## Writing Conventions

The focus of this chapter is on students' performance in spelling, punctuation and grammar, using tasks specifically designed for this purpose. These skills were also assessed more indirectly within some of the tasks in Chapters 3 and 4.

Five tasks were identical for year 4 and year 8 students, two were administered only to year 4 students and two were administered only to year 8 students. Four are trend tasks (fully described with data for both 2002 and 2006) and the remaining five are link tasks (to be used again in 2010, so only partially described here). The tasks are presented in that order.

Averaged across 77 task components administered to both year 4 and year 8 students, 15 percent more year 8 than year 4 students succeeded with these components. Year 8 students performed better on all except five of the components. Punctuation of text involving speech and recognition of verbs in text (especially those associated with "to be" and "to have") were areas of particular weakness.
Trend analyses showed slight improvements between 2002 and 2006 for both year 4 and year 8 students, but these were too small to be judged significant. Averaged across 39 task components attempted by year 4 students in both years, 2.5 percent more students succeeded in 2006 than in 2002. Gains occurred on 29 components, with losses on four components and no change on six components. At year 8 level, with 63 task components included in the analysis, on average one percent more students succeeded with the task components in 2006 than in 2002. Gains occurred on 33 components, with losses on 18 components and no change on the remaining 12 components.
The scary monster climbed the mountain.


| Full stop | $\cdot$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Question mark | $?$ |
| Comma | , |
| Speech marks | $"$ |
| Exclamation mark | $!$ |
| Capital letter | A |
| Apostrophe | , |

Focus: Parts of speech
Resources: Sentence card

## Questions / instructions:

In this activity we are going to look at some of the words in a sentence. I'll read the sentence to you.
Read and show sentence card to the student.


## Point to "monster".

1. This word "monster" is a noun. What do you think a noun is?
naming word or equivalent

Point to "climbed".
2. This word "climbed" is a verb. What do you think a verb is?


## Subgroup Analyses:



## Commentary:

Students were more knowledgeable about the function of verbs than the functions of nouns and adjectives. Boys and girls performed comparably, but Māori students and year 8 Pasifika students scored lower than their Pakeha counterparts. There were small improvements at both year levels between 2002 and 2006.

| Approach: | Station | Year: $4 \& 8$ |
| ---: | :--- | :--- |
| Focus: | Punctuation - capital letters and full stops |  |
| Resources: | Recording book |  |

## Questions / instructions:

The capital letters and full stops are missing from these sentences. Put in the capital letters and full stops for each sentence.

```
it was a hot day and the
sun was shining children were
having lots of fun playing in
the pool this was a day to
enjoy
```



## Subgroup Analyses:



## Commentary:

More than half of the students at both year levels showed good understanding of the use of full stops and capital letters. Boys and girls performed equally well, as did year 8 Pakeha, Māori and Pasifika students. There were small improvements at both year levels between 2002 and 2006.

Approach:
Focus:
Resources:

Independent
Conventions of spelling
4 individual answer sheets

## Questions / instructions:

In this activity you are going to try to spell some words without help from anyone else. I'll give you the paper to write your words on, then I will tell you what to do.

Give one answer sheet to each student.

Now listen carefully to the instructions before we start. I will say each word on its own, then I will say a sentence with the word in it, then I will say the word on its own again. It is best that you listen to the word each time before you write it down.If you make a mistake, cross out the word and write it again on the same line.

Read out the words and sentences, allowing time for each word to be written before moving to the next.
[Read as adjacent word, sentence, word repeated.]

|  |  |  | \% response 2006 ('02) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1. BOY | He is the oldest boy in the class. | BOY | 98 (97) | 99 (100) |
| 2. WITH | Come with me to the shops. | WITH | 94 (92) | 99 (100) |
| 3. MAKE | Let's make some popcorn. | MAKE | 93 (92) | 99 (100) |
| 4. CAVE | There is a cave in those rocks. | CAVE | 96 (92) | 99 (98) |
| 5. COOK | Who will cook dinner? | COOK | 92 (90) | 98 (100) |
| 6. BABY | The baby has gone to sleep. | BABY | 88 (90) | 98 (98) |
| 7. SHOW | Show me what you can do. | SHOW | 92 (89) | 99 (98) |
| 8. THERE | There are 26 letters in the alphabet. | THERE | 80 (73) | 89 (85) |
| 9. SCHOOL | We are at school today. | SCHOOL | 94 (94) | 99 (99) |
| 10. KNOW | Do you know this story? | KNOW | 75 (67) | 96 (95) |
| 11. BEING | Are you being looked after? | BEING | 92 (92) | 97 (97) |
| 12. FIFTEEN | The car was fifteen years old. | FIFTEEN | 45 (41) | 79 (77) |
| 13. DECEMBER | December is the last month of the year. | DECEMBER | 65 (70) | 90 (91) |
| 14. USUALLY | Jack usually walks to school. | USUALLY | 11 (10) | 61 (57) |
| 15. REALLY | Are you really that old? | REALLY | 55 (48) | 87 (82) |
| 16. FLOOR | Sweep the floor with a broom. | FLOOR | 74 (74) | 93 (94) |
| 17. MIDDLE | We sat in the middle row. | MIDDLE | 61 (56) | 92 (93) |
| 18. EAR | She had a ring in her ear. | EAR | 83 (81) | 96 (97) |
| 19. RIVER | The river was good for fishing. | RIVER | 87 (85) | 97 (97) |
| 20. LYING | Why are you lying in bed? | LYING | 37 (30) | 74 (73) |
| 21. ADVENTURE | I like to read adventure books. | ADVENTURE | 40 (35) | 83 (81) |
| 22. WRONG | It was a wrong answer. | WRONG | 49 (49) | 91 (89) |
| 23. QUIETLY | Walk quietly out of the room. | QUIETLY | 30 (25) | 74 (64) |
| 24. STRAIGHT | Jess went straight home after school. | STRAIGHT | 30 (24) | 72 (71) |
| 25. HAVING | We are having a good time. | HAVING | 77 (75) | 95 (93) |
|  | Total | ore: 25 | 3 (3) | 37 (31) |
|  |  | 23-24 | 17 (11) | 32 (28) |
|  |  | 20-22 | 23 (20) | 16 (26) |
|  |  | 15-19 | 28 (37) | 12 (12) |
|  |  | 0-14 | 29 (29) | 3 (3) |

## Subgroup Analyses:



## Commentary:

December was marked correct whether or not the first letter was a capital D. About 20 percent fewer students at both levels would have suceeded if a capital $D$ was required. About 70 percent of year 8 students, compared to 20 percent of year 4 students, spelled more than 90 percent of the words correctly. Girls averaged better than boys but Pakeha, Māori and Pasifika students performed comparably.


## Punctuation

Resources: Punctuation card

## Questions / instructions:

Imagine your friend has asked you to check this piece of writing.

Help your friend by putting in the punctuation.
The first one is done for you.

## T

the two children laughed that was a
lot of fun said hone
do you think we should do it again

## asked shilo

no way Im too hot said hone
lets go to davids house

Line 1:

> _ "laughed"
> - "that"
full stop immediately after speech marks before capital T

Line 2:

- immediately after "fun"
_ "hone"

Line 3:


Line 4:

_ "shilo"

capital S
full stop immediately after
Line 5:
_ "no way" speech marks before
capital N
$!$
_ " $I m$ " $\quad$ apostrophe in-between I and m
_ "hot"

- "hone"
full stop immediately after
Line 6:


Subgroup Analyses:


## Commentary:

Many year 8 students did not handle the punctuation of spoken text correctly. Performance was similar in 2002 and 2006.
Girls averaged higher than boys and Pakeha higher than Māori and Pasifika students.

LINK TASK: 13


Approach: Independent
Year: 4 \& 8
Focus: Spelling

|  | Total score: | 28 | 6 |
| :--- | ---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 27 |  |  |
|  | $26-27$ | 16 | 33 |
|  | $23-25$ | 23 | 19 |
|  | $18-22$ | 25 | 14 |
|  | $0-17$ | 30 | 7 |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |

LINK TASK: 15
Approach: Station
Year: 4
Focus: Punctuation


Approach: Station
Year: 4
Focus: Punctuation

Total score:
30-35 10
24-29 18
18-23 25
12-17 26
0-11 21
LINK TASK: 17
Approach: Station
Year: 8
Focus: Identifying nouns, verbs, adjectives

|  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | :---: |
| Total score: | $30-41$ | 7 |
|  | $25-29$ | 35 |
|  | $20-24$ |  |
|  | $15-19$ | 17 |
|  | $0-14$ | 19 |

