

PSU First-Year German, first quarter (101), final exam ⁰²⁹⁴⁻¹

K08 Oral Test Protocol (F_2003)

(train vocab, food vocab, family member description)

preparation / props: see following page

1. greeting & name (count as "small talk" with item 5)

Make it brief. Say your own name to elicit a sentence where they identify themselves. Add 1 question, depending on the person. (If the examinee is your own student, ask something other than "Wann beginnt Ihre Deutschstunde?" Ex: Was ist heute und wieviel Uhr ist es?" Can also ask about weather.)

Hand examinee the itinerary and the train drawing, but not yet the shopping bag.

2. Using itinerary and train prop

Wo beginnt Ihre Reise und wie lange sind Sie dort? Und dann? Und wie lange sind Sie dort?

Haben Sie ein Einzelzimmer? Was ist das, "m. B/D" (and "Fr." / "MWst" – the latter to elicit Ich weiß nicht or Ich glaube)

Point to train and to track: Was ist das hier, und das da? (Zug, Gleis)

Point to appropriate m/f stick figure in compartment: Das ist Sie, und das ist Ihr Gepäck. Wo sind Sie im Zug, und wo ist Ihr Gepäck?

Point to an occupied seat: Ist der Platz frei?

Point to unoccupied seatS: Und hier? (Do NOT use "Plätze" in your question!!)

3. Talking about someone else

Find out who the person traveling with the examinee is (Wer reist mit nach Leipzig? Mit wem reisen Sie zusammen nach Leipzig?)

Zero in on the person and turn the examinee loose to describe at the multi-sentence level (if possible!). Example: "Ist Sarah eine interessante Person?" "Sind Sie wie Ihr Bruder?" "Studiert Ihre Schwester auch hier an der Universität?" IMPORTANT: Sit back and wait for the language to come out, IF IT CAN. Do NOT hammer at the examinee until you get paragraph-like behavior; measure what you get with the minimal prompt. If the examinee has earlier seemed pretty good and then turns reticent here, allow yourself ONE helping utterance, such as: "Sie sprechen Deutsch, aber Ihre Schwester?" (DO NOT model third-person singular verb forms beyond the minimal questions with "ist" etc.)

LOOK FOR: voluntary multi-sentence description; pronouns "er/sie"; verb endings in "-t"; use of verbs beyond "ist" and "hat".

IMPORTANT: In your prompts use very simple language. You are testing SPEAKING, not comprehension and certainly not comprehension of complex grammar. DO NOT use constructions such as "Sind Sie Ihrem Bruder ähnlich?" Instead, try a statement about the person coupled with a question about the target person ("Sie sind 18 Jahre alt. Und Ihre Schwester?").



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4. back to the props: shopping bag

Get them to tell what's in the sack and then discuss who will eat / drank it, quantities appropriate to number of people in group; targets are ein / eine, container words, genug / zuviel, kein(e)

Das ist Reiseproviant für Sie und Ihren Freund / Ihre Schwester auf der Reise nach Leipzig.

Was ist da?

Was ist das da? (several such)

Haben Sie X? Wieviel?

Wer isst was und wer trinkt was?

(If they answer "Ich habe Mineralwasser, ask WIEVIEL" to get Flasche, etc.)

IMPORTANT: Wir haben X und Y (two similar foods, beverages). Was haben wir nicht (zum Essen / Trinken)?

5. wind-down (counts as "small talk" with item 1)

Reisen Sie (machen Sie eine Reise) im Frühling / März oder April / Sommer?
Nach wo und auf wie lange?

Backup: Finish the conversation by seeming surprised at the time that has passed. Offer one relevant prompt, such as "Essen Sie jetzt?" or "Haben Sie um [some near time] eine Klasse?" Thanks and farewell.

Reiseplan für Herrn / Frau / Familie / Gruppe _____

Unterbringung: Hotel Schweizer Hof: DZ m. B/D, 110 (Preis
inkl. Fr. u. MwSt.)

So	21.02.	Ankunft Berlin;
Mo	22.02	Berlin
Di	23.02	Berlin
Mi	24.02	Berlin
Do	25.02	Berlin
Fr	26.02	Leipzig
Sa	27.02	Dresden
So	28.02	Berlin
Mo	29.02	Abflug Bln. Flughafen Tempelhof 10.03 Lufthansa Nr. 62

outline/stick-figure drawing of train, clearly showing track, a car divided into compartments, and in one compartment (or in a balloon that emanates from the compartment) 6 seats (4 empty); one male & one female stick figure that can represent the examinee's family, friends, fellow passengers; some baggage

sack: two or more kinds of beverage (one non-alcoholic) in bottles, including one beverage in plural quantity (optional: cardboard juice container to elicit desperate "Päckchen"; two kinds of fruit, including more than one item of one kind; cheese; chocolate bar; fork (but NO knife); cup or glass

Presenter [Signature] Scorer J.B. Date 6 Dec 06 Total Score 4,55 Grade B (satisfactory) 3,15
Scoring Guide for Oral Test K08 (itinerary, Train Facilities, Bag of Snacks)

Rule of thumb for 4/satisfactory: text type is simple sentence (some third-person singular); names 3 kinds of food, 2 kinds of beverage; uses 3 plurals; 2 container nouns; earlier train vocabulary reliable; shelter vocabulary reliable, with small distortions; emerging marking for gender, especially with ein/eine (if quoting examiner's der/die/das, does so accurately).

Diagnostic differentiation: Factor 1 measures, primarily, retention of earliest learning and evidence of the willingness / ability to enter the realm of the language. Factor 2 measures older and newer vocabulary of a main survival context, and also ready management of simple sentence structures (placement of verb, use of simple expansion phrases). Factor 3 measures strength in subject-verb management, range of verb vocabulary, and basic sense of linguistic gender. Factor 4 measures control of very recent vocabulary, quantity/negation, and basic features of adjective-noun & noun-phrase structure.

	Factor 1: Small Talk (10%)	Factor 2: Travel Plan & Train Layout (30%)	Factor 3: Talk about Someone Else (30%)	Factor 4: Travel Food (30%)
6	Does ALL generic small talk when needed, including expression of not understanding and the specific topics at beginning and end; should offer something in addition to what is prompted.	Accurate sentences with specific vocabulary of train travel: bleiben, Nächste, besetzt, frei, depfahrs/abteivations (DZ, m.B/D, P.); names Zug, Gleis, Abteil (one with hesitation or slight distortion OK). Probably shows evident knowledge of dialogs. Handles double-question with complex sentence.	With no repeated prompting produces several accurate sentences that are clearly about the other person, as shown by management of er/sie + -t. Uses more than sein & haben. Distinguishes mein/meine clearly. Enough language (or emotion added to language) to give the other person a personality (Er liebt Schokolade? / Bobby?!! Käse?! Oh, nein!)	Quickly names most of the items. Clearly distinguishes ein/eine, often correctly. Uses pluralization pattern other than the high-frequency X-e and Xe-n. Umlauts are clear. (Some overdone unlaunting OK). Handles too little / enough / more/much readily. May amplify an answer (Das ist nicht genug. Wir brauchen 200g Käse.) Either uses kein or X haben wir nicht.
5	almost 6	almost 6 <u>1,5</u>	almost 6	almost 6 (example: nicht ein instead of kein)
4	Most generic small talk and handles one specific topic smoothly	Accurate on travel vocabulary of earlier units, but evident weakness with current travel vocabulary and with abbreviations. Singular-plural of nouns wobbly, as also gender & mein/meine. Text type is definitely sentence, but simple.	Half of attempt to talk about third person show linguistic marking of third person (pronoun, verb ending). Mein/meine distinction occurs, if needed, but there are flaws. Does not break down repeatedly n management of first-person forms, if they are called for.	Main plural pattern is to add -n (or else -e) to everything, but does not use BOTH endings (may use one of them and -s as another). Distinguishes ein/eine, but not reliably. Uses 1 container noun in addition to Flasche. Deals successfully with quantity once (ex: answers "1st das genug?" with "nicht genug").
3	almost 4	almost 4	almost 4	almost 4
2	Evident gaps in small talk and handles one specific topic only briefly.	Serious gaps in travel vocabulary of earlier units. Produces little of the current vocabulary listed under (6) above. Text type: fragment, but not just single words.	Produces sentences about the third person, but it is often difficult to tell, just from the vocabulary and structure, that the topic is indeed that other person. Subject-verb agreement and markings for even biological gender are haphazard.	Names some snack items. A few signs of pluralization and gender. Attempts to express appropriate quantity, but probably stumbles on negation or vocabulary (distorts zuviel, etc.). Only one container noun is accurate, even in singular. No plural beyond isolated Xe-n.
1	almost 2	almost 2	almost 2	almost 2

also numbers
Gene Strecke lang
ich essen, habe
Eine Prüfung
ich bin in D
Nichte
mein Familie
meine S mein Br
meine 2e Br 157
meine Fam 157
es gibt 2 Apfel
2 Tasse
Flasche
blühendes ~ Wasser

0294-7

0294-7

Presenter Scorer wbf Date leber 06 Total Score 4.05 Grade B- 2.7
Scoring Guide for Oral Test K08 (Itinerary, Train Facilities, Bag of Snacks)

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1 almost 2	almost 2	almost 2	almost 2

Wm for Strecke
Schokolade
1 no sentences

fuß mis beil
have tomorrow? Dinner
eine Tage

one word answers,
even to "Ist das
uninteressant"

2 Flasche
2 Apfel
Vorteil für
Messer

0294-8

0294-8

Scoring Guide for Oral Test K08 (Itinerary, Train Facilities, Bag of Snacks)

Presenter  Scorer R.A. (Schütze) wbf Date 10/26/06 Total Score 3, 4 Grade CT 2, 4 Abv

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12. Uhr 3l no um
 ich trinke Tee
 ein Tass
 mit mein Form
 8 Tag alles ab
 offen not sentences
 mit Heis, Bau
 meine
 mein Schwere
 she n shiden
 sie ist ein Mutter
 no Flasche 2 Apfel
 ein - no Kesse
 wir essen