SCORING KEY

Mechanics of Rating
• Use only red ink or red pencil in rating Regents examination papers. Do not attempt to correct the student’s work by making insertions or changes of any kind.
• Use checkmarks [✓] to indicate incorrect or omitted answers in Parts 2 and 3. Do not place a checkmark beside a correct answer. Underscore student errors in Part 4.
• Record the credit for each part in the appropriate credit box on the student’s answer booklet.
• Record the total examination score (the sum of the credits the student received for each part) in the appropriate space in the box in the upper right corner of the answer booklet.
• Check carefully for mechanical errors (e.g., addition). Using a calculator might be helpful.
• Write your initials clearly in the appropriate space on the answer booklet.

Part 1
Record the credit for Part 1: Speaking, as previously reported to the building principal.

Part 2
Allow a total of 30 credits, two credits for each of the following:

\[
\begin{array}{cccccc}
\text{a} & 1 & 3 & 1 \\
\text{b} & 2 & 3 & 2 \\
\text{c} & 1 & 4 & 3 \\
\end{array}
\]

Part 3
Allow a total of 30 credits, two credits for each of the following:

\[
\begin{array}{cccccc}
\text{a} & 2 & 1 & 2 \\
\text{b} & 2 & 2 & 4 \\
\text{c} & 3 & 3 & 2 \\
\end{array}
\]

Part 4
Principles:
In Part 4a, students are instructed to write one note (choice of one out of two) of at least six clauses for a total of six credits. In Part 4b, students are instructed to write either a narrative based on a picture or a letter. The narrative or letter must contain at least 10 clauses for a total of 10 credits.
In order to qualify for any credit, the note and the narrative/letter must achieve the stated purpose.

The rating procedure described below provides for one credit for each clause: \( \frac{2}{3} \) credit for comprehensibility-appropriateness and \( \frac{1}{3} \) credit for form. The six clauses in the note (Part 4a) may be contained in fewer than six sentences, and the 10 clauses in the narrative/letter (Part 4b) may be contained in fewer than 10 sentences.

For the purpose of rating, a clause must contain a verb, a stated or implied subject, and additional words necessary to convey meaning. The intent is to credit the ideas expressed, regardless of the number of sentences in which they are expressed.

**Comprehensibility** is determined by the rater’s visual inspection and judgment as to whether the clause would be understood by a literate native reader of Spanish who knows no English, but is used to dealing with foreigners. **Appropriateness** is determined on the basis of the clause’s contribution to the development of the note and narrative/letter.

**Form** is adherence to conventional rules of grammar and orthography.

**Procedure:**

For rating Part 4, the student’s answer booklet contains three columns labeled C (Comprehensibility), A (Appropriateness), and F (Form). For Part 4a, the columns are numbered 1 through 6 to correspond to the first six clauses in the note, and for Part 4b, the columns are numbered 1 through 10 to correspond to the first 10 clauses in the narrative/letter.

1. **Read the note or the narrative/letter in its entirety to determine whether the stated purpose has been achieved.** If the purpose has not been achieved, leave all boxes for that note or narrative/letter blank.

   Please keep in mind that students may employ a wide array of strategies to accomplish the purpose of the note or narrative/letter, using a variety of vocabulary and grammatical structures.

2. **Proceed as follows if the purpose of the note or the narrative/letter has been achieved:**
   
   - Identify the first six clauses in the note or the first 10 clauses in the narrative/letter by slash marks as shown in the examples (\( /_1, /_2, /_3 \), etc.). Do not include the datelines, salutations, and closings supplied in the student’s test booklet. Rate only the clauses you have identified by slash marks.
   - Determine the comprehensibility-appropriateness of the first clause.
     - If the clause is incomprehensible or inappropriate, leave all three boxes blank and go on to the next clause.
     - If the clause is comprehensible and appropriate, place a checkmark \([✓]\) in the C box and in the A box.
   - Evaluate the form of the first clause by underlining ALL errors. Do not underline more than three diacritical marks in each note or narrative/letter. (The past practice of circling repeated errors has been discontinued.)
     - If the clause contains no more than one error, place a checkmark in the F box (i.e., there is no penalty for one error per clause).
     - If the clause contains more than one error, leave the F box blank.
   - Rate the remaining clauses in the same manner.

After rating the note and the narrative/letter, count the number of checkmarks. Write the total number in the blank next to “Total Checks” below the narrative/letter. Divide that number by three and round the result to the nearest whole number. Write that whole number in the “Credit” box for Part 4. The following table is provided for your convenience in converting the total number of checkmarks to credit for Part 4.
Comprehensive Spanish—continued

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<td>31, 30, 29</td>
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<td>7, 6, 5</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4, 3, 2</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

For each note, an example of a response worth six credits follows. The slash marks indicate how each sample note has been divided into clauses.

31 Hola Querida __________.
Me llamo Dolores./1 Soy del estado de Nueva York./2 Vivo en una casa en las montañas, muy cerca de un lago grande./3 Tengo diez y seis años./4 Mi pelo es castaño/5 y soy bastante delgada./6 Me encanta leer, pero mi pasatiempo favorito es el esquí. Por eso me divierto muchísimo en el invierno.
Por favor escribeme pronto para decirme algo de ti.

32 Paco,
Mira./1 Un grupo de chicos va a reunirse en el parque el sábado/2 para jugar fútbol./3 Felipe nos ha invitado./4 El partido es a las cuatro./5 y podemos andar desde mi casa./6 ¿Qué te parece? Llámame después de las 8. Hasta pronto.

33 Hoy es sábado/1 y María está en la biblioteca./2 Busca información/3 para hacer un reportaje de un país sudamericano./4 El bibliotecario la ayuda mucho./5 Le muestra muchos libros interesantes./6 Hay mucha información/7 que puede usar/8 Identifica varios libros/9 que pueden ayudarle con la tarea./10 Desafortunadamente, María dejó su tarjeta de identificación en casa y no puede sacar los libros sin ella. Ella le pregunta al bibliotecario si ella puede dejar los libros en el mostrador por unos minutos mientras ella regresa a su casa por su tarjeta.
Querido Presidente:

Tengo una buena idea para ayudar a nuestra comunidad. Hay un problema grande con el parque cerca del río. Hay mucha basura y tiene un aspecto horrible. Creo que debemos limpiar el parque como nuestro proyecto. Podemos recoger las latas, las botellas y los papeles. Todos los miembros pueden participar y no va a costar nada. Claro que esto será bueno para todas las personas que frecuentan el parque. Yo puedo organizar el transporte para llevar a los estudiantes al parque. Podemos hacer este trabajo un sábado al fin del mes. Mi papá me dijo que podemos ponernos en contacto con el alcalde para más información.

Atentamente,