

Year 10 Second Language Learners

Reading — Average

Content

Students read a variety of texts between 150 and 230 characters long. Texts are related to personal domains of language use such as personal life, school, and community. Texts contain information on topics such as basic personal information, school subjects, leisure activities, daily routines, favourites, weather, school facilities, and events.

Knowledge of Linguistic Forms

Students read both formal and informal types of texts.

Informal text contains vocabulary and structures highly familiar to students and consists of several sentences. Some basic auxiliary verbs such as 보고 싶다 and qualifying words (e.g. 아주) are also included.

Formal texts include familiar and unfamiliar vocabulary, which could be inferred from the context. Formal texts use specific register (e.g. the numbered format with key information for an advertisement, technical vocabulary such as 문의) for their targeted audience and purposes and are in the tone of a formal announcement.

Both informal and formal texts include some simple and complex sentences where conjunctive suffixes (e.g. -고, -거나) or relativiser suffixes (e.g. -ㄴ/는) are used.

Task Requirements/Processing

Students process simple, factual, single items for a single piece of information. They skim texts for familiar keywords (e.g. 살아요) in order to decipher/guess meaning and/or identify familiar vocabulary from familiar domains (e.g. names of school subjects). They recognise familiar high-frequency phrases (e.g. 15살이에요). They directly match information from the input text with the keyword in the question (e.g. copy and paste Korean characters for the name).