



**Državni izpitni center**



N 1 3 2 2 4 1 3 2

NAKNADNI ROK

**3.**

**obdobje**



**Ponedeljek, 3. junij 2013**

**NAVODILA ZA VREDNOTENJE**

**NACIONALNO PREVERJANJE ZNANJA**

**ob koncu 3. obdobja**

**MODERIRANA RAZLIČICA**

## UVODNA NAVODILA ZA VREDNOTENJE

Upoštevamo samo odgovore v angleškem jeziku.

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

Če je učenec v prostoru za odgovor napisal ali označil več odgovorov (npr. več črk ali več kljukic v polja razpredelnice), odgovora ne upoštevamo.

### Popravni znaki

Odgovore učencev ovrednotimo s pomočjo popravnih znakov, ki nosijo točno določeno točkovno vrednost. Ob dodelitvi popravnega znaka program za elektronsko vrednotenje samodejno zabeleži ustrezno število točk.

Popravni znak	Pomen	Vrednost	Opozorilo
	pravilno	1 točka	
	pravilno	2 točki	Samo pri pisnem sporočanju
	pravilno	3 točke	Samo pri pisnem sporočanju
	pravilno	4 točke	Samo pri pisnem sporočanju
	napačno (tudi neustrezno, navedenih/označenih več odgovorov)	0 točk	
	nejasno, nečitljivo	0 točk	

### ✓ pravi odgovor z ustreznim številom točk

Vsakemu pravilnemu odgovoru dodelimo eno kljukico z ustreznim številom točk.

0	1	2	3	4	5	6
C	G	F	A	I	B	J

Primer kaže uporabo kljukice, ki je vredna

CJ RABA	1/12
C.1	-/6
C.2	1/6
C.2.1	1/1
C.2.2	-/1
C.2.3	-/1
C.2.4	-/1
C.2.5	-/1
C.2.6	-/1

Ob dodelitvi kljukice program pri izbrani postavki samodejno

**Pozor:** pri nalogah, kjer je vidnih več postavk hkrati, dodelimo popravni znak pri vsaki postavki posebej. Po postavkah se premikamo na desni strani zaslona, kjer je okno za prikaz točk (glej sliko zgoraj).

## X nepravilen odgovor

Vsakemu nepravilnemu odgovoru dodelimo znak X. Ta znak se uporablja tudi za 0 točk pri pisnem sporočanju.

B) BRALNO	0/13
B.1.1	0/1
B.1.2	-/1
B.1.3	-/1
B.1.4	-/1
B.1.5	-/1
B.1.6	-/1
B.1.7	-/1

Primer kaže uporabo križca, ki je vreden

Ob dodelitvi križca program pri izbrani postavki samodejno

## ? neberljiv/nerazločen/nejasen zapis odgovora

Vsakemu neberljivemu odgovoru dodelimo znak ?.

## Ni odgovora

Če odgovora ni, kliknemo gumb "Ni odgovora" v oknu za prikaz točk. Popravna znaka v tem primeru ne dodelimo.

C) RABA	0/12
C.1	0/6
C.1.1	0/1
C.1.2	0/1
C.1.3	0/1
C.1.4	N/1
C.1.5	-/1
C.1.6	-/1
C.2	-/6
D) PISNO	-/13

Primer uporabe gumba "Ni odgovora"

Ob kliku na gumb "Ni odgovora" program pri izbrani postavki samodejno

## 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 potrebno dodati komentar s kratko utemeljitvijo. Pripomoček za dodajanje komentarjev najdemo v orodni vrstici.

= znak za komentar

D) PISNO	11/13
D.	11/13
D.Vsebina	4/4
D.Besedišče	3/4
D.Slovnica	2/3
D.Zgradba	2/2

Ob izbiri kriterija najprej dodelimo popravni znak z ustreznim številom točk.

Če učenec pri izbranem kriteriju ni dosegel vseh

Primer dodajanja komentarjev.

Pri vrednotenju je lahko v pomoč tudi pripomoček za barvno označevanje. Učenec pri vpogledu vidi vse popravne znake, komentarje in druge oznake.

= pripomoček za barvno označevanje

## A) SLUŠNO RAZUMEVANJE

### 1. naloga: WHO'S MICHAEL JORDAN?

Michael Jeffrey Jordan was born on February 17, 1963, in Brooklyn, New York, but his family decided to move to Wilmington, North Carolina when he was still a toddler. Jordan is the fourth of five children, having two older brothers and an older and younger sister. Michael's dad worked hard at an electric plant while his mom labored full-time at a bank. Jordan's parents worked hard to provide him and his siblings with a cozy lifestyle.

As a child, Jordan played baseball, basketball and football. His preferred sport at the time was baseball but he spent a lot of time on the basketball court with his brothers. Because his older and taller brother, Larry, continuously kept beating him when they played one-on-one, he was determined to become a better basketball player.

Ironically, in 1978, when Jordan attended Laney High School in Wilmington, North Carolina, he was cut from the school team. Instead of giving up, however, he fought through hard times. By the time Jordan was finishing his senior year at Laney, he improved greatly as a player. Jordan's ever-growing popularity began at the University of North Carolina.

In the summer of 1984, Jordan played on the US Men's Olympic Basketball Team under head coach Bobby Knight. Two months after the Olympics, Jordan played his first regular-season game with the Chicago Bulls. He led the Bulls to three consecutive World Championships. Jordan retired from the NBA preceding the 1993/94 season. In 1995, Jordan made a surprise return to basketball. Jordan led the Bulls to their best regular season record and the fourth Championship title in six years.

He also starred alongside Bugs Bunny in the animated comedy Space Jam. It wasn't an Oscar winning role but it added to his popularity. He also endorsed a new type of training shoe, the Air Jordan.

Jordan decided to retire after winning his last Championship in 1999, mainly due to his decision to dedicate his life to his wife Juanita, and their three children, Jeffrey, Marcus and Jasmine.

Michael Jordan is still considered to be one of the best athletes to ever play team sports.

(Prirejeno po: *BBC News for Kids*)

Vpr.	Točke	Odgovor	Dodatna navodila
1	1	♦ B	
2	1	♦ C	
3	1	♦ B	
4	1	♦ C	
5	1	♦ A	
6	1	♦ C	
<b>Skupaj</b>	<b>6</b>		

## 2. naloga: WHAT A JOB!

What do you want to be when you grow up? Bet you never thought of becoming a killer whale's BFF! That's just one of the cool jobs you'll find out about here.

**Our first interview is with Cesar Millan.**

**Cesar Millan is TV's 'Dog Whisperer.' He helps dogs with behaviour problems and also teaches people who come to his clinic how to work with their dogs.**

**Cesar, what made you decide on this kind of work?**

Watching 'Lassie' re-runs on TV. And also observing how my grandpa's many dogs behaved with each other.

**What's cool about your job?**

Seeing dogs change their 'bad' behaviour when we humans use the right behaviour with them.

**What's not so cool?**

Getting bitten!

**What's been the very best thing?**

Every time I see a dog and its owner 'click' as a team.

**Is your job dangerous?**

Yes! Some dogs that have been treated badly can be very aggressive.

**What should a kid do to prepare for a job like yours?**

Learn to 'read' dogs as if they were textbooks by watching how they behave with each other. Work with them any way you can: as a dog-sitter or in a kennel, for example. To help people train their dogs, you also need to understand human psychology.

**Our second interview is with Lisa Bryant.**

**Lisa Bryant is Lead Bear Keeper at the San Diego Zoo.**

**What made you decide on this kind of work?**

In 4th grade, I was fascinated how a kitty laps milk. At first, I wanted to be a vet. But I got hooked on exotic wildlife when I volunteered at the San Francisco Zoo.

**What's cool about your job?**

Working with pandas! Seeing panda moms become better moms with every new cub.

**What's not so cool?**

Getting a grizzly bear to say 'ahhh' when you need to check its teeth. And – oh, yes – the poop.

**What's been the very best thing?**

We normally don't hold the animals, but I got to hold Mei Sheng, a panda cub, when he was three months old. He became my favorite! I fed him every day and got to take him back to China, where scientists are working hard to raise more of these endangered bears.

**Is your job dangerous?**

Even when they live in zoos, wild animals are dangerous. You never know, that's why we are always extremely careful.

**What should a kid do to prepare for a job like yours?**

Volunteer at a zoo or animal park and try to experience everything: both the fun parts and the yucky parts of caring for animals. In college, study biology, zoology, or wildlife management.

**Our third interview is with Greg Marshall.**

**Greg Marshall is a Marine Biologist at the National Geographic. He invented the Crittercam, a video camera that can be attached to an animal to watch how it lives.**

**What made you decide on this kind of work?**

Seeing a fish called a remora hitch a ride on a shark. I thought it would be cool to see the shark's life through the eyes of the remora.

**What's cool about your job?**

Being at the cutting edge of animal exploration. The information that the scientists get from Crittercam helps us better understand and protect animals and their habitats.

**What's not so cool?**

Putting the Crittercam on a dangerous animal such as an alligator. We have to tape the gator's mouth shut first!

**What's been the very best thing?**

Once, I was following a whale underwater when suddenly it rocketed toward me. It didn't attack. It just looked me in the eye and then pushed away its baby that had strayed behind me.

**Is your job dangerous?**

Well, look at it this way: Imagine bumping into a great white shark while you're at work! So I'd definitely say so!

**What should a kid do to prepare for a job like yours?**

Study marine science. Be able to take a good idea and put lots of hard work into it to turn it into something real.

(Prirejeno po: *Ranger Rick*, oktober 2009)

Vpr.	Točke	Odgovor			Dodatna navodila
		Cesar	Lisa	Greg	
1	1	✓			
2	1		✓		
3	1			✓	
4	1	✓	✓	✓	
5	1		✓		
6	1			✓	
<b>Skupaj</b>	<b>6</b>				

**B) BRALNO RAZUMEVANJE****1. naloga: GIVE THE ENVIRONMENT A HELPING HAND**

Vpr.	Točke	Odgovor	Dodatna navodila
1	1	♦ Nesting boxes.	<b>Napačno:</b> ♦ Feeding stations. ♦ Feeding boxes. ♦ Green projects.
2	1	♦ The air.	<b>Še sprejemljivo:</b> ♦ Hole not big enough. ♦ Soil not crumbly enough. ♦ Small hole.
3	1	♦ (A layer of) compost.	<b>Napačno:</b> ♦ Soil.
4	1	♦ (A support) stick.	
5	1	♦ Regularly.	<b>Napačno:</b> ♦ Immediately.
6	1	♦ An adult.	<b>Napačno:</b> ♦ Children.
7	1	♦ (Send/Write) A report.	<b>Napačno:</b> ♦ Carry out the work.
<b>Skupaj</b>	<b>7</b>		

Navodilo za vrednotenje:

Odgovor JE pravilen, če je:

- zapisan s pravopisnimi in slovničnimi napakami, ki ne vplivajo na razumevanje,
- dolg do pet besed in je vsebinsko ustrezen.

Odgovor NI pravilen, če je:

- učenec poleg pravilnega odgovora napisal še neustrezen ali napačen podatek.

**2. naloga: A MILE HIGH IN THE SKY**

Vpr.	Točke	Odgovor			Dodatna navodila
		T	F	NG	
1	1	✓			
2	1			✓	
3	1	✓			
4	1		✓		
5	1			✓	
6	1	✓			
<b>Skupaj</b>	<b>6</b>				

**C) RABA JEZIKA****1. naloga: PANDEMIC FLU**

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

**2. naloga: THE SHAMEFUL STORY OF SLAVERY**

<b>Vpr.</b>	<b>Točke</b>	<b>Odgovor</b>	<b>Dodatna navodila</b>
1	1	♦ with	
2	1	♦ the	<b>Napačno:</b> ♦ to ♦ across ♦ over
3	1	♦ fell	
4	1	eden od: ♦ when ♦ after ♦ if	
5	1	eden od: ♦ to ♦ for	<b>Še sprejemljivo:</b> ♦ at
6	1	♦ carried	
<b>Skupaj</b>	<b>6</b>		

Odgovor ni pravilen, če je zapisan s pravopisnimi napakami ali z več kot eno besedo.

## D) PISNO SPOROČANJE

### Kriteriji in opisniki za vrednotenje naloge pisnega sporočanja:

#### Vsebina

Točke	Kriteriji
4	Besedilo popolnoma ustreza zahtevam naloge in pričakovane besedilne vrste. Vse iztočnice so dobro razvite. Besedilo vsebuje pojasnilo in utemeljevanje.
3	Besedilo popolnoma ustreza zahtevam naloge in pričakovane besedilne vrste, čeprav bi se dalo iztočnice bolj razviti. Vsebina je primerna in vsebuje vse zahtevane iztočnice.
2	Besedilo ustreza zahtevam naloge in pričakovane besedilne vrste, 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 in pričakovane besedilne vrste. Iztočnice so le omenjene ali pa besedilo vsebuje le eno razvito iztočnico. Vsebina je zato pomanjkljiva in nejasna.
0	Besedilo ne ustreza zahtevam naloge in pričakovane besedilne vrste. Nobena iztočnica ni razvita ali pa sta ena ali dve samo omenjeni.

#### Besedišče

Točke	Kriteriji
4	Besedišče je bogato, pravilno rabljeno in ustreza zahtevam naloge. Napake v zapisu besed <sup>1</sup> 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. 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. 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 jasen.

#### Slovnica

Točke	Kriteriji
3	Besedilo vsebuje pravilno rabljene osnovne slovnične strukture <sup>2</sup> in več raznolikih slovničnih struktur <sup>3</sup> , 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	Osnovne slovnične strukture so večinoma nepravilne in neustrezno rabljene.

<sup>1</sup> Napake v zapisu besed vrednotimo glede na dolžino besedila.

<sup>2</sup> 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.

<sup>3</sup> Npr.: slovnični časi, stopnjevanje pridevnikov, podredja (npr. *if- in when-stavki*), trpnik, zahtevnejši naklonski izrazi (npr. *should*, *will be able to*, *be allowed to*), prislovi.

**Zgradba besedila**

<b>Točke</b>	<b>Kriteriji</b>
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. Pravopisnih napak (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. Pravopisne napake (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. Pravopisne napake (velika začetnica, končna ločila) so pogoste.

Če besedila ni, se sestavek vrednoti z Ni odgovora.

Če je besedilo vsebinsko neustrezno, se sestavek v celoti ovrednoti z 0 točkami.

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.

**Skupno število točk: 50**