Task name		Elective module	Task	Appendices
			type	
1	Select a prototype for a musical	Drama	IP	
2	Health and work life balance	Drama	GI	
3	Develop and modify drama plays	Drama	IP/GI	
4	Give a new ending to a fable	Short stories	IP	
5	School life in year 2157	Short stories	GI	
6	Favorite character in the story	Short stories	GI	
7	Choose a theme song for a school event	Poems and songs	IP	1-9
8	Award the "Poem of the Month"	Poems and songs	GI	10
9	Song appreciation	Poems and songs	IP/GI	11-13
10	The best TV commercial	Popular culture	IP	
11	Decide a criteria for the best	Popular culture	GI	
	advertisement in 2012	•		
12	Restaurant review	Popular culture	IP/GI	14-15
13	Introduce a sport	Sports communication	IP/GI	16-17
14	The safety of playing a particular sports	Sports communication	IP	18-20
15	Diving	Sports communication	GI	21-22
16	A tax should be imposed on plastic bags	Debating	IP/GI	
17	The school-based drugs testing scheme	Debating	GI	
18	Building a debate framework for a motion	Debating	GI	
19	Discussion on social issues: Swine	Social issues	IP/GI	23-25
	flu/domestic violence/genetic engineering			
20	Drug abuse	Social issues	IP	
21	Redevelopment plan	Social issues	GI	
22	Design a mobile phone	Workplace	IP	
		communication		
23	A suitable candidate for the post	Workplace	IP	26-29
	-	communication		
24	Setting up a tourist shop at the airport	Workplace	GI	
		communication		
25	Online-dating	Popular Culture,	GI	
		Social Issues &		
		Debating		
26	Promoting a sport for the 2012 Olympics	Poems and Songs &	IP/GI	
	-	Sports		
		Communication		
27	Developing a business plan	Short Stories, Popular	IP/GI	
		Culture & Workplace		
		Communication		

Keys: GI = Group Interaction; IP = Individual presentation

	Appendices
1	The songs: My Heart Will Go On and Longer
2	Worksheet to help understand My Heart Will Go On
3	Worksheet for Longer and My Heart Will Go On song review
4	The song: Bridge Over Troubled Water
5	Poetic devices for Bridge Over Troubled Water
6	Song analysis of Bridge Over Troubled Water
7	The song: You Raise Me Up
8	Poetic devices for You Raise Me Up
9	Song review of You Raise Me Up
10	Three Poems: An acrostic poem, a shape poem "I love you" and a love poem
11	The poem "Dreams" by Langston Hughes
12	Worksheet: The song "I dreamed a dream"
13	Worksheets on songs about different topics
14	Restaurant survey form
15	Recommended list of restaurants
16	Guiding questions and presentation guidelines
17	A list of sports vocabulary
18	Extreme sports articles
19	Sports safety article
20	Alphabet worksheet
21	HK Amateur Swimming Association Limited
22	Diving platform article and worksheet
23	Family problems
24	Genetic Engineering (adapted from HKALE UE Section D 2000-Set 14)
25	Worksheets on the Six Thinking Hats
26	Handout 1: Easter Holiday
27	Handout 2: For group discussion
28	Application for a teaching post
29	Application for the post of Economics and Liberal Studies teacher

Sample Assessment Task 1 (Part B)

Name of Task: Suggesting a prototype for a musical							
Oral Text-type for the Assessment: individual presentation							
Communication Functions:							
describing report	ng 🛛 explaining	discussing					
🗌 classifying 🛛 🖾 compa	ring 🛛 persuading] others:					
Audienceteacher plus:	Target audience:	Role(s) of audience:					
a student partner	fellow students	☑ giving non-verbal responses only					
Small groups	students from other classes	questioning/commenting					
□ class	\boxtimes teacher(s)	interacting with no limitations					
more than one class	others:						
Where on this continuum would	you place the assessment task?						
•							
spontaneous, informal	interactive, planned yet 🗌 individu	al long turn of 🛛 🖂 individual long turn that					
dialogue, e.g. small	dialogic, e.g. planned,	spoken text, is planned formal and					
group interaction	semi-formal group e.g. new	s reporting, coherent, e.g. spoken					
	discussion story tell	ing report, a speech					
Choice/task of the elective(s) use	d for the assessment:						
Drama P	oems and Songs Short Stories	Popular Culture					
Sports Communication	Sports Communication Social Issues Debating Workplace Communication						
Topic/text/materials/resources u	sed for the assessment activities (e.g. we	bsites, debate topics/social issues, books):					
The movie "High School Musical/	Grease" (Source: Musical, Grease, writte	n by Jim Jacobs and Warren Casey, 1972), peer					
observation form, self-assessment	form for individual presentation, websites	, soundtracks, fiction and CDs.					
Description of activities	1. Ask students to think of their relation	onship with their friends. Do they feel that it is					
leading to assessment	easy to get along with them?						
	^	important in the production of an activity (e.g.,					
	play)?						
	3. Are the qualities of confidence and perseverance important in overcoming						
	difficulties?4. Discuss typical characters that students have come across in their school life.						
		his is because", "I agree/disagree with",					
	"However ", "Firstly ", "Second	lly", "Thirdly"					
	6. Introduce the concept of a prototype. Introduce the assessment task.						
	7. Discuss student-oriented assessme	nt criteria for group interaction and individual					
	presentations and how to use them for self- and peer-assessment.						

Assessment activity (Individual Presentation)	as a prototype for the musical	
Post assessment activity	 Ask the student audience to assess the performances of the presenters using a peer-evaluation form. 	
	10. Encourage the student assessors to give feedback to the presenters.11. Ask student presenters to watch their own videotaped presentations and write a sufficient inverse or its structure the end washesees.	
	reflective journal on its strengths and weaknesses. 12. Give the presenters some suggestions on how to improve their presentation skills.	

Adapted from an assessment task developed by ELCHK Lutheran Secondary School

Sample Assessment Task 2 (Part B)

Name of Task: Health and work life balance							
Oral Text-type for the Assessment: individual presentation							
Communication Functions:	Communication Functions:						
describing report	\boxtimes describing \square reporting \boxtimes explaining \boxtimes discussing						
🖂 classifying 🛛 Compa	ring 🛛 persuading	others:					
Audienceteacher plus:	Target audience:	Role(s) of audience:					
a student partner	fellow students	giving non-verbal responses only					
Small groups	students from other classes	questioning/commenting					
□ class	\boxtimes teacher(s)	interacting with no limitations					
more than one class	others:						
Where on this continuum would	vou place the assessment task?						
	J r						
spontaneous, informal	interactive, planned individual lor	ng turn of 🗌 individual long turn that is					
-	yet dialogic, e.g. planned, spok	· _ ·					
dialogue, e.g. small group interaction	semi-formal group e.g. news repo						
group interaction	discussion story telling	a speech					
Choice/task of the elective(s) use	d for the assessment:						
	S Communication Short Stories	Debating					
Poems and Songs Social Issues Popular Culture Workplace Communication							
Topic/text/materials/resources u	sed for the assessment activities (e.g. websi	ites, debate topics/social issues, books):					
-	bed their lives for another because of issues r	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					
	wspaper Articles to Get Teenagers Talking, w						
Scots' lawyer found flower-picking	adapted from news, written by Jason Benne	tto Crime Correspondent, published on 24					
November 1998, Source: The Inde	vendent News -						
http://www.independent.co.uk/new	s/missing-scots-lawyer-found-flowerpicking-	1186967.html)., worksheet for group					
discussion, peer observation form,	self-assessment form for group interaction, s	self-reflection sheet					
Description of activities 1. D	efine "swap" in this context and ask student	s to think of why people would want to swap					
-	ves; Make a record of their ideas on the boar	rd, and ask them to record what they write on					
th	e board in their notebooks. They will be ab	le to refer to their notebooks later when they					
h	we read an article about the men's lives so t	hat they can compare their suggestions to see					
if	if they got any of them right.						
2. A	sk students to read short paragraphs and quo	tes from the articles.					
3. A	Ask students to read the articles once and answer the questions.						
4. A	4. Ask students to read the articles again and complete some worksheets which address what						
th	the men did, why they did it and the consequences of their actions, etc.						
5. S	5. Scaffold the discussion for students through providing more vocabulary.						
6. A	sk students to read another article about life-	swapping.					

	Γ				
	7. Ask students to discuss why someone might want to swap lives (they should have recorded				
	this in their notebooks at the beginning). Compare the first and the second articles.				
	8. Introduce the assessment task; elicit students' understanding of the key features of a play				
	(e.g. characters, plot, setting, scenes, props etc).				
Assessment activity 1	9. Ask students to discuss in a group: "Your class has decided to produce a short play based				
(Group interaction)	on health and work-life balance"? The students can plan the short play by referring to the				
()	following:				
	 The type of play you would like to stage; 				
	 How many characters you would have and who they would be; 				
	 How long the play would be/How many scenes it would have; 				
	 A basic plot/story outline; 				
	 Where to stage the play; 				
	 Props and other resources needed 				
Post assessment activity	10. Ask students to do self-assessment of their performance after the group interaction.				
1	11. Give feedback on interaction skills, and ideas and organisation to two students at a tim				
	from the same group, at the same time facilitating feedback from one student to the other.				
	2. Ask students as a group to decide on points to include in the individual presentation to the				
	class and identify which student will do a presentation to the class.				
Assessment activity 2	13. Selected students will do an individual presentation to convince the principal that their				
(Individual	drama about work-life balance issues is an investment the school should really consider				
Presentation)	making. Support, monitor and assess.				
Post assessment activity	14. Ask students in other groups to evaluate the group interactions using the same				
2	student-friendly criteria.				
-	15. Ask the students in the group interactions to review their own recorded presentations and				
	write a brief reflection in response to the prompt: "What do you think you have done well,				
	not very well, and what can you do to improve your next presentation?"				

Adapted from an assessment task developed by St. Bonaventure College and High School

Sample Assessment Task 3 (Part B)

Name of Task: Develop and mo	Name of Task: Develop and modify drama plays					
Oral Text-type for the Assessment: individual presentation						
Communication Functions:						
describing repor	ting \boxtimes explaining \boxtimes of	discussing				
□ classifying □ comp	aring persuading	others:				
Audienceteacher plus:	Target audience:	Role(s) of audience:				
a student partner	fellow students	giving non-verbal responses only				
Small groups	students from other classes	questioning/commenting				
□ class	\boxtimes teacher(s)	interacting with no limitations				
more than one class	□ others:					
Where on this continuum would	you place the assessment task?					
•		→				
spontaneous, informal] interactive, planned 🗌 individual lon	g turn of 🔲 individual long turn that is				
dialogue, e.g. small	yet dialogic, e.g. planned, spok					
group interaction	semi-formal group e.g. news repo	orting, coherent, e.g. spoken report,				
	discussion story telling	a speech				
Choice/task of the elective(s) us	ed for the assessment:					
☑ Drama □ Sports Communication □ Short Stories □ Debating						
Poems and Songs Social Issues Popular Culture Workplace Communication						
Topic/text/materials/resources	used for the assessment activities (e.g. websi	tes, debate topics/social issues, books):				
Any music related to the theme o	"CHANGE"					
Some impromptu plays about "C	HANGE"					
Description of activities	. Listen to some music related to the theme	of "CHANGE".				
leading to assessment						
	In groups, ask students to plan a rough out	line of a play on the theme of "change".				
	 Select some students to do an impromptu scene from their proposed plays. 					
	. Introduce the assessment task. If possible	, show sample videos to the students prior to				
	their actual assessment, so that they know	how to do the activity.				
Assessment activity 1 Ask	tudents to give a short presentation (3-5 min	utes) on which play they think can be further				
(Individual deve	developed and staged in the school hall.					
Presentation)						
Post assessment activity	1. Give feedback on the overall performance of the individual students and give advice					
1	on how to make improvements by making use of the assessment criteria.					
	2. Ask students to write a self-reflection journal.					
Assessment activity 2 Form	students into groups of 3-4 and ask them t	to modify one of the plays to make it more				

(Group interaction)	presentable and better.		
Post assessment activity	1. Give feedback on the overall performance of the group that you have sat with and gi		
2	advice on how to make improvements by making use of the assessment crit		
	2.	Ask students to do self- and peer-assessment after the assessment activity.	
	3.	A modified play could be staged by the same group of students if there is sufficient	
		time.	

Adapted from an assessment task developed by Jockey Club Ti-I College

Sample Assessment Task 4 (Part B)

Name of Task: Give a new ending to a fable						
Oral Text-type for the Assessment: individual presentation						
Communication Functions:						
⊠describing ⊠ reporti	ng 🛛 explaining 🗌 di	scussing				
□ classifying □ compa	ing \boxtimes persuading \square of	thers:				
Audienceteacher plus:	Target audience:	Role(s) of audience:				
a student partner	fellow students	giving non-verbal responses only				
Small groups	students from other classes	Q questioning/commenting				
□ class	teacher(s)	interacting with no limitations				
more than one class	□ others:					
Where on this continuum would	you place the assessment task?					
L						
spontaneous, informal	interactive, planned individual long	g turn of 🔲 individual long turn that is				
dialogue, e.g. small	yet dialogic, e.g. planned, spoke	en text, planned, formal and				
group interaction	semi-formal group e.g. news repo	rting, coherent, e.g. spoken report,				
	discussion story telling	a speech				
Choice/task of the elective(s) used						
Drama Po	Drama Poems and Songs Short Stories Popular Culture					
Sports Communication S	cial Issues Debating	Workplace Communication				
Topic/text/materials/resources us	ed for the assessment activities (e.g. website	es, debate topics/social issues, books):				
1. Fables:						
	v.britishcouncil.org/learnenglish-central-stori	es-the-stonecutter.htm				
The Fox and the Cat						
The Fox and the Crow http://theroadtoreading.co.uk	story? html					
 Elements of fables 	501y2.mm					
http://artsedge.kennedy-cente	r.org/content/2221/					
3. Reading a fable						
http://artsedge.kennedy-center.org/content/2228/						
Description of activities 1.	Ask students if they have ever heard about t	fables; give one/two examples (e.g. The boy				
leading to assessment	who cried wolf, the dog and his shadow, the	hare and the tortoise, etc.)				
2.	Explain that fables feature animal charac	ters that come from the oral tradition of				
	storytelling found in folklore around the world. Eventually, many fables were written					
down.						
Development I. Floments of fables						
Development I: Elements of fables						

	1. In most fables, characters are animals personified to represent a human quality. The			
	characters are one-sided - either good/bad. They show and act one quality such as			
	greed, or cleverness.			
	2. A fable also teaches a moral (a lesson) about humans. The moral is drawn from what			
	happens in the fable. It is usually revealed at the end.			
	3. Fables are usually told repeatedly. The 1^{st} time for enjoyment; the 2^{nd} time to learn			
	about the characters and the lesson the fable conveys about human nature. Retelling			
	may result in slightly different versions of the same fable.			
	Development II: Reading fables			
	1. Form students into groups of three. Choose three fables of similar length or fables			
	from different places so that different cultures can be introduced. Assign each group a			
	fable. Students have to describe the characters involved and the events that happened.			
	2. One member from each group then has to go and tell another group the fable his/her			
	group read. The same sharing will be repeated twice until the whole class has heard			
	the 3 fables.			
	3. As a class, students discuss the moral conveyed in each fable and the human qualities			
	each character represents.			
	Pre-assessment Task			
	Choose one of the morals learned in the fables. Ask students if they find the moral sugge			
	applicable to today's society. They should give evidence to support their opinions.			
Assessment activity	Assessment Task			
	Students have been asked to change the ending of one of the fables they have studied.			
(Individual Presentation)	You may wish to use some of the following questions to help students with the development			
	of their fables:			
	 What happened to the characters at the end? 			
	In what way do you think the moral you introduced is applicable to today's society?			
Post assessment activity	Students write a new ending for a fable that they chose. They need to include the moral			
	embedded in the fable.			
	1			

Adapted from an assessment task developed by St. Paul's School (Lam Tin)

Sample	Assessment	Task	5	(Part	B)
--------	------------	------	---	-------	----

Name of Task: School life in year 2157							
Oral Text-type for the Assessment: individual presentation							
Communication Function	ns:						
describing	reporting	ex	plaining	🖂 di	scussing		
□ classifying □	comparin	g 🗌 pe	rsuading	ot	hers:		
Audienceteacher plus:		Target audience	2:		Role(s) of audience:		
a student partner		fellow studer	nts		giving non-verbal responses only		
Small groups		students fron	n other classes		questioning/commenting		
		\boxtimes teacher(s)			interacting with no limitations		
more than one class		others:					
Where on this continuum	n would vo	u place the assess	ment task?				
•		- F					
spontaneous, informal dialogue, e.g. small group interaction	dialogue, e.g. small yet dialogic, e.g. planned, spoken text, planned, formal and						
Choice/task of the elective	e(s) used f	or the assessment	:				
Drama		ns and Songs	Short Storie	es	Popular Culture		
Sports Communication Social Issues Debating Workplace Communication							
Topic/text/materials/reso	urces used	for the assessme	nt activities (e.g.	website	es, debate topics/social issues, books):		
Article "The Fun They Ha	d"and the a	ssociated workshe	ets adapted from	Pilot's l	NSS English Language HKDSE Elective		
Module - Learning English	n Through	Short Stories; Auth	ors: Diana Esser	and Gr	race Chan; PPC 2009 Edition)		
Description of activities	Description of activities 1. Ask students to read the article "The Fun They Had". This article is about Margie, a girl from						
eading to assessment 2157, who was fascinated by a book which talks about school life in 2009 where boys and girls can learn from real teachers rather than boring robot teachers.							
	_				-		
			-		ike about their own school life. y asking students to complete the worksheet		
		h covers the follow	U		y asking students to complete the worksheet		
				tory (21	57) are different compared with the present		
	• How things in school life in the story (2157) are different compared with the present (2009)						
	•	Some good things	and bad things at	out the	ways students learn in the story (2157)		
Assessment activity	4. Ask	students to discuss	s in a group: "W	hat is y	your prediction for school life in 2157? Share		
(Group interaction)	your	ideas with your gr	oup members."				
	5. Prov	ide students with	3 guiding questi	ons sucl	h as "Will teachers be replaced by robots?",		
			•		I they be homeschooled?", "Will students be		
	usin	g books or just e-l	books?", "Will c	hildren	have to do any homework?", "Will students		

	6.	need to take tests or exams?", "What school activities will students have?", etc. Scaffold the discussion for students through the use of a worksheet that lists a set of phrases such as "Well, I guess in 2157, schools will be", "Is it going to happen?", "Is it possible that?", "I agree/ disagree with", "I think it is highly possible", "It is unlikely that", "However", "Firstly", "Secondly", "Thirdly", etc.
Post assessment activity	7.	Students review the video-recording of their own performance, assess their own strengths
		and areas for improvement using the HKDSE self-assessment forms, and then discuss their
		own performance. Each group then receives teacher feedback.

Adapted from an assessment task developed by Ng Yuk Secondary School

Sample Assessment Task 6 (Part B)

Name of Task: Favorite character in the story							
Oral Text-type for the Assessment: individual presentation							
Communication Functions:	Communication Functions:						
describing reportin	g 🛛 🖾 explaining 🖾 di	scussing					
□ classifying □ compar	ing persuading a	others:					
Audienceteacher plus:	Targeted audience:	Role(s) of audience:					
a student partner	fellow students	giving non-verbal responses only					
Small groups	students from other classes	Questioning/commenting					
□ class	teacher(s)	interacting with no limitations					
more than one class	□ others:						
Where on this continuum would ye	ou place the assessment task?						
•	-						
spontaneous, informal X i	nteractive, planned individual long	turn of individual long turn that is					
-	vet dialogic, e.g. planned, spoker	-					
	emi-formal group e.g. news report	ting, coherent, e.g. spoken					
discussion story telling report, a speech							
Choice/task of the elective(s) used	for the assessment:						
Drama Doe	ems and Songs 🛛 Short Stories	Popular Culture					
Sports Communication Soc	s Communication Social Issues Debating Workplace Communication						
Topic/text/materials/resources use	d for the assessment activities (e.g. website	es, debate topics/social issues, books):					
1. Short stories from Chicken S	oup for the Teenage Soul (First edition,	published on May 1, 1997. Author: Jack					
Canfield)							
- The Eternal Gifts							
- Broken Wing							
- Helen Keller and Anne S	ullivan						
2. Reader's Handbook: A Student guide for Reading and Learning (Publisher: Great Source Education Group)							
3. Daybook of Critical Reading and Writing (Publisher: Great Source Education Group)							
4. New Cutting Edge Intermediate (Author: Cunningham, S & Moor, P; Publisher: Longman, published in 2005)							
	1. Knowledge Input:						
	se a character: any living being in any story,	any play or any poem. It could be a person					
	/ a personified animal / object.						
	lents could think about the following questio	ns when they choose a character:					
	hat he/she does, how he/she speaks/ behaves						
	 his/her thoughts and feelings his/her interaction with other characters 						

b. The Character Map/ Character Web

Types of characters

- 1. Main character the most important character
- 2. Minor character less important character
- 3. Static character stays the same throughout the story
- 4. Dynamic character changes from the beginning to end (character change provides clues about the story theme/ underlying message)

2. Questions:

Choose a character in a literature that you remember the most.

The students could think about the following questions when they choose a character:

- 1. What character in literature do you remember most for his/her physical appearance?
- 2. Does the character learn anything?
- 3. Does the character feel different about him/herself at the end of the story?
- 4. Do other characters notice differences in him/her?
- 5. How might the change in a character reveal a story's theme?

3. Language Input

- adjectives used to describe positive characteristics (New Cutting Edge, p. 42)
- useful language to explain why you admire someone (New Cutting Edge, p. 43)
 - E.g. She is the kind of person who always...
 - She has achieved so much...

She is exceptionally talented/creative in...

I really admire the way he...

 names of some successful people, e.g. Helen Keller, Florence Nightingale, Nelson Mandela, JK Rowling, etc.

4. Pre-assessment Task

Ask students to read three short stories from *Chicken Soup for the Teenage Soul* and discuss which characters in the stories they would want to make friends with and why?

Students may include the following as evidence to support their choice:

- the character's appearance
- what he/she does, how he/she speaks/ behaves
- his/her thoughts and feelings
 - his/her interaction with other characters

(based on the character map/web)

Assessment activity

(Group interaction)						
	Ask students to talk about their favourite characters they choose from the real life/literature and					
	from Chicken Soup and explain why they admire him or her. Then, ask students to think of					
	someone who resembles that character and explain how the two are related.					
	Students may include the following to support their choice:					
	• Who is he/she? Where does he/she come from?					
	Give 3 reasons why you admire him/her.					
	• How can you relate your favourite character with your choice					
Post assessment activity	1. Ask students to do a self-assessment of their performance after the group interaction.					
	Encourage students to give written feedback to their group mates and suggest ways to					
	improve.					
	2. Ask students to write a letter to the character, telling the character how s/he had an impact					
	on them (i.e. in what ways the character helped to change the students' point of view on					
	some issues). In this way, students may be able to make a close connection between the					
	character and themselves.					

Adapted from an assessment task developed by St. Paul's School (Lam Tin)

Sample Assessment Task 7 (Part B)

Name of Task: Choosing a theme song for a school event					
Oral Text-type for the Assessment: individual presentation					
Communication Functions:					
describing report	lescribing \Box reporting \boxtimes explaining \boxtimes discussing				
□ classifying ⊠ comp	aring persuading o	thers:			
Audienceteacher plus:	Target audience:	Role(s) of audience:			
☐ a student partner	fellow students	giving non-verbal responses only			
small groups	students from other classes	questioning/commenting			
□ class	teacher(s)	interacting with no limitations			
more than one class	others:				
Where on this continuum would	you place the assessment task?				
L					
spontaneous, informal	interactive, planned individual long	turn of individual long turn that is			
dialogue, e.g. small	yet dialogic, e.g. planned, spoken	text, e.g. planned, formal and			
group interaction	semi-formal group news reporting, s	story coherent, e.g. spoken report,			
discussion telling a speech					
Choice/task of the elective(s) use	d for the assessment:				
🗌 Drama 🛛 P	oems and Songs 🗌 Short Stories	Popular Culture			
Sports Communication Social Issues Debating Workplace Communication					
Topic/text/materials/resources u	sed for the assessment activities (e.g. websites	s, debate topics/social issues, books):			
One set of materials adapted from	a workshop on Poems and Songs; two other set	s developed by the teachers themselves (see			
Appendices 1-9)					
Description of activities The	\mathbf{s} The theme is about love, which includes romantic love, parental love, love between friends, and				
leading to assessment lov	love for others. Students attend three one-hour lessons on poems and songs.				
Les	son 1 – Romantic Love:				
	1. Introduce the songs My Heart Will Go On (by Celine Dion) and Longer (by Dan				
	Fogelberg). (see Appendix 1)				
	2. Teach students how to understand the meaning of a song – what is the main theme,				
	message, and mood of a song. (see Appendix 2)3. Teach students what song reviews are. (see Appendix 3)				
Les	Lesson 2 – Love between friends				
		oled Water (by Simon and Garfunkel). (see			
	Appendix 4)				
	5. Introduce simple poetic devises (e.g., rhyme, verse and chorus, simile and metaphor).				
	(see Appendix 5)				
	6. Song analysis (see Appendix 6)				

	Lessons 3 – Love for others			
	7. Introduce the song You Raise Me Up (song composed by Rolf Lovland, lyrics by			
	Brendan Graham). (see Appendix 7)			
	8. Introduce simple poetic devices (e.g., rhyme, verse and chorus, simile and metaphor).			
	(see Appendix 8)			
	9. Song review. (see Appendix 9)			
Assessment activity	Individual Presentation			
(Individual Presentation)	Give students the following information/instructions:			
	Your school would like to hold one of the following events:			
	1. Fundraising for Sichuan after an earthquake			
	2. Valentine's Day celebration			
	3. Mother's Day celebration			
	Choose one event from the above. Select a theme song for the event and explain your choice			
	using the following questions as a guide:			
	Which song would you choose? Who wrote/sang it?			
	• Give three reasons for choosing this song.			
	• What is the theme of the song and why did the songwriter write this song?			
	Which lines do you like most? Why?			
	What are some poetic devices used in the song?			
Post assessment activity	Peer assessment			

Adapted from an assessment task developed by Christian Alliance College

Name of Task: Awarding the "Poem of the Month"						
Oral Text-type for the Ass	sessment	: individual presentation		⊠ interaction		
Communication Function	s:					
describing						
🗌 classifying	compar	ing 🛛 persuading] others:		
Audienceteacher plus:		Target audience:		Role(s) of audience:		
a student partner		fellow students		⊠ giving non-verbal responses only		
Small groups		students from other classes		questioning/commenting		
□ class		\boxtimes teacher(s)		interacting with no limitations		
more than one class		others:				
Where on this continuum	would v	bu place the assessment task?		<u> </u>		
•		•				
☑ spontaneous, informal □ interactive, planned □ individual long turn of □ individual long turn that is dialogue, e.g. small yet dialogic, e.g. planned, spoken text, planned, formal and group interaction semi-formal group e.g. news reporting, coherent, e.g. spoken report, discussion story telling a speech						
Choice/task of the elective	(s) used			-		
		ms and Songs Short Ste	ories	Popular Culture		
□ Sports Communication □ Social Issues □ Debating □ Workplace Communication						
Topic/text/materials/resou	irces use	d for the assessment activities (e	e.g. web	sites, debate topics/social issues, books):		
-			C	ve you" and a love poem: Like a Rose		
(written by Sam Fedarb) (se	ee Appen	dix 10)				
Description of activities	1. Intr	oduce 2 songs to the students: Lo	ve me fe	or a reason"Boy Zone" and "I swear".		
leading to assessment	2. Ask students to listen to these 2 songs and complete the gap-fill worksheet.					
	3. Ask students to discuss the themes of these 2 songs and the differences in attitudes					
		towards love presented in these 2 songs				
		students to discuss teenagers' att				
	5. Introduce 3 poems to the students: An acrostic poem, a shape poem "I love you" and a					
	love poem (see Appendix 10)					
		6. Introduce the features, structure and themes of each of these poems to the students.7. Ask students to compose 2 different types of poems as homework.				

Sample Assessment Task 8 (Part B)

Assessment activity	8. Ask students to discuss in a group : "Your school is organizing a Poetry Month and					
(Group Interaction)	would like to organize a series of activities. A poem writing competition has already been					
	held and the best poems have been selected. Discuss which one of the poems should be					
	awarded "Poem of the Month" and what other activities can be held to help students					
	appreciate poetry". The poems come from the poems written by their classmates (see point					
	7 above).					
	9. Provide students with 4 guiding questions to discuss in the group interaction:					
	 Which poem would you choose? 					
	• Give 3 reasons to justify your choice.					
	Why do you think students would like this poem?					
	• Suggest activities that can be organized to help students appreciate poetry.					
	10. Scaffold the discussion for students through the use of a worksheet that explains simple					
	poetry terminology such as "theme", "tone", "rhyme", "alliteration", etc., but be careful					
	not to overemphasize the use of jargon.					
Post assessment activity	11. Ask students to evaluate their own group interaction performance using the student					
	criteria (published on the HKEAA handbook) immediately after the interaction.					
	12. Follow-up soon after the lesson with brief teacher feedback to the individual presenters					
	on the interaction skills, ideas and organization.					

Adapted from an assessment task developed by S.T.F.A. Tam Pak Yu College .

Name of Task: Song appre	Name of Task: Song appreciation					
Oral Text-type for the Assessment: individual presentation interaction						
Communication Functions:						
describing	reportin	ng 🛛 explaining 🛛	discussing			
□ classifying	compar	ring 🛛 persuading	others:			
Audienceteacher plus:		Target audience:	Role(s) of audience:			
a student partner		fellow students	giving non-verbal responses only			
Small groups		students from other classes	questioning/commenting			
class		\Box teacher(s)	interacting with no limitations			
more than one class		□ others:				
Where on this continuum v	would yo	ou place the assessment task?				
•			→			
spontaneous, informal	🖂 in	nteractive, planned individual lo	ong turn of 🗌 individual long turn that is			
dialogue, e.g. small	ye	et dialogic, e.g. planned, spo				
group interaction	se	emi-formal group e.g. news re	porting, coherent, e.g. spoken			
	di	iscussion story telling	report, a speech			
Choice/task of the elective(s) used f	for the assessment:				
Drama	Sports	s Communication 🗌 Short Stories	Debating			
□ □ □ □ □ Popular Culture □ Workplace Communication						
Topic/text/materials/resour	rces used	l for the assessment activities (e.g. web	sites, debate topics/social issues, books):			
A poem "Dreams" by Langs	ston Hugi	hes (see Appendix 11)				
Worksheet: The song "I drea	amed a d	lream" (Source: youtube.com) (see Appe	endix 12)			
Worksheets on songs of diffe	erent topi	ics (Wind Beneath My Wings, by Bette M	lidler; I believe I can fly by R. Kelly; All out			
of love by Air Supply; Bridge	e over Tr	oubled Water, by Simon and Garfunkel)	(see Appendix 13)			
Description of activities	Poems:					
leading to assessment	1.	Ask the students to interview 4 students in the class and ask what their dreams are.				
		Read the poem "Dreams" by Langston Hughes (see Appendix 11).				
	2.	Listen to a song "I dreamed a dream" and fill in the blanks (see Appendix 12).				
	3.	Help students understand the underlying meanings of the poetry.				
	4.	Explain the techniques used to express feelings and moods.				
	Songs:					
	1.	Introduce songs covering different topic	s such as Wind beneath my wings, I believe I			
		can fly, All out of love, Bridge over troubled water, etc. (see Appendix 13)				
	2.	Help students understand the underlying	meanings of the songs.			
	3. Explain the techniques used to express feelings and moods.					

Sample Assessment Task 9 (Part B)

Assessment activity 1	Individual presentation:					
(Individual	Students choose a song to be sung for their mothers; a fund-raising activity; or their girl- or					
presentation)	boyfriend. They have to introduce and explain why they chose the song in a 3-minute					
	presentation on one of the topics below:					
	1. Your mother's birthday is coming up and you want to dedicate a song to her. Which					
	song would you choose?					
	2. You are going to sing a song to raise money for charity in the school hall. Which					
	song would you choose?					
	3. Tomorrow is St. Valentine's Day and you want to dedicate a song to your					
	boyfriend/girlfriend. Which song would you choose?					
	In your presentation, you may want to consider the following questions:					
	How did you find the song?					
	Who wrote / sang the song?					
	 Give 3 reasons for choosing the song. 					
	Which lines do you like most? Why?					
Post assessment activity	1. Students have to engage in self-reflection on their performances. They can write					
1	down the strengths and weakness of their presentations. They can also discuss how					
	they can improve their performances.					
	2. Students' videos can be showed in class. Other students can have a discussion on the					
	performances of their peers.					
Assessment activity 2	Group interaction:					
(Group interaction)	As members of the English Society, students discuss which love songs they should					
	recommend to students during a song appreciation programme at the school.					
	You may wish to use the following guiding questions:					
	Why are love songs suitable for students?					
	 Which song would you choose? Give 3 reasons to justify your choice. 					
	• Why do you think F4/F5/F6 students would like this song?					
	Suggest some activities that can be organized to help other students like and					
	understand the song.					
Post assessment activity	1. Students have to engage in self-reflection on their performances. They can write					
2	down the strengths and weakness of their performance in the discussions. They can					
	also discuss how they can improve their performances.					
	2. Students' videos can be shown in class. Other students can have a discussion on the					
	performances of their peers.					

Adapted from an assessment task developed by Wong Shiu Chi Secondary School

Name of Task: The Best TV Commercial						
Oral Text-type for the Assessment: individual presentation						
Communication Functions:						
describing reporting	\boxtimes describing \boxtimes reporting \boxtimes explaining \square discussing					
□ classifying ⊠ compa	ring persuading	others:				
Audienceteacher plus:	Target audience:	Role(s) of audience:				
a student partner	fellow students	giving non-verbal responses only				
small groups	students from other classes	Q questioning/commenting				
⊠ class	\boxtimes teacher(s)	interacting with no limitations				
more than one class	□ others:					
Where on this continuum would y	ou place the assessment task?					
•						
spontaneous, informal	nteractive, planned yet 🛛 individual long	g turn of 🔲 individual long turn that is				
dialogue, e.g. small	dialogic, e.g. planned, spoke	en text, planned formal and				
group interaction	semi-formal group e.g. news repo	rting, coherent, e.g. spoken report,				
	discussion story telling	a speech				
Choice/task of the elective(s) used	for the assessment:					
Drama Poems and Songs Short Stories Popular Culture						
Sports Communication Social Issues Debating Workplace Communication						
Topic/text/materials/resources use	ed for the assessment activities (e.g. website	es, debate topics/social issues, books):				
Evaluating TV Commercials:						
Coca Cola (Beautiful Coca Cola Co	mmercial Full Version),					
http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=]	R1NnyE6DDnQ					
Kentucky Fried Chicken (Kentucky	Fried Chicken 1984)					
http://www.youtube.com/watch?	v=n6QGVNM6o1E, and					
McDonald's (New McDonald fish commercial 2/2009 Full)						
http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=6bJOIqVAD-s						
Description of activities 1.	Before the pre-assessment activities, show	students three TV commercials advertising				
leading to assessment	Coca Cola (Beautiful Coca Cola Commerc	ial Full Version), Kentucky Fried Chicken				
		Donald's (New McDonald fish commercial				
	2/2009 Full). In the lesson, ask students to use some adject	ives to describe the commercials				
	music/lyrics, and audio-visual effects (animations).					

Sample Assessment Task 10 (Part B)

	4. Divide the students into groups and ask them to discuss the differences and similarities				
	among the three TV commercials. Students have to select one TV commercial for the				
	Best TV Commercial Award.				
	5. Ask students to write an announcement for the Best TV Commercial Award.				
Assessment activity	Give students the following information/instructions:				
(Individual Presentation)					
	Situation				
	You are the spokesperson for the Best TV Commercial Awards Nomination Board. The				
	board has just selected the Best TV Commercial. You have to report the final decision of the				
	Board to the media.				
	1. Beautiful Coca Cola Commercial				
	2. Kentucky Fried Chicken 1984				
	3. New McDonald's Fish Commercial 2009				
	You may want to cover the following points:				
	 the brief content of the three final entries 				
	 the name of the winning commercial 				
	 what the commercial is about 				
	the use of audio and visual effects				
	 the use of slogan 				
	the use of music				
	• other special features that appeal to the viewers				
	 why the commercial should win the award 				
Post assessment activity	1. Students watch the videos of the presentations and complete the peer evaluation form.				
2 ost approximit activity	2. Teacher provides feedback.				
	^ 				

Adapted from an assessment task developed by Tack Ching Girls' Secondary School

Sample Assessment	Task	11	(Part	B)
-------------------	------	----	-------	----

Name of Task: Deciding t	Name of Task: Deciding the criteria for the Best Advertisement in Hong Kong Award				I	
Oral Text-type for the As	sessment:	individual p	resentation	\boxtimes	interaction	n
Communication Function	ıs:					
describing] reporting	exp	plaining	🖂 di	scussing	
] compari	ng 🗌 pe	ersuading		others:	
Audienceteacher plus:		Targeted audier	nce:		Role(s)	of audience:
a student partner		fellow studer	nts		🖂 givi	ng non-verbal responses only
Small groups		students from	n other classes		🗌 ques	stioning/commenting
Class		teacher(s)			🗌 inter	racting with no limitations
more than one class		others:				
Where on this continuum	would yo	u place the assess	ment task?		•	
•						
Spontaneous, informal	🗌 in	teractive, planned	individu	ual long	turn of	individual long turn that is
dialogue, e.g. small	y	yet dialogic, e.g. planned, spoken text, planned formal and coherent,				
group interaction	Se	semi-formal group e.g. news reporting, e.g. spoken report, a speech				
	discussion story telling					
Choice/task of the elective(s) used for the assessment:						
🗌 Drama	Den Poer	ns and Songs	Short Storie	es	X I	Popular Culture
Sports Communication	n 🗌 Soc	tial Issues	Debating			Workplace Communication
Topic/text/materials/reso	urces used	for the assessme	nt activities (e.g.	website	es, debate	topics/social issues, books):
A textbook module on Pop	ular Cultu	e: Advertisements	(Source: Star Su	mmit El	ectives (L	anguage Arts) Popular Culture,
Heather A. Jones. Star Pub	olishing, Fi	rst Published 2009	?)			
Description of activities	1. War	1. Warm-up activities: Ask students to think of some good and bad advertisements they have come				
leading to assessment	acro	across and discuss why they like or dislike those advertisements.				
	2. Ask	Ask students to read the module chapter on advertisements.				
	3. Che	Check students' understanding of the article by asking students to do the worksheets in the				
	mod	ule.				
Assessment activity	4. Ask	students to discus	<u>s in a group</u> : "Y	ou are a	member	on the panel of adjudicators voting for
(Group Interaction)					-	g in 2012. Decide on 4 main selection
		_				a consensus and justify your decision.
	-	In your discussion, try to include different issues spanning commercial values to ethical				
		considerations. You may cite TV ads as examples in your discussions as references".				
Post assessment activity	5. Give	5. Give feedback to the students				

Adapted from an assessment task developed by SKH Tsang Shiu Tim Secondary School

Name of Task: Restauran	t review				
Oral Text-type for the As	sessment:	🛛 individual p	resentation	⊠interaction	I
Communication Function	s:				
⊠describing ⊠	reporting	g ez	xplaining	🛛 discussing	3
⊠classifying ⊠	compari	ng 🛛 p	persuading	others: _	
Audienceteacher plus:		Targeted audier	nce:	Role(s) of	audience:
a student partner		fellow studer	nts	🛛 giving	non-verbal responses only
Small groups		students from	n other classes	🗌 questie	oning/commenting
class		teacher(s)		interac	cting with no limitations
more than one class		others:			
Where on this continuum	would yo	u place the assess	ment task?		
•					
spontaneous, informal	🗌 in	teractive, planned	individual lo	ong turn of	\boxtimes individual long turn that is
dialogue, e.g. small	y	et dialogic, e.g.	planned, spo	oken text,	planned, formal and
group interaction	se	emi-formal group	e.g. news rej	porting,	coherent, e.g. spoken report,
	discussion story telling a speech			a speech	
Choice/task of the elective	e(s) used f	or the assessment	:		
Drama Poems and Songs Short Stories Popular Culture					
Sports Communication Social Issues Debating Workplace Communication					
Topic/text/materials/reso	urces used	for the assessme	nt activities (e.g. web	sites, debate t	opics/social issues, books):
Restaurant survey form (se	e Appendi	x 14), recommende	ed list of restaurants (s	see Appendix	15)
Description of activities	1. Ask students to research 4 restaurants near their school.				
leading to assessment	2. Ask	students to then f	ill in the restaurant s	urvey form fo	or each restaurant (see Appendix
	14).				
	3. Tead	h students key wo	rds and phrases neede	d to make con	nparisons.
Assessment activity 1	4. Ask the students to discuss the number of stars they are going to award each restaurant				
(Group Interaction)		-	a on the restaurant sur		
	5. Ask students to compile a list of restaurants with their information (see Appendix 15).				
Post assessment activity			*		he group interaction using some
1	stud	ent-friendly criteria	a immediately after the	e assessment.	
Assessment activity 2			-		ass on the task: "Chief Executive
(Individual		·		•	the to the students. In return, the
Presentation)	_		-	-	e him to lunch. In a 4-minute
	-	•		•	vince the president of the Student t in your list is the most suitable
	A350	viation that the III	ost inging recommen	ucu restaurali	i in your list is the most suitable

Sample Assessment Task 12 (Part B)

		for this occasion". Support, monitor and assess.
Post assessment activity	8.	As part of the follow-up class discussion, encourage students to give feedback to the
2		individual presenter based on the shared rubrics.
	9.	Ask the student presenters to review their own recorded presentations and write a brief
		written reflection in response to the prompt: "What you think you have done well, not very
		well, and what you can do to improve your next presentation."
	10.	Follow-up soon after the lesson with brief feedback to the individual presenters.

Adapted from an assessment task developed by Kowloon Tong School (Secondary Section)

Sample	Assessment	Task	13	(Part B)
--------	------------	------	----	---------	---

Name of Task: Introduce	Name of Task: Introduce a new sport			
Oral Text-type for the As	Oral Text-type for the Assessment: individual presentation			
Communication Function	18:			
⊠ describing ⊠ repo	rting 🛛 explaining 🖾 discussing			
\boxtimes classifying \boxtimes com	paring 🛛 persuading 🗌 others:	_		
Audienceteacher plus:	Target audience:	Role(s) of audience:		
a student partner	☐ fellow students	⊠ giving non-verbal responses only		
small groups	students from other classes	questioning/commenting		
🖂 class	\bowtie teacher(s)	\boxtimes interacting with no limitations		
more than one class	□ others:			
Where on this continuum	would you place the assessment task?			
•		•		
spontaneous, informal	interactive, planned individual long	turn of individual long turn that is		
dialogue, e.g. small	yet dialogic, e.g. planned, spoken	text, planned, formal and		
group interaction	semi-formal group e.g. news report	ing, coherent, e.g. spoken report,		
discussion story telling a speech				
Choice/task of the elective	e(s) used for the assessment:			
Drama Poems and Songs Short Stories Popular Culture				
Sports Communication Social Issues Debating Workplace Communication				
Topic/text/materials/reso	urces used for the assessment activities (e.g. website	es, debate topics/social issues, books):		
Sports related websites cor	ntaining information on different kinds of sports, e.g., S	Sporting championships – World Cup;		
guiding questions and pres	entation guidelines (see Appendix 16); a list of sports	vocabulary (see Appendix 17) (adapted		
from Suggested schemes of	f work for the elective part of the three-year senior sec	ondary English language curriculum		
(Secondary 4-6), published	by CDI, EDB (2007)); assessment form			
Description of activities	1. Teachers suggest websites to search for informati	on about sports. Also, provide texts on		
leading to assessment	different sports to students to complement materi	als on the websites, some of which may be		
	too difficult for students to comprehend.			
	2. Teachers teach presentation skills.			
	3. Teachers give guidelines on the content of the pro-	esentation. Two Power Points, one on		
	hiking and another one on golf, are shown to stud	lents as models.		
	4. Students in each class are given ten sports (badm	inton, basketball, bowling, cycling,		
	football, volleyball, marathon running, swimming	g, table tennis and tennis). Groups draw lots		
	to decide which sport they should do, so every group will work on a different sport. In small			
	groups of three to four, they research, summarize and prepare for a short presentation (each			
	member speaking for 1.5 to 2 minutes) using Pow	ver Point to introduce one of the above		
	sports.			

	5. Provide students with some guiding questions (see Appendix 16) such as:		
	- What is the aim of the sport?		
	- What makes it enjoyable?		
	- What sorts of injuries may be a risk? etc.		
	6. Scaffold the discussion for students through the use of a worksheet (see Appendix 17) that		
	gives a set of sports vocabulary such as "break point", "suspension", "trophy", etc.		
Assessment activity 1	Students give presentations on a sport they have chosen, including:		
(Individual	 basic information on the sport 		
Presentation)	the sport's popularity		
	 pleasures of the sport 		
	 dangers of the sport 		
	Students should demonstrate and share knowledge about the sports.		
Assessment activity 2	Group Interaction Topic:		
(Group Interaction)	You are a group of executive members of the Sports Club and have been given funds to		
	introduce a new sport for members in your club, e.g., swimming, marathon, football, bowling.		
	In groups, discuss:		
	 which sport you would like to introduce to the members 		
	the skills and equipment required for learning the sport		
	 the benefits of the sport 		
	 resources the club/school need to provide 		
	 anything else you think is important 		
Post assessment activity	1. Teachers give brief feedback to each student.		
	2. Observers give brief comments to a student being observed (peer-assessment).		

Adapted from an assessment task developed by HK & KLN Chiu Chow Public Association Secondary School

Sample Assessment Task 14 (Part B)

Name of Task: The safety	Name of Task: The safety of playing a particular sport			
Oral Text-type for the Ass	sessment:	individual presentation	interaction	
Communication Functions	s:			
describing	reporting	g 🛛 explaining 🗌 d	liscussing	
Classifying	compari	ng 🛛 persuading 🗌	others:	
Audienceteacher plus:		Target audience:	Role(s) of audience:	
a student partner		fellow students	giving non-verbal responses only	
Small groups		☑ students from other classes	questioning/commenting	
Class		teacher(s)	interacting with no limitations	
more than one class		others:		
Where on this continuum	would vo	u place the assessment task?		
•				
spontaneous, informal		interactive, planned individual lo	ng turn of 🛛 individual long turn that	
dialogue, e.g. small		yet dialogic, e.g. planned, spol		
group interaction	semi-formal group e.g. news reporting, coherent, e.g. spoken			
group interaction	discussion story telling report, a speech			
Choice/task of the elective	(s) used f	or the assessment:		
Drama		ms and Songs Short Stories	Popular Culture	
Sports Communication	🗌 Soci	al Issues Debating	Workplace Communication	
Topic/text/materials/resou	Topic/text/materials/resources used for the assessment activities (e.g. websites, debate topics/social issues, books):			
1. Extreme sports articles	(see Appe	endix 18) (adapted from http://en.wikipedia	a.org/wiki/Extreme_sport)	
2. Sports safety article (se				
http://brighamandwome	ens.stayw	ellsolutionsonline.com/Library/Encycloped	dia/85,P01073)	
3. Alphabet worksheet (se	ee Append	lix 20) (adapted from Upstream Intermedia	te Express Publishing)	
4. www.afcd.gov.hk				
Description of activities	Knowled	lge Building:		
leading to assessment	Sports in	general:-		
	1. As	k students to view websites of the sports su	aggested above.	
	2. As	k students to view videos of interviews wit	th famous athletes in the world.	
	3. As	k students to read about extreme sports (se	e Appendix 25).	
	4. As	k students to read articles about sports safe	ety (see Appendix 26).	
	5. As	k students to work together to complete a v	worksheet to find one sport beginning with	
	eac	ch of the letters of the alphabet given in Ap	ppendix 27.	
			they would like to try and give 5 reasons	
		g. "I would like to try because").		
	7. In a	a groups of four, discuss which kind of ext	reme sport(s) they would like to try (e.g. "I	

	am and I like, but I don't like")	
	8. Start the conversation by saying:	
	A: I'd love to try because it is	
	B: Really? Why?	
	C: Yes, I agree with you because	
	D: No, I'm afraid I don't agree because	
	9. After six minutes, ask students to report which kind of sports their group would like to	
	try and why.	
Assessment activity	Individual presentation task:-	
(Individual	Ask students to give a presentation about the safety of playing a sport.	
presentation)	Suggest that they do the following:	
	 Describe the sport they have chosen. 	
	 Suggest possible precautions players may have to take into consideration. 	
	 Explain what kind of dangers might be involved in playing this sport. 	
	Have a Q & A session at the end of each presentation so that the audience can take part in the	
	task.	
Post assessment activity	1. Ask students to do self-assessment of their performance after the group interaction.	
	2. Teacher then gives feedback on the overall performance of the group and gives advice on	
	how to make improvements by making use of the assessment criteria.	

Adapted from an assessment task developed by CCC Kei To Secondary School

Name of Task: Diving				
Oral Text-type for the Asses	Oral Text-type for the Assessment: individual presentation			
Communication Functions:				
describing	reporting explaining	ng 🛛	discussing	
Classifying	comparing 🛛 persuad	ing 🛛	others:	
Audienceteacher plus:	Target audience:		Role(s) of audience:	
a student partner	fellow students		giving non-verbal responses only	
Small groups	students from oth	er classes	questioning/commenting	
Class	\boxtimes teacher(s)		interacting with no limitations	
more than one class	others:			
Where on this continuum w	yould you place the assessmen	t task?		
•				
Spontaneous, informal dialogue, e.g. small group interaction	dialogue, e.g. smallyet dialogic, e.g.planned, spoken text, e.g.is planned, formal andgroup interactionsemi-formal groupnews reporting, storycoherent, e.g. spoken			
		telling	report, a speech	
Drama [Sports Communication				
Topic/text/materials/resources used for the assessment activities (e.g. websites, debate topics/social issues, books):				
1. Extreme sports articles (see Appendix 18) (adapted 5. Diving platform article and worksheet (Appendix 22)				
	dia.org/wiki/Extreme_sport) see Appendix 19) (adapted	(adapted fr		
from	(adapted	·	ikipedia.org/wiki/Platform_diving)	
http://brighamandwom com/Library/Encyclop	nens.staywellsolutionsonline. pedia/85,P01073)	(adapted fr		
3. Alphabet worksheet (s	see Appendix 20) (adapted	Ŷ.	ikipedia.org/wiki/Tom_Daley_(diver)) /.youtube.com/watch?v=VZAxh_I46cE	
	Sports Communication and		v.youtube.com/watch?v=WI0zk1h6_o8feat	
Publishing)	adapted from Upstream Intermediate Express			
4. HK Amateur Swimmin	ing Association Limited			
(Appendix 21) (adapte				
	.hk/index.php?option=com_c egory&id=89&Itemid=197)			
Description of activities <u>k</u>	Knowledge Building:			
-	Sports in general:-			
1. Ask students to read about what extreme sports are (see Appendix 18).				

Sample Assessment Task 15 (Part B)

	2 Asly students to read articles shout grants safety (see Arnandiy 10)
	2. Ask students to read articles about sports safety (see Appendix 19).
	3. Ask students to work together to complete a worksheet to find one sport beginning with
	each of the letters of the alphabet in Appendix 20.
	4. Ask students to choose a kind of sport they would like to try and provide 5 reasons (e.g.
	"I would like to try because").
	5. In a groups of four, discuss which kind of extreme sport(s) they would like to try (e.g. "I
	am and I like, but I don't like").
	6. Start the conversation by saying:
	a. A: I'd love to try because it is
	b. B: Really? Why?
	c. C: Yes, I agree with you because
	d. D: No, I'm afraid I don't agree because
	7. After six minutes, ask students to report which kind of sports their group would like to try and why.
	Diving:-
	1. Ask students to read the article from HK Amateur Swimming Association Limited about
	"The introduction to diving" (Appendix 21)
	2. Ask students to read articles about the diving platform, watch a video clip about a very
	outstanding and young diver, Thomas Daley and complete the worksheet (Appendix 22)
	3. Ask students to read articles about platform divers in Hong Kong.
	4. Ask students to view videos of interviews with world famous divers.
	5. Ask students to view videos of platform diving.
	Reflection for Students:
	1. What personality and character traits do you think are necessary for Thomas Daley to
	have been so successful?
	2. What other factors are there that helped shape his success?
	3. How can young people overcome their fears by doing platform diving?
	4. What are the possible side effects if a diver practices too much?
	5. If you had a friend as talented as Thomas, would you recommend him to join the diving
	team?
Assessment activity	Form students into groups of four and prepare for the following discussion task:
(Group interaction)	You are a group of executive members of the Sports Club and the club has been given funds
	to introduce a platform for diving members.
	Discuss:-
	 The skills and training needed for the sport
	 The benefits of doing the sport
	 The danger of doing the sport
	 Other important things
Post assessment activity	Teacher gives feedback on the overall performance of the group and gives advice on how to
	make improvements by making use of the assessment criteria
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·

Sample Assessment Task 16 (Part B)

Name of Task: A tax should be in	posed on plastic bags		
Oral Text-type for the Assessmen	t: \square individual presentation \square	interaction	
Communication Functions:			
describing repor	ing 🛛 explaining	discussing	
□ classifying □ compa	ring 🛛 persuading 🗌	others:	
Audienceteacher plus:	Target audience:	Role(s) of audience:	
a student partner	fellow students	giving non-verbal responses only	
small groups	students from other classes	questioning/commenting	
⊠ class	\boxtimes teacher(s)	interacting with no limitations	
more than one class	□ others:		
Where on this continuum would	ou place the assessment task?		
•			
spontaneous, informal	interactive, planned yet 🛛 🖾 individual lo	ng turn of 🛛 🗌 individual long turn that	
dialogue, e.g. small	dialogic, e.g. planned, spol	ken text, is planned, formal and	
group interaction	semi-formal group e.g. news rep	oorting, coherent, e.g. spoken	
	discussion story telling report, a speech		
Choice/task of the elective(s) used for the assessment:			
Drama D	oems and Songs Short Stories	Popular Culture	
Sports Communication S	munication 🗌 Social Issues 🖾 Debating 🗌 Workplace Communication		
Topic/text/materials/resources us	Topic/text/materials/resources used for the assessment activities(e.g. websites, debate topics/social issues, books):		
Plastic bags from various outlets an	d supermarkets; relevant news articles and ed	litorials. The articles should discuss the	
issue of taxing plastic bags from different	ferent perspectives.		
Description of activities 1.	Show the plastic bags to students and ask w	hat they think of them: elicit brief outline of	
leading to assessment	benefits and problems associated with plastic	c bags.	
2.	Ask students what they know about the plase		
	key features of debating, and ask students to		
3.	Give each student several articles about the	e plastic bag tax. Students should be given	
4.	different combinations of articles.4. Ask students to read the information and to identify arguments for and against the		
	motion.	to identify alguments for and against the	
5.	Divide the students into groups and ask then	n to discuss what arguments they have come	
	up with.		
6.	The groups take turns to report to the class	is the major arguments for and against the	
	imposition of the tax.		
7.	Remind students to use persuasive lan, convincingly.	guage to present their arguments more	

Assessment activity 1	Topic	
(Individual Presentation)	The government is going to impose a tax on plastic bags handed out to customers at retail	
	outlets. Environmentalists all welcome this new policy. An environmentalist and English	
	teacher, Mr. Johnson, wrote to the SCMP to show his support. Here is an extract from his	
	letter:	
	'This is the right move. The tax will be very effective in encouraging consumers to bring	
	their own shopping bags. It will then greatly reduce the usage of plastic bags, which make up	
	most of the plastic waste dumped into the landfills.'	
	You are a Secondary Six student in Mr. Johnson's class, and you oppose the plastic bag tax.	
	What would you say to Mr. Johnson to convince him that the tax is not a solution to the	
	existing environmental problems?	
Assessment activity 2	Topic	
(Group Interaction)	You are a member of a team that has been chosen to enter an inter-school debating contest	
	on the motion that 'A tax should be imposed on plastic bags handed out to customers at	
	retail outlets.' At this moment, you do not know whether you will be asked to argue for or	
	against the motion.	
	Your team is meeting to prepare for the debating contest. You should prepare arguments for	
	both sides of the debate. You also need to consider how to organize and present your	
	arguments.	
	You may want to talk about:	
	 how to define the motion 	
	 major arguments for the motion 	
	 major arguments against the motion 	
	 point-by-point rebuttals of arguments both for and against the motion 	
	 how to make arguments convincing 	
	You do not have to come to a final decision or to reach a conclusion to your discussion. You	
	should try to discuss both the content and procedures involved in your discussion task.	
Post assessment activity	1. Students watch videos of the presentations and complete the peer evaluation form.	
	2. Teacher provides feedback.	

Adapted from an assessment task developed by Tack Ching Girls' Secondary School

Sample Assessment Task 17 (Part B)

Name of Task: The school-based drugs testing scheme			
Oral Text-type for the Assessment: individual presentation			
Communication Functions:			
$\Box describing \qquad \boxtimes reporting \qquad \Box explaining \qquad \boxtimes discussing$		discussing	
☐ classifying ☐ comparing ☐ persuading ☐ others:			
Audienceteacher plus:	Target audience:	Role(s) of audience:	
a student partner	fellow students	giving non-verbal responses only	
Small groups	students from other classes	questioning/commenting	
class	teacher(s)	interacting with no limitations	
more than one class	□ others:		
Where on this continuum would you place the assessment task?			
<			
spontaneous, informal interactive, planned individual long turn of individual long turn that			
dialogue, e.g. small	yet dialogic, e.g. planned, spoken text, is planned, formal and		
group interaction	semi-formal group e.g. news rep	porting, coherent, e.g. spoken	
	discussion story telling	report, a speech	
Choice/task of the elective(s) used for the assessment:			
Drama Poems and Songs Short Stories Popular Culture			
□ Sports Communication □ Social Issues □ Debating □ Workplace Communication			
Topic/text/materials/resources used for the assessment activities (e.g. websites, debate topics/social issues, books):			
Suggested schemes of work for the elective part of the three-year senior secondary English language curriculum			
(Secondary 4-6), published by CDI, EDB (2007), p.74-77			
Description of activities 1. Give students a week to collect news articles about the school-based drugs testing scheme			
leading to assessment in	in groups of 3 or 4. They should try to find articles that can help them answer all or some		
of	of the following questions:		
a)	Why is there a need to introduce a school-	-based drugs testing scheme?	
b)	Who will be tested?		
c)	How is the test implemented?		
d)	How will the test results be used?		
e)	Who has the right to know the test results	?	
f)	How may the test help prevent drug abuse		
g)	How may the test affect students and pare		
h)	What are other pros and cons of this scheme		
i)		ssues over the school-based drug testing	
	scheme?		
2. As	k students to share with their group memb	pers what they have found. Ask students to	

	select the best 3-4 articles and submit them to the teacher. This way, the teacher can have
	a general idea about the kind of information that students were able to gather. It will also
	help teachers to decide whether additional information should be provided to the students.
	3. Ask students to read their articles in advance.
	4. In class, each group will draw lots so different groups of students will report on the major
	findings on different questions. Alternatively, the teacher can do the group assignment
	based on the articles the students are able to find or according to the abilities of students
	in different groups (e.g. less capable students may report on the factual questions).
	5. Give students time in class to discuss the information they have found out and what they will be reporting on.
	6. Have different groups take turns reporting the major findings or answers to their assigned questions.
	7. Teachers can lead a class discussion based on the answers provided by the students. If the
	teacher is teaching a more capable group of students, a group leader can be selected to
	guide the discussion.
	8. Teachers may highlight key terms and vocabulary on the board to help students learn the
	key vocabulary related the issues being discussed.
	Teachers may make use of what students have been engaged in to explain the basic idea of
	debating and introduce them to how a debate is run. For more suggestions and ideas on
	teaching debating skills, please refer to the "Suggested schemes of work for the elective part
	of the three-year senior secondary English language curriculum (Secondary 4-6)", published
	by CDI, EDB (2007), p.74-77.
Assessment activity	Form students into groups of four and prepare for the following task:
(Group interaction)	Your group has been selected to enter the inter-class debating contest on the motion that "The
	school-based drugs testing scheme is a good measure to help prevent drug abuse among
	teenagers". You are asked to argue for (or against) the motion. Students can draw lots or the
	teacher can assign a particular motion to the students.
	Students need to prepare for the contest and prepare arguments for (or against) the motion.
	Students need to discuss with their group members and decide what the best 3-4 arguments
	their team should focus on or address in the debate.
Post assessment activity	1. Students watch the video of their own presentation. Ask students to do self- and peer-
	assessment. Students can also discuss how they may want to improve their discussion.
	 Teachers then provide feedback to the students on their overall performance.
	2. Touchers then provide recuback to the students on their overall performance.

Name of Task: Building a	Name of Task: Building a debate framework for a motion				
Oral Text-type for the Asse	essment:	individual presentatio	n	interaction	
Communication Functions	:				
\Box describing \boxtimes	reportin	ng 🗌 explaining		⊠ discussing	
⊠ classifying	comparin	ng 🛛 persuading] others:	
Audienceteacher plus:		Target audience:		Role(s) of audience:	
a student partner		fellow students		giving non-verbal responses only	
Small groups		students from other cla	asses	questioning/commenting	
□ class		teacher(s)		\boxtimes interacting with no limitations	
more than one class		others:			
Where on this continuum v	would vo	u place the assessment tasl	k?		
4		1	-		
Spontaneous, informal	□ i	interactive, planned yet	🗌 individu	al long turn of 🛛 individual long turn that	
dialogue, e.g. small		dialogic, e.g. semi-formal		spoken text, is planned, formal and	
group interaction		group discussion	-	s reporting, coherent, e.g. spoken	
			story tell	ling report, a speech	
Choice/task of the elective(s) used f	or the assessment:			
🗌 Drama	Poer	ns and Songs 🛛 Sho	rt Stories	Popular Culture	
Sports Communication		cial Issues 🛛 🖾 Del	bating	Workplace Communication	
Topic/text/materials/resour	rces used	l for the assessment activit	ies (e.g. webs	sites, debate topics/social issues, books):	
Suggested schemes of work f	for the ele	ective part of the three-year	senior secon	dary English language curriculum (Secondary	
4-6), published by CDI, EDB	B (2007),	p.74-77			
HKEdcity Debate websites					
Description of activities				cles about smoking. They should try to find	
leading to assessment	articles that can help them answer all or some of the following questions:				
	*	Why is there a need to ba	-		
	*	What are the pros and co Who will be affected by		g ?	
	*		U U	in regards to the issue of smoking?	
		-			
	2. Ask students to share with their group members what they have found out. Ask students to select the best 3-4 articles and submit them to the teacher. This way, the teacher can				
	have a general idea about the kind of information that students were able to gather. It will				
	also help teachers to decide whether additional information should be provided to the				
students.					
.	3. Ask students to read their articles in advance.				
	4. In o	class, each group will draw	lots so differ	ent groups of students will report on the major	

Sample Assessment Task 18 (Part B)

Г	
	findings on different questions. Alternatively, the teacher can do the group assignment
	based on the articles the students are able to find or according to the abilities of students
	in different groups (e.g. less capable students may report on the factual questions).
	5. Give students time in class to discuss the information they have found out and what they
	will be reporting on.
	6. Have different groups take turns reporting the major findings or answers to their assigned
	questions.
	7. Teachers can lead a class discussion based on the answers provided by the students. If the
	teacher is teaching a more capable group of students, a group leader can be selected to
	guide the discussion.
	8. Teachers may highlight key terms and vocabulary on the board to help students become
	familiar with the terms and vocabulary around the issues being discussed.
	9. Teachers elicit from students the basic idea of debating and introduce to them how a
	debate is run. For more suggestions and ideas on teaching debating skills, please refer to
	the "Suggested schemes of work for the elective part of the three-year senior secondary
	English language curriculum (Secondary 4-6)", published by CDI, EDB (2007), p.74-77.
Assessment activity	Building a debate framework for the motion "Smoking should be banned in public places"
(Group interaction)	Ask students to discuss the following questions:
	• What are the key words of the topic?
	✤ What is your stand?
	What are the strong points to support your stand?
	Can you give any examples?
	What should be mentioned in the conclusion?
Post assessment activity	1. Students watch the video-recording of their own presentation. Ask students to do self- and
	peer-assessment. Students can also discuss how they may want to improve their discussion.
	2. Teachers then provide feedback to the students on their overall performance.

Adapted from an assessment task developed by Delia Memorial School (Hip Wo)

Sample	Assessment	Task	19	(Part	B)
--------	------------	------	----	-------	----

Name of Task: Discussion	Name of Task: Discussion on social issues: Swine flu/domestic violence/genetic engineering				
Oral Text-type for the Asse	essment:	individual presentation	\boxtimes	interaction	
Communication Functions	:				
describing	reportin	ng 🛛 explaining	\boxtimes	discussing	
	compari	ng 🗌 persuading		others:	
Audienceteacher plus:		Target audience:		Role(s) of audience:	
a student partner		fellow students		giving non-verbal responses only	
Small groups		students from other classes		questioning/commenting	
class		teacher(s)		interacting with no limitations	
more than one class		□ others:			
Where on this continuum v	would yo	ou place the assessment task?			
•					
Spontaneous, informal dialogue, e.g. small group interaction	dia	logic, e.g. semi-formal plan		ng turn of individual long turn that ken text, is planned, formal and orting, coherent, e.g. spoken	
group incraction	story telling report, a speech				
Choice/task of the elective(s) used for the assessment: Drama Poems and Songs Short Stories Popular Culture Sports Communication Social Issues Debating Workplace Communication					
Topic/text/materials/resources used for the assessment activities (e.g. websites, debate topics/social issues, books): Family problems (adapted from HKALE UE Section D 1999-Set 2) (see Appendix 23), and Genetic Engineering (adapted from HKALE UE Section D 2000-Set 14) (see Appendix 24) and Swine Flu (<i>adapted from HKALE UE Section D 2004-Set 16</i>) Worksheets on Six Thinking Hats (<i>adapted from http://www.debonogroup.com/six_thinking_hats.php and http://www.cap.nsw.edu.au/bb_site_intro/secondary_modules/genetic_engineering/g_e_scaffold.doc</i>) (see Appendix 25)					
Description of activities					
leading to assessment	vic	plence and genetic engineering, etc.)) (see Ap	opendices 23 and 24).	
	 Students give a two-minute individual presentation on the newspaper cutting exercise. The rest of the class jot notes while listening, and one student reports back the main points. 				
	3. Te	acher talks about the Six Thinking l	Hats (see	e Appendix 25).	
 Students read 4 passages about family problems from HKALE UE Section D 1999-2 (see Appendix 23) and complete a short writing task as preparation for a two-minute presentation on the next day. 					
	5. Students do an oral practice using past papers of the HKALE UE.				

Assessment activity	<u>Task – Swine Flu</u>				
(Group Interaction)	Your class has been asked by your English teacher to think of some ideas for a drama				
	concerning health issues in Hong Kong. In your group, consider some of the effects of				
	Swine Flu on Hong Kong people and the city itself that you would like to feature in your				
	drama. Your play may include personal experiences and information that is relevant to the				
	topic of Swine Flu and Hong Kong.				
	(adapted from HKALE UE Section D 2004-Set 16)				
	Task – Domestic Violence				
	RTHK is planning to produce a radio programme on domestic violence in Hong Kong.				
	Your group has been asked to think of some ideas for the programme. In your group,				
	consider the reasons for and problems associated with domestic violence, and how children				
	may be affected by it.				
	(adapted from HKALE UE Section D 1999-Set 2)				
	Task – Genetic Engineering				
	TVB is planning to produce a programme on young people's attitudes towards genetic				
	engineering. It has invited a group of students to take part in a live discussion on air. Your				
	group is meeting together to discuss what points you want to make. You may talk about				
	food engineering, as well as human and animal cloning and what the possible developments				
	will be in the 21 st century.				
	(adapted from HKALE UE Section D 2000-Set 14)				
Post assessment activity	1. Students complete the self-reflection form.				
1 USI assessment activity	 Students complete the set reflection form. The teacher asks for the best aspects of their interaction / areas for improvement. 				
	 The teacher gives feedback to the students on how to improve next time. 				
	3. The reacher gives recuback to the students on now to improve next time.				

Adapted from an assessment task developed by Buddhist Mau Fung Memorial College

Sample Assessment	Task	20	(Part B)
-------------------	------	----	----------

Name of Task: Drug abuse					
Oral Text-type for the Asse	essment:	individual presenta	ation]interaction	
Communication Functions:	:				
	reportir	ng 🛛 🖂 explaini	ng	discussing	
□ classifying	compari	ng 🛛 persuadi	ng 🗌	others:	
Audienceteacher plus:		Target audience:		Role(s) of audience:	
a student partner		fellow students		giving non-verbal responses only	
Small groups		students from other	classes	question	ing/commenting
Class		teacher(s)		🛛 interacti	ng with no limitations
more than one class		□ others:			
Where on this continuum w	vould yo	u place the assessment t	ask?		
•					
spontaneous, informal	🗌 inte	eractive, planned yet	individual lo	ong turn of	individual long turn that
dialogue, e.g. small	dia	logic, e.g. semi-formal	planned, spo	ken text,	is planned, formal and
group interaction	gro	up discussion	e.g. news rep	oorting,	coherent, e.g. spoken
			story telling		report, a speech
Choice/task of the elective(s	s) used f	or the assessment:			
🔲 Drama	Poems and Songs Short Stories Popular Culture				
Sports Communication	🛛 Soci	al Issues	Debating	U Wor	kplace Communication
Topic/text/materials/resour	ces used	l for the assessment acti	vities (e.g. websit	es, debate topi	cs/social issues, books):
Websites containing news co	ommenta	ry, Letters to Editor, New	s articles about sr	noking and dru	ig abuse, Youtube clip Drug
abuse faces before and after,	Peer/sel	f assessment forms.			
Description of activities	1. Stu	idents are instructed to re	ad a news article	about smokin	g, and brainstorm and discuss
leading to assessment	ide	as in pairs regarding the r	rising trend of teer	nage smoking.	
	2. Vo	cabulary and expressions	to do with discus	sion and prese	entation are revised, as well as
	the	criteria for the speaking	tasks.		
		-			nagers within their group and
		ne can be chosen to prese			
		idents are introduced to the cabulary.	ne definition and t	sypes of comm	entary writing and drug abuse
			rainstorm the prop	per attitude to	wards a new student who has
		used drugs and express the			
	6. Students are given some old school newspapers to be familiar with the layout and types of				
articles involved.					
	7. A	news article, Drug abus	e spreads to elite	school, is pr	esented to inspire students to
	des	sign an issue of the school	l newspaper adopt	ing the theme	- preventing drug abuse.

	8. Having watched the Youtube video clip, Drug abuse faces before and after on the		
	internet, students are further encouraged to promote the message of drug prevention.		
	9. Teacher discusses a plan of the next issue of the school newspaper with the students		
Assessment activity	Individual Presentation		
(Individual Presentation)	On the day of assessment, each student is given a note card and sufficient time for planning.		
	Students are presented with newspaper clippings, a photo and some charts for reference. Each		
	student is then requested to present 3-5 areas of information to be included to compile a Fact		
	Sheet for the school newspaper. Reasons should be given for supporting the preferred		
	information in each case.		
	The following questions can be used:		
	• What do our students want to know about, something interesting or something		
	academic?		
	• Why do you think this news is appropriate to be included for the school		
	newspaper?		
	 Should the students be presented with something educational and positive? 		
Post assessment activity	1. A peer/self-assessment form is given to evaluate the individual presentation performance		
	by the presenter (as self-assessment) and another one is completed by the designated		
	observer (as peer-assessment).		
	2. Each observing peer pair should give oral feedback based on their assessment forms and		
	shared rubrics of assessment.		
	3. Follow-up soon after the lesson with brief feedback (highlighted in the teacher assessment		
	forms) to the individual presenters.		
	iomis) to the marviauar presenters.		

Adapted from an assessment task developed by Delia Memorial School (Hip Wo)

Sample Assessment Task 21 (Part B)

Sample Assessment Task 22 (Part B)

Name of Task: Designing a	Name of Task: Designing a new mobile phone				
Oral Text-type for the Asses	ment: 🛛 individual presentation 🗌 interaction				
Communication Functions:					
\boxtimes describing \boxtimes re	porting explaining discussing				
\Box classifying \Box c	mparing persuading others:				
Audienceteacher plus:	Target audience: Role(s) of audience:				
a student partner	☐ fellow students ☐ giving non-verbal responses only				
small groups	students from other classes questioning/commenting				
🖂 class	teacher(s) interacting with no limitations				
more than one class	□ others:				
Where on this continuum we	uld you place the assessment task?				
•	→				
spontaneous, informal	☐ interactive, planned yet ☐ individual long turn of ⊠ individual long turn that dialogic, e.g. planned, spoken text, is planned, formal and				
dialogue, e.g. small group interaction	semi-formal group e.g. news reporting, coherent, e.g. spoken				
group interaction	discussion story telling report, a speech				
Drama Poems and Songs Short Stories Popular Culture Sports Communication Social Issues Debating Workplace Communication Topic/text/materials/resources used for the assessment activities (e.g. websites, debate topics/social issues, books):					
	lishing Company Ltd) on the theme "Technology".				
Description of activities 1. Two writing tasks (one on making a comparison and the other on reporting survey results) were given so that students could learn and practise the language structures useful in their tasks. leading to assessment 2. Students were asked to collect information on 2 or 3 mobile phones available in the market and compare them. 3. The teacher elicited key vocabulary and language structures from students, including - some essential technical terms used in describing mobile phones - language structures used in persuading and convincing others - language structures used in making comparisons - language structures used in describing and convincing others - language structures used in making clarifications 4. Students were asked to design a questionnaire to collect the opinions and preferences of teenagers (not their ideal mobile phone. Then they were required to interview at least 5 teenagers (not their schoolmates). The results of the interviews were compiled during the lesson.					
Assessment activity	<u>Task</u>				

(Individual Presentation)	You are the designer in a mobile phone company. You have carried out a survey to find
	out the opinions and preferences of teenagers in choosing their ideal mobile phones.
	Based on the results of the survey, you have designed a new mobile phone. You are going
	to present the mobile phone to your managers to try to convince them to accept your
	design.
Post assessment activity	Self reflection and teacher feedback

Adapted from an assessment task developed by St Louis School

Name of Task: A suitable candidate to the post					
Oral Text-type for the Assessment:	interaction				
Communication Functions:					
describing reportin	ng 🛛 explaining	⊠ discussing			
□ classifying ⊠ compari	ng 🗌 persuading	others:			
Audienceteacher plus:	Target audience:	Role(s) of audience:			
a student partner	fellow students	giving non-verbal responses only			
Small groups	students from other classes	questioning/commenting			
Class	teacher(s)	interacting with no limitations			
more than one class	□ others:				
Where on this continuum would yo	u place the assessment task?				
4		>			
Spontaneous, informal ir	iteractive, planned yet 🗌 individual	long turn of 🛛 individual long turn			
dialogue, e.g. small d	ialogic, e.g. planned, sp	ooken text, that is planned, formal			
group interaction So	emi-formal group e.g. news r	eporting, and coherent, e.g.			
discussion story telling spoken report, a speech					
Choice/task of the elective(s) used f	or the assessment:				
Drama Poer					
Sports Communication Soci	al Issues Debating	Workplace Communication			
Topic/text/materials/resources used for the assessment activities (e.g. websites, debate topics/social issues, books):					
UE past exam paper A (1994/1996), useful websites (e.g. http://jump.mingpao.com/cfm/index.cfm ,					
http://www.jobsdb.com/hong_kong/; http://hongkong.recruit.net/); newspapers (e.g. Recruits & SCMP, Classified Post);					
sample application letter, sample resume, worksheet for group discussion; peer/self-assessment form, self-reflection sheet					
if necessary					
Handout One: Easter Holiday (Appendix 26), Handout Two: For group discussion (see Appendix 27),					
		on B: Application for the post of Economics			
and Liberal Studies Teacher (see App		f commonly mosts a colormon comptone.			
Description of activities 1 leading to assessment	accountant, human resources manage	f company posts e.g. salesman, secretary,			
2	_				
3		job opportunities (1994 UE Paper A), take			
	notes and complete the listening tasks				
4		ntend to take up when they leave school or			
	graduate.				
5. Shortlist the four most popular careers for the next learning task (see Appendix					
	26).				

Sample Assessment Task 23 (Part B)

	 Ask students to collect, keep in a file and read job advertisements about the three most popular careers among themselves by browsing various websites &
	newspapers. They may want to look at:
	http://jump.mingpao.com/cfm/index.cfm
	http://www.jobsdb.com/hong_kong/
	http://hongkong.recruit.net/
	Recruits, the Classifieds
	7. Ask students to read job advertisements and decide on which job interests them the most.
	8. Ask students to complete Handout One (see Appendix 26) on the job nature and
	qualities/qualifications needed for these jobs.
	9. Put students in groups of 4 to share the information they have collected on the
	assigned job from the three they have been working on.
	10. Put students in groups of 4 to choose the 2 most favourite jobs in their groups
	and complete Handout Two (Appendix 27)
	11. Ask each group to present the jobs including qualities/qualifications needed and
	job duties to the class and why they like these two jobs (with reference to
	Handout Two)
	12. Teach students how to write an application letter and a resume and provide a sample.
	13. Show the assessment criteria for the group discussion to the class and explain
	how to use them for self- or peer-assessment.
	14. Ask students to discuss which of the two jobs is most suitable for one assigned
	student in their groups \rightarrow scaffold the discussion through the use of a worksheet
	listing a set of phrases such as "I think ", "This is because ", "I
	agree/disagree with", "However,", Firstly,", "Secondly,",
	"Thirdly,", and so on.
Assessment activity	Form students into groups of four. Each student is given 2 application letters (Application
(Group interaction)	A & B; see Appendix 28-29). Ask them to read both of the application letters and prepare
	for the following discussion task:
	You are a member of the recruitment committee of ABC Secondary school which is
	-
	looking for a teacher who can teach Liberal Studies – a new subject in your school. Having short-listed two applications who are interested in the post your school is offering,
	you are now having a meeting with the other committee members to decide which one is
	more suitable for the vacancy. You need to consider:
	 The needs of your school
	 The needs of your school The applicants' qualifications
	 The applicants' qualifications The applicants' experiences with children
	 The applicants' experiences with children The applicants' working experience

	 The applicants' strengths and weaknesses 	
	 Any other relevant points 	
	Before the meeting, you need to read their application letters and resumes. Decide which	
	one is the best candidate for the job in your school.	
	(Teacher sits with one group and makes notes while students are discussing their	
	applications or resume. Other groups record themselves using audio-recorders)	
Post assessment activity	1. Ask students to do a self-assessment of their performance after the group	
	interaction.	
	2. Give feedback on the overall performance of the class and advice on how to make	
	improvements by using the assessment criteria.	

Adapted from an assessment task developed by S.T.F.A. Tam Pak Yu College

Sample Assessment Task 24 (Part B)

Name of Task: Setting up a tourist shop at the airport			
Oral Text-type for the Assessment: individual presentation interaction			
Communication Function	18:		
describing	\Box reporting \Box explaining \Box discussing		
□ classifying	comparing persuading others:		
Audienceteacher plus: a student partner small groups class more than one class	Target audience: Role(s) of audience: Image: fellow students Image: giving non-verbal responses only Image: students from other classes Image: giving non-verbal responses only Image: students from other classes Image: giving non-verbal responses only Image: students from other classes Image: giving non-verbal responses only Image: students from other classes Image: giving non-verbal responses only Image: students from other classes Image: giving non-verbal responses only Image: students from other classes Image: giving non-verbal responses only Image: students from other classes Image: giving non-verbal responses only Image: students from other classes Image: giving non-verbal responses only Image: students from other classes Image: giving non-verbal responses only Image: students from other classes Image: giving non-verbal responses only Image: students from other classes Image: giving non-verbal responses Image: students from other classes Image: giving non-verbal responses Image: students from other classes Image: giving non-verbal responses Image: students from other classes Image: giving non-verbal responses Image: students from other classes Image: giving non-verbal responses		
 spontaneous, informal interactive, planned individual long turn individual long turn individual long turn dialogue, e.g. small yet dialogic, e.g. of planned, spoken that is planned, formal group interaction semi-formal group text, e.g. news and coherent, e.g. 			
	discussion reporting, story spoken report, a speech telling		
Choice/task of the elective(s) used for the assessment: Drama Poems and Songs Short Stories Popular Culture Sports Communication Social Issues Debating Workplace Communication			
books) : Worksheets for workplace	Topic/text/materials/resources used for the assessment activities (e.g. websites, debate topics/social issues, books) : Worksheets for workplace communication- A unit on "The Consumer World" and a unit on "The Business World"		
group interaction, self-refle	999, Education Department, HK p1-13), peer observation form, self-assessment form for ection sheet		
Description of activities leading to assessment	 Introduce students to different text-types related to the workplace, including memos, complaint reports, etc Complete activities covering telephone enquiries, complaints, completing charts, etc. by following the activities in the units. Teach work-related vocabulary and discuss business concepts. 		
Assessment activity	Form students into groups of 3-4 and discuss the following:		
(Group interaction)	"What sort of training would we need to operate a small tourist shop at the airport"		
Post assessment activity	 Ask students to do a self-assessment of their performance after the group interaction. Teacher then gives feedback on the overall performance of the group and gives 		
	advice on how to make improvements by using the assessment criteria.		

Adapted from an assessment task developed by CUHKFAA Chan Chun Ha Secondary School

Name of Task: Online-Da	ting			
Oral Text-type for the Assessment: individual presentation inter			interaction	
Communication Functions:				
describing reporting		g explaining	⊠ discussing	
□ classifying	compari	ng 🛛 persuading	others:	
Audienceteacher plus:		Targeted audience:	Role(s) of audience:	
a student partner		fellow students	giving non-verbal responses only	
Small groups		students from other classes	questioning/commenting	
Class		teacher(s)	interacting with no limitations	
more than one class		others:		
Where on this continuum	would yo	u place the assessment task?		
•				
spontaneous, informal	spontaneous, informal 🛛 interactive, planned 🗌 individual long turn of 🗌 individual long turn that is			
dialogue, e.g. small	yet	dialogic, e.g. planned,	spoken text, planned, formal and	
group interaction	sen	ni-formal group e.g. new	s reporting, coherent, e.g. spoken	
	dise		ing report, a speech	
Choice/task of the elective	e(s) used f	or the assessment:		
Drama Poems and Songs Short Stories Popular Culture				
□ Sports Communication ⊠ Social Issues □ Debating □ Workplace Communication				
Topic/text/materials/reso	Topic/text/materials/resources used for the assessment activities (e.g. websites, debate topics/social issues, books):			
The movie Must Love Dog.	s, peer-eva	luation form		
Description of activities	1. Stud	ents watch the film Must Love De	ogs.	
leading to assessment	2. Form students into groups of four and ask them to gather information for and discuss			
	the f	following questions:		
	a)	How do the main characters in the	e movie meet?	
	b)	How is online-dating portrayed ir	American culture?	
	c)	Is online-dating popular in Hong	Kong?	
	d)	What do you think of this method	l of meeting people?	
	e)	How does online-dating in Ameri	ca compare with online-dating in Hong Kong?	
	f)	What are the benefits of online-da	ting?	
	g)	What are the dangers of online-da	ating?	
Assessment activity	1. Form	n students into groups of four and	prepare for the following task:	
(Group Interaction)	You	r group has been selected to ente	r the inter-class debating contest on the motion	
	that	"Online-dating is dangerous". Yo	u are asked to argue for (or against) the motion.	
	Stud	ents can draw lots or the teacher of	can assign a particular stance to the students.	
	2. Stud	ents need to prepare arguments	for or against the motion. Students need to	

Sample Assessment Task 25 (Part B)

		discuss with their group members and decide what the best $3 - 4$ arguments their team should focus on in the debate.	
Post assessment activity	1.	1. Ask the student audience to assess the performances of the presenters using a peer-evaluation form.	
	2.	Encourage the student assessors to give feedback to the presenters.	
	3.	Ask student presenters to watch their own videotaped group interactions and write a	
		reflective journal entry on their strengths and weaknesses.	
	4.	Give the presenters some suggestions on how to improve their group interaction	
		skills.	

Sample Assessment Task 26 (Part B)

Name of Task: Promoting a sport for the 2012 Olympics				
Oral Text-type for the Assessment: 🛛 individual presentation				
Communication Function	s:			
⊠describing ⊠	reporting	expl	aining	discussing
] compari	ng 🛛 🖾 per	suading	others:
Audienceteacher plus:		Targeted audience	:	Role(s) of audience:
a student partner		fellow students		giving non-verbal responses only
Small groups		students from o	ther classes	questioning/commenting
Class		teacher(s)		interacting with no limitations
more than one class		others:		
Where on this continuum	would yo	u place the assessme	ent task?	
•				•
Spontaneous, informal	🗌 in	teractive, planned	individual lon	g turn of 🛛 individual long turn that
dialogue, e.g. small	yet dialogic, e.g. planned, spoken text, is planned, formal and			
group interaction	se	mi-formal group	e.g. news repo	rting, coherent, e.g. spoken
	di	scussion	story telling	report, a speech
Choice/task of the elective	e(s) used f	or the assessment:		
Drama				
Sports Communication Social Issues Debating Workplace Communication				
Topic/text/materials/resou	Topic/text/materials/resources used for the assessment activities (e.g. websites, debate topics/social issues, books):			
International Inspiration Pro	ogramme:			
http://www.london2012.com	m/get-invo	lved/education/interr	national-education-c	opportunities/international-inspiration.php
Description of activities	Description of activities The coming Olympics will take place in London, UK, in 2012 and the International			lon, UK, in 2012 and the International
leading to assessment	Inspiratio	on Programme, a UI	K government-led p	project, aims to 'reach young people all
	around th	ne world and connect	t them to the inspir	rational power of the Games so they are
	inspired	to choose sport.' As	member of the scho	ool Sports Club, you and your classmates
	have bee	n asked to help prom	ote a sport in your s	chool.
		_	_	group must work together to organize a
		-	• • •	in preparation for the Olympics in 2012.
		dents will choose 1 s	•	e school event.
		k them to discuss the	•	
	a)		vould like to promot	ie –
	b)	basic information	-	
	c)	the sport's popula	•	
	,			organizing the school event
	d) e)	pleasures of the sp the skills and equi		organizing the school event

	f) resources the school needs to provide for the school event		
	g) anything else you think is important		
	4. The school event should include:		
	a) presentations on any aspects of the sport		
	b) a song		
Assessment activity 1	Each group member will be required to give a 2-3 minute individual presentation on one		
(Individual	aspect of the featured sport. For example:		
Presentation)	Group member 1: History of the sport		
	Group member 2: Rules and regulations/ How to play the sport		
	Group member 3: The sport's popularity		
	Group member 4: What makes the sport enjoyable		
Post assessment	1. Students watch videos of the presentations and complete the peer-evaluation form.		
activity 1	2. Teacher provides feedback.		
Description of activities	As a group , students will come up with a short song to promote their featured sport. They		
leading to assessment	can alter the lyrics of a song they like. Remind students that a short song with a catchy		
	melody may be easier for people to be familiar with and remember that creativity is		
	important.		
	*This activity can be done after students have taken the Poems and Songs module.		
Assessment activity 2	1. Each group will gather information and discuss some/all of the following questions:		
(Group Interaction)	a) Which song/melody would you choose? Who wrote/sang it?		
	b) Give three reasons for choosing this song/melody.		
	c) What would be the theme of the new song?		
	d) How would you like to change the lyrics of the song?		
	e) Which lines would inspire students the most? Why?		
Post assessment	Students review the video-recording of their own performance, assess their own strengths		
activity 2	and areas for improvement using the HKDSE self-assessment forms, and then discuss their		
	strength and areas for improvement with each other. Each group then receives teacher		
	feedback.		

Sample	Assessment	Task 27	(Part B)
--------	------------	---------	----------

Name of Task: Developing a Business Plan			
Oral Text-type for the Assessment: 🔀 individual presentation			
Communication Functions:			
⊠describing ⊠ repor	ing 🛛 explaining	⊠ discussing	
Classifying Comp	aring 🛛 persuading	others:	
Audienceteacher plus:	Targeted audience:	Role(s) of audience:	
a student partner	fellow students	giving non-verbal responses only	
Small groups	students from other classes	questioning/commenting	
□ class	\boxtimes teacher(s)	interacting with no limitations	
more than one class	□ others:		
Where on this continuum would	you place the assessment task?		
•			
Spontaneous, informal	interactive, planned individual lor	ng turn of 🛛 individual long turn that	
dialogue, e.g. small	yet dialogic, e.g. planned, spok	en text, is planned, formal and	
group interaction	semi-formal group e.g. news repo	orting, coherent, e.g. spoken	
	discussion story telling	report, a speech	
Choice/task of the elective(s) use	d for the assessment:		
Drama I	oems and Songs 🛛 🖾 Short Stories	Popular Culture	
Sports Communication	Social Issues Debating	Workplace Communication	
Topic/text/materials/resources used for the assessment activities (e.g. websites, debate topics/social issues, books):			
Discussion questions adapted from			
$http://www.curriki.org/xwiki/bin/view/Coll_Entrepreneurship1/BusinessPlanBasics?bc=$			
Teachers may want to put some of	the discussion questions below on separate	worksheets	
Description of activities 1.	Ask students to research what products/ser	vices are popular among young people in	
leading to assessment	Hong Kong.		
2.	If you had access to a loan for \$100,000, w		
	a) What type of business could you star	0 0	
2	b) What type of business could you star		
3.	Ask students to think about what types of b these are directly related to young people, s		
	with their own product/service. Here are so		
	-Child care		
	-Developing a web page for oth	ers	
	-Pet sitting		
	-Delivery services		
	-House cleaning service		

	-Selling used clothes
	-Jewelry making
	-Healthcare services (massage parlors, beauty salons, spa, etc.)
	-realiticate services (massage partors, beauty salons, spa, etc.)
	-Repair services (shoes, electrical equipment, cars, clothing, etc.)
	4. Interview a local business owner about these decisions in relation to the startup of
	that business. Write down the answers and discuss them with other group members to
	decide how you can start such a business. (Optional activity)
	*Alternatively, students can be asked to think of what products they could sell at the
	Chinese New Year Flower Market and come up with their business plan.
Assessment activity 1	IP: Students will be asked to develop a business plan and present their ideas to the class.
(Can be Group	GI: Students can be asked to select 3-5 most essential elements of starting a business for
Interaction or	their group discussion. The following questions may be used for reference:
Individual	a) What is your product, or service?
Presentation)	b) Who will buy it? Who are your target consumers?
	c) Where should you locate the business?
	d) How can you attract customers? What marketing strategies will you employ?
	e) Who are your competitors?
	f) How much should you charge for the products or service?
	g) What advice do you need and who can provide it?
	h) How will you organize the managers and/or workers of the business?
	i) What should you consider to be able to produce the product and get it to the
	customer?
	j) How will you make the business grow in the future?
Post assessment	1. Students review the video-recording of their own performance, assess their own
activity 1	strengths and areas for improvement using the HKDSE self-assessment forms, and
	then discuss their own performance.
	2. Each group then receives teacher feedback.
Assessment activity 2	1. As part of the marketing strategy, students will be asked to either design (a story
(Group Interaction)	board for) an advertisement/commercial to help promote their products/services
	based on knowledge and experience from modules such as Popular Culture and Short
	Stories on top of Workplace Communication.
	2. Ask students to discuss in a group and decide on 4-5 main criteria for making a good
	story board for an advertisement/commercial to promote their product/service. Try to
	come to a consensus and justify your decision. You may cite examples from TV ads
	in your discussions as references.
Post assessment	1. Students review the video-recording of their own performance, assess their own
activity 2	strengths and areas for improvement using the HKDSE self-assessment forms, and
ucuvity 2	then discuss their own performance.
	2. Each group then receives teacher feedback.

3.	Ask students to write a letter to their interviewee to thank them for their time and
	report what they have learned in the process of preparing a business plan.