Summary and Response Essay Assessment Criteria

		Expectations		Penalizations	
Task	Basic requirements	The essay provides a summary of an English source and the student's response 2	2	No English source is used, no response is offered;	1
		to that source;		the essay is too short or too long	0
		the text is within the word limits (400-450 words)			
	Summary of the source	Covers both the main points of the source as well as key details important to the	2	The text oversimplifies, misrepresents the source or leaves out key	y 1
		student's reaction;		information in the source needed to understand the student's	0
		the source is clearly attributed both in the essay's body and in the bibliography		response;	
				the source is not attributed clearly	
	Reaction / argumentation	Includes at least two distinct, debatable claims about the source;	2	Only statements of fact, no debatable claims, are given;	1
		the difference between the source author's and the student's viewpoints is clear		the difference between the source author's and the student's	0
				viewpoints is unclear	
	Evidence / support	Each claim/point is supported with vivid, specific reasons and examples, and, if	2	The claims/points are not supported with sufficient examples,	1
		necessary, reference to the source		reasoning, or references	0
Organization	Logical visual structure	The essay has a different title than the source text, suggesting the student's	2	There is no title or the title is the same as that of the source text;	1
		approach to the discussed issue;		there are no paragraph divisions, or the paragraphs include too	0
		the essay is divided into paragraphs, with one main claim/point per paragraph		many different points	
	Introduction / conclusion	The opening introduces the topic or main question, names the source, suggests 2	2	The reader is dropped into the body content with no introduction;	1
		how the student will react to the source, and makes the reader want to read		the conclusion simply repeats the body content without offering a	0
		further;		next step or new perspective	
		the closing connects the argument to some "next step" for thinking about or			
		acting on the issue			
	Coherence / cohesion	The essay is easy to follow for an intelligent general audience;	2	There are confusing jumps in logic;	1
		a variety of transition phrases and strategies are used		there is a lack of variety in transition phrases or strategies	0
Language	Grammar range and accuracy	Compound and complex sentences are used;	3	There are no compound or complex sentences;	2
		the grammatical forms are correct;		there are mistakes that impede understanding;	1
		the syntax is natural		the syntax is unnatural	0
	Vocabulary range / register and accuracy	Specific terms and professional vocabulary are used, word choice is correct and 2	2	There are vague, obscure, or slang words, word choice is confusin	ıg 1
		precise;		or misleading;	0
		there is no unnecessary repetition		there is obtrusive repetition	
	Spelling	The text has been proofread and spell-checked 1	1	There are obtrusive spelling mistakes	0
TOTAL			20		

Abstract Assessment Criteria

		Expectations	Penalizations
Task	Genre	The abstract provides a succinct description of the problem / question / issue 1 being addressed, a clear picture of what contribution the student will make, and a sense of the purpose and relevance of the student's presentation	There is only a summary of the topic, without adequate reference to 0 the substance of the presentation itself or to the relevance or purpose of the presentation
	Word limit	170 - 220 words, zero tolerance	Too short or too long 0
	Contribution	The abstract reflects thoughtful analysis of the sources used for the presentation, and shows what kind of critique / engagement with these sources the student will offer in the presentation	Information from sources is taken for granted and presented without any additional critique or engagement from the student
	Presentation correspondence	The contents of the abstract and the contents of the presentation correspond to each other	The abstract promises something that is not discussed in the presentation
Organization	Title	The title should be the same as the presentation title (see the presentation 1 criteria)	There is no title, or the title doesn't convey the topic and purpose of the presentation
	Opening	The opening introduces the main problem/question/issue in a way that makes 1 the reader see its relevance and interest	The reader is dropped into the content with no introduction; there is not enough context for the reader to understand the issue
	Closing	The closing relates the content of the presentation to a further purpose or interest	The text ends abruptly with no consideration of the audience's needs 0 or interests
	Coherence / cohesion	The abstract is easy to follow for an intelligent general audience; a variety of transition phrases and strategies are used	There are confusing jumps in logic; there is a lack of variety in transition phrases or strategies
Language	Vocabulary range / register / accuracy	Specific terms and professional vocabulary are used; there is no unnecessary 1 repetition; word choice is correct; the text has been proofread and spell-checked	There are vague, obscure, or slang words; there is obtrusive repetition; word choice is confusing or misleading; there are obtrusive spelling mistakes
	Grammar range / accuracy	Compound and complex sentences are used; grammatical forms are correct; 1 the syntax is natural	There are no compound or complex sentences; there are mistakes 0 that impede understanding; the syntax is unnatural
TOTAL		1	10

Discussion Session Assessment Criteria

		Expectations		Penalizations
As the presenter	Elaborating	They can provide additional explanations or illustrations in response to questions about their presentation	1	They cannot expand or develop their ideas; they only repeat the language of the presentation
	Responding	They can react to and engage with the audience politely, asking for clarification, and/or using strategies for handling difficult / irrelevant / surprise questions	1	They respond simplistically or rudely (e.g. "I don't know"), without offering adjustments or suggestions to continue the dialogue
As an audience member	Preparing questions	They can offer meaningful questions and comments (i.e. about the main themes and issues of the presentation)	2	They ask only generic / superficial / off-topic questions; they make comments that do not engage with the main ideas of the presentation; they do not ask about or comment on the presentation
	Providing feedback	They can highlight and give constructive feedback on specific aspects of the presentation (e.g. "I really appreciated the part where you showed us")	1	They can only give generalized praise or criticism that could apply to 0 any presentation (e.g. "I liked all of it.")
In both roles	Moving the discussion forward	They can comment / ask questions / respond in a way that acknowledges / develops what previous speakers have said in the discussion so far	1	There is not a clear transition from others' ideas to theirs; they repeat already-discussed points
	Turn-taking	They can take and end their turn when appropriate	1	They do not take initiative to speak; they interrupt or talk over others; 0 they talk for too long
	Language clarity	They can convey their message in a clear and articulate way, with good pronunciation; they can correct themselves and demonstrate repair strategies if needed	3	They make grammar mistakes that seriously impede understanding; their vocabulary choices are confusing; their pronunciation problems seriously impede understanding; they cannot correct or repair their speech.
TOTAL			10	

Presentation Criteria

		Expectations		Penalizations	
Language	Vocabulary	Correct choice of vocabulary; a variety of words that reflect important differences in ideas; professional language appropriate for the audience and situation	3	Mistakes that impede understanding; word choice too simplistic to convey important differences; excessive use of casual language ("like", "stuff", "thing"), clichés ("my humble opinion") or obscure terminology	2 1 in 0
	Grammar	Correct use of a range of structures; use of more complex structures (relative clauses, variety of verb tenses, modals); correct spelling in slides	3	Mistakes that impede understanding; limited range of structures; spelling mistakes (2 or more in the body, 1 or more in the title)	2 1 0
	Pronunciation / intonation	Clear and pleasing tone; standard pronunciation of key words; accented correctly; loud enough for the audience to understand	2	Mistakes that impede understanding; key words mispronounced; mumbling, monotonous, very low voice	1 0
	Fluency	Natural, unbroken "flow" and rhythm	1	Reciting directly off notes, unnecessary pauses, distracting fillers ("um, well, so").	0
Task	Topic selection	analysis can be made in a short presentation	2	A general overview of a broad field ("Sigmund Freud"; "Brno History")	1 0
	Topic coverage	Content fulfills the promise of the title and purpose statement and reflects thoughtful analysis / critique	2	There is little analysis or critique added by the presenter; we get only superficial, "first-page Wikipedia" information	1 0
	Appropriate focus on/explanation of key terms	Explains unfamiliar terms/concepts essential for understanding the topic	1	Complex terms not explained; too much time spent on very basic concepts	0
	Engaging the audience	Presenter is aware of audience needs; involves the audience (e.g. asking questions; humor); appropriate gestures and posture, eye contact.	2	No adapting to audience needs; no attempt to connect to audience or develop rapport; distracting gestures, hiding behind the desk/computer; blocking the visuals; no eye contact	e 1 0
	Title development	At least 5 words; captures the purpose and focus of the presentation; catches attention	1	Less than 5 words; simply names the topic, does not express a problem / issue	0
	Non-text presentation aids	Use of audio / visual elements which support the main points (e.g. photos; videos; music samples, if relevant); good balance of text and visuals, well arranged well on slides; visuals are referred to directly ("As you can see")	2	No supportive elements, e.g. no audio if the topic is music; no text or too much text on slides; chaotic or unclear slides; no reference to supportive materials	1 0
	Sources - choice and attributing	Well-chosen sources; attribution is given for ideas, language, and images that are not the presenter's own	1	Only 1 source; no academic source; no English-language source; inadequate credit given to sources	0
	Timing	10 minute presentation (with all its parts)	1	Under 8 minutes or over 12 minutes	0
Organization	Opening	Makes the purpose and relevance of the presentation clear ("This is important because")	2	Merely gives an outline of the presentation without stating purpose/relevance	1 0
	Closing	Ties up loose threads of argument and gives the audience a memorable "takeaway" point	2	Merely restates the outline of the presentation; ends abruptly ("That's all.")	1
	Efficiency / economy	Says things once, effectively, memorably	2	Redundancy; repetition	1
	Signposting language / cohesion	Appropriate transitional phrases which logically and smoothly connect the parts of presentation	1	Moving to the next part suddenly without logical connections	0
	Coherence	The parts of the presentation proceed in a logical order	2	No clear direction or organizing principle; the main thread of the argument gets "lost," with no strategies used to get back on track	1 0
TOTAL			30		