. [NW		4	un	6
rer to 2 than to no	support materials sparse and apparently chosen without much thought		Once goes beyond Includes some(see above)		Factor 1 (5%): misc. (questions, support kit, etc.) Twice goes beyond the major parts of the assignment (asks a substantive question, etc.) Includes rich & relevant WWW printouts or similar showing use of language.
	2 sites in the target language; one description goes beyond restating what is obvious from the URL		A sites in the target language, representing 2 or more types of site; some descriptions go beyond M restating what is obvious from the URL		Factor 2 (10%): explore (WWW 4 sites in the target language, representing 3 or more types of site; descriptions go well beyond restating what is obvious from the URL
	offers expressions for 2 "likes," but one of them is not precise (ex: "give me" for "request politely");		offers expressions for all 4 "likes," but one of them is not precise (ex: "give me" for "request politely"); must use a content-based website for one equivalent		Factor 3 (10%): vocab for "like" all 4 equivalents are produced accurately (minor errors outside the core expressions are OK); in onevease 2 examples are given; derives 2 equivalents from content-based websites (rather than dictionaries)
	Most words are from core vocabulary or are near-exact cognates. More than a few transcription errors. Several clear errors of meaning.	nearer to 4 than to 2	Several words are from core vocabulary or are near-exact cognates. Draws words from 2 or more areas of the given topic. Only a few transcription errors. Maximum one clear error of meaning.	nearer to o man w +	Factor 4 (2x10%): gen. & spec. vocab , (Target-language terms are ambitiously chosen, cover a wide range of the topic, and are very accurately reproduced. All English meanings are correct (though not all have to be the specific technical term).
	No salutation or closing. Two of the 5 sub-parts are missing or barely mentioned; handles the others sketchily, mostly by using language from earlier contexts (but not severely distorted). Sentences of fewer than 6 words. Uses a word or two from preparatory research. Lives on sein, haben, and a couple other high-frequency verbs.	to 2	Has saturation or crossing, transitions would be specified sub-topics, or all of them sketchily (or equivalent combination). 200 mostly simple words, or 100 words hackuding some that go beyond core vocabulary. Some sentences have 6 or more words (3 syntactical units). Uses some words from preparatory research. Past tense, if needed, is attempted but flawed (Ich *gespielet). Some attention to article gender and attempt at prenoun case.	W +	Has salutation and closing; covers 5 of the 5 specified sub-topics; adds an <i>additional</i> feature. 250 mostly simple words, or 150 words including many that go beyond core vocabulary. Some sentences have 8 or more words and consist of 4 or more syntactic units. Uses many words from preparatory research. Likely uses past tense in habe-ge- form (allow moderate distortion). Articles show gender; pronouns show case (both can show errors).
. Common	Bilingual list, minimum 10 terms, without apparent organization. r		information about where to go, navigation, and music resources, if only as a \mathcal{M} bilingual list. Information i not clearly sequenced, in terms of steps to follow or regions of typical screen, b it must be structured (A-Z, retc.)	Gives the essential	Walks the monolingual learner through the whole process of on-line music exploration; where to go, generic website navigation and specialized terms and procedures for music as a specific activity. Rich citation of target-language <i>M</i> terms; attention to cultural content.

Presenter .

ver Whit Date 21 May 10 Total Score 3,85

Scoring Guide for Project K 17 "Unsere musik"

Grade B du

08186-2

Name _____

Project K17 "Unsere Musik – Our Music" – Preparation

This worksheet is intended to provide structure to your research activities and to help you find language that you can then apply when you write your research description and your message. During your research you will probably want to take notes in addition to what you write on the worksheet.

1. List here at least 3 websites or other music-related resources (music-store catalog, library book, etc.) that you found useful for this project. Give a short description of each (in English, if you want). Aim for these kinds of resources: lists of useful links (for example, clubs where that kind of music is played); personal information about people interested in the music (résumés, chatrooms / bulletin boards); detailed descriptions of the music (often on personal webpages, but also in chats or fan-group electronic newsletters or advertisements for bands); audio and visual resources (MP3 downloads, etc.)

URL or other identification	description
Lmoz.org	links to German music sites
crispelanes, com	protites of independent artists
musik freepage de	profile site for motists

2. List here two pieces of music (online files, conventional recordings, musical scores) from the target culture that you found in your resources, and provide the sources

music (title, group, etc.)	source (URL, etc.)
Red Park Spirits, FiziFozila	t crispeture, com/crispeturers/?profile=1718-star pr
Nighttrain, Stage 7	musik, freepage, de / Stage7

3. Using your resources (course materials, websites, and – as an exception to the usual "no-dictionary" policy – dictionaries), find expressions for "like" in the senses listed below. Write out the key term ("go for"), quote the surrounding language (so you can steal entire phrases or sentences ["I really really go for traditional Bluegrass"]), and provide the source (URL, probably) of the language found.

English word/phrase	key equivalent (core word)	surrounding language (a rich phrase or simple sentence)	source
to enjoy, find interesting, "go for," etc.	interessieren	sich für etwas interessieren	Oxford German Dictionary
to request politely something you would like to have	mochte	ich möchte die Gitarre	Class material
to provide an example ("such as," "for example")	zum Beispiei wir	Ich mag Obst, wie Banard	ν.
to state a similarity ("just like," "close to")	ühnlich	Wem aus Deiner Fainlie sichst Du ain ähnlichsten	Coogle link to eraberriorge de

interesting source

OVER • OVER

08186-3.

" micht zuwiel outes

4. From your resources make two vocabulary lists of 10 or more items each. FIRST READ THE NOTES BELOW THE CHART.

useful ge	neral musical terms	"juicy" words for describing your <i>special</i> kind of music		
Gitavre	guiter	Technik	Technology	
Klaster	prano	elektronischer	electronic	
lied man	song	Rythmus	Higher	
Tante	and darke and	synthetisch	synthetic	
Griges to take	Sing	Techno	Techno	
Runzerie harte	e concert ticket	harmonieron	harmonize	
Tastatur	Keyboard	Geräuschkulisse	bachground noise/ sound effect	
Schlagzeug	Drums	Nachtclub	nightclob	
Volksmusik	Folk music	Drom-Synthesizer	Drom synthesizer	
Gruppe	band	Platinen I diant Monoc	circuit board	
		thus one	of time industry here start	

Notes about searching for vocabulary: Expect to find most of your words right on the websites, and in some cases to have to understand them by context rather than looking them up in a dictionary or using the English version of a website. There are two reasons: 1) some of the words that are most useful may well not be in your dictionary; 2) words change meaning over time and space – your dictionary may not give the right word. If you do use an English-German dictionary, you must be cautious. After you find a word you think is the one you want, look it up in the German-English direction. Example: a "scale" in music is a "Tonleiter"; in measuring things, a "scale" is can be a "Waage" (for weighing things), a "Skala" (distance on a map), or a "Gebührenordnung" (table of financial charges). If you used one of those last three words in a conversation or message about music, only a native speaker of German with extremely advanced English skills would be able to decipher what you meant, and even then it might take quite a while to do that.

Write here for your instructor any questions or requests that will help you if you think you may need to revise after your project is scored and returned to you.

In order to find German information about my chosen genre of music, electronic or techno, I used the registry website given to us by the professor of the course, dmoz.org. This registry website has many links to many independent artist websites and as well as plenty of genre specific blogging sites. These sites contain a lot of information about the music, native Germans talking about the music, and many different independent tracks to listen to. In many of these independent sites, you will come across a lot of language being used that is specific to that one area of music and is very hard to decipher. When trying to make sense of a large amount of language, it helps to insert a fraction of a sentence into an online translator to ballpark what the whole meaning is. Of course, in doing this, you must be mindful that if a word seems to come gup out of the blue and have no relation to the target material, it probably is not correct or has multiple meanings that the translator does not pick up. One example of this would be on the website, forum.electronicattack.de, where there are many people using language very specific to this genre of music. It is relatively easy to figure out what people are saying by taking pieces of the whole and translating it to get a broader picture of the topic. Serion's error

08186-4

Hallo, mein Name ist Universität. Ich lebe im Portland und ich liebe elektronische musik. Es ist schnell und Sie können tanzen damit/ Ich finden einège Lieder am dmoz.org. Ich mag was ich finden aber es gibt nicht zuviel guten Lieder. Haben Sie vielen elektronische Lieder ich kann download? Ich finden nicht vielen guten Lieder und ich brauche Hilfe suchen dem. Würden Sie mir guten Lieder schicken? Vielen Danke!

MfG, _