



Sample assessment task

Year level	5
Learning area	Languages
Subject	Indonesian: Second Language
Title of task	<i>Di mana restoran yang enak?</i> (Is there a good restaurant around here?)

Task details

Description of task	<p>Students demonstrate their knowledge and understanding of vocabulary, language structures and grammatical items related to their local neighbourhood.</p> <p>In Part A, formative assessment, they also demonstrate their skills in comprehending written text, gathering information from a number of sources about good restaurants in their area, and completing a table with information in Indonesian.</p> <p>In Part B, summative assessment, they demonstrate their skills in writing, utilising the information gathered in Part A to write a review of a restaurant in their local community to recommend to a friend.</p>
Type of assessment	Formative and summative
Purpose of assessment	This assessment aims to determine student learning at the time of the assessment. It establishes information on the students' ability to use simple descriptive or expressive modelled language to provide information about a restaurant in their local neighbourhood.
Assessment strategy	<p>Short response – organise information in a table</p> <p>Extended response – write a review</p>
Evidence to be collected	<p>Completed task sheet</p> <p>Review</p>
Suggested time	<p>Part A – 2 lessons</p> <p>Part B – 30 minutes</p>

Content description

Content from the Western Australian Curriculum	<p>Communicating</p> <p>Initiate interactions with the teacher and peers, using descriptive and expressive language to exchange information about their home, neighbourhood and local community</p> <p>Gather and compare information and supporting details from a range of written, spoken, digital and multimodal texts related to their personal and social worlds</p> <p>Gather and convey information and ideas in different formats from a range of texts related to their personal and social worlds</p> <p>Understanding</p> <p>Use context-related vocabulary and develop and apply knowledge of grammatical elements in simple spoken and written texts to generate language for a range of purposes, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • using prepositions to specify the location of places and objects in the home, neighbourhood and local community, for example, <i>Ada banyak mainan di kamar saya; Teman saya tinggal dekat rumah saya; Saya tinggal jauh dari stasiun kereta api; Di belakang sekolah kami ada sungai</i> • indicating location in time using <i>pada</i> and place using <i>di</i> with <i>atas, dalam, belakang</i>
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	Recognise that spoken, written and multimodal Indonesian texts have certain conventions and can take different forms depending on the context in which they are produced.
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Task preparation

Prior learning	<p>Students have prior knowledge of and exposure to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> context-related vocabulary and grammatical items, including: using adjectives describing food and drinks, for example, <i>enak/gurih/lezat/dingin/panas/sedap</i>; using prepositions to specify location, for example, <i>Restoran Happy terletak di belakang stasiun kereta api</i>; using adjectival and/or possessive word order when describe their favourite foods, for example, <i>Makanan favorit saya di restoran ini adalah Sate ayam</i>; using adjectives describing the flavour of food, for example, <i>Rasanya asin/asam/pedas/manis/pahit</i>; stating the price of a restaurant item, for example, <i>Harga nasi goreng di restoran ini \$15.00. Harga makanan di restoran ini mahal/murah</i> a variety of texts related to places in the local community, and particularly restaurants the textual conventions of a review.
Assessment differentiation	<p>Teachers should differentiate their teaching and assessment to meet the specific learning needs of their students, based on their level of readiness to learn and their need to be challenged.</p> <p>Where appropriate, teachers may either scaffold or extend the scope of the assessment task.</p>

Assessment task

Assessment conditions	The task is to be completed by students working individually.
Resources	<p>Task sheet</p> <p>Variety of resources – online, printed advertisement material, local newspapers, restaurant menus</p>

Instructions for teacher

Prior to administering the task, the students will need to be:

- exposed to a variety of texts related to places in the local community, and particularly restaurants
- taught context-related vocabulary and grammatical items, including:
 - adjectives describing food and drinks, for example, *enak/gurih/lezat/dingin/panas/sedap*
 - prepositions to specify locations, for example, *Restoran Happy terletak di belakang stasiun kereta api*
 - using adjectival and/or possessive word order when describing their favourite foods, for example, *Makanan favorit saya di restoran ini adalah sate ayam*
 - describing the flavour of food, for example, *Rasanya asin/asam/pedas/manis/pahit*
 - stating the price of a menu item, for example, *Di restoran ini harga nasi goreng lima belas dollar. Harga makanan di restoran ini mahal/murah*
 - rules that apply when listing items using conjunctions
- taught the textual conventions of a review, and provided with opportunities to practise them.

Task

Part A: Research

Provide students with Part A of the task.

This part of the task is not formally assessed.

Prior to writing their review, students research a restaurant in their local area and record the information gathered in the *Review Restoran* table in Indonesian.

Information can be sourced from newspapers and print advertisements, menus, online or from personal experience.

Task administration script

Hand out the task sheet.

READ ALOUD

Please look at your task sheet.

For this task you are to research a restaurant in your local area and then write a review of this restaurant in Indonesian.

There are six questions that need to be answered in your review:

1. Apa nama restoran ini?
2. Ada makanan apa di restoran ini?
3. Makanan apa yang paling enak di restoran ini?
4. Bagaimana rasa makanan di restoran ini?
5. Berapa harga makanan di restoran ini?
6. Di mana restoran ini?

You may make notes in the *Review Restoran* table and use these notes when you write the review.

Part B: Di mana restoran yang enak?

Provide students with Part B of the task.

Students are to write the review of a restaurant in their local community for a friend who is visiting from Indonesia.

In their review, students are to include the following information:

- name of the restaurant
- style of food
- most delicious menu items
- flavour of the food
- price of popular items
- location of the restaurant or nearby landmarks.

Students are encouraged to use the *Review Restoran table* from Part A to write the review.

Advise students that they have 30 minutes to write their review of approximately 50–60 words in Indonesian.

Instructions to students

Di mana restoran yang enak?

Part A: Research

An Indonesian friend, who you often chat with online, is coming to visit with their family, and has asked you to recommend a restaurant in your local area for them to try out.

They have asked you to provide them with the following information:

1. Apa nama restoran ini?
2. Ada makanan apa di restoran ini?
3. Makanan apa yang paling enak di restoran ini?
4. Bagaimana rasa makanan di restoran ini?
5. Berapa harga makanan di restoran ini?
6. Di mana restoran ini?

Use the *Review Restoran* to enter your research notes on the restaurant. Write your notes in Indonesian. You may also use this table when you write your review.

Daftar kata-kata yang mungkin berguna bagi kamu:

pedas: spicy	di atas: above	mal: mall
panas: hot	di dekat: near	toko: shop
asin: salty	di belakang: behind	bioskop: movies
asam: sour		pantai: beach
dingin: cold		
manis: sweet		
pahit: bitter		

Review Restoran

Nama: _____ **Kelas:** _____

Write your notes using as many words and phrases in Indonesian as you can.

Name of the restaurant
Type of food served
At least two of the best menu items
The flavours of the two best menu dishes
The price of the two best menu dishes
The location of the restaurant, or what landmarks the restaurant is near
Any other relevant information about the restaurant

Part B: Di mana restoran yang enak?

Based on the research you collated in Part A, write the review of a restaurant in your local community, for a friend visiting from Indonesia.

In your review, include the following information:

- a title for your review
- name of the restaurant
- style of the food
- the two most delicious menu items
- the flavour and the price of the two most delicious menu items
- location of the restaurant, or nearby landmarks.

Use the information you wrote in the *Review Restoran* to write the review.

You have 30 minutes to write your review of approximately 50–60 words.

A large dashed rectangular box containing a series of horizontal lines for writing a review. The first line is shorter than the others, serving as a title line. There are 14 lines in total.

Sample marking key

Part B: Di mana restoran yang enak?

Description	Marks
Content	
States the name of the restaurant.	1
Writes the style of food that is served at the restaurant.	1
Identifies the two most delicious menu items at the restaurant.	0 – 2
Identifies the flavours of the two most delicious menu items at the restaurant.	0 – 2
Identifies the price of two most dishes menu items at the restaurant.	0 – 2
States the location of the restaurant or a nearby landmark, for example, <i>Restoran ini terletak di Jalan Beaufort di Mt Lawley.</i>	0 – 2
Subtotal	10
Description	Marks
Vocabulary	
Uses an appropriate range of relevant vocabulary.	3
Uses some variety of vocabulary that is generally relevant.	2
Limited use of relevant vocabulary. Poor spelling often makes meaning unclear.	1
Subtotal	3
Description	Marks
Grammar	
Writes with simple and compound sentences and applies grammatical elements mostly accurately. Uses adjectival word order and prepositions mostly successfully.	3
Writes with simple sentences, making an occasional attempt at compound sentences. Applies grammatical elements with some accuracy. Adjectival word order and use of prepositions are sometimes unsuccessful.	2
Limited use of simple sentences and application of grammatical elements. Frequent errors making meaning unclear.	1
Subtotal	3
Description	Marks
Text type and sequencing	
Writes a review with a title, concise information related to each of the questions, using an appropriate register for young people. Sequences information cohesively and coherently.	3
Uses most of the conventions of a review. Generally uses an appropriate register. Sequences information to some extent.	2
Uses few of the conventions of the text type. Shows some consideration of the audience. Limited organisation impedes the flow and meaning.	1
Subtotal	3
Total	19