Results of Primary 6 English Language in TSA 2009

Primary 6 Assessment Design

The assessment tasks for P.6 English Language were based on the *Basic Competency (BC) Descriptors (Tryout Version) for English Language at the end of Key Stage 2 (Primary 6)* and the *CDC Syllabus for English Language (Primary 1 – 6) 1997.* The tasks covered the four language skills: listening, reading, writing and speaking, and were designed in accordance with the learning objectives in three interrelated strands: Interpersonal (IS), Knowledge (KS) and Experience (ES).

For the year 2009, the P.6 oral assessment consisted of 16 sub-papers as shown below in Table 7.11.

Speaking Assessment						
Basic Competency	No. of Items (Score Points)					
L3-R-3-P6BC	6ES01 & 6ES03	6ES05 & 6ES07	6ES09 & 6ES11	6ES13 & 6ES15		
(Reading aloud)	2 (8)	2 (8)	2 (8)	2 (8)		
L3-S-3-P6BC	6ES01 to 6ES04	6ES05 to 6ES08	6ES09 to 6ES12	6ES13 to 6ES16		
(Ideas)	4 (16)	4 (16)	4 (16)	4 (16)		
L3-S-4-P6BC	6ES01 to 6ES04	6ES05 to 6ES08	6ES09 to 6ES12	6ES13 to 6ES16		
(Language Use)	4 (12)	4 (12)	4 (12)	4 (12)		
L4-S-1-P6BC	6ES02 & 6ES04	6ES06 & 6ES08	6ES10 & 6ES12	6ES14 & 6ES16		
(Pronunciation)	2 (6)	2 (6)	2 (6)	2 (6)		
Eye Contact	6ES02 & 6ES04	6ES06 & 6ES08	6ES10 & 6ES12	6ES14 & 6ES16		
(not B.C.)	2 (2)	2 (2)	2 (2)	2 (2)		

 Table 7.11
 Composition of P.6 Sub-papers

P.6 Speaking Tasks

Each student was required to attempt either 'Reading Aloud and Teacher-Student Interaction' or 'Presentation' in one of the 16 sub-papers (each sub-paper was about 5 minutes in length including preparation time). A set of four sub-papers were allocated to each session, totaling four sessions over two days of oral assessment. Sub-papers consisted of different topics: *Tourism (6ES01 & 6ES02), School Interview (6ES03 & 6ES04), Collecting (6ES05 & 6ES06), To the Beach (6ES07), Family Weekend Activities (6ES08), Lost (6ES09), Buying a Sofa (6ES10), School Uniforms (6ES11), Pandas (6ES12), Sick Note (6ES13), Boy Scouts (6ES14), Hairdresser (6ES15) and Elephants (6ES16). Descriptions of the speaking tasks are provided in Table 7.12.*

Basic Competency	Task Description	Descriptor	
L3-R-3-P6BC	Reading Aloud 6ES01, 6ES03, 6ES05, 6ES07, 6ES09, 6ES11, 6ES13, 6ES15	Showing a basic understanding of simple and familiar texts by reading aloud the texts with comprehensible pronunciation and generally appropriate pace, stress, rhythm and intonation	
L3-S-3-P6BC	Teacher-Student Interaction 6ES01, 6ES03, 6ES05, 6ES07, 6ES09, 6ES11,	Providing and / or exchanging (asking and answering) simple information and ideas (including personal experiences, imaginative ideas and evaluative remarks), and attempting to provide some elaboration with the help of cues	
L3-S-4-P6BC	6ES13, 6ES15	Using a limited range of vocabulary, sentence patterns and cohesive devices to convey simple information and ideas fairly appropriately with the help of cues despite some grammatical mistakes	
L4-S-1-P6BC		Pronouncing familiar words comprehensibly	
L3-S-3-P6BC	Presentation 6ES02, 6ES04, 6ES06, 6ES08, 6ES10, 6ES12,		
L3-S-4-P6BC	6ES14, 6ES16	Using a limited range of vocabulary, sentence patterns and cohesive devices to convey simple information and ideas fairly appropriately with the help of cues despite some grammatical mistakes	

 Table 7.12
 P.6 Speaking: Distribution of Tasks

Performance of P.6 Students in Speaking

12 or 24 students (depending on the school size) were randomly selected from each school to participate in the oral assessment. No attempt was made to report results for schools in terms of the percent achieving basic competency in speaking because of the sample size. However, a summary of the overall performance levels of students is given in the 'General Comments on P.6 Student Performances' section.

Best performance of P.6 Students in TSA 2009

P.6 Speaking

Students with good speaking skills demonstrated their ability in the following areas:

- In the 'Reading Aloud' component, students showed competence in reading the texts aloud fluently and clearly with appropriate pausing and intonation. They made very few mistakes in pronunciation.
- Students provided relevant answers to most of the questions and responded naturally and readily to different topics in 'Teacher-Student Interaction'. They could elaborate on some of the questions as well, providing further details in their responses. They could use a wider range of vocabulary with few grammatical mistakes.
- In the two-minute 'Presentation', students were able to provide a range of ideas relevant to the topic and elaborate with some details, e.g. students could make use of the pictorial cues to describe popular places for tourists to visit like The Peak, Tsim Sha Tsui, Mongkok, etc. (*6ES02*); describe what their family did at the weekend, such as going to a restaurant, cinema, playground, theme park, shopping centre or country park (*6ES08*); utilize prompts to give a short talk on elephants including where they live, how long they live, what they can do, what they eat and what they look like (*6ES12*). Students presented well-organized ideas clearly with few mistakes in pronunciation. They used a range of vocabulary, varied sentence patterns and cohesive devices with few grammatical errors. Appropriate eye contact with the oral examiners was maintained during the presentation.

General Comments on P.6 Student Performances

P.6 Speaking

- Students generally were able to present their ideas clearly using a limited range of vocabulary and basic sentence patterns though some grammatical mistakes were apparent.
- In the 'Reading Aloud' component, more than half of the students could read the texts fluently and clearly despite a few mistakes in pronunciation. Some students dropped

end consonants for words such as 'Park' (6ES01), 'good', 'hard' (6ES03), 'gates'(6ES09) and 'think' (6ES13). Words that some students had difficulty pronouncing included 'tourism', 'congee' (6ES01), 'interview', 'worried' (6ES03), 'comics', 'reasons' (6ES05), 'costumes', 'splash' (6ES07), 'leather', 'cyclist' (6ES09), 'badge', 'sweatshirt' (6ES11), 'cough', 'temperature' (6ES13) and 'London', 'regularly' (6ES15). Also some students were not able to pronounce final consonant blend sounds in words, such as 'best' (6ES01 & 6ES03), 'last', 'cyclist' (6ES09) and 'must' (6ES11) as well as long vowel sounds in words, like 'Peak' (6ES01), 'teacher' (6ES03), 'beach' (6ES07) and 'please' (6ES09). Some of them had problems with consonant digraphs like 'shopping' (6ES01), 'things' (6ES05) and 'children' (6ES07).

- Students generally could provide relevant answers to the questions in 'Teacher-Student Interaction'. Some students failed to give elaboration while others could provide additional details on some more familiar topics, such as *Friend Visiting Hong Kong* (6ES01) and Going to the Beach (6ES07).
- In the 'Presentation' component, many students demonstrated their ability in delivering a speech or telling a story based on the information provided. Many of them could communicate their ideas quite clearly despite a few mistakes in pronunciation. Most students were awarded a bonus score for having appropriate eye contact with the oral examiners.
- Sub-paper *Visiting Hong Kong* (*6ES02*) was challenging for some students. Despite having knowledge about the tourist spots, they lacked the vocabulary needed to further elaborate what the places were about and what people could see and find there. For another topic, *Pandas* (*6ES12*), some students were not able to describe the weight and height of a panda based on the information given. Many students had limited vocabulary to talk about the problems that pandas were facing.

Comparison of Student Performances in English Language Speaking at Primary 6 TSA 2007, 2008 and 2009

A comparison of the strengths and weaknesses of P.6 student performances in speaking in TSA 2007, 2008 and 2009 provides useful information on how teachers can help students improve. Table 7.13 summarises such a comparison.

<u> </u>								
Year Skill	2007	2008	2009					
Speaking	• Students were able to read all or most of the texts aloud quite clearly and audibly but some students dropped end consonants.	• Students were able to read all or most of the tex aloud quite clearly and audibly but some studer dropped end consonants.						
	• In addition to providing additional details on familiar topics, some students responded naturally and readily to different topics.	• Most students were able to provide relevant response to most of the oral examiner's questions. Some cou- even provide additional details on familiar topics.						
	• In 'Presentation', many students were able to provide relevant information and ideas based on the picture prompts when delivering a speech or telling a story. However, some students had difficulty completing storytelling. They tended to express details in the pictures rather than the main idea.	• In 'Presentation', students presented their ideas we using a limited range of vocabulary and bas sentence patterns although grammatical mistak were often apparent. Some students misinterpreted t pictorial cues by giving an account of a story rath than delivering a general presentation on a topic.	c ideas quite clearly based on the information provided despite some errors in pronunciation.					
	• Students with good speaking skills were able to provide a range of ideas relevant to the topic with some elaboration. They could communicate their ideas quite clearly despite mistakes in pronunciation.	• Students with good speaking skills were able expand their ideas based on the topic given. Th showed confidence and could communicate the ideas quite clearly despite mistakes in pronunciation	y their ideas when interacting with oral examiners.					

Table 7.13Comparison of Student Performances in English Language at Primary 6 TSA 2007, 2008 and 2009