

## Instructions

This test consists of three parts: Listening, Reading and Writing.

## Listening

We will begin with a listening test. You will hear someone speaking about a situation.

- First, read the questions (2 minutes).
- Listen carefully to the recording. You will hear the recording twice.
- After each part, you will have time to answer the questions.

For each question, you have to circle the right answer. For example:

## Example 1. How many months are there in a year?

A. 2 months.
B. 17 months.
C. 12 months.
D. 10 months.

If you decide to change your answer, cross out (X) your first option and circle your new answer. For example:

Example 1. How many months are there in a year?
又. 2 months.
B. 17 months.
C. 12 months.
D. 10 months.

## Reading

You will read three texts and answer several questions.

## Writing

Lastly, you will write a short composition, following some instructions.

## Listening

Listen to Jackie and Richard talk about diaries. Choose the best option (A, B, C or D) or complete the sentences as in the example (0).
0. Example: The soldier's diary appeared a week ago in the ....attic.... of the house.

1. It is a diary of World War I, also called the $\qquad$ -

| Marking criteria |  |
| :---: | :--- |
| Marks | Answer |
| $\mathbf{0}$ | Any other answers. |
| $\mathbf{1}$ | "Great War". |


| Análisis de la pregunta 1 |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Proceso evaluado | Localizar información |
| Puntuación máxima | 1 |
| Grado de complejidad | Normal |
| Tipo de pregunta | Abierta |

2. The soldier's diary starts...
A. on August $4^{\text {th }}$ in 1914.
B. on August $5^{\text {th }}$ in 1914.
C. on August $14^{\text {th }}$ in 1914.
D. on August $15^{\text {th }}$ in 1914.

| Análisis de la pregunta 2 |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Proceso evaluado | Localizar información |
| Puntuación máxima | 1 |
| Grado de complejidad | Difícil |
| Tipo de pregunta | Cerrada |

3. The diary is ...
A. difficult.
B. entertaining.
C. mainly a record of the fighting.
D. quite boring.

| Análisis de la pregunta 3 |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Proceso evaluado | Localizar información |
| Puntuación máxima | 1 |
| Grado de complejidad | Fácil |
| Tipo de pregunta | Cerrada |

4. One of the following statements about the soldier is NOT TRUE.
A. He died in 1917.
B. He was 25 when he died.
C. They think he was a friend of her great uncle.
D. They think he was Jackie's great uncle.

| Análisis de la pregunta 4 |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Proceso evaluado | Localizar información |
| Puntuación máxima | 1 |
| Grado de complejidad | Normal |
| Tipo de pregunta | Cerrada |

5. Samuel Pepys became very famous because he wrote about...
A. the Great Fire of London.
B. politics in 1660s.
C. his feelings.
D. daily life, for the first time.

Análisis de la pregunta 5
Localizar información Puntuación máxima Grado de complejidad 1 Tipo de pregunta Cerrada
6. In her diary Anne Frank writes about...
A. World War I.
B. the Nazi Party.
C. her life in Holland.
D. her life in hiding.

Análisis de la pregunta 6

| Proceso evaluado | Localizar información |
| :--- | :--- |
| Puntuación máxima | 1 |
| Grado de complejidad | Normal |
| Tipo de pregunta | Cerrada | Cerrada

7. One of the following statements is NOT TRUE.
A. Richard writes, basically, about his travels.
B. Richard writes about everyday life and world events.
C. Richard tries to write every day.
D. Richard started to write many years ago.

| Análisis de la pregunta 7 |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Proceso evaluado | Localizar información |
| Puntuación máxima | 1 |
| Grado de complejidad | Fácil |
| Tipo de pregunta | Cerrada |

8. For Richard a diary is a history of what is $\qquad$ now.

Marking criteria

| Marks | Answer |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{0}$ | Any other answers. |
| $\mathbf{1}$ | "happening". |

## Análisis de la pregunta 8

| Análisis de la pregunta 8 |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Proceso evaluado | Interpretar información |
| Puntuación máxima | 1 |
| Grado de complejidad | Fácil |
| Tipo de pregunta | Abierta |

9. Jackie ....
A. has already read the diary.
B. has not started reading the diary yet.
C. wants to finish the diary.
D. wants to start reading the diary.

| Análisis de la pregunta 9 |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Proceso evaluado | Interpretar información |
| Puntuación máxima | 1 |
| Grado de complejidad | Difícil |
| Tipo de pregunta | Cerrada |

10. One title for this listening could be...
A. AMAZING DIARIES.
B. LEARNING HISTORY THROUGH DIARIES.
C. THE OLDEST DIARIES IN THE WORLD.
D. THE MYSTERIOUS IDENTITY OF SOME DIARY WRITERS.

| Análisis de la pregunta 10 |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Proceso evaluado | Integrar información: comprensión global |
| Puntuación máxima | 1 |
| Grado de complejidad | Normal |
| Tipo de pregunta | Cerrada |

## Reading 1 - Notices

PART 1. For the next 5 questions, choose the most suitable answer ( $A$ - G). Use each letter once only. Which notice ( $A-G$ ) means this?

| It says... | Notice |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Example: Drinking and eating are not allowed! | A | B | C | D | E | F | G | H |
| 11. Don't stay away for too long! | A | B | C | D | E | F | G |  |
| 12. New books have just arrived. | A | B | C | D | E | F | G |  |
| 13. They'll help you find the right books for you. | A | B | C | D | E | F | G |  |
| 14. You can buy cheaper books there. | A | B | C | D | E | F | G |  |
| 15. You cannot borrow as many books as you wish. | A | B | C | D | E | F | G |  |
| A | B |  |  |  |  |  |  | C |

## an unvariventeran

THE LATESTAT THE LIBRARY

D


## IT'S TIME TO RETURN THE

LIBRARY BOOKS!
We will be collecting library books starting Wednesday, May 27 th.
Students may drop their books in the designated box next to our office, in front of the school.
Monday-Friday 7:30am-4:00pm

| Análisis de la pregunta 11 |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Proceso evaluado | Interpretar información |
| Puntuación máxima | 1 |
| Grado de complejidad | Fácil |
| Tipo de pregunta | Cerrada |


| Análisis de la pregunta 12 |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Proceso evaluado | Interpretar información |
| Puntuación máxima | 1 |
| Grado de complejidad | Normal |
| Tipo de pregunta | Cerrada |

## Análisis de la pregunta 13

| Proceso evaluado | Interpretar información |
| :--- | :--- |
| Puntuación máxima | 1 |
| Grado de complejidad | Difícil |
| Tipo de pregunta | Cerrada |

## Análisis de la pregunta 14

Proceso evaluado $\mid$ Interpretar información Puntuación máxima Grado de complejidad Muy fácil
Tipo de pregunta $\quad$ Cerrada

## Análisis de la pregunta 15

Proceso evaluado Puntuación máxima Grado de complejidad Tipo de pregunta

Interpretar información
1
Fácil
Cerrada

PART 2. For the next 5 questions, choose the most suitable answer (A - G). Use each


## D

Cardiff City will sell away tickets until 2pm
today [19/10]
Fulham will sell tickets on the night. Cash
only from the ticket office.
Prices increase by $£ 5$ on matchday.


E


## F

THIS IS OHIS IS OUY IV
GCOM
HELP KEEP IT CLEAN

## H



## Análisis de la pregunta 16

Proceso evaluado
Puntuación máxima
Grado de complejidad
Localizar información

Tipo de pregunta
1
Fácil
Tipo de pregunta Cerrada

## Análisis de la pregunta 17

Proceso evaluado Puntuación máxima Grado de complejidad Localizar información 1
Fácil
Tipo de pregunta
Cerrada

## Análisis de la pregunta 18

| Proceso evaluado | Interpretar información |
| :--- | :--- |
| Puntuación máxima | 1 |
| Grado de complejidad | Difícil |
| Tipo de pregunta | Cerrada |

## Análisis de la pregunta 19

Proceso evaluado Puntuación máxima Grado de complejidad Interpretar información 1
Normal
Tipo de pregunta
Cerrada

| Análisis de la pregunta 20 |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Proceso evaluado | Interpretar información |
| Puntuación máxima | 1 |
| Grado de complejidad | Muy fácil |
| Tipo de pregunta | Cerrada |

## Reading 2

Read this text about Romulus and Remus, the mythological twin brothers who founded the city of Rome, and answer the questions.


Romulus and Remus were twin boys born to a princess called Rhea Silvia. Their father was the violent Roman god of war, Mars. The king was afraid that some day Romulus and Remus would take his throne. So he had the boys left in a basket on the Tiber River. He figured they would soon die.

The boys were found by a she-wolf. The wolf cared for them and protected them from other wild animals. A friendly bird helped to find them food. One day some shepherds ${ }^{1}$ found the twins. One shepherd took the boys home and raised them and took care of them as his own children.

As the boys grew older, they became natural leaders. One day Remus was captured and taken to the king, who discovered his true identity. Romulus and some shepherds went there to rescue his brother and killed the king. When the city learned who the boys were, they wanted them to be kings. However, they didn't want the crowns because they wanted to found their own city. The twins left and started to find the perfect land for their city.

The twins eventually came to the place where Rome is located today. They both liked the general area, but each wanted to place the city on a different hill. Romulus wanted the city to be on top of Palatine Hill while Remus preferred Aventine Hill. They agreed to wait for a sign from the gods, called an augury, to decide which hill to use. Remus saw the sign of six vultures first, but Romulus saw twelve. Each claimed to have won.

Romulus started building a wall around Palantine Hill. However, Remus was jealous and began to make fun of Romulus' wall. At one point Remus jumped over the wall and destroyed it. Romulus became angry and killed Remus.

With Remus dead, Romulus continued to work on his city. He officially founded the city on April 21, 753 BC (before Christ), making himself king, and naming it Rome after himself.

## 21. Romulus and Remus were the sons of $\quad$ and

[^0]| Marks | Answer |
| :---: | :--- |
| $\mathbf{0}$ | Only one answer is correct or none is correct. |
| $\mathbf{1}$ | "A princess"/ "Rhea Silvia" and "the violent Roman <br> god of war" / "Mars"/ "the god of war Mars"... |


| Análisis de la pregunta 21 |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Proceso evaluado | Localizar información |
| Puntuación máxima | 1 |
| Grado de complejidad | Fácil |
| Tipo de pregunta | Abierta |

22. The king...
A. abandoned the twins in the Tiver.
B. killed the twins in the Tiver.
C. liked the twins and adopted them.
D. wanted to start a war with Mars.

| Análisis de la pregunta 22 |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Proceso evaluado | Interpretar información |
| Puntuación máxima | 1 |
| Grado de complejidad | Normal |
| Tipo de pregunta | Cerrada |

23. The two animals that helped Romulus and Remus were a $\qquad$ and a
$\qquad$ .

| Marking criteria |  |
| :---: | :--- |
| Marks | Answer |
| $\mathbf{0}$ | Only one answer is correct or none is correct |
| $\mathbf{1}$ | "She-wolf" / "wolf" and "bird". |

## Análisis de la pregunta 23

Proceso evaluado Puntuación máxima Grado de complejidad Tipo de pregunta

Localizar información 1
Muy fácil Abierta

## 24. When Remus was captured, ...

A. Remus and Romulus became kings.
B. Romulus saved him.
C. the king didn't know Remus was one of the twins.
D. the king started looking for Romulus.

| Análisis de la pregunta 24 |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Proceso evaluado | Interpretar información |
| Puntuación máxima | 1 |
| Grado de complejidad | Normal |
| Tipo de pregunta | Cerrada |

25. The twins didn't agree and had a fight because they wanted to build the city in the same
$\qquad$ , but on a different $\qquad$ .

| Marking criteria |  |
| :---: | :--- |
| Marks | Answer |
| $\mathbf{0}$ | Only one answer is correct or none is correct |
| $\mathbf{1}$ | "Area" or "place"/ "hill". |


| Análisis de la pregunta 25 |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Proceso evaluado | Localizar información |
| Puntuación máxima | 1 |
| Grado de complejidad | Fácil |
| Tipo de pregunta | Abierta |

26. Say if these sentences are true or false:

|  | True | False |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| A. The king left the twins in the Tiver in order to protect them. |  | X |
| B. We learn about the fights between the two brothers in paragraphs 3 and 4. |  | X |
| C. Romulus thought he had won because he had seen more vultures. | X |  |
| D. Rome was founded on Palatine Hill. | X |  |

## Marking criteria

| Marks | Answer |
| :---: | :--- |
| $\mathbf{0}$ | Only one, two or three answers are correct or none is correct. |
| $\mathbf{1}$ | The four answers are correct: $\boldsymbol{F}, \boldsymbol{F}, \boldsymbol{T}, \boldsymbol{T}$. |


| Análisis de la pregunta 26 |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Proceso evaluado | Interpretar información |
| Puntuación máxima | 1 |
| Grado de complejidad | Difícil |
| Tipo de pregunta | Cerrada |

27. Romulus killed Remus because he got...
A. ambitious.
B. furious.
C. jealous.
D. tired of fighting.

## Análisis de la pregunta 27

Proceso evaluado Localizar información Puntuación máxima Grado de complejidad

Fácil
Tipo de pregunta
Cerrada
28. Romulus founded Rome...
A. in the 6th century $B C$.
B. in the 7th century BC.
C. in the 8th century BC.
D. in the summer of 753 BC .

Análisis de la pregunta 28
Proceso evaluado Interpretar información
Puntuación máxima
Grado de complejidad 1

Tipo dicil
Tipo de pregunta Cerrada
29. One title for this text could be...
A. THE FOUNDATION OF ROME.
B. THE KILLING OF REMUS.
c. THE TWINS AND THE WOLVES.
D. THE WAR BETWEEN THE TWINS.

| Análisis de la pregunta 29 |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Proceso evaluado | Integrar información: comprensión global |
| Puntuación máxima | 1 |
| Grado de complejidad | Normal |
| Tipo de pregunta | Cerrada |

30. This text can appear in a...
A. book of fairy tales.
B. book of myths and legends.
C. newspaper.
D. travel magazine.

| Análisis de la pregunta 30 |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Proceso evaluado | Integrar información: comprensión global |
| Puntuación máxima | 1 |
| Grado de complejidad | Muy fácil |
| Tipo de pregunta | Cerrada |

## Reading 3

Read the text below and choose the most suitable word for each blank from the words given.

## What was life like in Viking Britain?

The Vikings ...were...not all bloodthirsty raiders. Some came to fight, but (1) .................... came to Britain to live peacefully.

Their long ships brought families who settled in villages. (2)
$\qquad$ were farmers, who kept animals and (3)
$\qquad$ crops, and skilful craft workers, who (4)
 beautiful metalwork. Everyone lived together in a large home called a longhouse.

The Vikings (5) $\qquad$ brought their way of life and beliefs. The Norse people worshipped many gods and loved to tell stories of magic and monsters around the fire.

## What was Viking society like?

At the top of Viking society was the king. He was the most (6) $\qquad$ person in all the land and everyone looked up to (7) $\qquad$

Being a king cost a lot of money, because they had to make sure their kingdom was (8)
$\qquad$ and that their followers were loyal.

Below the king were the nobles or wealthy Vikings known as jarls. They were rich landowners or traders and they employed men to work for (9) $\qquad$

Then there were the karls. They were the everyday people and (10) $\qquad$ jobs like farming and craft work. Karls weren't (11) $\qquad$ rich or important as the jarls, but they weren't poor either.

At the bottom of the pile were the thralls or enslaved people: if they tried to run away they could be killed. (12) $\qquad$ if thralls could earn enough money they could buy their freedom.
31. Write the word that corresponds to each number:

| ALSO | AS | DID | GREW |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| HIM | HOWEVER | MADE | OTHERS |
| POWERFUL | SAFE | THEM | THERE |



| Marking criteria |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Marks | Answer |
| $\mathbf{0 - 3}$ | $\mathbf{0 . 2 5}$ for each correct answer. |

Análisis de la pregunta 31

| Proceso evaluado | It |
| :--- | :--- |
| Puntuación máxima | 3 | Grado de complejidad

Normal
Tipo de pregunta
Semi-cerrada

## Writing

32. You have to write an essay ( 125 words) for the class with the title "MY BEST FRIEND". In your essay, try to answer the following questions:
> How old you were, where and how you met.
> What you like doing together.
> An anecdote, something funny that has happened to both of you.
$>$ Why this person is your best friend.

ORGANIZE YOUR IDEAS before you start writing (this planning is scored).

| First paragraph |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Second paragraph |  |
| Third paragraph |  |
| Fourth paragraph |  |

Now write your text here:

$\qquad$
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| This part is for the teacher only |
| :--- |
| Task Mark <br>   |
|  |
|  |
| Language |

## HOW TO MARK THE COMPOSITION

It is likely that the $2^{\text {nd }}$ ESO teachers that have to mark this composition are using this kind of rubric for the first time. Acknowledging the difficulty of the task we enclose a simple guide to help them with the marking.

## Marking the composition

The 14 marks of the writing task are divided into TASK and LANGUAGE.
A) TASK comprises the aspects of PLANNING, ADEQUACY and COHERENCE.

- PLANNING: The written text has to respond to the planning of structures, vocabulary, paragraphs, etc that are going to be used.

The student needs to plan in schematic form what will be developed more thoroughly later-single ideas, short phrases, vocabulary referred to the topic, connectors that may be used later, the anticipated number of paragraphs, etc.

In this particular case students may mention in schematic form:
$>$ All the details about the meeting (age, place...).
$>$ The things they like doing together.
$>$ An anecdote, an experience, something funny that has happened to them with their best friend.
> Why they consider this person their best friend.

They will probably use the frame given for the scheme, but they may have other ways of organising their ideas -mind map, list, etc.

- ADEQUACY: The text must respond appropriately to the task given and the length required. Besides, it must meet the requirements regarding layout, mode of discourse, register, etc.

In this particular example, we contemplate a typical "my friend" class essay in about 125 words. The student has to write a school essay of around 10 lines giving some details about how they met their best friend: how old they were, where they met; things they like doing together; write about an anecdote, and why they consider this person their best friend.

All the details that are requested in the instructions have to be dealt with for the task to be considered satisfactory. The language has to be standard.

- COHERENCE: The text has to be coherent. The reader must understand it without great difficulty. In this email, the student has to deal with all the items requested in the instructions in a logical, clear, well-ordered manner. The model and the draft should contribute to that.
B) LANGUAGE comprises the aspects of COHESION, GRAMMATICAL ACCURACY, SPELLING ACCURACY and LEXICAL RANGE.
- COHESION:

The text must contain the right cohesive devices. In this particular composition, the writing is practically organised for them and there should be at least 3 or 4 paragraphs. They will also need to use some cohesive devices like AFTER THAT, WHEN, THEN, FINALLY, AND, BUT, SO, BECAUSE (students are likely to use some of them). Even if no cohesive devices are used, cohesion can be expressed through the use of sentences ordered in a logical way, the use of relative pronouns, personal or reflexive pronouns.... and of course by the use of paragraphs to differentiate pieces of information.

- GRAMMATICAL ACCURACY: The text has to show correctness and control of the use of the structures that must have been mastered by the end of 2nd ESO.

In this composition, students could use:
> The PAST SIMPLE OF DIFFERENT REGULAR AND IRREGULAR VERBS, for example was, were, went, met, arrived, told...
> The PRESENT SIMPLE for the things they like doing together (play football, paint, go out, go to parties ....)
> The PAST CONTINUOUS of some verbs when they try to tell an anecdote (I was playing basketball, when he hit me, we were watching a film ..., when we ....)
> Some students with a high command of English could even use the PAST PERFECT (after we had arrived, I realised that....)
> COMPARATIVE AND SUPERLATIVE SENTENCES (it was the funniest thing that has happened to me ....)
> QUANTIFIERS (we did a lot of things; I was a bit confused when I saw....)
> The RIGHT ORDER of the different elements in the sentence (subject + verb + complement), etc.

- SPELLING ACCURACY: The text must respond to the spelling accuracy expected for the vocabulary acquired by the end of $2^{\text {nd }}$ ESO. Occasional mistakes are acceptable in less frequent words.
- LEXICAL RANGE: The text must show the lexical richness and variety expected by the end of 2nd ESO. This is a very open composition. THE EXPECTED VOCABULARY could be:
> ADVERBS to give a temporal framework (eight years ago, last month, in June....)
> NOUNS and VERBS related to hobbies and sports (play football, go surfing, go to the cinema, play the saxophone...)
> ADJECTIVES to describe feelings (happy, ...)
> VERBS of like and dislike (s/he likes ....)

We suggest that for all the seven different aspects assessed you start checking the text against the middle column (mark 1) and then move up or down as necessary.

## ASSESSMENT CRITERIA

|  |  | MARKS |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { と } \\ & \text { 『 } \end{aligned}$ | PLANNING | There is no previous planning or the planning is not written in English. | Partial or incomplete planning. | Adequate planning (there is a scheme, clear notes etc.) |
|  | ADEQUACY | None of the points in the instructions are mentioned, the content is irrelevant. | - Just some points in the instructions are mentioned. <br> - The number of words may not be correct. <br> - The layout may not be adequate. <br> - The register may not be appropriate. | - All the points in the instructions are mentioned. <br> - The number of words is appropriate. <br> - The layout is adequate. <br> - The register is appropriate. |
|  | COHERENCE | Incoherent text. | Easy to understand, although there are some incoherent points that may make some things difficult to understand. | Easy to understand. A clearly coherent text. |
|  | COHESION | No cohesive devices are used. | Some cohesive devices are used. There may be some mistakes. | Cohesive devices are used, including linking sentences and paragraphs. No serious mistakes. |
|  | GRAMMATICAL ACCURACY * | Basic mistakes on $2^{\text {nd }}$ year ESO structures. | Some acceptable grammatical errors on $2^{\text {nd }}$ year ESO structures. | Mainly adequate use of $2^{\text {nd }}$ year ESO structures. |
|  | SPELLING ACCURACY* | Many spelling mistakes in basic vocabulary. | Some spelling mistakes (between three and six). | Most words are written correctly, only some occasional mistakes (no more than two in a ten-line text). |
|  | LEXICAL RANGE | Limited range of vocabulary. | Use of basic vocabulary, enough to convey the message. | Rich and varied vocabulary for $2^{\text {nd }}$ year ESO. |
| Only the total mark is to be introduced in EDUCA |  |  |  | Total $/ 14$ |

## SOME SAMPLE MARKED COMPOSITIONS

Below are several authentic samples of marked compositions written by $2^{\text {nd }}$ year ESO pupils and the marks given for Task and Language.

## SAMPLE № 1:



Now write your text here:
V

One thay playing Sootball whit others gnends af
sohool we went $0-0$ and he gors to Kick
the bal an he kiok to the slor ard
one day at ringh we are siting in a bonk when
the bank brokes and we (caerse)
Is mg best stien because is very gand people,
is soo supatic. gunny and he give a bt os
(risa)

| This part is for the teacher only |  | Mark |
| :---: | ---: | :---: |
| 0,1 or 2 |  |  |
| Task | Planning | 2 |
|  | Adequacy | 2 |
|  | Coherence | 0 |
|  | Cohesion | 1 |
|  | Grammatical accuracy | 0 |
|  | Spelling accuracy | 0 |
|  | Lexical Range | 0 |
|  | Item $32-$ Total: | $5 / 14$ |

- PLANNING $2 / 2$. The candidate does fill out the writing plan template. Although there are a few mistakes it has been assessed as a draft that may help de student during the writing process.
- ADEQUACY: $2 / 2$. All the points in the instructions are mentioned; the number of words and the layout are adequate.
- COHERENCE: 0/2. There are many incoherent points that make some sentences difficult to understand ("we went ...and he goes to kick the ball and he kick to the flor").
- COHESION: 1/2. Some cohesive devices are used. However, the candidate makes some mistakes ("her name is", instead of "his name"). The student includes linking words such as "and" or "because".
- GRAMMATICAL ACCURACY: 0/2. There are too many grammatical errors in basic $2^{\text {nd }}$ year ESO structures, ("he has 14"). Incorrect word use due to similar spelling ("whit" instead of "with"), incorrect verb form ("I meet he in the school..." instead of "met"), and errors in the use of object pronouns ("I meet he" instead of "him").
- SPELLING ACCURACY: 0/2. There are many recurrent mistakes in basic vocabulary ("flor", "at nigh", "frien"). The candidate should have capitalized the town as it is a proper noun.
- LEXICAL RANGE: 0/2. The candidate has a limited range of vocabulary ("siting in a bank", instead of "sitting on a bench", "simpatic" instead of "nice", "rocodrom"...).

SAMPLE № 2:

| First paragraph | Presentation <br> Second paragraph <br> 1. How old you were, where and how you meet, What you like doing together, <br> 2. Whirs paragraph <br> 3. An anecdote, something sunny that has happened to <br> both of you. <br> Fourth paragraph <br> 4. Why is this person your best friend. |
| :--- | :--- |

$H_{i,}$ my name is , I'm 14 years old and my best friend are luis. He ashe live here in - but he now live in Volencic with her dod.
$\qquad$
1 had 6 years when 1 meet dis. We met in the school and we pass al the live together. 1 love play football with her. All the afternoons of summer we are play football.
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
1 hove a good cenectote with her. We are in the park play football and was raining. He was to kick the ball and he fall dow to the floor.
$\qquad$
Luis are my best friend because he make me funny all the day, he are all the time preccupate with me. Always he domost me love and I love Luis, is THE BEST.

| This part is for the teacher only |  | Mark |
| :---: | ---: | :---: |
| 0,1 or 2 |  |  |
| Task | Planning | 1 |
|  | Adequacy | 1 |
|  | Coherence | 1 |
|  | Cohesion | 1 |
|  | Spelling accuracy | 0 |
|  | Lexical Range | 1 |
|  | Item $32-$ Total: | $6 / 14$ |
|  |  |  |

- PLANNING $1 / 2$. The candidate does fill out the writing plan template. However the plan is not very much developed. There is not a scheme of ideas, the student just copies and classifies the items he has to mention into four paragraphs.
- ADEQUACY: $1 / 2$. The student includes most of the elements. The register, the layout and the length of the text respond adequately to the requirements of the exercise. However, the student does not mention what they like doing together, just what they do in the summer.
- COHERENCE: $1 / 2$. The text is easy to understand but here are some incoherent points that make some lines incomprehensible ("he was to kick the ball", "he afte live here in but he now live...").
- COHESION: $1 / 2$. Some basic cohesive devices are used ("but", "when", "and", "because"...) and the candidate uses four paragraphs.
- GRAMMATICAL ACCURACY: 0/2. There are too many grammatical errors in basic $2^{\text {nd }}$ year ESO structures, ("my best friend are Luis", "he now live in...", "I had 6 years old...", "with her dad" instead of "his").
- SPELLING ACCURACY: 1/2. There are some spelling mistakes in basic vocabulary ("afte", "dow", "live" instead of "life").
- LEXICAL RANGE: $1 / 2$. The candidate has a basic range of vocabulary but enough to convey the message.


## SAMPLE № 3 :



My best griend is the has brown hair and the exes too, He don't have a big nose, but he can move his cars.
$\qquad$
He live in and he bounded in be plays in the
sootball team os y the team is called yond he
play the electric guitar.
when he ear, we play vieogames and we go to the school to play football because is there the football pinch. In other times we go to his house to study

In holidays ky go with my friends to the evimming pool. to swim, play football or play padel, when is party in we go to see the fulls and to the pipero. Its so sunny.

| This part is for the teacher only |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Mark } \\ 0,1 \text { or } 2 \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Task | Planning | 2 |
|  | Adequacy | 1 |
|  | Coherence | 1 |
| Language | Cohesion | 1 |
|  | Grammatical accuracy | 1 |
|  | Spelling accuracy | 2 |
|  | Lexical Range | 1 |
| Item 32 - Total: |  | 9/14 |

- PLANNING $2 / 2$. The candidate does fill out the writing plan template. There is not a scheme but the student has written a draft.
- ADEQUACY: $1 / 2$. Content is relevant to the task but some grammatical errors after adequacy ("when is party in.... we go to see the bulls and to the pipero"). The candidate does not mention the fourth question.
- COHERENCE: $1 / 2$. It is a coherent text. However, some linking words ally in the sentences ("in other times" instead of "other times, or "in holidays rather than "on".)
- COHESION: 1/2. Some basic cohesive devices are used ("but", "when", "and", "because"...) and the candidate uses four paragraphs.
- GRAMMATICAL ACCURACY: 0/2. There are some grammar mistakes in basic $2^{\text {nd }}$ year ESO structures, ("he don't have", "he bourned", "he play", "because is there the football").
- SPELLING ACCURACY: $2 / 2$. There are no spelling mistakes.
- LEXICAL RANGE: $1 / 2$. The candidate does not show the lexical richness and variety expected by the end of $2^{\text {nd }}$ year of ESO ("the football pinch" instead of "field", "party" rather than "festival"). However, the vocabulary used is enough to convey the message.

SAMPLE № 4:

| First paragraph | Description, how we met and where. |
| :--- | :--- |
| Second paragraph | What we do togneter, what I live doing |
| Third paragraph | An anecdote, a pungy story |
| Fourth paragraph | Whys is she my bust friend |

- Is my best friend. She is beonde and has beautiful eight brown eyes. We met at school, when we both were three years ope, and, since then, we became really goods prends.

We have some extra-curnoular activities after school togheter, else german and atheetum. Nora and I love to spend time with eachother. Sometimes we go to the cinema, we usually have dinner in restavrents and we have seeppovers in our houses.

A funny story about us, is that one time 1 prove her arm trying to do a "just dana" coreograply. And we both started equghung untie we notice that her bone was disecated.

She is my best friend because we have fun togheter, 1 can trust her and I howen't crond a person as eacely as her yet.

| This part is for the teacher only |  | Mark |
| :---: | ---: | :---: |
| 0,1 or 2 |  |  |
| Task | Planning | 1 |
|  | Adequacy | 2 |
|  | Coherence | 2 |
|  | Cohesion | 2 |
|  | Spelling accuracy | 2 |
|  | Lexical Range | 1 |
|  | Item $32-$ Total: | $12 / 14$ |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |

- PLANNING $1 / 2$. The candidate does fill out the writing plan template. However, there is not a scheme of ideas, the student has copied the items from the task.
- ADEQUACY: $2 / 2$. The candidate includes all of the elements the register, the layout and the length of the text respond adequately to the requirements of the exercise.
- COHERENCE: $2 / 2$. The text is easy to understand, it is a clearly coherent text.
- COHESION: 2/2. The candidate includes cohesive devices, linking sentences and four paragraphs.
- GRAMMATICAL ACCURACY: $2 / 2$. There are grammatical structures with some acceptable errors. ("We both started laughing until we notice", instead of "noticed"; "we became really goods friends"). However, the candidate also uses some complex grammatical structures adequately and proves a good use of $2^{\text {nd }}$ year ESO structures.
- SPELLING ACCURACY: 2/2. Most of words are written correctly, despite some spelling mistakes ("german" and "athletism" must be capitalized as subjects; "together").
- LEXICAL RANGE: $1 / 2$. The candidate has a rich and varied range of vocabulary for a $2^{\text {nd }}$ year ESO student ("extra-curricular activities", "spend time with each other", "sleepovers", "dislocated", "trust her"...).

SAMPLE № 5 :

| First paragraph | I was 13 years old while she was 12 yeal old. <br> - we first met at school the school cibrary <br> - we were cooking for books as we both like reading |
| :---: | :---: |
| Second paragraph | - Cooking dessects. <br> - Reading <br> - Wetching firms. <br> - Going out. <br> - Listening to music. |
| Third paragraph | - At the cinema, we found a cot of Hoorry styes fans and it was so great to met people with the same taste as we do. |
| Fourth paragraph | - Because one support me. <br> - we have same interest. <br> - we have similar tastes. <br> - We cearn from each othor. |

My hest fripnd is colled . She is 13 years old, one year younger than me. She coves reading lorks, davaug ballet Cistening to music and anmals

We firss met cast year. I was at the schad library cooking for a bock she I sow her when sve was avriving theve and I fhohght "I cole her outfit". I didn't tell her hothing becculse I'm a birt shy but a moveth rater. I texted her by Thstagram asked and If telet her if she wanted to be my friendi sine was 12 years ald while I was 13 yeass ald but we don't really matter $\qquad$

Apart of als
Painies veading, we cove cooking some desselts such as preat pancakes, waffles or cinamon rolls together. Besides, we wroking hoxror and thriler filws, cistening to music of going out $t \infty 0$

One day, we went to the cincma to watck "Dort wotry, Darling' as lue both like thary styles and he is the one of the moin character, when the fum ercked, we taltred with sowe great zeciphe hecruse they were travery stylas fans too It was ao cool.

Finally, sine is my best friend becouse she allways surport be and that meaus a cot for me we alion vave same interests such as reacung or music tases, as I mencionad. Furthermore, we allways bearn frings from each other due to the fact that we ove aifferent ages.

| This part is for the teacher only |  | Mark |
| :---: | ---: | :---: |
| 0,1 or 2 |  |  |
| Task | Planning | 2 |
|  | Adequacy | 2 |
|  | Coherence | 2 |
|  | Cohesion | 2 |
|  | Grammatical accuracy | 2 |
|  | Spelling accuracy | 1 |
|  | Lexical Range | 2 |
|  | Item 32 - Total: | $13 / 14$ |

- PLANNING 2/2. The candidate does fill out the writing plan template. There is a scheme and clear notes.
- ADEQUACY: $2 / 2$. All the points in the instructions are mentioned. The register and the layout respond adequately to the requirements of the exercise. The student has exceeded the maximum number or words, but in a logical and adequate way, and since the required length is not very long, we will not penalize it.
- COHERENCE: $2 / 2$. The text is easy to understand. It is a clearly coherent text with a clear structure.
- COHESION: $2 / 2$. The candidate uses a variety of linking words and cohesive devices ("buf", "while", "also", "such as", "besides", "furthermore", "due to the fact that..."), in addition of pronouns and several synonymous.
- GRAMMATICAL ACCURACY: 1/2. Mainly adequate use of $2^{\text {nd }}$ year ESO structures. There are a few grammatical errors though, ("when she was arriving" instead of "when she arrived"; "she always support me"; "I didn't tell her nothing").
- SPELLING ACCURACY: $2 / 2$. There are a few and acceptable spelling mistakes ("cinamon", "allways", "mencioned").
- LEXICAL RANGE: $2 / 2$. The student uses a range of vocabulary appropriately, including less common lexis ("support", "that means a lot for me", "learn things from each other", "desserts such as pancakes, waffles of cinnamon rolls", "outfif"....).


[^0]:    ${ }^{1}$ Pastor/artzaina

