# **Exemplar for Unit Standard**

# **English Language Level 4**

This exemplar supports assessment against:

Unit Standard 31035

Write moderately complex texts on general topics (EL)

An annotated exemplar is an extract of student evidence, with a commentary, to explain key aspects of the standard. It assists teachers to make assessment judgements at the grade boundaries.

New Zealand Qualifications Authority

To support internal assessment

#### Grade: Achieved

1. For Achieved, the learner needs to write three moderately complex texts on general topics.

### This involves:

- ensuring that the content, structure and layout are appropriate to the topic, audience, purpose and text type
- developing ideas
- writing clear, coherent and cohesive text
- using a wide range of language features appropriate to the text type
- using vocabulary relevant to the topic and appropriate to the sentence structure.

There may be some minor inaccuracies.

The learner has written a discursive text on the advantages and disadvantages of modern tourism.

Content and structure are appropriate to the topic, audience, purpose and text type. There is an introduction defining tourism and identifying three areas where this has positive or negative effects. These are discussed in the following paragraphs, and summarised in the conclusion.

Ideas are developed with detailed explanations and examples (1).

The text is clear, coherent and cohesive. A wide range of cohesive devices are used, including connectives, conjunctions and pronoun reference (2), with occasional minor inaccuracies in punctuation.

The writing uses a wide range of language features appropriate to the text type with good control. Simple, compound and a range of complex sentences are used, usually correctly (3). A wide range of present, past and future tense verb forms are used, including some passive voice and modals, usually correctly (4). Language is generally formal and objective.

Vocabulary relevant to the topic is used, usually appropriate to the sentence structure.

Learner 1: Achieved

Intended for teacher use only

Tourism is an industry for people to travel around for their holiday, work, pleasure, leisure and business. Many people like to go visiting different places during their holiday. There have been both positive and negative effects on the economy, culture, and environment because of the development of modern tourism.

- Tourism has many benefits for tourist destinations. Tourism helps create jobs for the unemployed people and therefore allows companies to get more employees. As a result, it can develop the quality of the lives of the unemployed people. When the tourists visit other countries or cities, they will spend money on shopping, dining, transportation, and accommodation. All of this will increase revenue for business owners involved in these
- ervices. This income can be used to improve the education system, welfare, and infrastructure.

Secondly, modern tourism can provide more business opportunities and support the local small companies such as souvenir shops. In Cambodia, most of the local souvenir shops sell

- their products at the market, so tourists can easily find and purchase from the souvenir stores, when they come to visit. The souvenir business can receive more income from tourism to help their business prosper.
- Tourists also have many benefits from visiting new countries and cities, because the visitors will learn a new language and culture. They will try many different types of food and clothing.
- As a result, all of the visitors are able to explore the new culture and broaden their thinking...

  Therefore they will gain a benefit from exposure to a new culture. The more recognised, important cultural celebrations there are, the more people can interact with the local residents, the more we facilitate understanding between cultures.

However, there are also the disadvantages of tourism. There is a big impact to the environment because of the sheer number of tourists. This makes the traffic congested and causes air pollution. Tourists visiting the ancient building and monuments might eat some snacks there and discard plastic bags and containers. All of this will increase litter, causing environmental pollution. Tourists do not always respect the traditional culture, particularly for

- example; in Cambodia many tourists who visit historical buildings at Angkor Wat can cause damage the building and many do not respect the rules in there. They touch objects which
- 3 they are asked not to touch and sometimes there is graffiti vandalism. This will make the ancient building dirty. The ancient buildings might get damage and we will lose the old traditional monuments.
- Finally, jobs that are created by tourism are of a relatively low level, such as bar work, hotel service, restaurant services and so forth. Tourism jobs are often seasonal and insecure with no benefits such as sick pay, lack of professional training and health care. In resorts of
- destination countries such as Jamaica, Indonesia or Brazil, for example, tourism employees with average yearly salaries of US\$1200 to 3000 spend their working hours in close contact with guests whose yearly income is well over US\$80,000 (Tourism sector 2001).

There are many advantages and disadvantages of tourism. Tourists will have a great time experiencing the new culture, language and foods. Tourism can help increase the economy of the country, create jobs and employment opportunities, but it also has a big impact on the environment. This seems to be a small thing. However, we can not afford to ignore it because it can lead to the damage of ancient buildings and monuments. All of the tourists should take care and respect to the old traditional culture.

583 words

## Grade Boundary: High Not Achieved

2. For Achieved, the learner needs to write three moderately complex texts on general topics.

#### This involves:

- ensuring that the content, structure and layout are appropriate to the topic, audience, purpose and text type
- developing ideas
- writing clear, coherent and cohesive text
- using a wide range of language features appropriate to the text type
- using vocabulary relevant to the topic and appropriate to the sentence structure.

There may be some minor inaccuracies.

The learner has written a discursive text on the advantages and disadvantages of modern tourism.

Content is generally appropriate to the topic, audience, purpose and text type, but there are structural flaws. The introduction juxtaposes the economic benefit of tourism with its drawbacks for local citizens, but there is an additional paragraph about the spread of culture. The conclusion focuses only on the negative impact of tourism.

There is some development of ideas, with explanations and examples (1). The text is generally coherent, although the logic of the penultimate paragraph is unclear. Conjunctions and pronoun reference are used (2).

Writing uses a range of language features. Simple, compound and complex sentences (3) and present and past verb forms are used, with some inaccuracies.

Vocabulary relevant to the topic is used. There is some use of inappropriate informal language which occasionally lacks objectivity (4).

To reach Achieved, ideas need to be more developed and coherent. Consistently appropriate formal and objective language and fewer inaccuracies are required.

Learner 2: High Not Achieved

Intended for teacher use only

Tourism is a fast growing industry which brings a significant different for the society around it. Tourism is really good for the economy but it comes with a negative side, too. Places that invest in physical appearance because of tourists, almost always forget about their own citizens, so, most of the time a lot of people get negatively affected by tourism.

- The development of tourism makes the products made in that particular country increase in value, thus improving the economy and making it stronger. The Olympics on Brazil can be
- 1 considered a good example. On exame abril com.br says that a massive amount of products had its prices increased because how big this event is, and because of the inflation, products like airplane tickets, hotels and restaurants.
- Tourism is a great tool to spread the culture to other places. This exchange between
- communities happens because, most of the time, when people travel to a different country, they face a whole different "world", different people and, sometimes, different rules. So when these people go back to their country, they tell other people about how "cool" or how unique
- the location was and how was his experience with the people there. This video "The Origin of French People of Pelotas" explain that in a town called Pelots, in Rio Grande do Sul, Brazil around 50 years ago, it was really common for the teenagers to travel to Europe to study. Because they stayed almost a whole year there, they got used to using cutlery and
- dress like Europeans, so when they went back to Brazil, they were really different compared with the rest of the society, they took the Europe's culture to the south of Brazil.
- One of the biggest problems of tourism is that it can be used as an excuse for immigrants to move. A lot of people go to other countries saying that they are going to visit some famous places, but what they actually do is try to get a job, so they can live there. Auckland, in New
- Zealand, suffers with that problem since a lot of people go to Auckland get a job just to live there, which makes the city overcrowded...

Most of the time when you have something about tourism that means money, and the government always thinks about that, so it does what it is possible to get more attention and attract more tourists, even if it means to the people who live near this area to have their life affected. On the website tourismconcern.org.uk/ says that the most intense development of tourism occurs in coastal areas and on islands, where potable water is scarce, and because of the tourists, local communities aren't allowed on infrastructure built to ensure safe drinking water, because this water is for the tourists.

The tourism is really good if you are the person who is getting all the money from it, but for the rest of the population, tourism is something useless which brings more people, more rubbish meaning more problems. Tourism, for the common people, is just to meet people from other places, and nothing else.

518 words