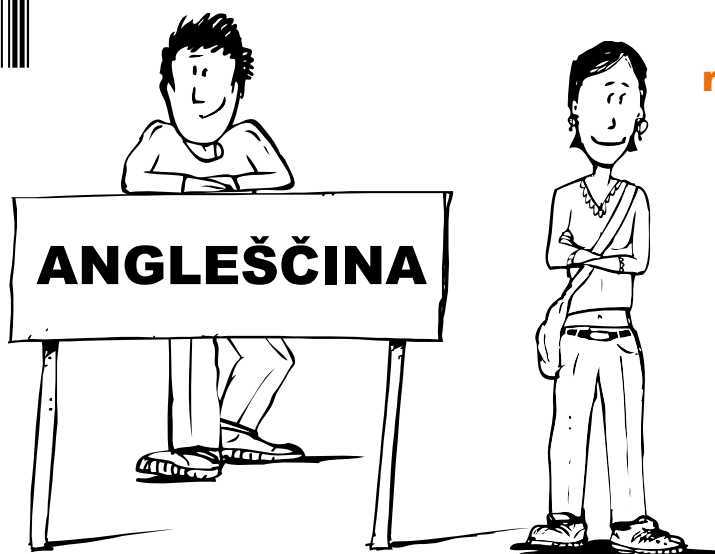




Državni izpitni center



9.
razred



Torek, 1. april 2025

NAVODILA ZA VREDNOTENJE

NACIONALNO PREVERJANJE ZNANJA

v 9. razredu

MODERIRANA RAZLIČICA

TEHNIČNA NAVODILA

Do programa za e-vrednotenje dostopate prek kateregakoli brskalnika na spletnem naslovu <https://ric.assessor.rm.com> s svojim uporabniškim imenom in geslom.

Tehnična navodila za uporabo programa najdete v **Kratkem vodniku po programu za e-ocenjevanje pri NPZ**. Dokument je objavljen na eRicu za učitelje (<https://ucitelji.ric.si>) in na splošni spletni strani Rica (www.ric.si).

V primeru **tehničnih težav** pri uporabi programa lahko v času e-vrednotenja vsak delavnik med 8. in 16. uro pokličete na brezplačno tel. št. 080 39 33 ali pišete na ev.podpora@ric.si.

V primeru **strokovnih vprašanj** se obrnite na svojega pomočnika glavnega ocenjevalca (PGO) prek sistema sporočil v programu za e-vrednotenje.

POPRAVNI ZNAKI

Odgovore učencev¹ ovrednotite s popravnimi znaki, ki nosijo točno določeno točkovno vrednost. **Popravni znaki naj ne prekrivajo učenčevih odgovorov.** Ob dodelitvi popravnega znaka program za e-vrednotenje v okno za prikaz točk samodejno zabeleži ustrezno število točk.

Popravni znak	Pomen	Vrednost	Opomba
✓ ₁	pravilno	1 točka	
✓ ₂	pravilno	2 točki	Samo pri pisnem sporočanju.
✓ ₃	pravilno	3 točke	Samo pri pisnem sporočanju.
✓ ₄	pravilno	4 točke	Samo pri pisnem sporočanju.
✗	napačno	0 točk	
?	nejasno, nečitljivo	0 točk	
	Če odgovora ni (prostor za odgovor je popolnoma prazen), kliknete gumb "NR" (ni reševano) v oknu za prikaz točk. Popravnega znaka v tem primeru ne dodelite.		

Vrednotenje pisnega sporočanja

Pri pisnem sporočanju ob razpredelnico pod pisnim sestavkom dodelimo ustrezno popravno znamenje za vsak kriterij.

Če učenec pri posameznem kriteriju ni dosegel vseh možnih točk, je treba dodati komentar s kratko utemeljitvijo.



= ikona za komentar

¹ Moška slovnična oblika je uporabljena enakovredno za oba spola.

UVODNA NAVODILA ZA VREDNOTENJE

Upoštevamo samo odgovore v angleškem jeziku.

Če je učenec pravilen odgovor označil drugače kot predvideno, a jasno (npr. križec namesto kljukice), ga upoštevamo.

Če je učenec vpisal rešitve v predviden prostor in še ene izven predvidenega prostora za rešitve ter ni jasno označil popravka, se upoštevajo samo odgovori na predvidenem mestu za rešitve.

A) SLUŠNO RAZUMEVANJE

1. naloga: THE EIFFEL TOWER

0. The Eiffel Tower is one of the most famous attractions of Paris. It's also one of the most recognizable monuments in the world. It welcomes about seven million visitors a year. Despite its fame, there are some less known facts about it.
1. When it came to the construction of the Eiffel tower, some people questioned its aesthetic and utility. A group of renowned artists, writers and architects started a petition to try to stop the building of the tower. However, their efforts failed, and it was completed in just about two years.
2. The Eiffel Tower was officially opened in March 1889 to remember the hundredth anniversary of the French revolution. At that time, the plan was to tear it down after twenty years. But Gustave Eiffel had cleverly put a radio antenna and wireless telegraph transmitter in the tower, so the government decided it was too useful to demolish.
3. The Eiffel Tower has many copies in several countries, including Russia and the USA. The earliest building to take inspiration from the structure was the Blackpool Tower in the UK. This tower was built five years after its French cousin.
4. Gustave Eiffel built himself a small apartment on the top level of the structure. The sky-high hideaway had plush rugs, oil paintings, and even a grand piano. Only a few prominent people were allowed to visit, such as the respected scientist Thomas Edison. Unused since Eiffel's death, the apartment was opened for public viewing in 2015.
5. The tower was 312 metres high when it was first built. Today the tower measures 324 metres and still dominates the landscape of the French capital. But its height is not constant; it changes with the temperature. With the summer heat, the structure can gain up to 20 centimetres in height but in winter, it can lose up to 10 centimetres.
6. The tower has been repainted nineteen times since its construction, and always by hand. It has been painted in red and ochre tones. Since 1968 it has been coated in a light brown close to bronze colour, slightly shaded from bottom to top for a better visual integration into the Parisian sky.

(Prirejeno po: <https://kids.nationalgeographic.com/history/article/eiffel-tower>;
<https://www.lonelyplanet.com/articles/facts-about-eiffel-tower-paris-secret-history>;
<https://www.vogue.fr/fashion-culture/article/5-things-you-didnt-know-about-the-eiffel-tower>.
 Pridobljeno: 10. 2. 2022.)

Vpr.	Točke	Odgovor	Dodatna navodila
1	1	♦ J	
2	1	♦ I	
3	1	♦ G	
4	1	♦ C	
5	1	♦ F	
6	1	♦ B	
Skupaj	6		

2. naloga: THE BRONTË SISTERS

In the first half of the 19th century, three of the UK's most talented writers lived. They were all women, which was regarded as unusual for authors at that time. What's more, they were sisters. Writing under made-up names, in fact male pseudonyms, so that they could get published, the Brontë sisters, Anne, Charlotte and Emily, would be shocked to learn that their books are now among the best ever published.

Charlotte, Emily and Anne's mother died very young. Their father was a clergyman and the sisters went to several different schools. A headmaster of one of these schools later inspired a character in Charlotte's novel *Jane Eyre*. In their spare time, the Brontës loved to write stories. In fact, they wrote more during their childhood than they ever did as adults.

After leaving school, the three sisters had to find work. They had very few options because many businesses would only hire men. So, the Brontës mostly worked as teachers or they looked after other families' children. Charlotte and Emily chose to work in Belgium to become more fluent in French. In 1845, all three reunited in their family home in Yorkshire. It was then their lives changed.

The sisters worked together on a collection of poetry. The idea came from Charlotte, who found a hidden notebook of poems written by Emily and considered them to be good enough to be published. Emily was furious with Charlotte for reading her personal writing, but eventually she and Anne agreed to publish a book of poetry in 1846.

This experience inspired the sisters to write more. Their plan was that each of them would write their own novel. So, Emily wrote *Wuthering Heights*, Anne wrote *Agnes Grey*, and Charlotte *Jane Eyre*. All three novels were successful, but *Jane Eyre* was most read. Their stories, published in 1847, expressed modern opinions on social issues and relationships of that time.

Although the Brontë sisters' names are now very famous, they initially decided to write under pseudonyms. They revealed that they weren't men when rumours emerged that the stories were written by one person.

Sadly, the sisters didn't enjoy fame for long. They all died quite young. Their short lives make their impact on literature even more impressive. They showed that women should have the same opportunities as men. Book critics believe the struggles in the Brontë sisters' lives played a big part in helping them create their stories. Their legacy lives on today.

(Prirejeno po: *The Week Junior*, jan. 2022.)

Če učenec odgovora ni obkrožil, ampak ga je vpisal na črto v povedi, odgovor upoštevamo. Če je učenec obkrožil odgovor in ga hkrati vpisal na črto v povedi, upoštevamo odgovor, ki je obkrožen.

Če je učenec označil več odgovorov, odgovor ni pravilen.

Vpr.	Točke	Odgovor	Dodatna navodila
1	1	♦ C	
2	1	♦ A	
3	1	♦ B	
4	1	♦ C	
5	1	♦ B	
6	1	♦ D	
Skupaj	6		

B) BRALNO RAZUMEVANJE**1. naloga: CALIFORNIA TREKKING**

Če je učenec poleg pravilnega odgovora oz. pravih odgovorov označil tudi nepravilne, je odgovor napačen.

Vpr.	Točke	Odgovor				Dodatna navodila
		Lost Coast Trail	Trans Catalina Trail	Yosemite Half Dome	None of them	
1	1		♦ ✓			
2	1			♦ ✓		
3	1	♦ ✓				
4	1			♦ ✓		
5	1				♦ ✓	
6	1	♦ ✓	♦ ✓			Odgovor je pravilen le, če je učenec označil OBA predvidena odgovora.
Skupaj	6					

2. naloga: THE BIRTHPLACE OF COFFEE

Vpr.	Točke	Odgovor	Dodatna navodila
1	1	♦ F	
2	1	♦ H	
3	1	♦ C	
4	1	♦ K	
5	1	♦ J	
6	1	♦ I	
7	1	♦ E	
Skupaj	7		

C) RABA JEZIKA**1. naloga: ON THE FROG WATCH**

Upoštevamo samo pravopisno pravilno zapisane odgovore, ki niso daljši od ene oz. dveh besed pri glagolih.

Vpr.	Točke	Odgovor	Dodatna navodila
1	1	♦ since	Napačno: from, after
2	1	♦ easily	
3	1	♦ was listed Še sprejemljivo: ♦ got listed	
4	1	♦ to	
5	1	♦ found	
6	1	Eden od: ♦ will hear ♦ can hear	Napačno: would hear/could hear
Skupaj	6		

2. naloga: MY SECRET TEAM

Vpr.	Točke	Odgovor	Dodatna navodila
1	1	♦ support	
2	1	♦ celebrate	Napačno: cheerlead
3	1	♦ quick	
4	1	♦ hide	Napačno: hang, have, hold
5	1	Eden od: ♦ gifts Še sprejemljivo: ♦ goods	
6	1	♦ enjoy	
Skupaj	6		

D) PISNO SPOROČANJE

Če besedila ni, se pri vsakem kriteriju dodeli NR (ni reševano).

Če je besedilo vsebinsko neustrezno, se sestavek v celoti ovrednoti z 0 točkami. Označimo z znakom X in dodamo komentar.

Če učenec za vsebino dobi 1 točko, se besedišče in slovnica ovrednotita z največ 2 točkama, zgradba besedila pa se ovrednoti z največ 1 točko.

Ponavljajoče se pravopisne in slovnične napake se pri vrednotenju upoštevajo samo enkrat.

Če učenec pri posameznem kriteriju ni dosegel vseh možnih točk, je treba dodati KOMENTAR S KRATKO UTEMELJITVIJO.

Kriteriji in opisniki za vrednotenje naloge pisnega sporočanja:

Vsebina

Točke	Kriteriji
4	Besedilo popolnoma ustreza zahtevam naloge. Vse iztočnice so dobro razvite. Besedilo vsebuje pojasnilo in utemeljevanje.
3	Besedilo popolnoma ustreza zahtevam naloge, čeprav bi se dalo iztočnice bolje razviti. Vsebina je primerna in vsebuje vse zahtevane iztočnice.
2	Besedilo ustreza zahtevam naloge, vendar so nekatere iztočnice pomanjkljivo razvite ali pa ena od iztočnic manjka. Vsebina je večinoma primerna, vendar je napisana preprosto.
1	Besedilo delno ustreza zahtevam naloge. Iztočnice so le omenjene ali pa besedilo vsebuje le eno razvito iztočnico. Vsebina je zato pomanjkljiva in nejasna.
0	Besedilo ne ustreza zahtevam naloge. Nobena iztočnica ni razvita ali pa sta ena ali dve samo omenjeni.

Primeri za dobro razvite iztočnice, s katerimi bi učenec za vsebino dobil 4 točke
(primeri so vzeti iz različnih besedil, ki so jih napisali učenci, in so prepisani brez popravkov)

Primer za dobro razvito 1. iztočnico:

Screen time is a big problem in this generation. It should be around two hours a day, but today's teens use their phone for around eight hours a day. I personally have around three hours of screen time a day and I use it to talk to my friends or just for entertainment. Most of the time, I usually use an app called Snapchat, where I can chat and talk with my friends, send them silly faces with funny filters and so on.

Primer za dobro razvito 2. iztočnico:

Of course, spending too much time on screens is also not good for you since it can cause damage to your eyes, cause addictions and in some cases encourage violence. With the time going by more and more young children have problems with their eyesight because of how much time they spend on electronics. Children don't spend time with their friends and develop their social skills.

Primer za dobro razvito 3. iztočnico:

If I was a parent I would get my kids a phone when then they would be ten years old, because till then the brains are developing the most. When they got there phone, they would have a screen time limit of 45 minutes. That would be enough so they would still be social and have different hobbies. The phones would charge down stairs, where they couldn't take them, and they wouldn't be effected by the phones radiation.

Besedišče

Točke	Kriteriji
4	Besedišče je bogato, pravilno rabljeno in ustreza zahtevam naloge. Napake v zapisu besed ¹ se pojavljajo samo izjemoma.
3	Besedišče je pravilno rabljeno, ustreza zahtevam naloge in ni ponavljajoče. Nekaj povedi vsebuje napake v zapisu besed, ki ne ovirajo razumevanja besedila.
2	Besedišče je pravilno rabljeno, ustreza zahtevam naloge, je osnovno in/ali ponavljajoče se. Pojavljajo se napake v zapisu besed, ki lahko delno ovirajo razumevanje besedila.
1	Besedišče je delno pravilno rabljeno in delno ustreza zahtevam naloge, je skromno in/ali ponavljajoče se. Mnoge povedi vsebujejo napake v zapisu besed, ki ovirajo razumevanje besedila.
0	Besedišče ni pravilno rabljeno, ne ustreza zahtevam naloge in/ali je preskromno za vrednotenje. Skoraj vse povedi vsebujejo napake v zapisu besed, pri številnih besedah pomen zato ni jasn.

Slovnica

Točke	Kriteriji
3	Besedilo vsebuje pravilno rabljene osnovne slovnične strukture ² ter več raznolikih slovničnih struktur ³ , ki so večinoma pravilno in ustrezno rabljene.
2	Besedilo vsebuje pravilno rabljene osnovne slovnične strukture in nekaj raznolikih slovničnih struktur, ki so večinoma pravilno in ustrezno rabljene.
1	Besedilo vsebuje nekaj slovničnih struktur. Tudi osnovne slovnične strukture so občasno nepravilne in neustrezno rabljene.
0	Besedilo ne vsebuje raznolikih slovničnih struktur. Slovnične strukture so večinoma nepravilne in neustrezno rabljene.

Zgradba besedila

Točke	Kriteriji
2	Besedilo je koherentno. Misli so jasno izražene in si sledijo v logičnem sosledju. Deli besedila so dobro povezani na ravni povedi in na ravni celotnega sestavka. Napak v rabi ločil (velika začetnica, končna ločila) ni.
1	Besedilo je pretežno koherentno. Misli so občasno nejasno izražene oziroma si ne sledijo v logičnem sosledju. Deli besedila na ravni povedi in na ravni celotnega sestavka niso vedno dobro povezani. Napake v rabi ločil (velika začetnica, končna ločila) so prisotne.
0	Besedilo ni koherentno. Misli so nejasno izražene in si ne sledijo v logičnem sosledju. Deli besedila na ravni povedi in na ravni celotnega sestavka med seboj niso povezani. Napake v rabi ločil (velika začetnica, končna ločila) so pogoste.

Skupno število točk: 50

¹ Napake v zapisu besed vrednotimo glede na dolžino besedila.

² Npr. ujemanje zaimka in glagola, izpuščanje osebka, raba glagolov *be* in *have*, osebni in svojilni zaimki, ednina/množina, *there is/there are*, besedni red (npr. pridevnik pred samostalnikom, zaporedje osebka in povedka), predlogi, veznika *and* in *or*, naklonska glagola *can* in *must*, saški rodilnik.

³ Npr. slovnični časi, stopnjevanje pridevnikov, podredja (npr. *if*- in *when-stavki*), trpnik, zahtevnejši naklonski izrazi (npr. *would*, *could*, *will be able to*), prislovi.