

Assessment Schedule – 2019

Lea Faka-Tonga: Demonstrate understanding of a variety of extended spoken Lea Faka-Tonga texts (91679)

Assessment Criteria

Achievement	Achievement with Merit	Achievement with Excellence
<p><i>Demonstrating understanding</i> involves making meaning of relevant information and varied perspectives in the texts.</p> <p>Responses as a whole show an understanding of the general meaning (gist) of the texts.</p>	<p><i>Demonstrating clear understanding</i> involves selecting relevant information and varied perspectives from the texts and communicating them unambiguously.</p> <p>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.</p>	<p><i>Demonstrating thorough understanding</i> involves expanding on relevant information and varied perspectives, and communicating meanings or conclusions implied within the texts.</p> <p>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.</p>

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 – 14	15 – 20	21 – 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
<p><i>(a) Possible evidence showing understanding of some of the advantages and disadvantages of several generations of a family living together.</i></p>	<p>Advantages:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • It is the Tongan way of living to support one another. • Parents are not comfortable letting their children leave home. <p>Disadvantages:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Parents still want to control the lives of their married children. • Grandparents are interfering with the way their grandchildren are raised. • Overcrowded living conditions. 	<p>Advantages:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If the children are not working, it makes sense that they stay home with their parents, as they have no means of supporting themselves if they rent. • The parents and adult children can share their incomes so everyone has enough money to live. • The parents are able to support their children and help look after their grandchildren, and the adults can look after their elderly parents. <p>Disadvantages:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Overcrowding can make it hard for everyone to live together happily, and young adults are often ready for a place of their own. • Overcrowding can cause sickness and increase the risk of infections, and can threaten children’s safety and well-being. 	<p>Advantages:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • It is part of Tongan culture that children live at home until they are married, whether that is at 25 years of age or 35 years of age. Adult children have a place to fall back on when they have no place to stay, or cannot afford to rent one. • Living at home is mutually beneficial for both parents and children. For parents, there is security in knowing they have company, and grandchildren to spoil and to enjoy. The older generation are always helping out with the grandchildren in various small ways while parents are busy studying or working. Adult children at home share the financial costs of food, rent, transport, etc. <p>Disadvantages:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Too many people living in a house without enough space for both elderly and in-laws can lead to stress and conflict in the family. This can arise through disagreements about disciplining the children or when people don’t have enough privacy. This is not good for the well-being of any of those concerned.

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Grandparents are finding it hard not to interfere with how their grandchildren are raised. They rush to their rescue and spoil them, which the parents find frustrating when trying to instil some discipline among the children. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Grandparents are finding it hard not to interfere with how their grandchildren are raised. They are rescuing their grandchildren while parents are frustrated when trying to instil some discipline among the children. Children are confused about the right thing they should do. • Elderly grandparents need their own space. At the same time, young adults need opportunities to learn independence. Couples, especially, need the chance to establish their own ways of living in a setting where they have privacy, and all this is hard when living with their parents.
<p><i>(b) Possible evidence showing understanding of how Tongans can afford a home of their own.</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tongans wanting a home of their own need to obtain new skills that will help them get a well-paid job. • The possibility of getting a permanent job is higher with better qualifications. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Young Tongans should undertake further training and upskilling. This will allow them to obtain new skills and qualifications (for example, nursing or engineering), which will help them to get a well-paid job that puts them in a better financial position to meet all the basic needs of a family. With two people who have good qualifications working, earning better salaries, the family will soon achieve their dream. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tongans wanting to own their own homes need to study for qualifications such a nursing or engineering, which will help them get full-time and permanent jobs. Such jobs are likely to be better paid and offer better prospects for promotion. They can then afford to pay their living costs, and meet family obligations, as well as save towards renting or owning their own house. This will give them independence and a sound financial base.

Question TWO	Achievement	Achievement with Merit	Achievement with Excellence
<p><i>(a) Possible evidence showing understanding of the doctor’s remark: “You are very lucky today, Semisi”.</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Semisi is lucky to be alive. He is lucky his wife was there to help him when he became unwell and her quick thinking and action saved him. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Semisi is a very lucky man to be still alive. His good fortune is due to the early recognition of his affliction by a trained nurse, who knew the signs of a stroke, such as a drooped face and weak hands. It was her quick action in attending to Semisi and calling an ambulance that saved Semisi’s life. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Semisi is a very lucky man to be alive with no damage to any part of his body. He is lucky that his wife, a nurse, was with him and noticed the signs of a stroke, such as his drooped face and slurred speech, and her quick thinking and action helped him. She knew exactly what to do. She called 111, and made sure Semisi was still breathing. Early treatment helped save his life and reduce chances of lasting damage.
<p><i>(b) Possible evidence showing understanding of why Semisi was encouraged to share his experiences.</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A lot of people will benefit from listening to him explaining the early signs of a stroke. • Some of the listeners may find themselves in the same situation and they will know what to do. • Some may be challenged to look after themselves so they don’t suffer from lifestyle diseases. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Listeners may learn a lot from his story. For example, they may learn the first response needed in the case of a stroke, which includes dialling 111 and getting the patient to a hospital within two hours of the stroke occurring. Listeners might also learn that prevention is even more important. Strokes can be avoided if we maintain a healthy lifestyle. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Semisi’s experience is rare in the sense that he survived the health scare. He lived to tell his story. And, coming from a person who actually went through the experience, his story is convincing. People will learn the importance of making healthy choices for the family, and maintaining a healthy lifestyle – for example, by eating healthy food, exercising regularly, and avoiding smoking and drinking alcohol. They will also learn that strokes are not restricted to an age group, as Semisi was only 32, and anyone who is obese and leading an unhealthy lifestyle is susceptible to a stroke.

Question THREE	Achievement	Achievement with Merit	Achievement with Excellence
<p><i>(a) Possible evidence showing understanding of the difficulties that arose when the internet connection to Tonga was lost.</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Communication with anyone overseas was disrupted. • No access to social media. • Loss of internet connection also cut off emergency communication with Tonga's outer islands. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Individual contacts with people overseas, as well as business and government communications with clients, suppliers, and other business partners, were temporarily halted. • International links with tourism operators and overseas carriers were disrupted, which affected all Tongan businesses, for example banking and money transfers. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Contact with overseas relatives was not possible. Emergency communication in relation to health (for example, medicine supply levels on the outer islands). Business communications with suppliers (banking and money transfers) and partners were also disrupted, so companies did not know how their orders were progressing, or how long supplies in the outer islands would last. Links with international carriers, accommodation bookings, etc. could not be confirmed, and the loss of revenue and business opportunities was huge for the island kingdom.
<p><i>(b) Possible evidence showing understanding of how Tongan officials dealt with the difficulties.</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • They blocked social media. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tonga decided to block Facebook, Twitter, YouTube and other social media and allow only the urgent services that were essential for the operation of government. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The government realised internet traffic was heavy because of social media sites. The government put higher priority on things that mattered and were more urgent. They had to block the social media sites temporarily in order to use what internet bandwidth was available from the satellite.
<p><i>(c) Possible evidence showing understanding of why Savieti described the internet outage as “a blessing in disguise”.</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • People suddenly had more time to talk to people, and spend time together as a family. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • People suddenly found time to do things they seemed to have no time for before the internet outage. For example, parents and children talked face to face, and were able to do things together, like going to the bush, to church, to visit families and so forth. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • People went back to what it was like before the internet age. They talked with people face to face. Because work had to shut down, they had time to do something different like visiting the plantation, and the beach. The churches were packed, people had time to socialise and to visit families they hadn't seen for some time. It was great to go back to what families were like before society was preoccupied with the internet, Facebook, Twitter, and other social media sites.