

NZQA Assessment Support Material

Unit standard	30995				
Title	Read and understand a straightforward text on a familiar topic (EL)				
Level	2	Credits	5	Version	1

Student guidelines

AWARD OF CREDIT



This unit standard can be awarded with an Achieved grade only.

CONDITIONS OF ASSESSMENT

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



- You may ask your teacher for help to understand the task instructions.
- You may use a bilingual and/or an English dictionary, but not electronic devices.
- You can write the answers or say them to your assessor.

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, 'The Wahine' on the following page and complete the assessment task on Pages 5-7.

Student Checklist

In this assessment task you will need to show you can do the following:	Performance Criteria
Identify the main idea or overall purpose of the text.	1.1
Find specific information - at least six pieces of information.	1.2
Understand connections between details e.g. the order, causes or results of events.	1.3
Understand the vocabulary used in the text – at least ten words.	1.4

Reading text

The Wahine

Paragraph 1

Many people in New Zealand remember when the ferry Wahine sank in Wellington Harbour. The ferry left Lyttleton in the South Island for Wellington on the night of 9th April,1968. There were 743 people on the ferry. The Wahine arrived just outside Wellington Harbour the next morning, at the same time as a huge storm, Cyclone Giselle.

Paragraph 2

Just as the Wahine reached the harbour entrance the ship's radar stopped working and a huge wave pushed the ship towards the rocks. As a result the captain decided it would not be safe to sail into the harbour. He tried to turn the ship around but couldn't get the ship back out to sea. The storm and waves pushed the Wahine onto the rocks and the ship's engines stopped working.

Paragraph 3

The captain reported the accident and tried to keep the passengers safe. He dropped the anchors to keep the ship in one place. Then he ordered the crew to close the watertight doors. The passengers were told what had happened and what to do next. They were given instructions to put on their life jackets and to go to the assembly points around the ship.

Paragraph 4

However, the situation got worse when the Wahine moved closer to the rocks. A smaller boat tried to pull the ferry off the rocks but failed. Later the deputy harbour master managed to climb on board the Wahine. At 1.15 pm the captain and deputy harbour master gave the order for people to get off the ship.

Paragraph 5

The crew were able to get only four lifeboats into the water and many people ended up in the water. One lifeboat filled with water and the passengers fell into the sea. Some people swam to small rescue boats that had come to help. Others tried to hold onto the sides of lifeboats or swim to land. The captain and deputy harbour master were the last people to leave the ferry. They were in the water just by the Wahine for an hour before being rescued.



Paragraph 6

At 2.30pm the Wahine tipped onto its side and the first of the survivors reached land. Fifty-one people died in the disaster. Some drowned or died from the cold. Others were thrown against the rocks by the waves on the opposite side of the harbour and died there.

Paragraph 7

Ten weeks later there was an investigation into the accident. It said that there had been mistakes but that the weather was very bad. The report also said that more people would have died if they had got off the ship sooner. This was because the rescuers would not have been there to help.

428 words

Glossary

anchor a heavy metal object on a rope or chain that is dropped over the side of

a ship or boat to keep it in one place

deputy the second person in charge of something

harbour master the person who is in charge of a harbour.

investigation This is when a group of people look at all of the facts to find out what

happened and why it happened.

Student Assessment Task

The Wahine

Name: D	Date:		
Read the text and answer the questions below.			
1. Specific information is identified (1.2)			
a. On what date did the Wahine leave Lyttleton?			
b. Where is Lyttleton?			
c. What was the name of the storm?			
d. How many people were on the ferry?			
e. What time were the passengers told to get off the ship?			
f. Five lifeboats were put into the sea.	True / False / Not given		
g. The Wahine tipped onto its side in the afternoon.	True / False / Not given		
h. The Wahine sank at 5pm.	True / False / Not given		
2. Connections between details are identified (1.3)			
a. When did the Wahine get to Wellington Harbour?			
b. Give one reason why the captain didn't sail the ship into	o the harbour?		
c. Was the captain able to turn the ship around and take i	t back out to sea?		

i. Before he dropped the anchors ii. After he dropped the anchors iii. At the same time he dropped the anchors e. What were two things that people who fell in the water tried to do? f. Who was in the water for an hour before they were rescued? g. When did the Wahine turn onto its side? h. When was the investigation into the Wahine Disaster held? 3. The meaning of essential vocabulary as used in the text is identified (1.4) a. an opening you have to go through to get to another place (paragraph 2) b. very large (paragraph 2) c. the person who was in charge of the Wahine (paragraph 2)					
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f. something you wear in the water to stop you sinking (paragraph	d.	the people who worked on the Wahine (paragraph 3)			
	e.	the people who were travelling on the Wahine (paragraph 3)			
	f.				

g. things you are told to do (paragraph 3)	
h. to go up something (paragraph 4)	
i. fell onto one side (paragraph 6)	
j. the people who didn't drown (paragraph 6)	
k. something that was the wrong thing to do (paragraph 7)	
I. the people who tried to help (paragraph 7)	
4. The main idea or purpose of the overall text is identified (1.1)	
The purpose of the text is to:	

- a. explain what caused the Wahine Disaster.
- b. give information about the Wahine Disaster.
- c. tell people what to do in an accident on a ship.