

# INSTITUTIONEN FÖR PEDAGOGIK OCH SPECIALPEDAGOGIK PROJEKTET NATIONELLA PROV I FRÄMMANDE SPRÅK

# Exempel på texter bedömda som A, Engelska 6

### Exempel 1 – Bedömning A

#### Innocent Fun or Dangerus Possibilities.

A person once said "The best way of getting rid off your temptations is to follow them". Think about that for a moment and imagine the world in front of you. What would it look like? In today's society young people are faced with all kinds of temptations; drinking, gambling, drugs etc. None of these examples are good or healthy in any way. So why do we still do these things? I would have to say like Roman historian Publicus Cornelius Tacitus once said "Things forbidden have a secret charm" and also the so common peer pressure plays an important role.

When you are young and uncertain of yourself it's easier to be manipulated, and media knows this. A lot of advertisements often tells you to buy this or that and you will look just like him or her. And the fear of being alone and different from everyone often makes you buy things you don't realy want to. You could call this following the crowd. This is where your conscience is very important because it is your conscience that tells you wether it's good or bad.

A typical example of this is smoking. Maybe you want to be part of this cool group of kids in school but they are all smoking. So you are thinking – to be one of them I also have to smoke. In this example following the crowd is bad, but there are situations where it can be usefull. I will get back to that later.

Dealing with your temptations is definitely a part of growing up. It is a way of testing your limits. This is where good role models are so important. I belive the lack of role models is one of the biggest causes to alot of these problems. Good upbringing and good parents are very important. It is part of raising a child – telling him or her what to do and not to do. The parents can easily turn off the TV when something impropriate is on, even if the children complain. When the children are getting older they need to understand what is good and what is bad, hopefully the parent allready has taught the basics. Parents and role models I believe are the most important persons keeping young people away from these bad temptations such as smoking.

When you are older you maybe stop listening to your parents and your friends become more important. Maybe you then try to smoke and drink some beer, it's okey I belive and hopefully your upbringing has taught you something. As long as you can get yourself back again after you have let go. Often you learn from a new experience. Younger people can't deal with temptations in a responsible way.

However there are times when peer pressure can be usefull. If you have a goal you want to reach realy bad, a group or a crowd can suport you reaching it. So you can't say that all peer pressure is bad and following a crowd can help too sometimes. It is how you follow it, use your own head and don't let the temptations lead you into bad peer pressure. My final words are: Start with being a good role model yourself and maybe some day everyone will be one as well. And No, the world would not look very good if every one followed their temptations.

Eleven inleder med ett citat från elevmaterialet ("The best way of getting rid off your temptations is to follow them") och uppmanar läsaren att begrunda och ställa sig frågan vad ett sådant förhållningssätt skulle leda till. Därmed engageras läsaren på ett strategiskt sätt i resonemanget redan från början. Eleven bygger strukturerat upp sin text och utvecklar ett fylligt innehåll, där många aspekter behandlas. Ytterligare ett citat används som stöd, när eleven med medvetenhet om mottagaren ställer och besvarar frågan So why do we still do these things?. Frågeställningen utreds sedan vidare och resonemanget leder över på att ungdomar i sin osäkerhet blir lätta måltavlor för grupptryck, reklam och media. Eleven belyser den negativa sidan men låter också läsaren ana att det finns positiva aspekter med att följa gruppens normer, vilket eleven dock väljer att återkomma till (but there are situations where it can be usefull. I will come back to that later). Eleven utvecklar och fördjupar sedan sitt resonemang (It is a part of raising a child – telling him or her what to do and not to do). Diskussionen nyanseras genom påpekandet om vännernas ökande betydelse för besluten (When you are older you maybe stop listening to your parents) och att föräldrarnas grundläggande uppfostran då blir av ännu större vikt (Maybe you then smoke and drink...and hopefully your upbringing has taught you something). Mot slutet återkommer eleven till aspekten om grupptryck i dess goda mening (a group or a crowd can suport you reaching it) samt vikten av att bli en förebild själv. Framställningen avrundas med en slutsats (And No, the world would not look very good if everyone followed their temptations) som på ett effektivt sätt återkopplar till frågan i inledningen (What would it look like?)

Meningsbyggnaden är smidig och varierad, vilket gör texten omväxlande och dynamisk. Detta är särskilt tydligt i inledningen av de olika avsnitten (A person once said; In today's society young people are faced with; When you are young and uncertain of; A typical example of this is; Dealing with your temptations is; However there are times). Genom dessa och många andra smidiga formuleringar visar eleven förmåga att på ett ledigt och nyanserat sätt uttrycka mer komplexa förhållanden (And the fear of being alone and different from everyone often makes you buy things; In this example following the crowd is bad, but there are situations where; It's a way of testing your limits; after you have let go). Till tydlighet och sammanhang bidrar också en genomgående användning av sambandsord, d.v.s. ord

som binder samman meningar och satser (None of these examples; and media knows this; This is where; A typical example of this; It is a part of raising a child – telling him or her; these bad temptations such as; However). Ordförrådet är gott och varierat samt anpassat till situationen (uncertain; manipulated; conscience; lack of; upbringing; the basics). Eleven visar vid något enstaka tillfälle osäkerhet beträffande kongruens, d.v.s. överensstämmelse mellan subjekt och predikat (A lot of advertisements often tells you) och prepositionsval (the biggest cause to), men språket är i övrigt formellt säkert. En del stavfel förekommer dock (off för of; wether; usefull, allready; belive: suport, realy), men de är inte av den arten att de påverkar flyt eller tydlighet.

Helhetsbedömningen blir att prestationen motsvarar gällande kriterier för A avseende skriftlig produktion och interaktion i Engelska 6.

I skriftliga framställningar av olika slag formulerar sig eleven varierat, nyanserat, tydligt och strukturerat. Eleven formulerar sig även ledigt och med anpassning till syfte, mottagare och situation.

I interaktion i olika sammanhang, även formella och komplexa, uttrycker sig eleven tydligt, ledigt och med anpassning till syfte, mottagare och situation. Dessutom använder eleven strategier som underlättar och förbättrar interaktionen och för den framåt på ett konstruktivt sätt.

### Exempel 2 – Bedömning A, extra exempel

#### <u>Have Fun – Drink less</u>

In the last few years society has been able to witness a rise in under-age drinking. To start drinking at an early age can not only cause severe liver damage, but also increases the risk of becoming an alcoholic.

Most people would like to blame the media and the high pressure many teenagers and children suffer from. It is my belief that these, although they might contribute, are not the main factors. But that it is merely a way for parents to say "Oh, but you can't blame my daughter/son, s/he doesn't know any better. Because they should know better. At the age of twelve (which is the lowest age I have heard of children starting to drink at) a child is supposed to understand the dangers that come with drinking.

Almost every child has at one time or another seen their parents order a glass of wine with the food or having mixed drinks while with friends. The question is, does this affect children's drinking habbits? Probably not, because this is not the way childre drink.

Most children drink because everyone else does (which is no excuse, but they do it all the same) and they wish to be more relaxed and easy going, which in itself is stupid, because if you can't relax while out with your friends you should probably find some new ones.

With risk of sounding like a goody-two-shoes, I have never myself been one for drinking.

Mainly because I don't like the way alcohol tastes (and I think most people my age would secretly agree since you don't develope a taste for alcohol until you are a few years older than me) but also because I don't believe in doing things half-way, and since being a drunk doesn't seem like all that fun, I will stick to being sober.

It has been said that in Great Brittain binge drinking has been a problem for quite some time now and not only in the younger generation, but also among adults. This is as far as I'm aware true, because while my parents might get a little tipsy at a party, their Brittish friends get quite drunk. Not so they have to spend the rest of the night with their head down the toilet, but enough to raise my eyebrows. And also most of their storries begin with "So, I was down at the pub when...".

So aren't you supposed to drink anything at all? Sure you can, after all being a teenager is about testing limits and realising who you are, and how can you do that without making a few misstakes along the way. All I am saying is that you should do it moderately and not make it a habbit to wake up every sunday with a splitting headache.