total score:	24
Q	Grade score	Annotation			
1	E8	The candidate demonstrates thorough understanding of the text and what Urban Gardening and its benefits are. The candidate is able to write a response that is fully justified with supporting details from the text. Rather than just listing what the candidate has understood, the details are effectively woven into the answers and the expressed point of view. The answer is clearly structured and fully justified.			
2	E8	The candidate demonstrates thorough understanding of the text and is able to give a fully justified recommendation at what time NZ schools should start. A lot of detail from the text is included and used to fully justify the answer given.			
3	E8	The candidate demonstrates thorough understanding of the situation and is able to write a recommendation for mobile phone rules in school using the data and information in the text given to justify the point of view.			