

Eksamenssvarene du finner i dette dokumentet, er hentet fra eksamen 2018 i engelsk. Elevene som har skrevet eksamenssvarene, har alle gitt tillatelse til at vi kan publisere tekstene deres sammen med begrunnelser for karakteren. Tusen takk!

Tekstene kan brukes i opplæringen som utgangspunkt for samtaler om vurdering og for å skape felles forståelse for innholdet i vurderingsmatrisen, som er utgangspunkt for vurdering av eksamen.

Du finner forberedelsesmaterialet og eksamensoppgavene sammen med eksamensrapporten på www.udir.no under fanen «Eksamen».

I oppsummeringen av den samlede kompetansen som er vist til eksamen, bruker vi alltid formuleringene i forskrift til opplæringsloven, § 3-4 slik den formulerer **innholdet i karakterene:**

- a) karakteren 6 uttrykker at eleven har framifrå kompetanse i faget
- b) karakteren 5 uttrykker at eleven har mykje god kompetanse i faget
- c) karakteren 4 uttrykker at eleven har god kompetanse i faget
- d) karakteren 3 uttrykker at eleven har nokså god kompetanse i faget
- e) karakteren 2 uttrykker at eleven har låg kompetanse i faget
- f) karakteren 1 uttrykker at eleven har svært låg kompetanse i faget

Lykke til med tolkningsfellesskapet!

EKSEMPELTEKST 1

Task 1a

In the text "To belong or not belong" they write about mother tongue, which is relevant to my sense of belonging because I have a mother tongue. I am born in Norway, I grew up in Norway and my family is Norwegian, so my mother tongue is Norwegian and I feel like I belong where I grew up.

In the text "Island of life on Outer Hebrides in words and pictures" Ealasaid Niclaoid works as a mechanic in a village on Lewis. She sees no reason to leave the island just like I see no reasons to leave where I live.

Task 1b

I think that the message is that there are many cultures in the UK and that people has become more accepting of that, and that the UK needs to face the new challenges related to race. An important reason the UK has become a multicultural country is that there has been a lot of immigrants over the years, that come from many different cultures and they now have children, and there is still immigrants coming to the UK.

Task 2c

Belonging to sports

There is a few reasons why sports can help people gain a sense of identity and belonging. As the world's most popular sport by far, football can help people see past their differences and become friends to watch and play the game.

An example from the preparation material is Franco di Principe, who was an Italian immigrant in the UK, he did not speak English. He met some other Italians who introduced him to Sunday League Football. This made him part of a community and helped him learn English. Football fans see themselves as part of the team, the twelfth man. The fans can motivate players during the game, and create a community among themselves.

Eksempeltekst 1	VURDERING
Førsteintrykk	Svaret kommuniserer til en viss grad ut fra oppgavene som er gitt, men har lite innhold i alle deler av svaret.
Innhold, fagkunnskap og bruk av kilder	<p>1a er besvart med to korte avsnitt, som svarer til en viss grad på oppgaven som er gitt. Det diskuteres to eksempler, nemlig <i>To belong or not to belong</i> og <i>Island life on Outer Hebrides in words and pictures</i>. Begge eksemplene relateres til kandidaten selv.</p> <p>I 1b er svaret kort og viser noe forståelse for innholdet i vedlegget. Svaret viser noe relevant faglig kunnskap, for eksempel i setningen <i>An important reason the UK has become a multicultural country is that there has been a lot of immigrants over years, that come from many different cultures [...]</i>.</p> <p>2c samsvarer også til en viss grad med oppgavens krav. Hovedtema er sport slik det bes om i oppgavebestillingen. Kandidaten har brukt teksten <i>The beautiful game</i> som hovedkilde, og hentet flere setninger fra teksten og omformulert disse til en viss grad, for eksempel i setningen <i>Football fans see themselves as part of the team, the twelfth man</i>.</p>
Tekststruktur	Svaret er tilpasset til formål og mottaker, har enkel tekstbinding og er stort sett utformet med forståelig struktur og sammenheng. Oppgave 1b består av bare et kort avsnitt. Det er forståelig setningsbygning, men en del setninger er ofte lange og burde vært satt sammen ved bruk av flere tekstbindere. Et eksempel på dette er <i>An important reason the UK has become a multicultural country is that there has been a lot of immigrants over the years, that come from many different cultures and they now have children, and there is still immigrants coming to the UK</i> .
Språk	Svaret har et ordforråd med enkelte faglige begreper som <i>mother tounge</i> , <i>challenges</i> og <i>multicultural country</i> . Svaret inneholder flere setninger fra forberedelsesmaterialet, delvis omformet, som gjør at besvarelsen ikke alltid viser eget produsert språk. Eksempler på dette er <i>He met some other Italians who introduced him to Sunday League Football</i> og <i>This made him part of a community [...]</i>
Formelle ferdigheter	Svaret har rettskriving som gjør teksten forståelig, korrekt ordbøying og engelsk setningsstruktur.
Samlet vurdering	Totalt sett viser svaret lav kompetanse i faget og har blitt vurdert til karakteren 2.

EKSEMPEL TEKST 2

TASK 1a

In the preparation material we learned about belonging. Belonging is not just the place you are from or grow up, it's the place where you get the feeling that "I belong here" it's the place you feel home. It's the place you feel welcome, not just a guest. In the preparation material I found a text about the paperboy, that was a text about the Catholics and the protestants. They build a wall so they would stop killing each other. They called it "peace wall". The wall did not stop them from killing each other, it made it worse, if you wanted to show how much you hated the other side you could just throw bricks and stones at them, you could not see them, and you could not see the damage you had made, but you could be pretty sure that you hit someone. It is kind of funny that they called it a "peace wall" because it is not what it ended up being, it ended up being a wall where people got killed.

This is not related to me because, there is no wall where I live, where people find it natural to throw stones, because they hate each other. If I could come with an example of why this is relevant to my belonging, in the USA today you can see that the president Donald Trump wants everyone to have more guns to protect them self from a massacre. According to statistic more people in USA did at school than the army. Not long-ago teachers were allowed to have guns at school to protect, the whole gut situation will just make it easier for younger adults and youthful to get a gun, and the problem will continue. I don't think more guns will solve the problem.

TASK 1b

The main message is that Brittan agreed to be a multicultural country, and that's great, but there is someone how is not that exited for the decisions, because they mean that the UK it's a country where just the "UK people" can live. You cannot treat people different just because there from another country.

TASK 2b

Why can't I stay?

"I am English. but they tell me you have no papers. You have no papers, you cannot stay. So they send me back." (the jungle) the text is about a doctor, but he is not really a doctor they just call him that because he is wearing a white coat, and he never took it off. One day he decides to leave the camp, he had a dream to get a one-way ticket to England. Actually, you can relate the history to today's society, a lot of people wishes what he does, those countries where there is war, for example in Gaza or in Syria, or in a lot of countries in Africa there are a lot of poor innocent people who wants to get away from their home country to start a new life in peace and happiness, but unfortunately the way to happiness is a long and painful way. The man felt that he belongs in England and that was the place he was supposed to be forever, but because he was not from England, he could not stay if he did not have the papers so they send him back to Sudan. You can actually relate that to today's society because if you are in a country for a long time and you don't have the papers they also send you back, and also if they think that you are a terrorist because you come from a little bit dangerous land, you also got send back. The doctor does not feel that Sudan is his home any longer, its England that is his home. A home is not just the place you were born or the place you grew up, it's the place you feel home and the place all your friends and family are. It's a place where people understand what you are saying and for the doctor that is England. He thinks it is too hot and not enough rain. He felt that this is a mistake.

Sources:

Preparation materials:

<https://pgsf.udir.no/Year2018/preparationrool4/eng 07.aspx>

sunny Hundal- <https://www.theguardian.com/commentisfree/2013/apr/22/multiculturalism-won-uk-move-on>

<https://pgsf.udir.no/Year2018/preparationrool4/eng 06.aspx>

Eksempeltekst 2	VURDERING
Førsteintrykk	Svaret kommuniserer til en viss grad ut fra oppgavene som er gitt.
Innhold, fagkunnskap og bruk av kilder	1a svarer til en viss grad på oppgaven som er gitt. Det vises til ett eksempel, <i>Paperboy</i> , som kandidaten forklarer hvorfor ikke er relevant for seg. I 1b er det uklart om hovedbudskapet er forstått. Del 2 er ubesvart. 2b samsvarer også til en viss grad med oppgavens krav. Kandidaten har valgt et sitat og parafraserer deler av innholdet i utdraget fra <i>The Jungle</i> .
Tekststruktur	Svaret er til en viss grad tilpasset til formål og mottaker, har enkel tekstbinding og er utformet med forståelig struktur og sammenheng.
Språk	Svaret har et dekkende ordforråd, enkelte faglige begreper og stort sett forståelig setningsbygning. Noen setninger er uklare, som for eksempel <i>If I could come whit an example of why this is relevant to my belonging, in the USA today you can see that the president Donald Trump wants everyone to have more guns to protect them self from a massacre.</i>
Formelle ferdigheter	Svaret har sentrale mønstre for rettskriving og ordbøying og stort sett engelsk setningsstruktur. Benyttede kilder er oppgitt på en etterprøvbar måte.
Samlet vurdering	Totalt sett viser svaret lav kompetanse i faget og har blitt vurdert til karakteren 2.

PART 1 SHORT ANSWERS*TASK 1A*

In the preparation material did I read a text named "The beautiful game". I think that this text is relevant to me and my sense of belonging because I just feel like everything that is written in this text, happened to me and to anyone when we start to support a football team. In the text says former Arsenal player Dennis Bergkamp: "When you start supporting a football club, you don't support it because of the trophies, or a player, or history, you support it because you found yourself somewhere there; found a place where you belong", and I think that this is the reason why you start to follow a football team. You start to follow it not because it is a player there that you like, but because you feel like you have to be there to be completed. You can come from USA and still become friend with someone from example England or Norway, because people that support the same team understand one another, and understand how strong you feel like you belong to that team. This is my sense of belonging because, what else is belonging if this is not it? I can't come with anything else that describes belonging better than this.

One other text that I read in the preparation material was "Language and belonging", and that text is also relevant to me and my sense of belonging. Like the text says is language like Welsh, Scottish, Gaelic and Irish in danger of dying out, because all the speakers of this languages does also talk English. I know that many people is not glad for this, but this is not just a problem in Scotland, but also in Norway and many others countries. Many places in Norway is not language but words in danger of dying out. Because of this does particularly older people try to hold on these words, because many of these words come from places that they feel like they belong to. If these words die out will people that used these words lose something that they maybe feel like is a part of where they belonged to, because words can be different from places to places, and if one word dies out will something from that place disappeared from them.

TASK 1B

In appendix 1 "Multiculturalism has won the day. Let's move on" is the main message that there are many cultures in Britain and a really good number says that it's a good thing, but there are still many debates that has a main focus to "defend against the multiculturalism". Even than most of the population had accepted that the multiculturalism has won and moved on.

One of the most important reasons why the UK has become a multicultural society is that people in the UK has been more welcoming to things and languages from others countries and continents. Like the text says is that we dance to music from America, Africa and Asia, we eat food from Ireland, Italy and Jamaica, we speak many languages, we can see where people are from and it is okay that there are people from other cultures in the UK.

PART 2 LONG ANSWERS

TASK 2B

YES YOU MIGHT BE ENGLISH, BUT YOU CANNOT STAY WITHOUT PAPERS.

I can still remember it. All the shooting, all the blood and all the dead people in the streets. I was 4 years old when this happened, but I can still remember it, like it was yesterday. I have done everything to try to get it out of my head, but nothing helps. My father was shoot in his back right in front of me while he was screaming my name. Right after did he die in my arms. After this my mother, my little sister and I fled away to the UK.

Every night since the news came, have I dreamed the same dream about what happened in Sudan when I was 4. The dream about my father and all the other dead people that I saw in the streets. Every single night for 2 weeks.

When I was 16 years old my mom died of breast cancer and I have taken care of my sister since. It was really hard to take care of my sister the first year after mom died. Both of us was heartbroken and school just made it worse.

I have lived her in UK for 23 years. I am English. You can see that I am English. I went to school here in UK for many years. I had so good grades that my teacher wanted me to be something really good, high placed in the community. So now am I a lawyer. And I love it. My father was a lawyer to until he died, and he wanted at least one of his girls to be a lawyer like him, and now he has two girls that is like him. My sister is also studying to be a lawyer.

I have done everything right. Never been I trouble with the police, paid every taxes but even then I had to get this news. The news that we have to move back to Sudan, because we have no papers. We cannot stay her anymore. After 23 years is they sending my little sister and me back to Sudan. I can't do anything about it. We have just five days left her in UK before we have to move back to Sudan. I have no idea how Sudan is working, or were it is best for us to live. I have never been back since we moved 23 years ago, and that with really good reason. It is not safe there for anyone and my sister and I do not belong there. Of all the places in this world it is in UK we belong. Like I said "I am English". I could be a native, so much do I belong here. I cannot speak the language they speak in Sudan, I have no idea which clothes I have to wear and I cannot the rules there. What am I going to do? I am going to get myself killed.

Will we ever be coming back to where we belong- the UK?

Eksempeltekst 3	VURDERING
Førsteintrykk	Svaret kommuniserer ut fra oppgaven som er gitt.
Innhold, fagkunnskap og bruk av kilder	<p>1a samsvarer stort sett med oppgaven som er gitt. Det vises til to eksempler, men bare ett av dem er knyttet til eleven selv slik oppgaven ber om.</p> <p>1b samsvarer til en viss grad med oppgaven som er gitt. Svaret viser forståelse for noe av innholdet. Andre del gir mer uklare svar som; <i>[...] people in the UK has been more welcoming to tings and languages from others countries and continents.</i></p> <p>2b samsvarer stort med oppgaven som er gitt. Sitatet er referert til i teksten, selv om det ikke blir brukt ordrett slik det står i oppgavebestillingen. Teksten handler om <i>belonging</i>.</p>
Tekststruktur	Svaret er stort sett utformet med struktur og sammenheng, og det er organisert i klare avsnitt. Det har noen ulike former for tekstbinding som stort sett fremhever innhold og lesbarhet på setnings- og tekstnivå slik som <i>If these words die out [...]</i> og <i>After this my mother, my little sister and I fled away to the UK.</i>
Språk	Svaret viser et ordforråd som dekker kjente emner, med enkelte faglige begreper slik som <i>in danger of dying out</i> og <i>a native</i> . Svaret viser noe variasjon i setningsbygning.
Formelle ferdigheter	Svaret har sentrale mønstre for rettskriving, ordbøying og til en viss grad engelsk setningsstruktur. Et eksempel på en setning med god engelsk struktur er <i>I was 4 years old when this happend, but I can still remember it, like it was yesterday.</i> Flere setninger i både 1a, 1b og 2b bærer derimot preg av mangelfull engelsk setningsstruktur når det gjelder ordstilling <i>Like the text says is language like Welsh, Scottish, Gaelic and Irish in danger of dying out</i> og <i>Every night since the news came, have I dreamed the same dream [...]</i>
Samlet vurdering	Totalt sett viser svaret nokså god kompetanse og har blitt vurdert til karakteren 3.

EKSEMPEL TEKST 4

Task 1a

I find my sense of belonging in the text "The beautiful game", because it's about football, and I play football. I love football and I think it is an amazing sport. You make new friends when you play football. When you play football you belong to a fair play and a team play.

When you play football you belong to a football team. As the world's most popular sport, football can help break down barriers created by ignorance and bring together people from different backgrounds to play, watch and enjoy the game. Being a football fan can also create a sense of belonging. Football fans describe themselves as the "twelfth man". On the one hand, the actions performed by fans during the game - the ritual chants, song, banner waving, etc. - motivate the team.

Task 1b

The main message in "multiculturalism has one the day. Let's move on" is that 90% of the country thinks that it's good that the UK has become a multicultural country, and a similar number say this is a good thing. 70% of all Britons think becoming a multicultural country was a good thing for the UK. On the other hand, certain parts of the country will always hate to accept.

However, the war against multiculturalism has utterly failed. The UK are all kinds of human. They dance to music from America, Africa and Asia, they eat food from Ireland, Italy and Jamaica, and they do things from Celtic, Arab and Bengali, and if we get very close to them and look them in the eyes, we can almost see the history of the whole world. The most important reason why the UK has become a multicultural society is because the UK own a lot of countries in the past, and many people of these countries have moved to the UK.

Task 2B

Where different people belong

Teenagers have to feel a sense of belonging to feel good about who they are.

Teenagers can belong to different places, they can belong to sports, religion, friends squads or where you live in the world, which country, and there they live they can say "I'm proud to tell people this is where I'm from. I live here, I work here. My life past, present and future, is here"

Teenagers should be proud of where they come from. Every place in the world is beautiful itself. Like we Norwegians are very proud of where we belong, because it's such a beautiful place. We have a beautiful nature that many people belong to. We have beautiful fjords, that many people belong to.

Teenagers often get their identity from the people they spend time with. A teen needs to feel that she belongs to her family. Even though she is more with her friends than home during the teen years, she always knows that the family is there and loving her and giving her confidence.

Females who don't get good connected at home may look for satisfaction in other places like drugs, alcohol and stuff like that. Encourage the family belonging to your teen by eating meals together and have family night where everyone expects to join. Teens crave affections and a sense of belonging, and although she will begin to experiment with relationships outside of her family.

Sources: <https://www.livestrong.com/article/1002787-importance-belonging-teenagers/>- 24/05-18

Preparation material

Eksempeltekst 4	VURDERING
Førsteintrykk	Svaret kommuniserer ut fra oppgaven som er gitt.
Innhold, fagkunnskap og bruk av kilder	<p>Svar 1a samsvarer stort sett med oppgaven som er gitt. Det vises til ett eksempel, ikke to slik oppgaven ber om. En del setninger er hentet direkte fra teksten.</p> <p>Svar 1b samsvarer stort sett med oppgaven som er gitt. Første del viser god forståelse av teksten, noe som viser god lesekompetanse. Andre avsnitt består i stor grad av oppsummering av den vedlagte teksten, og bare siste setning svarer på andre spørsmål i oppgaven om årsaker til at Storbritannia har blitt multikulturelt: <i>The most important reason why the UK has become a multicultural society is because the UK own allott of countries in the past, and many people of these countries have moved to the UK.</i></p> <p>Svar 2b samsvarer med oppgaven som er gitt. Sitatet er brukt i teksten slik oppgaven ber om, og teksten handler om <i>belonging</i>.</p>
Tekststruktur	Svaret er stort sett utformet med struktur og sammenheng. Teksten er organisert i klare avsnitt. Den har stort sett enkel tekstbinding på setnings- og tekstnivå med noen eksempler på tekstbindere slik som <i>Even tho</i> i tredje avsnitt av oppgave 2b. I oppgave 1a er noe tekst hentet direkte fra forberedelsesmaterialet på en måte som hindrer god tekststruktur, for eksempel ved bruk av <i>On the one hand</i> i siste setning, der en oppfølging (f.eks. "on the other hand") mangler.
Språk	Svaret viser et ordforråd som dekker kjente emner, med noen faglige begreper slik som <i>identity</i> og <i>confidence</i> . På grunn av en del tekst hentet direkte fra forberedelsesmaterialet i svar 1a og 1b og begrenset tekst i 2b, får ikke svaret vist bred språklig kompetanse.
Formelle ferdigheter	Svaret har sentrale mønstre for rettskriving, ordbøying og setningsstruktur. Et eksempel på en setning med god engelsk struktur er <i>Teenagers should be proud of where they come from</i> . I setningen <i>Encourage to the family belonging to your team by eating meals together and have family night where every expect to join</i> ser vi imidlertid flere eksempler på at riktig engelsk ordbøying og setningsstruktur mangler. En del setninger i svar 1a er mer eller mindre direkte hentet fra forbedelsesmateriellet uten at dette er oppgitt som sitat. Eksempler er <i>Being a football fan can also create [as] a sense of belonging</i> og <i>Football fans describe themselves as the "twelfth man"</i> . Kilder er derfor oppgitt på en ufullstendig måte.
Samlet vurdering	Totalt sett viser svaret nokså god kompetanse som har blitt vurdert til karakteren 3.

Part 1

1a. I have chosen to use a text example "The beautiful game" because I feel it is relevant to me and how I think of football and what it means to me. Football is very important for my family and me, I grew up with football playing it almost every day when I was younger.

Because I grew up with it I feel like I belong to the sport, I feel like it is a part of me.

"Football is an important means for people to form and maintain strong friendships that might otherwise not exist". The quote I can really relate to because, when I played so much football I got new friends and kept good friends that I might otherwise not have.

The second example I chose was the text called "Miss Peregrine's home for peculiar children". This text I feel like I can't really relate to or it isn't relevant to me, because peculiar means weird, special and strange. I don't feel like I am either one of these except special because there is only one of me in the world, but I'm not special in a way like the children in the text who can fly, lift heavy or even be invisible.

The other thing is that I feel like I am part of society not an outcast or someone who doesn't belong in a society, just like the children in the text. I feel like I contribute and get included by the society and my friends unlike them who live on small Island called "Cairnholm" away from people.

1b. The text appendix 1 "Multiculturalism has won the day. Let's move on" they talk about why Britain has become a multicultural country, what the people think and who they are. I think the main message in the text is to spread positivity and spread the fact that it has become a multicultural country and the war has been won, there's nothing you can do just accept it.

"The war against multiculturalism has utterly failed. People have in fact become less hostile to individuals of different cultures and ethnicities living in the UK." This I think is good because less hostility then less problems for the country.

I think one of the most important reasons the UK has become a multicultural country is, that now the past years there have been a lot of stuff happening in the east, things like civil war and terrorism I think that is the cause for so many immigrants to seek citizenship and they have come to the UK to seek refuge.

They probably thought they were going to get a better life there, some probably did and some probably did not get a better life. Since English is an international language they maybe thought that it was going to be a little bit easy to get a job since they speak the same language.

Part 2

2b. The English dream

Hey my name is Hussein I am 18 years old and live in Islamabad Pakistan. I live alone and I don't have a family. My parents got some serious injuries from a terrible bombing a few years ago and did not make it through. I have always been a lonely child and I have never had any siblings. I have been on my own since I was around 15 years old. It was some hard times being alone and not having anyone to put dinner on my table and care for me. I lived in our house and have been living ever since my parents passed away.

I didn't feel home neither safe here in Pakistan, my mind told I don't belong here. So I ran away, I booked the last flight to London that day with my money I had saved up for my studies.

I have always dreamed of travelling to London. I will try to stay there for as long as possible. When I arrived at the airport Gatwick London I was so surprised by the people. There were all kinds of people there, I had heard that Britain had become a multiculturalism country but I didn't know it was this mixed. I had no plan really for what I was going to do. I didn't think it through.

The first thing I did was to search for a cheap hotel. There were no cheap hotels so the cheapest one would cost me almost everything I had left. I didn't want to sleep in the streets so I booked a hotel room for a couple of days. The next day I went out and explored first I had some fish and chips and then I went to see the Big Ben. I felt so alive and happy.

The days went by and I felt more and more like I belonged somewhere, I felt English. The people here in London were so friendly and non-judging. Suddenly one day when I was on my way down to the lobby at the hotel I got a call. It was the reception who called to remind me that I had to check out of the hotel today or pay more. I checked my bank account. I HAD ZERO RUPI! This was awful what am I going to now, do I have to sleep in the street? The only solution was to sleep in the street.

I got money from begging for food. I slept a couple more days in the streets of London everything was fine. The day had come and I could travel back to Pakistan. I got home and I realized it felt like I was English I belonged there so I got a job in Pakistan work till I was super exhausted and then I sold my childhood home because I wanted to live in England. I booked a flight and had already searched for a citizenship.

When I arrived in London again I had the same feeling that I belonged here. This time I had booked a hotel before so I didn't have to stress about that. I waited and waited for a respond from the government. Finally when I got the mail it said it didn't let me be a citizen of Britain. I tried to rent a small apartment but I had no papers. I was heartbroken again.

"I am English. But they tell me you have no papers. You have no papers, you cannot stay. So they sent me back"

I never stopped trying, I would never give up my dream. A year later I got approved as a citizen and got citizenship.

Eksempeltekst 5	VURDERING
Førsteintrykk	Svaret kommuniserer ut fra oppgavene som er gitt.
Innhold, fagkunnskap og bruk av kilder	<p>Samlet sett samsvarer svaret stort sett med oppgavens krav. 1a svarer på oppgavebestillingen med to eksempler fra forberedelsesmateriellet. Innholdet er relevant i forhold til oppgavebestillingen. Kildene er tydelig referert med fullstendige titler.</p> <p>1b samsvarer til en viss grad med oppgavens krav: <i>I think the main message in the text is to spread positivity and spread the fact that it has become a multicultural country and the war has been won [...]</i></p> <p>Andre del om årsaker til at Storbritannia har blitt multikulturelt, viser noe fagkunnskap: <i>[...] there have been a lot stuff happening in the east, things like civil war and terrorism I think that is the cause for many immigrants to seek and citizenship [...]</i>.</p> <p>Teksten i oppgave 2b holder seg til oppgaven og fokuserer på <i>belonging</i>. Svaret bruker sitatet riktig og svarer derfor på oppgavebestillingen.</p>
Tekststruktur	Svaret er totalt sett utformet med struktur og sammenheng. Svaret har enkle former for tekstbinding som i setningen <i>Because I grew up with it I feel [...]</i> . Svaret har enkel tekstbinding, og ofte starter setningene med ordene <i>I</i> og <i>The</i> .
Språk	Svaret har et ordforråd som dekker kjente emner med noen faglige begreper slik som <i>citizenship</i> , <i>serious injuries</i> og <i>siblings</i> og noe variasjon i setningsbygning. Språket er stort sett tilpasset oppgavens formål. Det er noen eksempler på tydelig påvirkning fra norsk <i>It was hard times [...]</i> og <i>[...] had already searched for citizenship</i> .
Formelle ferdigheter	Svaret har i hovedtrekk mønstre for rettskriving, ordbøying og setningsstruktur.
Samlet vurdering	Totalt sett viser svaret god kompetanse i faget og har blitt vurdert til karakteren 4.

Task 1a

Feeling that we belong somewhere is a human need, just like food and water. Everybody do belong somewhere, but for some people it is really hard to figure this out. Speaking for myself, belonging is something really important for my self-respect and how I behave among other people. I need someone to tell me that I am worth something, that I am loved and that the things I do can affect other people's lives in a positive direction. If the people around me were asked to describe me, they would probably just say "she talks a lot", because that is what I do. As well as I like to talk, I am committed to handball in my spare time. And guess what, I talk a lot on the pitch too. Well my point is that I am an energetic and avid girl who love doing sports and have a big faith in that connection between sports and the sense of belonging is real.

In the preparation material I have read the text *The beautiful game* which was about the connection between sports and the sense of belonging. And that moment when I was reading, I felt that the former Arsenal player Dennis Bergkamp talked directly to me, although he didn't. Bergkamp said: "When you start supporting a football club, you don't support it because of the trophies, or a player, or history, you support it because you found yourself somewhere there; found a place where you belong." Personally I think this phrase describes my sense of belonging. I have done sports since I was a little kid, and I have always felt that I belong at the pitch or in the gym, together with my team mates of course.

Having a place where I can be alone, is also important for me. A place where I can go when I feel tired and just want some me-time. Most of the time, this hiding place is my bedroom, but I guarantee you; it is a good place to hide. In addition to my hiding place, I do like my house. Because that is the house I grew up in and where I belong. In my opinion the girl Ealasaid Niclaoid from the text *Island life on Outer Hebrides in words and pictures* have this in common with me. She says that although her father has died, she still wants to live on the island because it is where she belongs. And that the island is her refuge place, exactly like mine is my bedroom.

Task 1b

Multiculturalism has won the day. Let's move on is a text about how the UK have improved when it comes to accepting immigrants and political refugees in their country. Nowadays there are just 10 % Britons that disagree with the fact that Britain has become a Multicultural

country. And about 70 % that think this development is a good thing for the country. These numbers are surreal if you think about how much they wanted to win the war against multiculturalism just a couple of years ago. Unlike what they thought in the past, the way of thinking has changed because the Britons have seen immigrants and people of different cultures contribute to the UK in sports, business and other general things. The main message in this text is therefore that what they thought about the immigrants in the past were wrong, and that they have improved the past few years. They have understood that all people deserve a place to belong in spite of their ethnical background, and to not allow them to be a part of the UK can prevent the country's development further on.

The openness and the willingness is something that makes UK a multicultural country. They have discovered that immigrants and politician refugees are not negative. They have seen which skills they have when it comes to adapt in a new society and how much they want to belong somewhere. Refugees are hearing about this incredible country and suddenly their dream is to live in the UK one day.

Task 2c

Everybody belongs on the football pitch

I have a story that I want to share. A story that a countless number of people wants to be in, but never get there because they drowned in the Mediterranean or got shot by the terrorists. When people have to run away from their homes to find a new place to belong and to call "home" there are unfortunately just a limited number of people who make it.

I never forget those days where I ran home from school, threw my school bag on the dusty gravel pitch and played my favourite game until the sun went down. Me and my friends together on a gravel pitch, with a ball and nothing else. I never forget the hurtful feelings of the bleeding scratches because of the loose shoelaces. In spite of the scratches, I had a great time being a child, and I think that football was my rescue from all the obstacles that came in my way. We were eight boys who played together, most of the time. But then there was this new boy moving into town, his name was Mohammad. He moved in next to me, and in the beginning I found him and his family quite scary. Their father was big and hairy and they all had dark skin. So when I asked my mom why they had such a rare skin-color, she told me that

they were from Pakistan. Mohammad talked really weird and I did not understand a word of what he was saying, but I think he tried to ask me if he could join us at the football pitch, and so he did. Mohammad did not say that much, which still made me think that he was kind of weird. And when I think about it today, I think it was exhausting and extremely demanding for him to adapt. Further on, other boys in the immediate area joined us and we made kind of a tournament. We made teams and played against each other all day long. This little project that we accidentally just made up, sooner became something bigger. Within two or three weeks, it developed into a football club. The club members increased significantly and we got players from all over the world. The area that I lived in used to be a place full of British people, but because of the football club that we made became so popular, the whole city attracted immigrants from all over the world. Within a year or two, the diversity was surreal. This sight was venerable and I cannot believe what a gravel pitch and a ball can do to us. Football in my city made hundreds of thousands of people to move there, people who were seeking a place to belong. It was like a big family just appeared.

Sports is something that people do all over the world and I think that especially team sports is a good way to include people irrespective of if they have another ethnical background. Football is a common sport and you can play it wherever you go. The text *The beautiful game* says: "(...) greater community participation in organised sport and recreation contributes to social capital, which is the glue that ties members of a society together and makes them feel like they belong". Football can save people's social life after for example a trauma like to flee, therefor never stop including others and make them feel like they belong!

Eksempeltekst 6	VURDERING
Førsteintrykk	Svaret kommuniserer helhetlig ut fra oppgavene som er gitt.
Innhold, fagkunnskap og bruk av kilder	<p>1a samsvarer med oppgavens krav. I tillegg til en noe mer generell innledning vises det videre til to eksempler fra forberedelsesmateriellet som tydelig relateres til egen situasjon.</p> <p>1b samsvarer stort sett med oppgavens krav. Første del referer hovedbudskapet i den vedlagte teksten, og hovedtemaet <i>belonging</i> trekkes inn; <i>They have understood that all people deserve a place to belong in spite of their ethnical background.</i> I andre del av 1b viser svaret i noen grad faglig kunnskap om britisk samfunn og historie ut fra hva oppgaven spør etter; <i>They have discovered that immigrants and political refugees are not negative.</i></p> <p>2c samsvarer med oppgavens krav. Den diskuterer viktigheten av sport for <i>belonging</i>. Gjennom en historie relateres dette både til egen erfaring og annen kompetanse fra engelskfaget gjennom å reflektere over betydningen sport kan ha for mennesker på flukt.</p>
Tekststruktur	Svaret er tilpasset formål, mottaker og digitale formkrav, og er utformet med struktur og sammenheng. Det er inndelt i passende avsnitt med flere hensiktsmessige former for tekstbinding som fremhever innhold og øker lesbarheten på både setnings- og tekstnivå; <i>Because that is the house I grew up in [...], Unlike what they thought in the past [...]</i> og <i>In spite of the scratches [...]</i>
Språk	Svaret har et generelt ordforråd om ulike emner og relevante faglige begreper knyttet til alle oppgavene slik som <i>self-respect, political refugees</i> og <i>gravel pitch</i> . Det er variasjon i setningsbygningen, og svaret er språklig sett tilpasset oppgavens formål; <i>having a place where I can be alone and speaking for myself, belonging is something really important for my self-respect.</i>
Formelle ferdigheter	Svaret har i hovedtrekk mønstre for rettskriving og ordbøying. Svaret har også i hovedtrekk engelsk setningsstruktur til tross for noen setningsstrukturer som: <i>[...] and we made kind of a tournament, [...] but because of the football club that we made became so popular [...]</i> . Benyttede kilder blir referert til på en etterprøvbar måte.
Samlet vurdering	Samlet sett viser svaret meget god kompetanse i faget og har blitt vurdert til karakteren 5.

Task 1a

In the preparation material there is a text called "The beautiful game", which explain how sports and recreation have a connection to the feeling of belonging. The text says that football creates a strong community within the supporters, and that many view their fellow supporters as family or brothers. This speaks to me, as I also found a family in the marching band I joined just after I moved. Moving was a tough time for me, considering I had to leave all my friends behind and start at a new school where I knew nobody. After we got settled in our new home I decided to join the marching band, and have never looked back since. What they gave me was good friends and a place I have people I can trust, people that together create a community that I feel like I belong to.

In "Language and belonging" in the preparation material, Ian Hunter Pembrokehire discusses how learning another language than his mother tongue, English, has helped him tremendously in discovering other languages and connecting with the world. Just as it helped him has learning another language early on aided me, helping me to keep in touch with the world. Learning the biggest language in the world, English, has made me able to take part in the global community, and given me a sense of belonging to the global spectre outside my country's borders.

Sources:

-Utdanningsdirektoratet: Preparation material, *The Beautiful game*

-Utdanningsdirektoratet: Preparation material, *Language and Belonging*

Task 1b

The text "Multiculturalism has won the day. Let's move on" conveys the message that, despite some people seeing it as a bad thing, multiculturalism is indeed working and contributing to a better society, according to 70% of the population of Great Britain. The fact that the majority are content and happy with living in such a society should be a clear indicator that the ones that oppose it are fighting against the tide and will never win, because most people do not agree with them.

One of the main reasons that Britain today is a multicultural society is colonialism and imperialism that Europe practiced in the 18th and 19th century. Great Britain annexed massive amounts of land in America, Asia and Africa to access different goods such as metals, tea leaves or sugar. This created trade and cooperation between the countries, and opened for the colonized citizens to travel to Britain. One example is India, where 1% of Britain's population today consists of hinduists that once emigrated from the former colony.

Sources:

-Retrieved May 25th, 2018:

https://snl.no/Storbritannia#-Folk_og_samfunn

-Hundal, Sunny/Zephaniah, Benjamin: *Multiculturalism has won the day. Let's move on.* (2013)

Sports and our sense of belonging

Sports has existed for centuries and is a big part of today's society. From football in the streets as a child, to top athletes competing for the gold, sports are there from the beginning of our lives to when we sit in our living rooms, old and frail, watching on the television. But what sports are giving us is much more than just something to watch or play. Sports have the powerful ability to connect people and create communities that would never have existed without it. This text highlights some aspects of what sports contributes to the world and why it is so important for mankind.

Europe has in the recent years experienced a massive flood of immigrants from countries and cultures that are distant from our own. The new citizens may find it hard to adjust to the new country and culture, and might give up in trying to establish a new life, instead alienating themselves and turn to crime when they find themselves unable to get a job.

Sports is an amazing way for the newly arrived populace to take part in society, especially in team-based games, such as football or handball. Suddenly the new citizens have a community and an entrance to the new society they have arrived at, and by socializing and interacting with their fellow teammates, they gain new friends simultaneously as they learn the language. They gain a community, a place where they belong.

Creating a sense of belonging worldwide is also something that sports contribute to, especially after the internet was invented. Even though Manchester United is an English football team, and mainly play only in Europe, they still have fans and supporters across the globe, that continuously celebrate and follow them in both good and bad times. As described in the article "the Beautiful game" it is proven that sports, and in this case football, helps us humans connect with each other around the world. The chants, songs and banners are the same wherever you go, and creates a sense of belonging amongst the fans. It creates a feeling that they are needed, or as they say themselves, that they are the essential "twelfth man" of the team. Either you are from China, Australia, South Africa or England you all jump up from your seats and celebrate together when Manchester United scores the final goal.

Another aspect of sports is how it contributes to identity. National pride and patriotism can easily be riled up by sports, and this is especially true if you look to Norway, who has for many years dominated the cross-country branch of the winter Olympics. This is important for us Norwegians, and makes us proud of our country and identity when someone wins in our name. Even Norwegians who do not like sports participate and cheer together with the rest, celebrating every time Marit Bjørgen or Johannes Klæbo claims the gold in the name of Norway.

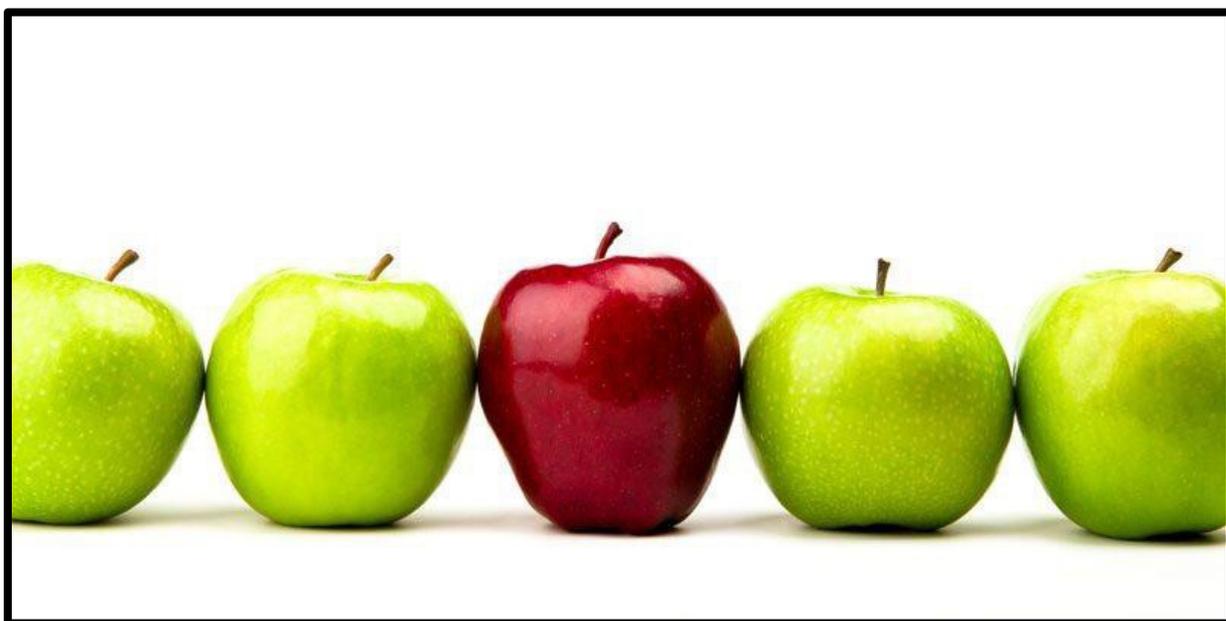
Sports have many aspects. People can get infuriated, to the point where they beat each other up, and can drive athletes to become maniacs in their hunt for the gold. But what sports also undoubtedly contribute to, is a sense of community across the world, be it small or big ones. It claims a large part of our identity, and can play a major role in how a country views itself. Sports brings us together, and has shown several times that it can make bitter enemies participate together in competitions peacefully. It is important for our world, and it seems if we continue with it, we will always find a place we feel we belong to.

Sources:

-Utdanningsdirektoratet: Preparation material, *The beautiful game*

Eksempeltekst 7	VURDERING
Førsteintrykk	Svaret kommuniserer helhetlig ut fra oppgavene som er gitt.
Innhold, fagkunnskap og bruk av kilder	<p>1a er et svar som tydelig svarer på oppgavebestillingen med to eksempler slik det bes om.</p> <p>I 1b viser svaret god leseforståelse og at hovedbudskapet i teksten er forstått. Andre del av dette svaret viser faglig kunnskap om britisk historie, inkludert The Commonwealth.</p> <p>2c beskriver mange sider av hvordan sport generelt kan bidra til å skape tilhørighet og samhold både innad i en gruppe eller et land og på tvers av folkegrupper og landegrensler. Svaret bruker flere eksempler fra <i>The beautiful game</i>, og kildene er godt integrert i svaret.</p>
Tekststruktur	Alle delene av svaret er tilpasset formål og mottaker, har hensiktsmessige former for tekstbinding og er utformet med struktur og sammenheng.
Språk	Språket i svaret er tilpasset formålet og demonstrerer ordforråd og variasjon i setningsbygning.
Formelle ferdigheter	Svaret har mønstre for ordbøying og rettskriving og setningsstruktur på et høyere nivå enn det som beskrives i vurderingsmatrisen. Kilder er oppgitt på en etterprøvable måte.
Samlet vurdering	Totalt sett viser svaret svært god kompetanse på alle områdene som vurderes og har blitt vurdert til karakteren 6.

Belonging



<https://careerservices.johncabot.edu/2015/12/01/the-sense-of-belonging/>

(Illustration downloaded 10:32 24.05.2018)

Task 1a

Language is a big part of who we are. For me, language means a lot. I have moved around a whole lot, due to my parents being missionaries, and that has led to me learning a thing or two about languages and the importance of them. Language is the key to strong relationships, and not knowing the same language as someone you are trying to bond with can often be exhausting. The importance of language cannot be exaggerated enough. I think that learning someone's mother tongue is often the key to their heart. If you cannot speak the same language as another person, misunderstandings often occur and unwanted barriers are built. Therefore, the texts in the preparation material that appealed most to me were the ones involving the topic *language*. The two examples that I will be writing about are parts of "To belong or not to belong" and "Language and belonging".

One of the paragraphs in the text "To belong or not to belong" is about language and, out of all the texts and pictures in the preparation, it is the text that made the greatest impression. It talks about how important it is to keep writing, talking and loving your mother tongue, because it will give you a sense of belonging. I totally agree. When you learn a new language, humour is extremely hard to catch onto, and there are also a bunch of expressions you will not understand at all if you do not have background knowledge on the language. It can also be exhausting to constantly stress about correct grammar and sentence structure when you aren't completely used to a language. In my opinion it is also a bit embarrassing to converse in a foreign language with a person that calls that same language their mother tongue. But with the language you grew up with you will not face such issues. Your mother tongue is a language that will most likely follow you throughout your whole life, it might even be your most trustworthy companion. People come and go, but your mother tongue will always stay.

I also want to point out one thing. You can have more than one mother tongue. Growing up I often felt conflicted as of what language my mother tongue was, I think that's the biggest reason as of why I feel like this text was so relevant to me and my sense of belonging. I found out that I am the one that gets to decide what language my mother language is if I'm uncertain. My mother tongue is quite simply the language I feel a sense of belonging by speaking and writing. My parents and grandparents are from all around the globe, meaning I grew up with a bunch of languages. The most common question I got, and still get, as a foreigner is what is your mother tongue? That question is almost impossible for me to

answer. Is it the language your mother speaks? The language you've known the longest? The language you think in? The language you use the most? There are endless possibilities, and different people will answer different things. Ask me and I will answer that it is up to you.

The text "Language and belonging" is about languages dying out. It breaks my heart that so many people had to neglect their languages a long time ago, like when indigenous people had to neglect their language and were forced to speak a different language. This happened in Hawaii, Norway and Australia to name just a few countries, and it is horrible to hear about. I thought that people had learnt from the past, but through these texts you can see that pressuring someone to refuse their right to speak a language that they connect deeply too, is still happening. "My generation has been deprived of our cultural inheritance by government policy." -Rev Tony Coslett Hinckley, Leicestershire.

Imagine if someone made you speak a foreign language and you had to endure public humiliation and punishment if you spoke your mother tongue. It sounds awful. I hope someday people will wake up and see that language is important and that respecting all languages is a must. This text was not quite relatable, but it's a matter I care about a lot for even though I can freely speak my mother tongue, my thoughts often go out to the people that haven't been allowed to do that and still cannot today. My sense of belonging is deeply connected with freedom to speak my mother tongue, consequently this text appealed and was relevant to me and my sense of belonging.

Task 1b

I think that the main message in the appendix "Multiculturalism has won the day, let's move on" by Sunny Hundal and Benjamin Zephaniah is that multiculturalism in the UK is a fact and the battle against it has completely failed. The time has come to accept and move on. The text highlights that the UK faces new challenges that need more attention, but are failing to receive that attention due to all the outdated information being propelled into society about the war on multiculturalism. The text is well written, and carries a truckload of valuable information. It is comforting to see important issues like this one being "caps-locked" as I like to say, meaning that they are getting well deserved attention.

I believe that one of the main reasons that the UK has become a multicultural society is because Britons have always been looking for ways to advance in the world and they have clearly understood that a broad diversity of ethnic groups and citizens is a positive thing. There are many upsides and perks to having a diverse society and, as always, the UK has managed to acknowledge that. Some examples to perks of having a diverse society are:

- Stronger and more vigorous economy
- You learn more about different cultures
- It's easier to learn different languages
- It counteracts racism and discrimination and so much more.

Earlier I mentioned that Britons have always been looking for ways to advance in the world, and when I wrote that I was particularly thinking about their foreign trade and numerous alliances that united countless of nations. I think that one of the reasons why the UK has become a multicultural country can trace all the way back to the British Commonwealth and the time when the great European countries occupies and took control over colonies. Slave trade could also have something to do with it.

Sources:

<https://snl.no/Storbritannia> Downloaded 25.05.2018.

Nomedal, John Harald. Kosmos 10 utgitt i 2008.

Task 2d

The art of truly belonging



“So, you’re from Ireland?” I ask, trying desperately to seem nonchalant. “Belfast to be exact, how did you know?” he joked and I giggled. My heart was about to pound straight out of my chest, and I was convinced that he could hear it. I simply couldn’t believe that my new roommate was an indescribably cute Irish boy, or that he was humorous! Or maybe I only thought he’s humorous because I’m attracted to him. Or maybe I’m attracted to him because he’s humorous. Anyway, my roommate is a funny Irish dude and I am attracted to him.

“Sorry but what’s your name again?” he asked. “Oh right! My name is Connor Clarke, what about you?” I answered, although I knew exactly who he was. Tony from history class. I turned around so he wouldn’t see the hurt expression on my face. *He hasn’t even noticed me?* I started organizing my clothes into the clean white wardrobe on my side of the room, which is the left side when coming in from the door. “I’m Tony” he stated and tossed himself onto his bed. I suddenly felt stupid for saying my whole name when I could’ve just introduced myself as Connor. I also suddenly wished that I had a nickname with a cute y sound at the end. Everything sounds cuter when it ends with the letter y.

I shook my head to clear my thoughts before taking a quick glance at him, and although I don’t often do so, I couldn’t help but blush. His eyes were closed and his head was resting on

his arms. His shirt had slid a bit up, revealing just enough skin to send gushes of warm blood up to my face. I decided to further distance myself, somewhat afraid that propinquity might lead to temptation. I walked over to the bathroom and organized the shelves, making it all look nice and tidy before I applied the finishing touch, my pink toothbrush. He had already been here for a while and had already placed his black toothbrush in a simple white cup. I snickered at the look, but then my happiness sunk drastically as I realised that so far, I'm super gay. And so far, he was super not.

I shook my head and decided to focus on how lucky I was, that he would be my new roommate. My old roommate, John, and Tony's old roommate, William, were brothers. Both had to move out, and no one knew why. I didn't bother to ponder it too much, as I very well knew that I wouldn't land on any likely answers. Instead I decided to focus on the fact that my new roommate is my crush.

I suddenly heard him chuckle softly from the other room and I walked out of the bathroom to see what he was laughing at, or more specifically: What he looked while laughing. He was still on the bed when I entered the room, but now he is lying on his stomach. He has a phone in his hand and he is currently smiling down at it. "What's up" I ask, repeating to myself that I must act normal. But suddenly normal seemed like such an abstract and relative word. For some people banging on their chests and jumping around campfires was normal.

"Well I'm a catholic, and my confirmation was recently, but my grandparents couldn't come. I thought it was because... Well that's not entirely important but anyway my grandmother sent me a picture of her cabin in northern Norway, its completely snowed in!" he exclaimed and chuckled again. I sat down on my bed, and I tried to come up with some sort of answer but I suddenly felt extremely nauseous. He is Catholic. I visited a Catholic church once, but I was wearing the gay pride wristband that constantly rests on my wrist, and they weren't too fond of that, to say the least. He looked up at me and some of his curly brown locks fell in front of his face. "Hey, are you alright?" he asked and before I knew it he was beside me. I could feel the warmth of his body next to mine and I acted on instinct. I was out the door before he had time to say another word.

I bolted down the passageway, like hell and all its angles were on my tail, until I was outside. I filled my lungs with fresh air and took a few deep breaths before I leaned my back against

the wall. How am I supposed to live through boarding school when I my roommate can't stand me if he finds out who I am? I suddenly realized how I wasn't really being as open minded as I probably should be. Not all Catholics are like that. That was *one* church! They aren't all the same... I hope.

I tried to convince myself that he didn't necessarily have to be a homophobe. It took a few moments before I succeeded in calming down, but when I did, I noticed that the same gay- pride wristband I had been wearing for the last three years had fallen off and was gone. I panicked and looked around. My heart was beating uncontrollably, skipping a beat here and there, when I realized I must have dropped it somewhere inside the school. I retraced my steps, looking carefully at the floor, but I found nothing. I reassured myself, saying I could always buy a new one when I remembered that it could have slipped off my wrist in our bedroom.

I decided to walk up to our room again and when I entered, I noticed right away that he wasn't there. I walked quietly over to my bed and saw that on the floor lied my wristband. I sighed in relief and fastened it around my wrist again. A snug and warm feeling spread through my chest, but I suddenly froze. Earlier he sat right beside me, which meant the band would have been directly in front of him. He knows I'm gay.

I have been openly gay for three years now, but for some reason the fact that he knew it, was scary and intimidating. I don't know if it was because he was my crush, roommate or catholic but something about him frightened me. Not literally something about him of course, he seemed sweet and kind and hardworking and funny. Literally everything I looked for in a guy, but still... I knew I wasn't making sense at all, and I forced myself to snap out of it. I was finally starting to feel like I belonged somewhere. This new school was filled with openminded and highly accepting people. A sharp contrast to the town I lived in before. I really fit in for the first time in my entire life. My sense of fashion perfectly matched with almost everyone else, and half of the school shared a playlist on Spotify. I wasn't an outsider anymore, like I was before, I was just me. And I enjoyed being me. For the first time in my life! And now it all has to change? Now I can't be openly gay anymore? Now I can't read books about gay love-stories? My eyes started to water. No. I can't live like this. He can't dictate my life. "He can go to hell if he thinks anything he says is going to leave its mark on

me.” I whisper to myself, but when I hear the door to the bathroom close I understand that I’m not alone. I turn around and see Tony standing there. He looked shocked at me. “Have I offended you?” he asks, puzzled. I take a deep breath and remind myself that he really hasn’t done anything wrong, I’m just making assumptions based on his religion, which quite frankly isn’t particularly fair.

I shake my head, because he hasn’t. “Then what’s wrong?” he asks, suddenly compassionate and worried. I sit down on my bed and rest my head in my hands. You can do this Connor.

Tell him. “I’m gay, and I like you” I look up at him to see his reaction and he nods. I don’t know what I expected but it wasn’t a nod. It encourages me to continue, so I do. “But you’re catholic and you didn’t even know who I was until today! When I moved to this boarding school I finally felt like I belonged somewhere for the first time in my entire life, and I don’t want that to change. I don’t ever want to go back to the time when I didn’t feel like I belonged anywhere. I’d rather die.”.

By the time I finished, tears were rolling down both of our faces. He wrapped his arms around me, and pressed my head towards his chest. I could feel his heart beating wildly, and I knew that he can hear mine do the same. His tears comforted me, no one had ever cried solely because of me before. It was oddly reassuring, and I realized that I sincerely enjoyed the feeling of being taken seriously.

He sniffled and whispered “I like you to Clarke. I mean, I love you.” My heart stops, and I’m shocked and thankful that he remembered my surname. If this was a prank I knew that I would never forgive him, but if it wasn’t I would love him until my soul left my body, and even longer. “I’m Tony, I’m a catholic and I’m bisexual” he says and I cried even more, this time because I’m happy and relieved.

When my tears had made a big see-through spot on his white t-shirt I sit up. “But you didn’t even know my name until like an hour ago” I managed to whisper. He chuckled “I only knew your last name, well your last name and that you know awfully much about the history of Ireland without ever being there” He answers and I realize that that makes sense. We have history class together and our teacher only calls us by our last name.

“I know what you mean by the way. I mean about not feeling like you belong.” He says. “My whole family are against the thought of same-sex-marriage. To be honest I didn’t even feel like I belonged here until now.” I looked shocked at him, how could anyone feel like they didn’t belong here of all places? “Why?” I asked, and he moved a little away from me to give us some space to breath, but I didn’t want space so I gently tugged his shirt and he took the hint and embraced me again. When he talked again I could *feel* his voice. My head was rested peacefully against his chest, so I could I feel his voice echo through his whole body. “I love K-pop, I don’t like skinny jeans, I hate popular brands and I really really really want to wear makeup” he admits and I look down at his clothes. He`s wearing black skinny-jeans right now, and his shoes are *Vans*, the most popular brand at out school. “But you’re-“ I start but he cut me off “I just want to fit in, Clarke”.

“Fitting in and belonging isn’t the same thing” I mumble and he nods. “I know that now, thanks to you” He whispers and kisses the top of my head. I suddenly feel a large amount of butterflies flutter around my whole body, not just my stomach. I sneak my hand under his shirt and draw circles on his warm and soft skin. I think I deep inside knew that the wisest course of action would be to stop there, before we did something we would end up regretting. But looking back, I’m sort of thankful that I was not particularly wise.



Picture retrieved from: https://pgsf.udir.no/Year2018/PreparationRoom4/eng_05.aspx (13:23. 25.05.2018)

Characters:

Connor Clarke from “Island life on Outer Hebrides in words and pictures” by Anna Burnside Tony from “Paperboy” by Tony Macaulay

Eksempeltekst 8	VURDERING
Førsteintrykk	Svaret kommuniserer helhetlig ut fra oppgavene som er gitt.
Innhold, fagkunnskap og bruk av kilder	<p>1a er et langt svar som tydelig svarer på oppgavebestillingen med to eksempler slik det bes om.</p> <p>I 1b viser svaret god leseforståelse og at hovedbudskapet i teksten er forstått. Andre del av dette svaret viser faglig kunnskap om britisk historie og The Commonwealth uten å gå i dybden.</p> <p>2d er en historie om to personer fra forberedelsesmaterialet, Connor fra "Island life from Outer Hebrides" og Tony fra "Paperboy", som klart dreier seg om <i>belonging</i> og derfor besvarer oppgavebestillingen.</p>
Tekststruktur	<p>Alle delene av besvarelsen er tilpasset formål og mottaker, har hensiktssmessige former for tekstbinding og er utformet med struktur og sammenheng. I 2d skifter verbtid mellom fortid og nåtid enkelte steder, og dette hindrer sammenhengen i noen grad, men totalt sett fremmer teksstrukturen i hele besvarelsen lesbarheten.</p> <p>Svaret inneholder bilder som er fremstår som gjennomtenkte og som understreker og fremhever temaet i besvarelsen.</p>
Språk	<p>Språket er tilpasset formålet og demonstrerer ordforråd og variasjon i setningsbygning ut over det som er beskrevet for høy måloppåelse i vurderingsmatrisen: <i>I have moved around a whole lot, due to my parents being missionaries, and that has led to me learning a thing or two about languages and the importance of them</i> i 1b og <i>I decided to further distance myself, somewhat afraid that propinquity might lead to temptation</i> i 2d. Svaret har relevante faglige begreper.</p>
Formelle ferdigheter	Svaret har rettskriving, ordbøying og setningsstruktur på et høyere nivå enn det som beskrives i vurderingsmatrisen og oppgir kilder på en etterprøvable måte.
Samlet vurdering	Totalt sett viser svaret svært god kompetanse på alle områdene som vurderes og har blitt vurdert til karakteren 6.