# Years 9–10 (7–10 sequence) standard ACiQ/v9.0 elaborations — Australian Curriculum v9.0: Indonesian

## Purpose

The standards elaborations (SEs) support teachers to connect curriculum to evidence in assessment so that students are assessed on what they have had the opportunity to learn. The SEs can be used to:

- make consistent and comparable judgments, on a five-point scale, about the evidence of learning in a folio of student work across a year/band
- develop task-specific standards (or marking guides) for individual assessment tasks
- quality assure planning documents to ensure coverage of the achievement standard across a year/band.

### Structure

The SEs have been developed using the Australian Curriculum achievement standard. The achievement standard for Indonesian describes what students are expected to know and be able to do at the end of each year/band. Teachers use the SEs during and at the end of a teaching period to make on-balance judgments about the qualities in student work that demonstrate the depth and breadth of their learning.

In Queensland, the achievement standard represents the C standard — a sound level of knowledge and understanding of the content, and application of skills. The SEs are presented in a matrix where the discernible differences and/or degrees of quality between each performance level are highlighted. Teachers match these discernible differences and/or degrees of quality to characteristics of student work to make judgments across a five-point scale.



For all Oueensland schools

### ACiQ v9.0

#### Years 9–10 (7–10 sequence) Australian Curriculum: Indonesian achievement standard

By the end of Year 10, students initiate and sustain Indonesian language to exchange and compare ideas and experiences about their own and others' personal worlds. They communicate using non-verbal, spoken and written language to collaborate, plan and reflect on activities and events. They interpret and analyse information and ideas in texts and demonstrate understanding of different perspectives. They synthesise information and respond in Indonesian or English, adjusting language to convey meaning and to suit context, purpose and audience. They use structures and features of spoken and written Indonesian to create texts.

Students apply features and conventions of spoken Indonesian to enhance fluency. They select and apply knowledge of language conventions, structures and features to interact, make meaning and create texts. They support discussion of structures and features of texts, using metalanguage. They reflect on their own language use and cultural identity, and draw on their experience of learning Indonesian, to discuss how this learning influences their ideas and ways of communicating.

Source: Australian Curriculum, Assessment and Reporting Authority (ACARA), *Australian Curriculum Version 9.0 Indonesian for 7–10* https://v9.australiancurriculum.edu.au/f-10-curriculum/learning-areas/indonesian-7-10-sequence/year-9?view=quick&detailed-content-descriptions=0&hide-ccp=0&hide-gc=0&side-by-side=1&strands-start-index=0

### Years 9–10 (7–10 sequence) Indonesian standard elaborations

	А	В	C	D	E			
	The folio of student work contains evidence of the following:							
Communicating meaning in Indonesian	purposeful use of Indonesian language to initiate and sustain exchanges and compare ideas and experiences about their own and others' personal worlds	effective use of Indonesian language to initiate and sustain exchanges and compare ideas and experiences about their own and others' personal worlds	use of Indonesian language to initiate and sustain exchanges and compare ideas and experiences about their own and others' personal worlds	variable use of Indonesian language to initiate and sustain exchanges and compare ideas and experiences about their own and others' personal worlds	<mark>isolated</mark> use of Indonesian language to exchange ideas <u>or</u> experiences			
	purposeful communication using non-verbal, spoken and written language to collaborate, plan and reflect on activities and events	effective communication using non-verbal, spoken and written language to collaborate, plan and reflect on activities and events	communication using non- verbal, spoken and written language to collaborate, plan and reflect on activities and events	variable use of non-verbal, spoken and written language to collaborate, plan and reflect on activities and events	isolated use of non-verbal, spoken or written language to collaborate, plan or reflect on activities or events			

### ACiQ v9.0

	A	В	C	D	E
	demonstration of understanding of different perspectives and <u>considered</u> interpretation and analysis of information and ideas in texts	demonstration of understanding of different perspectives and <u>informed</u> interpretation and analysis of information and ideas in texts	demonstration of understanding of different perspectives and interpretation and analysis of information and ideas in texts	variable interpretation and analysis of information and ideas in texts	statement/s about information <u>or</u> ideas in texts
	<ul> <li><u>considered</u> synthesis of information and response in Indonesian or English</li> <li><u>purposeful</u> adjustment of language to convey meaning and to suit context, purpose and audience</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>informed synthesis of information and response in Indonesian or English</li> <li>effective adjustment of language to convey meaning and to suit context, purpose and audience</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>synthesis of information and response in Indonesian or English</li> <li>adjustment of language to convey meaning and to suit context, purpose and audience</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>partial synthesis of information and response in Indonesian or English</li> <li>variable adjustment of language to convey meaning and to suit context, purpose and audience</li> </ul>	<mark>statement/s of</mark> information in Indonesian or English
	purposeful use of structures and features of spoken and written Indonesian to create texts	effective use of structures and features of spoken and written Indonesian to create texts	use of structures and features of spoken and written Indonesian to create texts	variable use of structures and features of spoken and written Indonesian to create texts	<mark>isolated</mark> use of structures <mark>or</mark> features of spoken <mark>or</mark> written Indonesian to create texts
Understanding language and culture	thorough application of features and conventions of spoken Indonesian to enhance fluency	informed application of features and conventions of spoken Indonesian to enhance fluency	application of features and conventions of spoken Indonesian to enhance fluency	variable application of features and conventions of spoken Indonesian to enhance fluency	<mark>isolated use of</mark> features of spoken Indonesian
	considered selection and application of knowledge of language conventions, structures and features to interact, make meaning and create texts	effective selection and application of knowledge of language conventions, structures and features to interact, make meaning and create texts	selection and application of knowledge of language conventions, structures and features to interact, make meaning and create texts	variable selection and application of knowledge of language conventions, structures and features to interact, make meaning and create texts	isolated use of language conventions, structures or features to create texts

### ACiQ v9.0

А	В	С	D	E
thorough support of discussion of structures and features of texts, using metalanguage	informed support of discussion of structures and features of texts, using metalanguage	support of discussion of structures and features of texts, using metalanguage	variable support of discussion of structures and features of texts	<mark>statement/s about</mark> structures <mark>or</mark> features of texts
reflection on their own language use and cultural identity, and drawing on their experience of learning Indonesian, to <u>thoroughly</u> discuss how this learning influences their ideas and ways of communicating.	reflection on their own language use and cultural identity, and drawing on their experience of learning Indonesian, to <u>effectively</u> discuss how this learning influences their ideas and ways of communicating.	reflection on their own language use and cultural identity, and drawing on their experience of learning Indonesian, to discuss how this learning influences their ideas and ways of communicating.	reflection on their own language use <u>or</u> cultural identity, and drawing on their experience of learning Indonesian, to <u>partially</u> discuss how this learning influences their ideas <u>or</u> ways of communicating.	statement/s about their own language use, cultural identity or experience of learning Indonesian.

Key shading emphasises the qualities that discriminate between the A-E descriptors

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