

NZQA Assessment Support Material

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|---------------|---|---------|---|---------|---|
| Unit standard | | 30997 | | | |
| Title | Read and understand a text on a familiar topic (EL) | | | | |
| Level | 3 | Credits | 5 | Version | 1 |

Student guidelines

AWARD OF CREDIT

This unit standard can be awarded with an Achieved, Merit, or Excellence grade.



- For award with **Achieved**, the outcome must be achieved as specified in the student checklist.
- For award with **Merit**, you must meet the Achieved and Merit criteria
- For award with **Excellence**, you must meet the Achieved, Merit and Excellence criteria.

CONDITIONS OF ASSESSMENT



This assessment will take place over a timeframe set by the assessor

- You may use a bilingual and/or an English dictionary but must not use an electronic device.

Note:

- Your spelling and grammar do not need to be perfect, but your assessor needs to be able to understand what you mean.

Assessment task

Read the text, 'Driving in New Zealand' on the following page and complete the assessment task.

Student Checklist

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|--|
| In this assessment task you will need to show you can do the following: |
| To Achieve you will need to show that you understand: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• the text by identifying and linking main ideas and supporting details.• the connections within and across sentences. |
| To achieve with Merit you will need to show that you understand the text by locating and linking the main ideas and supporting details. |
| To achieve with Excellence you will need to say what you think the overall idea or purpose of text is with reference to the text. |

Reading Text

Driving in New Zealand

Paragraph 1

New Zealand has a graduated driving licence system. This means that you have to complete a number of stages before getting a full New Zealand driving licence. It usually takes two years to get a full driving licence in New Zealand. This information outlines the rules for getting a full Class 1 licence, which allows you to drive a car, ute or van. If you want to drive a different type of vehicle, such as a truck or motorcycle, the rules are different.

Paragraph 2

Before you learn to drive on the road, you must pass the learner licence test. However there are several things that you must do before you can take this test. First you will have to pay a fee, have your photograph taken, and take an eyesight test. If you fail the eyesight test you will have to see an optometrist. To take the test you need to take proof of your identity and where you live, such as a birth certificate or passport, to the local testing office.

Paragraph 3

The learner licence test is a theory test of your knowledge of the road code. It has thirty-five questions and you take the test on a computer. The questions are multi-choice and true/false questions. You must answer thirty-two questions correctly. Once you have your learner licence you can drive on the road. However, you must have someone who has a full licence in the car with you at all times. You must also have 'L' plates on the car when you are driving.

Paragraph 4

The next step is to get a restricted licence. To do this you have to do a practical test, which you can do six months after you get a learner licence. There are several things you must do before you can take the practical test. You will need to do the eyesight test again. You must also make sure your vehicle has a warrant of fitness, registration and working brake and indicator lights. It must also have 'L' plates on display.

Paragraph 5

The practical test is a test of your driving ability. It takes about thirty minutes and there is another fee. You must have your learner licence with you on the day of the test or you will not be allowed to take the test. The testing officer will check your driving. He or she will want to know that you are a safe driver and that you notice the things around you when you are driving, for example, children playing near the road. The testing officer will also want to see if you can change your speed and direction when you need to, and that you can do a number of different things, for example, three-point turns and hill starts.

Paragraph 6

Once you have a restricted licence there are special rules. You can only drive between 10pm and 5am or have other passengers in the car, if you have a supervisor with you. A supervisor is someone who has a full licence. If you are under twenty years old, you cannot drink any alcohol before you drive.

Paragraph 7

After 18 months of safe driving, you can get a full licence. Although you will have to do a full licence on-road test, another eyesight test and pay another fee, you will not need to do another theory test. The full licence road test has three parts: basic driving, detecting and responding to dangers in built-up areas, and detecting and responding to dangers on higher speed roads, for example, motorways.

Paragraph 8

However, you can get a full licence in twelve months instead of eighteen months, if you do a defensive driving course or an advanced driving course. You can do this once you have your restricted licence. If you pass the course, you will get your full licence sooner.

612 words

Student Assessment Task

Driving in New Zealand

Name:

Date:

Read the text and complete the assessment task.

1. Main ideas and supporting details are identified. (A)

Read paragraphs 1 to 4. Use the ideas below to complete the chart of main ideas and supporting details. There are more ideas than you will need to complete the chart.

| | |
|---|---|
| A | It is a computer test. |
| B | You can drive a car, van or ute. |
| C | The theory test checks if you know the road code. |
| D | Provide proof of identity and where you live. |
| E | See an optometrist. |
| F | Have a photograph taken. |
| G | Has a warrant of fitness. |
| H | Things you must do before you can take the learners licence test. |
| I | The New Zealand driving licence system has several stages. |
| J | L plates on your car. |
| K | Things you must do before you can take the practical test. |

Write the letter only in the space provided.

| Paragraph | Main ideas | Supporting details |
|-----------|------------|--|
| 1 | i) | It takes two years to get a full licence. |
| 2 | ii) | Pay a fee v) Have an eyesight test vi) |
| 3 | iii) | There are 35 questions. vii) If you pass you can drive on the road, but you must have <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • a passenger with a full licence in the car with you • viii) |
| 4 | iv) | Pass an eyesight test Make sure your car: ix) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • is registered • has working brake and indicator lights • has L plates where they can be seen |

2. Connections are made within and across sentences. (A)

2A. Cohesive devices. Answer the following questions.

i) Are the rules for getting a licence to drive a car and a motorcycle the same?

.....

ii) Name three types of vehicles that are mentioned in the text?

.....

.....

.....

iii) What takes thirty minutes to do?

.....

iv) Can you take the practical test for a restricted licence if you do not have your learner licence with you?

.....

v) Which group of people are not allowed to drive between 10 pm and 5 am?

.....

vi) What are two things that you have to do before you can get a full licence?

.....

vii) Does everyone have to wait eighteen months to get a full licence?

.....

viii) Is a defensive driving course done before or after getting a restricted licence?

.....

2B. Vocabulary. Answer the following questions

- i) Use the words from the box below to complete the sentences below. There are more words than you will need in the box.

| | | |
|------------|---------|-----------|
| supervisor | speed | identity |
| practical | working | direction |

- i) You need to take a passport or other document to the learner licence test to prove your
- ii) Before you can do an on-road test the testing officer will make sure that everything on the car is, for example the brake lights.
- iii) The on-road test checks your driving skills, for example stopping safely.
- iv) When you have a restricted licence there are some things that you cannot do, for example drive at night, unless you have a with you.
- v) The money you pay for a test is a
- a. stage
 - b. fee
 - c. code.
- vi) A theory test check
- a. what you know about something
 - b. what you can do
 - c. both what you know and what you can do.
- vii) What word in paragraph 5 means level of skill or how well you can do something?
.....
- viii) What word in paragraph 5 means to test?
.....

ix) What word in paragraph 5 means to see or be aware of things that are near your car when you are driving?

.....

x) What word in paragraph 7 means to change what you are doing when something happens?

.....

xi) What word in paragraph 7 means things that might cause an accident or are not safe?

.....

xii) What words in paragraph 7 mean places with lots of houses and other buildings?

.....

3. Clear understanding of written text is demonstrated by locating and linking the main ideas and supporting details. (M)

3A. Answer the questions below.

i) What is the main idea of the paragraph 5? *Use your own words and do not copy the text.*

.....

ii) Copy one supporting detail for this main point.

.....

.....

iii) How does this information support the main idea? This could include giving examples, explaining, giving more detailed information, giving contrasting information.

.....

.....

3B. Answer the questions below.

i) What is the main idea of the paragraph 6? *Use your own words and do not copy the text.*

.....

ii) Copy one supporting detail for this main point.

.....

.....

iii) How does this information support the main idea? This could include giving examples, explaining, giving more detailed information, giving contrasting information.

.....

.....

3C. Answer the questions below.

i) What is the main idea of the paragraph 7? *Use your own words and do not copy the text.*

.....

ii) Copy one supporting detail for this main point.

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iii) How does this information support the main idea? This could include giving examples, explaining, giving more detailed information, giving contrasting information.

.....

.....

4. Thorough understanding of written text is demonstrated by identifying the overall meaning/purpose of the text or viewpoint of the writer, with evidence from the text. (E)

A. The overall meaning of the text is identified.

What is the purpose of the whole text?

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B. Explain why you think this. Refer to the text in your answer.

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