

Zagreb, 26 siječnja 2023.

PIN za vrednovanje djelatnosti na nastavi Engleskoga jezika

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Strategije rada s djelatnostima

- Izravno objašnjenje
- Zorno objašnjenje
 - Vođena vježba
 - Primjena



5 prijatelja ... djelatnosti

1 Brzo čitanje → srž

2 Brzo čitanje → detaljno

3 Grafički i jezični organizatori

4 Sažimanje

*5 Metakognicija



Brzo čitanje → srž

1 Read the messages **1–3**. What is the main idea of each message? Choose from statements **A–D**. There is one letter you do not need.

A Do your homework. **B** Keep me informed. **C** Hurry up. **D** Give a message.


1 Please let me know each time Kate gets a bad mark. Thank you.

2 Don't forget about the reading assignment. It's due on Friday.

3 Tell Annie I'll be late for the lecture.



Slušanje → srž

 **2** Listen to a radio report. For each question (1–3), choose the correct answer: **T** (True) or **F** (False).
You will hear the recording twice.

- | | | |
|--|----------|----------|
| 1 Dr. Martin Luther King died in Memphis, Tennessee. | T | F |
| 2 At the time of his assassination, Dr. Martin Luther King was 39 years old. | T | F |
| 3 Dr. Martin Luther King won the Nobel Prize for Literature. | T | F |



Brzo čitanje → detaljno

4 Read the text.

Dian Fossey was an American woman who studied mountain gorillas. Dian worked in a hospital with autistic children. When she was 31, she borrowed some money and visited Africa. She saw a mountain gorilla for the first time. This changed her life. 3 years later she returned to Africa. She stayed 18 years and studied gorillas in the mountain forests of Rwanda. The local African people called her “the woman who lives alone on the mountain”. She wanted to protect the gorillas. They were in danger. People killed them for food. They took the babies for zoos and killed their mothers and other family members who tried to protect them. To get two babies for a German zoo 20 gorillas were killed! She especially loved one gorilla. His name was Digit. She was very sad when people killed him and cut off his head. Somebody killed her, too. It’s still a mystery who. Today Dian is buried next to Digit.

a) For each question (1–3), choose the correct answer: A, B or C.

- 1 Dian Fossey was from A Rwanda. B the USA. C Germany.
- 2 Dian Fossey first saw a gorilla when she was A 3 years old. B 18 years old. C 31 years old.
- 3 It is still a mystery who killed A Dian Fossey. B Digit. C both Dian Fossey and Digit.

b) Who did what? Tick (✓) the correct answer.

Who...	Dian Fossey	Digit	People
1 killed gorillas for food?			
2 was killed and had their head cut off?			
3 wanted to protect the gorillas?			



Slušanje → detaljno



3 Listen to a radio report. For each question (1–3), choose the correct answer: **A**, **B** or **C**.
You will hear the recording twice.

1 Dr. Martin Luther King died on

A 4th April.

B 8th April.

C 6th April.

2 After the assassination, Dr. Martin Luther King was taken to

A the police.

B the hospital.

C a motel.

3 After Dr. King's death, there was a nationwide feeling of

A happiness.

B discrimination.

C sadness.



Sažimanje

2 Read the text. For each gap (1–3), choose the sentence part (A–D) that best completes the sentence. There is one sentence part you do not need.

A people B some insects C central Africa D 40 years

Mountain gorillas live in the mountain rainforests of (1) _____. They are big and strong animals. A male gorilla can be two metres tall and weigh 180 kilos. Gorillas can live (2) _____. They look scary but they are calm and gentle. They eat only plants and (3) _____.



Metakognicija → nagađanje



2

2 Listen to a radio report. For each question (1–3), choose the correct answer: **T** (True) or **F** (False).
You will hear the recording twice.



Metakognicija → tekstualni znakovi

 **4** Listen to a radio report. Who says what? Tick (✓) the correct person. You will hear the recording twice.

Who...	Dr. Martin Luther King	The doctors	The police
1 couldn't save a life?			
2 couldn't find the culprit?			
3 wanted to fight against discrimination and poverty?			



Listening 2

We have just received the shocking news of the death of Dr. Martin Luther King. Dr. King was assassinated today, April 4, 1968; in Memphis, Tennessee. He was shot at one minute past six p.m. while he was standing on the balcony of his room in a motel where he was staying during his visit to Memphis. He was rushed to the hospital, but doctors were unable to save his life. He was pronounced dead at five minutes past seven this evening. The police are investigating the circumstances and the motive of the killing, but so far they have been unable to arrest the killer. There is nationwide disbelief and grief at the news. Dr. King was only thirty-nine years old. He was a black leader and peace activist who fought against discrimination and poverty with non-violent methods. Four years ago he won the Nobel Peace Prize. He will be missed. He will probably be buried in Atlanta, Georgia, the city where he was born and where he lived and worked.

Metakognicija → pretpostavljanje



1 You are going to hear three messages. What is the main message of each speaker? Match the statements (A–D) with each speaker (1–3). There is one letter you do not need. You will hear the recording twice.

A Feed him.

B Call her.

C Join us.

D Help them.

Speaker 1

Speaker 2

Speaker 3

Listening 1

- 1 The Local Volunteer Association invites everyone to a traditional annual Christmas charity concert.
- 2 Don't forget it's your grandmother's birthday today. She'll be at home in the afternoon.
- 3 Hi, sweetie. I won't be home before 6, so please make sure little Tom is not hungry. Love you.



Grafički i jezični organizatori

- Vennov dijagram
- Scenarijska ploča/Slijed događaja
 - Uzrok → posljedica
 - Označavanje
 - Bilježenje



- 1 Read the note from your friend, Emma. Write Emma a reply. Answer all her questions. Write 80-100 words.

Hi,

I've told you lots about me, now please tell me something about yourself. Can you tell me more about your family? What is your neighbourhood like? What do you do in your free time? What did you do last weekend? Have you got any plans for next weekend?

Write back soon.

Love,

Emma

	5	4	3	2	1
izvršenje zadatka	Na sva je pitanja odgovoreno u potpunosti ili je na jedno pitanje odgovoreno nepotpuno.	Odgovoreno je na 4 pitanja potpuno, a na jedno nema odgovora. Odgovoreno je na 3 pitanja potpuno, a na 2 nepotpuno.	Odgovoreno je na 3 pitanja potpuno, a na 2 nema odgovora. Odgovoreno je na 2 pitanja potpuno, a na 3 nepotpuno.	Odgovoreno je na 2 pitanja potpuno, a na 3 nema odgovora. Odgovoreno je na 1 pitanje potpuno, a na 4 nepotpuno.	Odgovoreno je na 1 pitanje potpuno, a na 4 nema odgovora. Na sva je pitanja odgovoreno nepotpuno.
leksičke strukture	Učenik upotrebljava širok raspon vokabulara. Postoje manje pogreške u upotrebi/obliku/pravopisu.	Učenik upotrebljava širok raspon vokabulara. Postoje pogreške u upotrebi/obliku/pravopisu koje ne utječu na razumijevanje.	U pisanju se pojavljuje većinom učestali vokabular, no pogreške u upotrebi/obliku/pravopisu ponekad otežavaju razumijevanje.	U pisanju se pojavljuje samo učestali vokabular, pogreške u upotrebi/obliku/pravopisu često otežavaju razumijevanje.	U pisanju prevladava najjednostavniji, učestali vokabular, a mnoge pogreške u upotrebi/obliku/pravopisu otežavaju razumijevanje.
gramatičke strukture	Učenik se uglavnom točno izražava. Pravilno upotrebljava glagolska vremena i glagolske oblike <i>present simple, past simple, will future</i> i/ili <i>going to future</i> .	Učenik se djelomično točno izražava. Ponekad griješi u upotrebi glagolskih vremena <i>present simple, past simple, will future</i> i/ili <i>going to future</i> .	Učenik češće griješi u upotrebi glagolskih vremena <i>present simple, past simple, will future</i> i/ili <i>going to future</i> .	Učenik vrlo često griješi u upotrebi glagolskih vremena <i>present simple, past simple, will future</i> i/ili <i>going to future</i> .	Učenik upotrebljava, ali ne razlikuje upotrebu glagolskih vremena <i>present simple, past simple, will future</i> i/ili <i>going to future</i> .

Napomena: ako sastavnica nije ostvarena ni na najnižoj očekivanoj razini ili ne postoji, tada se za nju dodjeljuje 0 bodova.

Ljestvica za bodovanje:

14 – 15 = odličan | 12 – 13 = vrlo dobar | 10 – 11 = dobar | 8 – 9 = dovoljan | <8 = nedovoljan



- ▶ Have you got any brothers or sisters? If yes, do you get along with each other? If no, would you like to have them?
- ▶ Is it better to be the youngest or eldest child? Why?
- ▶ What do you like doing with your family? Why?
- ▶ Do you have relatives who live abroad? Where do they live?
- ▶ Would you like to live abroad someday? Why (not)? Where would you like to live?
- ▶ What is your (best) friend like? How long have you been friends?

	4	3	2
sadržaj	Sadržaj je u potpunosti na zadanu temu. Zastupljena su sva pitanja.	Sadržaj je gotovo u cijelosti na zadanu temu. Zastupljena su gotovo sva pitanja.	Sadržaj odstupa od zadane teme. Nisu zastupljena sva pitanja.
vokabular	Učenik upotrebljava širok raspon vokabulara. Postoje manje pogreške koje ne utječu na razumijevanje.	U govoru se pojavljuje i jednostavan i složeniji vokabular, no pogreške ponekad otežavaju razumijevanje.	U govoru prevladava najjednostavniji vokabular, a brojne pogreške u upotrebi često otežavaju razumijevanje.
izgovor	Učenik jasno i točno izgovara riječi na engleskome jeziku.	Učenik često pogrešno izgovara riječi, ali može se razumjeti o čemu govori.	Učenik pogrešno izgovara većinu riječi i teško ga je razumjeti.
gramatika present simple present perfect simple	Učenik se uglavnom točno izražava. Pravilno upotrebljava glagolska vremena.	Učenik se djelomično točno izražava. Griješi u uporabi glagolskih vremena, no često se sam ispravi.	Učenik češće griješi u uporabi glagolskih vremena. Uglavnom se ne zna sam ispraviti.
Napomena: ako sastavnica nije ostvarena ni na najnižoj očekivanoj razini ili ne postoji, tada se za nju dodjeljuje 0 bodova.			

Ljestvica za bodovanje:

15 – 16 = odličan | 13 – 14 = vrlo dobar | 10 – 12 = dobar | 8 – 9 = dovoljan | <8 = nedovoljan

► Why do some people want to have lots of friends/followers on social media? Are they real friends?

5

Učenik se tečno izražava bez pravljenja većih stanki u govoru. Koristi se širokim rasponom riječi, a izgovor je točan i lako razumljiv. Govor je u potpunosti o zadanoj temi.

4

Učenik se tečno izražava uz povremene stanke u govoru koje ne utječu na lakoću praćenja. Koristi se širokim rasponom riječi, a izgovor je uglavnom točan i razumljiv. Govor je u pravilu o zadanoj temi.

3

Učenik se teže izražava te pravi veće stanke u govoru koje ometaju slušatelja. Koristi se oskudnim rasponom riječi, a izgovor je često netočan, ali globalno razumljiv. Govor povremeno odstupa od zadane teme.

2

Učenik se teško izražava, često traži potrebne riječi te ovisi o pomoći učitelja. Koristi se vrlo oskudnim rasponom riječi, a izgovor je često pogrešan i teže razumljiv. Govor je djelomično o zadanoj temi.



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🔓 Otključano

PiN Engleski jezik

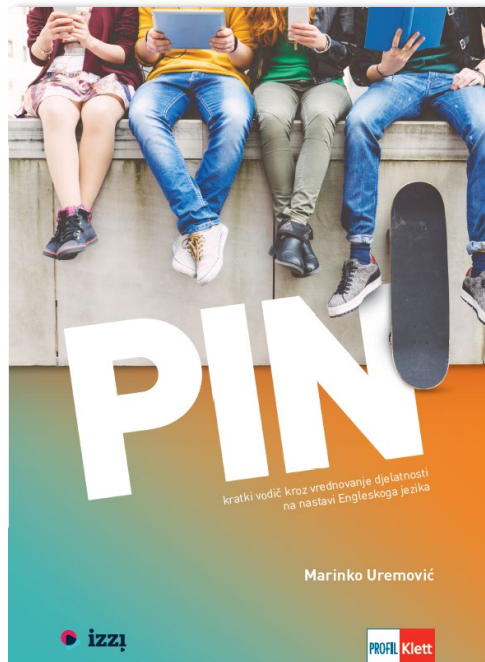
digitalni vodič i vježbenica za djelatnosti
na nastavi Engleskoga jezika u osmome
razredu osnovne škole

Profil Klett

<https://hr.izzi.digital/DOS/398776/398779.html>

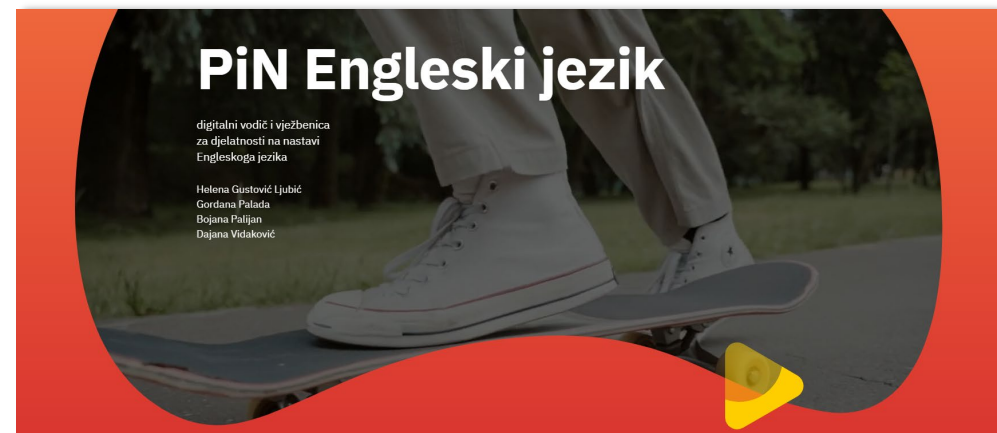
KNJIŽICA | M. Uremović i M. Šavrljuga

- Teorijski pregled jezičnih djelatnosti i savjeti za učitelje
- Prijedlog ispita – slušanje, čitanje, pisanje (i govorenje*)



IZZI | H. Gustović Ljubić, G. Palada, B. Palijan i D. Vidaković

- Podrška tiskanoj knjižici – PDF na preuzimanje, zvučni zapisi
- Interaktivni testovi – slušanje, čitanje i pisanje
Dolaze i u verziji za **print**
- Pregled gramatike i interaktivni zadaci
- Savjeti za uspješno rješavanje ispita
- Materijali za učitelje





*Thank
You*

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