



SAMPLE ASSESSMENT TASK

KOREAN: SECOND LANGUAGE

YEAR 2 (PRE-PRIMARY–YEAR 10 SEQUENCE)

날씨가 어때요? (HOW'S THE WEATHER?)

Acknowledgement of Country

Kaya. The School Curriculum and Standards Authority (the Authority) acknowledges that our offices are on Whadjuk Noongar boodjar and that we deliver our services on the country of many traditional custodians and language groups throughout Western Australia. The Authority acknowledges the traditional custodians throughout Western Australia and their continuing connection to land, waters and community. We offer our respect to Elders past and present.

Copyright

© School Curriculum and Standards Authority, 2023

This document – apart from any third-party copyright material contained in it – may be freely copied, or communicated on an intranet, for non-commercial purposes in educational institutions, provided that the School Curriculum and Standards Authority (the Authority) is acknowledged as the copyright owner, and that the Authority's moral rights are not infringed.

Copying or communication for any other purpose can be done only within the terms of the *Copyright Act 1968* or with prior written permission of the Authority. Copying or communication of any third-party copyright material can be done only within the terms of the *Copyright Act 1968* or with permission of the copyright owners.

Any content in this document that has been derived from the Australian Curriculum may be used under the terms of the [Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 International licence](#).

Disclaimer

Any resources such as texts, websites and so on that may be referred to in this document are provided as examples of resources that teachers can use to support their learning programs. Their inclusion does not imply that they are mandatory or that they are the only resources relevant to the course. Teachers must exercise their professional judgement as to the appropriateness of any they may wish to use.

Sample assessment task

Korean: Second Language – Year 2

Title of task	날씨가 어때요? (How's the weather?)
Description of task	<p>Students demonstrate their knowledge and understanding of vocabulary, language structure and grammatical elements related to events in the day, specifically those associated with weather.</p> <p>In Part A, students demonstrate their skills in comprehending spoken text by connecting weather phrases to corresponding images.</p> <p>In Part B, they demonstrate their skills in speaking Korean by asking for and responding to information about weather with their peers.</p>
Type of assessment	Summative
Purpose of assessment	This task aims to determine student learning at the time of the assessment. It establishes the students' ability to comprehend spoken text and convey simple statements. It also establishes their ability to speak in Korean, using basic question words and descriptive language, to exchange information about the weather in Korean cities.
Assessment strategy	<p>Short response – listen for information in spoken text</p> <p>Oral performance – participate in a conversation about the weather with a partner</p>
Evidence to be collected	<p>Completed task sheet</p> <p>Map with symbols and phrases for weather conversation</p> <p>Audiovisual recording of weather conversation</p>
Suggested time	<p>Part A – 20 minutes</p> <p>Part B – 20 minutes (15 minutes preparation and 5 minutes to perform)</p>

Content description

Content from the Western Australian Curriculum

Communicating

Interact with teacher and peers orally and in writing to participate in routine exchanges, asking each other how they are and offering wishes, and to share information about events in the day and over the year

Participate in guided collaborative tasks, transactions and games, such as 딱지치기, 가위 바위 보, using simple language to take turns, exchange and negotiate

Identify specific points of information from familiar types of simple spoken, written or digital texts to complete guided tasks related to their personal worlds

Convey factual information about their personal worlds using familiar words and phrases, simple statements and modelled language

Understanding

Reproduce sounds, rhythms and intonation patterns of spoken Korean

Generate language for a range of purposes in simple spoken and written texts by noticing and using context-related vocabulary and some first elements of the Korean grammatical system, including:

- recognising a structure where a noun or pronoun is followed by a basic case marker, such as -은/는, -이/가, -에 and -을/를
- understanding how to construct a simple question using a basic question word; for example, 뭐 해요? 어때요? 주세요.
- recognising and using simple vocabulary to describe simple actions, states or qualities in familiar contexts, including time of the day and weather

Understand that language is organised as ‘text’ that takes different forms and uses different structures and features to achieve its purpose

Task preparation

Prior learning

Students have prior knowledge of and exposure to:

- a variety of texts that relate to weather reports
- context-related vocabulary, including a range of expressions relating to weather
- elements of grammar, including basic case markers and how to construct simple questions using basic question words
- the textual conventions of exchanging conversation, specifically questioning and responding.

Assessment differentiation

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.

Where appropriate, teachers may either scaffold or extend the scope of the assessment tasks.

Assessment task

Assessment conditions

Part A is to be completed by students working individually.

Part B is to be completed by students preparing individually and then working with another student.

Resources

- Task sheet
- Task administration script
- Map of Korea including major cities
- Recording device

Instructions for teacher

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

- exposed to a variety of text types including weather reports, both written and spoken, and weather charts
- taught context-related vocabulary, including a range of expressions relating to weather
- taught some first elements of grammar, including:
 - recognising a noun or a pronoun followed by a basic case marker; for example, 서울은, 날씨가
 - formulating simple questions using basic question words; for example, 어때? 어때요?
- familiar with the textual conventions of participating in a conversation, specifically questioning and responding, and provided with opportunities to practise them.

Activities to scaffold the task

Provide opportunities for students to engage in language practice and writing activities to help them internalise the language they need for this task, such as:

- singing a song with action. Sing the following Korean lyric about weather to the tune of 'Thunder' by Imagine Dragons, repeating the verse (Sing King – Imagine Dragons – Thunder (Karaoke Version) https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=zellQyeP7_M). Add actions where appropriate and practise the weather phrases and actions. This could also be an assembly item for students to perform.

날씨 어때? (shoulder shrug) 날씨 좋아 (thumbs up)

날씨 어때? (shoulder shrug) 날씨 나빠 (thumbs down)

비가 오고 (cascade/twinkle fingers) 바람이 불어 (move palms side to side)

구름이 껴 (make cloud shape with hands) 잘 안 보여 (move hands to eyes)

날씨 어때? (shoulder shrug) 눈이 오네 (point with fingers)

날씨 어때? (shoulder shrug) 아주 흐려 (cover eyes with hands)

무지개가 보이지 않아 (make a rainbow shape and then an X with arms)

천둥이 울고 번개가 치지

천둥 천둥 천둥 천둥 천둥 ㄸ ㄸ 천둥

천둥 천둥 천둥 천둥 천둥 ㄸ ㄸ 천둥

천둥 우르르 쿵쿵 (clap twice)

번개가 번쩍번쩍 (clap and dab)

천둥 천둥 천둥

- playing a variety of games using the Roll and Say chart (Appendix 1)
 - roll a die and choose a weather image in that category. Describe in Korean what the weather is like then place a coloured counter on the image to keep track. Practise independently

- divide students into pairs and give each student in the pair a set of counters in a different colour. Students roll a die and describe in Korean what the weather is like in their category. If they describe it correctly, they cover the image with their coloured counter. The student who covers more images wins the game
- in pairs, take turns to roll a die and describe in Korean what the weather is like. If successful, the student covers the image with their coloured counter to keep track. Whoever covers four images (or three) in a row wins the game
- playing a listening game. Students listen to a range of weather sounds and guess what they are, using Korean words. Students may ask each other what they do in certain weathers as an additional task
 - Wyre Forest School – Listening Game – Weather sounds
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=bGJUG9QDoP8>
 - Jasmin UNI – Sounds of Weather
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=VT_PDr8tp3U
- playing question and answer. In pairs, students take turns drawing weather images from a bag. Their partner asks them what the weather is like and they respond with a phrase that matches their image. Add words like 'day' and 'night' to differentiate
- translating and performing a voice-over for younger students
 - WOW ENGLISH – What's the weather like?
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=_xMMWHVbjGk
- playing Pin the tail. Place a large map of Korea on the wall. Secure a safe perimeter and blindfold a student. They slowly walk towards the map and point. They ask what the weather is like in that city and another student responds with an answer
- including a class weather chart into the class greeting routine. Keep track of the weather and consistently practise pronouncing weather words in Korean
- using a green screen app. Students create a photo or video of themselves describing the weather in Korean in front of a green screen. Then, using the app, combine the photos or videos with matching weather scenes in the background
- playing Rally race. In pairs, students alternate describing different weather in Korean within a time limit.

Task

Part A: 날씨가 어때요?

Students listen as the teacher reads a series of phrases related to a weather forecast. They locate the weather image that represents the phrase they have heard and draw a line connecting the image to the correct phrase. Students must ensure that their lines clearly show which image they are connecting to the phrase.

Task administration script

Teacher reads aloud:

Look at your Task sheet. I will say a number and a phrase related to a weather forecast. Find the picture matching the phrase and draw a line connecting the two. Make sure that your line clearly shows which phrase connects to which picture. I will repeat each phrase twice.

Number one. 날씨가 좋아요./날씨가 맑아요. (Repeat the phrase.)

Number two. 비가 와요. 오늘 날씨는 비가 와요. (Repeat the phrase.)

Number three. 바람이 불어요. 오늘 날씨는 바람이 불어요. (Repeat the phrase.)

Number four. 구름이 꺾어요. 오늘 날씨는 구름이 꺾어요. 날씨가 흐려요. (Repeat the phrase.)

Number five. 번개가 쳐요. 오늘 날씨는 번개가 쳐요. (Repeat the phrase.)

Pause and allow students to write their response after each phrase is read twice.

Part B: 날씨 이야기

Provide each student with a map of Korea, with the major cities identified, and a set of weather images with matching phrases (Appendix 2). Students select two cities and two weather images each, and assign an image to each city.

Students pair up and ask each other what the weather is like in their selected cities. Students ask and respond in Korean. Encourage students to use full sentences, including the day (today), location (city) and the weather; for example, *날씨가 어때요?* or *(오늘) 서울은 비가 와요.*

Provide students with opportunities to practise their weather statements with a classmate before presenting their conversation.

Instructions to students

날씨가 어때요?

Part A: 날씨가 어때요?

Look at your Task sheet.

Your teacher will say a number and a phrase related to a weather forecast.

Find the picture matching the phrase and draw a line connecting the weather phrase to the picture that matches it.

Make sure that your line clearly shows which phrase connects to which picture.

Each phrase will be read twice.

1. 좋아요./맑아요.



2. 비가 와요.



3. 바람이 불어요.



4. 구름이 꺾어요./흐려요.



5. 번개가 쳐요.



Part B: 날씨 이야기

Your task today is to have a conversation with your partner about today's weather forecast in two chosen cities in Korea.

Your teacher will provide you with a map of Korea, with the major cities identified, and a set of weather pictures.

You will each select two cities and a weather picture for each city.

You will ask your partner what the weather is like in their chosen cities, and they will answer in Korean. It is then your partner's turn to ask you about the weather forecast in your two chosen cities.






Practise your weather conversation with a classmate.

When you are both ready, your teacher will ask you to share your conversation.

Sample marking key

Part A: 날씨

Questions 1–5

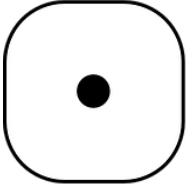
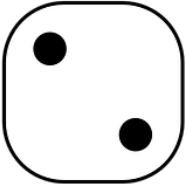

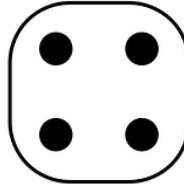
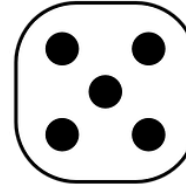
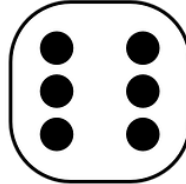


















Description		Marks
1. 좋아요./맑아요.		1
2. 비가 와요.		1
3. 바람이 불어요.		1
4. 구름이 꺾어요./흐려요.		1
5. 번개가 쳐요.		1
	Subtotal	/5
	Part A total	/5

Part B: 날씨 이야기


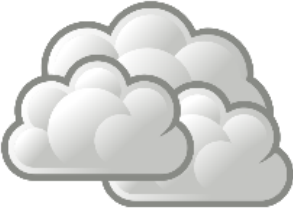



Description	Marks
Question content	
Asks a simple question using a basic question word in a full sentence.	3
Asks a simple question, but does not use a full sentence.	2
States weather, but does not include a basic question word.	1
Subtotal	/3
Answer content	
Presents detailed information with confidence.	4
Presents adequate information with confidence.	3
Presents some information.	2
Presents little relevant information.	1
Subtotal	/4
Grammar and vocabulary	
Uses a good range of weather vocabulary and grammatical elements, such as particles, mostly accurately.	3
Uses a sufficient range of weather vocabulary to communicate information. Makes errors in grammatical structures, but responses are mostly accurate, and meaning is clear.	2
Uses a limited range of weather vocabulary and often gives one-word responses. Offers occasional short phrases, but meaning is not always clear.	1
Subtotal	/3
Support	
Effectively uses the map and weather cards independently.	3
Requires some support in using the map and the weather cards. Some teacher support is given (scaffolding, modelling).	2
Requires significant support to complete the task.	1
Subtotal	/3
Pronunciation	
Uses clear and accurate pronunciation and intonation.	3
Uses some inconsistent pronunciation and intonation, but meaning is clear.	2
Uses inaccurate pronunciation, at times impeding comprehension.	1
Subtotal	/3
Part B total	/16
Total	/21

Appendix 1: Roll and say

굴리고 말해요.

Appendix 2: Weather images with matching phrases

 <p>날씨가 좋아요.</p>	 <p>구름이 꺾어요.</p>	 <p>바람이 불어요.</p>
 <p>비가 와요.</p>	 <p>번개가 쳐요.</p>	 <p>눈이 와요.</p>

Acknowledgements

warszawianka. (2010). *Tango Weather Storm* [Clipart]. Retrieved May, 2023, from <https://openclipart.org/detail/30163/tango-weather-stormSun>

warszawianka. (2010). *Tango Weather Snow* [Clipart]. Retrieved May, 2023, from <https://openclipart.org/detail/30157/tango-weather-snow>

warszawianka. (2010). *Tango Weather Showers Scattered* [Clipart]. Retrieved May, 2023, from <https://openclipart.org/detail/30151/tango-weather-showers-scatteredClouds>

warszawianka. (2010). *Tango Weather Clear* [Clipart]. Retrieved September, 2023, from <https://openclipart.org/detail/30061/tango-weather-clear>

warszawianka. (2010). *Tango Weather Overcast* [Clipart]. Retrieved September, 2023, from <https://openclipart.org/detail/30085/tango-weather-overcast>

Frank. (2015). *Wind - Coloured* [Clipart]. Retrieved March, 2016, from <https://openclipart.org/detail/214444/wind-coloured>

Adapted from: ocal. (2007). *Six-Sided Dice Faces Clip art*. Retrieved June, 2023, from <http://www.clker.com/clipart-7188.html>

j4p4n. (2018). *Isolated Rainbow 1* [Clipart]. Retrieved May, 2023, from <https://openclipart.org/detail/309083/isolated-rainbow-1>

warszawianka. (2010). *Tango Weather Few Clouds* [Clipart]. Retrieved May, 2023, from <https://openclipart.org/detail/30073/tango-weather-few-clouds>