

CRITERIOS DE EVALUACIÓN PRUEBA DE INGLÉS CURSO 2022/2023

GENERALES:

- De cara a posibles segundas o terceras correcciones, el examinador **no debe escribir** ninguna nota numérica directamente en la parte escrita por el alumno. **Solo se puede subrayar o escribir algún símbolo sencillo como V o X.**
- **Las notas parciales** han de escribirse en la **solapa externa** (en gris), haciendo constar en ellas el número de la pregunta, las notas de cada una, y la suma del total del siguiente modo:
 - I. Nota máxima 2 puntos de lectura
 - A. Nota máxima 1 punto de léxico
 - B. Nota máxima 1 punto de fonética
 - II. Nota máxima 3 puntos de transformaciones gramaticales
 - III. Nota máxima 3 puntos de redacción
- **La suma** se debe **comprobar** varias veces antes de la entrega.
- **En la parte inferior de la solapa se insertará la firma del corrector, la pegatina de las notas y se repetirá la calificación en número bajo la misma.**
- Cualquier enmienda o modificación posterior debe ser muy clara.
- **Si un apartado está mal se califica con la nota 0.**
- **Si un apartado no se contesta se califica con una raya - .**
- El alumno no puede escribir ni su nombre ni sus apellidos en el cuadernillo. Si se da el caso hay que avisar a los coordinadores.
- Como criterio general, **la comunicación se valorará por encima de la corrección**, por lo que en caso de duda se fallará a favor del alumno.

ESPECÍFICOS:

- **PARTE I. LECTURA.** Elegirán una de las dos lecturas propuestas.

- **COMPRESIÓN LECTORA.** No se penalizará si los alumnos cometen un error ortográfico al copiar la evidencia del texto.

0,5 puntos	Si la respuesta True/ False es correcta y el fragmento/sintagma que justifica la respuesta está bien copiado.
0,25 puntos	Si la elección True/ False es correcta pero el fragmento es muy extenso
0 puntos	Si contestan en español, (V o Verdadero / Falso) Si solo contestan True /False. Si la elección True/ False es correcta pero el fragmento no lo es. Si la elección True/ False no es correcta. Si no ha copiado ningún fragmento y hace referencia a líneas del texto o resumido la frase mediante puntos suspensivos. (...) Si contesta con sus palabras, aunque sea correcto.

- **LÉXICO**

Únicamente se tendrá en cuenta la **primera palabra** que escriban.

0,25 puntos	Si la palabra es correcta.
0 puntos	Si la palabra no es correcta o está mal escrita (le faltan o sobran letras) o si faltan partes de la misma en el caso de que sea una expresión.

- **FONÉTICA**

Únicamente se tendrá en cuenta la **primera palabra** que escriban si escriben más de una y no es requerido

0,25 puntos	Si la respuesta es correcta.
0 puntos	Si la respuesta no es correcta.

➤ **PARTE II. GRAMÁTICA. USE OF ENGLISH.**

Sólo deben hacer 6 oraciones y, si hacen más, sólo se corregirán las 6 primeras que aparezcan en su hoja de examen.

0,5 puntos	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Si la transformación gramatical es correcta. - Si la transformación gramatical es correcta y hay un pequeño fallo como la falta de una letra en una palabra (nombre o adjetivo).
0,25 puntos	<p>Si la transformación gramatical es correcta, pero hay un fallo importante como:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Un verbo mal escrito en participio, -s de la tercera persona, etc. - Si no incluyen las comas en una oración de relativo “non defining” - Si ponen el agente de activa a pasiva cuando no es necesario
0 puntos	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Si la transformación gramatical es correcta, pero tiene dos o más fallos importantes. - Si la transformación gramatical no es correcta. - Si los errores imposibilitan la comprensión.

➤ **PARTE III. REDACCIÓN.**

- El alumno elegirá uno de los dos temas propuestos para escribir una redacción de, como mínimo, 125 palabras. Si escribe dos redacciones, sólo se corregirá la primera que aparezca en su hoja de examen.
- Se puntuará en tramos de 0,25 puntos.
- Los errores repetidos se tendrán en cuenta una sola vez.
- Se penalizará el hecho de que el alumno se desvíe del tema propuesto, así como la inclusión de párrafos que no sean de su autoría (extraídos de una canción, por ejemplo).
- A modo de orientación se puede usar la siguiente tabla de equivalencia entre las puntuaciones de 0 a 10 y de 0 a 3.

10,0	3	8,3	2,5	6,7	2	5,0	1,5	3,3	1	1,7	0,5
9,2	2,75	7,5	2,25	5,8	1,75	4,2	1,25	2,5	0,75	0,8	0,25

- La siguiente rúbrica también puede ser útil para la corrección.

		Marks
Content and structure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Does it stick to the title or task? (If it doesn't, the composition will be marked 0) - Ideas: interesting, creative, funny, documented... - Structure - Connectors - Paragraphs: Introduction, body and conclusion 	1 mark
Grammar and syntax	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Sentence order - Plurals and singulars - Subjects and subject –verb agreement - Tenses - Structures - Articles - Appropriate level of difficulty 	1 mark
Vocabulary	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Variety, fluency and appropriate level. - Spelling - Appropriate choice of style (formal, informal) 	1 mark
Total		Up to 3 marks



INSTRUCCIONES:

- **Hay que elegir:** un texto con sus preguntas, 6 frases de rephrasing y una redacción.
- Las preguntas deberán ser respondidas en el cuadernillo que se entrega y en inglés.
- No se permite el uso del diccionario ni de ningún otro material didáctico.
- Duración de la prueba: 1 hora y 30 minutos.

PART I. READING

CHOOSE ONE OF THE FOLLOWING TEXTS.

You must answer all the questions about the same text. NO POINTS will be given to mixed answers. Clearly identify on your paper which text you have chosen.

TEXT 1: The Importance of Sport for Children's Health

Sport helps children to develop both physically and mentally. Physical activity should be part of our daily life. Practicing any kind of sport from an early age helps children in many ways, for example, group activities improve interaction and social integration. It also improves the mental level and promotes a healthy lifestyle in adulthood, as the habits we acquire as children are often to stay. Sports have multiple health benefits. At a psychological or personality level, sports activities (especially those done in groups) help children to strengthen their social self-esteem, and allow them to understand the importance of having rules and respecting them.

Another aspect to consider is what type of sport or activity will best suit the child depending on his/her conditions and abilities. A timid and shy child is likely to get confidence in a sport where she/he has to relate to peers*. For a more active one, an individual sport such as tennis can help better develop her/his ability to concentrate. One of the most relevant issues is the importance of physical exercise, not only in children but also in young and old people, because moderate daily physical exercise helps prevent excess weight and obesity. Taking into account the growth of the percentage of overweight children and young people with obesity in the Western world, the inclusion of sport in the family routine becomes almost mandatory.

Sport can also have the power to help us rest. For all those parents of active children, try to get them to run every day, playing soccer, or swimming or any other activity that keeps them physically active. They will fall asleep in bed in a matter of seconds and you, dads and mums, too.

*peer: A person of the same age.

Adapted from www.oblumi.com

TEXT 1. QUESTIONS

READING COMPREHENSION. (2 POINTS) (0.5 points for each correct answer). Add TRUE or FALSE and copy the evidence from the text to support your answer. No marks are given for only TRUE or FALSE. No marks are given for T or F.

1. The habits we get as children usually change when we become adults. **FALSE. As the habits we acquire as children are often to stay.**
2. Physical activity is important for everybody, no matter the age. **TRUE. One of the most relevant issues is the importance of physical exercise, not only in children but also in young and old people.**
3. In the Western world it is nearly compulsory to do sports to fight obesity. **TRUE. In the Western world, the inclusion of sport in the family routine becomes almost mandatory.**
4. Sport is important for everything except for resting. **FALSE. Sport can also have the power to help us rest.**

PART II. LEXICON / PHONETICS (2 POINTS):

A. LEXICON. (1 POINT) (0.25 points for each correct answer)

Find words or phrases in the text that mean the same as these given.

1. Numerous, many: **multiple**
2. Focus: **concentrate**
3. Incorporation: **inclusion**
4. Habit, custom: **routine**

B. PHONETICS. (1 POINT) (0.25 points for each correct answer)

1. How is the "th" pronounced in "healthy"? /ð/ or /θ/? **/θ/**
2. How is the final "s" pronounced in "peers"? /s/, /z/ or /ɪz/? **/z/**
3. How is the "o" pronounced in "world"? /ə/, /ɔ:/ or /ɜ:/? **/ɜ:/**
4. How is the "o" pronounced in "becomes"? /ʌ/, /eɪ/ or /ɑ:/? **/ʌ/**

TEXT 2: Little pieces of literature in vending machines

The public plazas in Grenoble, France, might appear to be a prototypical European panorama of outdoor cafes, people walking, and picturesque historic architecture. But the city has recently installed a handful of vending machines that, rather than snacks, dispense short stories in an effort to change the way people kill time. Instead of checking Twitter or playing videogames, the city's residents may discover a new story from the publisher *Short Édition*.

The vending machines can be used for free and operate 24 hours a day. Simply decide how long of a story you'd like (one, three, or five minutes), press the corresponding button, grab the printout and start reading. Currently, there are 600 short stories in the dispensers, which represent the best written works on *Short Édition* according to its community of 141,000 subscribers and 1,100 authors.

Quentin Plepé, co-founder of *Short Édition*, and his team came up with the idea a couple of years ago as they were standing around a snack machine in their office. What if the same concept could be applied to literature, they wondered. After two years of development, they finally launched their design. "The city council got involved from the beginning. What they really liked was the fact that the dispensers distribute culture through the city in an original way," Plepé says. "Stories are an important part of our life. More and more people don't take the time anymore to sit and read a book. This is a way to have a little 'bite' of a story, just for a couple of minutes," concludes Plepé.

Adapted from atlasobscura.com

TEXT 2. QUESTIONS

READING COMPREHENSION. (2 POINTS) (0.5 points for each correct answer). Add TRUE or FALSE and copy the evidence from the text to support your answer. No marks are given for only TRUE or FALSE. No marks are given for T or F.

1. There have always been machines in Grenoble selling snacks and stories. **FALSE. But the city has recently installed a handful of vending machines that, rather than snacks, dispense short stories.**
2. Readers can choose the length of their stories. **TRUE. Simply decide how long of a story you'd like (one, three, or five minutes).**
3. Quentin Plepé's team developed the project designed by the council of Grenoble. **FALSE. Quentin Plepé, co-founder of Short Édition, and his team came up with the idea a couple of years ago / The city council got involved from the beginning.**
4. The city council regarded the initiative as innovative. **TRUE. What they really liked was the fact that the dispensers distribute culture through the city in an original way**

PART II. LEXICON / PHONETICS (2 POINTS):

A. LEXICON. (1 POINT) (0.25 points for each correct answer)

Find words or phrases in the text that mean the same as these given.

1. Seem: **appear**
2. Distribute: **dispense**
3. Inhabitants: **residents**
4. Group, association: **community /team**

B. PHONETICS. (1 POINT) (0.25 points for each correct answer)

1. How is the “th” pronounced in “rather”? /ð/ or /θ/? **/ð/**
2. How is the “a” pronounced in “came”? /æ/, /eɪ/ or /ʌ/? **/eɪ/**
3. How is the “ed” pronounced in “involved”? /t/, /d/, or /ɪd/? **/d/**
4. Write a word from the text that includes the diphthong /aɪ/. **might, time, decide, like, five, idea, applied, finally, design, liked, life, bite.**

PART III. USE OF ENGLISH.

USE OF ENGLISH. (3 POINTS) (0.5 points for each correct answer).

Choose **SIX** of these sentences and rewrite them starting with the words given. Only the first six will be corrected. No points will be given for the extra ones. Clearly identify the sentences you choose using the numbers here.

1. It’s a pity I can’t go to the concert tonight.
I wish **I could go to the concert tonight**
2. Someone will iron Liza’s dress.
Liza **will have her dress ironed.**
Liza's **s dress will be ironed**
3. Although it was raining heavily, they decided to go camping.
In spite **of the heavy rain, they decided to go camping.**
In spite **of raining heavily, they decided to go camping.**
In spite **of the fact that it was raining heavily, they decided to go camping.**
4. You must do this activity within five minutes.
This activity **must be done within five minutes.**
5. “When will you travel to London?”, Jane asked me.
Jane asked me **when I would travel to London.**

6. I missed my dental appointment because you didn't remind me.
If you had reminded me, I wouldn't have missed my dental appointment.
7. The police officers are investigating the murder.
The murder is being investigated by the police officers.
8. If your friend doesn't come before ten, he will miss the train.
Unless your friend comes before ten, he will miss the train.
9. We haven't tasted this kind of food before.
This is the first time we have tasted this kind of food.
10. We have such intelligent teachers that everyone is happy.
Our teachers are so intelligent that everyone is happy.
11. "Let's buy some sweets", Mary said.
Mary suggested buying some sweets/ that we could buy some sweets.
12. Make a question for which the underlined words may be the answer:
Your friend Helen goes to school every day.
Who goes to school every day?

PART IV. WRITING

Write ONE of these two compositions (3 POINTS). If you write two, no points will be given to the second one. Your composition must have at least 125 words.

OPTION 1: The advantages and disadvantages of extreme sports.

OPTION 2: Would you like to be a professional writer? Give your opinion.