

## Exemplar A: Unit standard 17144 – ‘Estuaries’ (Credit)

<p>A general opening statement Supporting detail is in logical order. Meets pc 1.1.</p>	<p>Estuaries are those parts of bays or harbours where seawater and freshwater meet.</p> <p>Estuaries have fresh water from rivers and overland and seawater from the tide. Freshwater brings soil, nutrients and detritus. When the tide comes twice a day to the estuaries, it cleans them out.</p>	<p>Paragraphs have a topic sentence followed by detail about the topic sentence Meets pc 1.2.</p>
<p>Writing makes consistent use of correct verb forms: Classifying e.g. <i>Estuaries are..</i> Active e.g. <i>Fresh water brings...</i> Passive e.g. <i>are eaten...</i> Modals e.g. <i>should be</i> Meets pc 1.4.</p>	<p>Estuaries have a food chain and a lot of eating happens in estuaries. First plants are eaten by herbivores such as worms and zooplankton. Then herbivores are eaten by carnivores such as small fish. Next, carnivores are eaten by larger carnivores such as fish, seabirds and mammals, for example, seals and people. Harbours that have lots of eating are good harbours.</p>	<p>Cohesive devices are used to link sentences. <u>Conjunctions</u> e.g. <i>When, First, then, next, however, if, also</i> <u>Exemplification</u> e.g. <i>such as, for example</i> (used inappropriately in one sentence) <u>pronoun reference</u> e.g. <i>it, them, they</i> Meets pc 1.3</p>
<p>Most sentences are complete and convey relevant meaning. There are examples of simple, compound &amp; complex sentences. Meets pc 1.7</p>	<p>Lots of animals recycle nutrients and clean the estuaries. There are lugworms and crabs in the estuaries that suck up the sediments and digest nutrients. Filter feeders sift detritus from the water. They are to recycle the nutrients and help keep the estuaries.</p>	<p>Writing makes correct use of vocabulary appropriate to topic e.g. <i>nutrients, digest detritus, sift herbivores, carnivores</i> etc – This is correct for meaning, grammatical form and word order. A few examples of lack of agreement e.g. <i>habitat, breeding ground.</i> Meets pc 1.5.</p>
<p>Spelling and punctuation are mostly accurate. A few surface mistakes in spelling e.g. <i>recycle, they</i> Meets pc 1.6.</p>	<p>In unhealthy estuaries, the food chain breaks down. If there are too many nutrients, plants will grow out of control. In winter the die and rot turning the estuaries into a rotting zone where there are no animals.</p> <p>Estuaries are important because they have different habitat that different plants and animals grow in. They work as breeding ground. Also, they protect young animals. Estuaries also absorb nutrients and detritus from the land and protect the sea. Estuaries should be protected because to protect nature is to protect human life.</p> <p>239 words</p> <p><b>Summary</b> <i>The text shows a good understanding of the genre requirements and content is structured well.</i></p> <p><b>Where to next?</b> <i>Although a range of cohesive devices links sentences effectively the writer could be encouraged to use cohesive devices to link some paragraphs (1.3). Practice needed - agreement of sentences (1.5) &amp; proof reading.</i></p>	<p>A formal and objective writing style is used. Meets pc 1.8.</p>

## Exemplar B: Unit standard 17144 – ‘Estuaries’ (Credit)

A general opening statement  
Supporting detail is in logical order.  
Meets pc 1.1.

Writing makes consistent use of correct verb forms:  
Classifying e.g. Estuaries are..  
Active e.g. Herbivores eat the plants.  
Passive e.g. are eaten...  
Future e.g. will grow...  
Singular/plural e.g. is/are. (One error – Living plants dies).  
Meets pc 1.4.

Sentence structures are mostly complete and convey relevant meaning (Two examples of run-on sentences).  
There are examples of simple, compound & complex sentences.  
Meets pc 1.7

Spelling and punctuation are mostly accurate. A few surface mistakes in capitalisation and more commas needed.  
Meets pc 1.6.

Estuaries are places where fresh water and sea water meet, they are usually parts of bays or harbours.

Estuaries have fresh water and sea water. When fresh water comes from rivers or moves overland, it brings soil, nutrients and detritus into the estuary. Sea water comes from the tide, it cleans the estuary twice a day.

Estuaries should have a healthy food chain. The first part is always a plant. zooplankton, worms and other herbivores eat the plants. Then carnivores, such as fish, eat the herbivores. Next in the food chain, small carnivores are eaten by even a larger carnivore e.g. larger fish, seabirds or mammals such as human beings.

Lots of organisms help to keep the estuary clean and recycle nutrients and detritus. Lugworms and crabs digest the nutrients and return oxygen to the water. Filter-feeders sift out the detritus.

However estuaries can have an unhealthy food chain. If there are too many nutrients the plants will grow out of control. When it's cold the living plants dies and sink to the bottom. the bacteria try to digest all the rotting plants but it is too much to digest and they use up all the oxygen in the water. As a result, all the living creatures in the water die.

Estuaries are very important. They are important for the plants and animals because they have different habitats and many plants and animals grow there. Estuaries also absorb and use nutrients. Estuaries should be protected because of this.

248 words

### Summary

*This text meets the requirements of the standard. Most errors fall into the category of special note 5: 'May contain inaccuracies in surface features but errors must not interfere with meaning.'*

### Where to next?

*The writer could be encouraged to read the text aloud to increase accuracy with punctuation. Pronouns could be used more effectively instead of repeating nouns.*

Paragraphs have a topic sentence followed by detail about the topic sentence  
Meets pc 1.2.

Cohesive devices are used to link sentences and paragraphs:  
Conjunctions e.g. also, then, next, because, when, as  
Exemplification e.g. such as,  
Pronoun reference e.g. it, they  
Meets pc 1.3

Writing makes correct use of vocabulary appropriate to topic e.g. nutrients, detritus, carnivores etc –  
This is correct for meaning, grammatical form and word order.  
Meets pc 1.5.

A formal and objective writing style is used.  
Meets pc 1.8.

## Exemplar C: Unit standard 17144 – ‘Estuaries’ (No Credit)

<p>A general opening statement Supporting detail is in logical order. Meets pc 1.1.</p>	<p>Estuaries are those parts of a bay or harbour that fresh water and salt water. The fresh water comes from rivers or overland. the salt water comes from the tide. Those are meet in a bay or harbour.</p>	<p>Paragraphs have a topic sentence followed by detail about the topic sentence Meets pc 1.2.</p>
<p>Writing does not make consistent use of correct verb forms e.g. Present tense - omission of verb (1<sup>st</sup> sentence), unnecessary insertion of auxiliary (are meet). Present continuous instead of timeless present: <i>they are helping</i>. Lack of agreement: <i>Herbivore is; reuses</i>. One example of the passive (They are digested). Does not meet pc 1.4.</p>	<p>Estuaries have plants and animals. they are helping recycle nutrients and detritus. Lugworms, crabs and shellfish and some animals digest the nutrients.</p>	<p>Some cohesive devices are used correctly to link sentences: <u>Conjunctions</u> e.g. <i>next, when, but, because, so</i>. ‘<i>However</i>’ is used incorrectly <u>Pronoun reference</u> e.g. <i>it, they, these, ‘those’ and ‘it’s</i> are used incorrectly. <u>Exemplification:</u> <i>such as</i> Meets pc 1.3</p>
<p>Most sentences are complete and convey relevant meaning. (Final sentence is incorrect for meaning). Most sentences are simple but there are examples of compound &amp; complex sentences. Meets pc 1.7</p>	<p>A healthy harbour has a healthy food chain. The plant digest nutrients and detritus. herbivores digest plants. Herbivore is worms or zooplankton. The small carnivores digest herbivores. Those are small fish. Next large carnivores digest small carnivores. Large carnivores are large fish, seabirds and mammals, however such as seals and humans.</p>	<p>Writing use of vocabulary appropriate to topic e.g. <i>nutrients, digest, herbivores, carnivores</i> etc – These are mainly correct for meaning, grammatical form and word order Meets pc 1.5.</p>
<p>Spelling and punctuation are mostly accurate. A few surface mistakes in capitalisation and spelling. Meets pc 1.6.</p>	<p>To many nutrients cause water plants to grow out of control. When cool weather comes these plants die and sink to the bottom. They are digested by aerobic bacteria but there is such a lot of detritus that the bacteria use up all the oxygen in the water.</p>	<p>A formal and objective writing style is used. Meets pc 1.8.</p>
	<p>Estuaries are important because it’s different habitats of plants and animals. Estuaries also absorb and reuses nutrients. So the estuary keeps the sea pollution. <i>183 words</i></p>	
	<p><b>Summary</b> <i>This text does not meet the required word length (200-250 words). The writer does not show sufficient control over verb forms and is borderline for the correct use of cohesive devices.</i> <i>The text shows a good understanding of the genre requirements and content is structured well.</i> <b>Where to next?</b> <i>The writer would benefit from a teaching focus on the timeless present tense, agreement of sentences and ways of expanding simple sentences using a range of conjunctions.</i></p>	