Pashto PTP Guidelines for Writing Skills

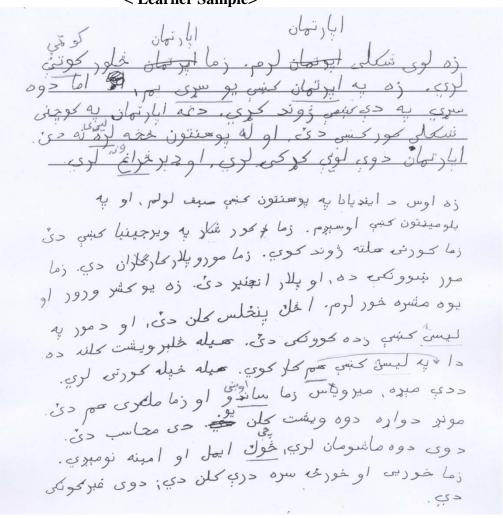
Writing skills in this guideline are defined by the level of the individual's ability to write an essay on various subjects and to present information, opinions, concepts, and ideas to an audience of readers.

Novice: this level is characterized by the ability to write isolated words and phrases.

Novice 1

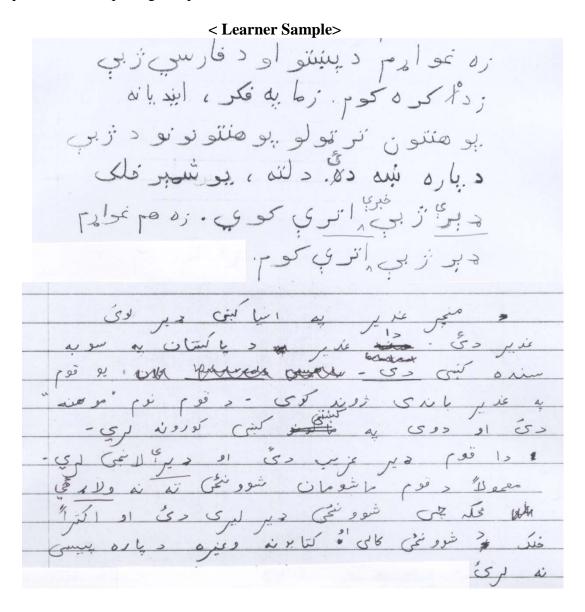
- The writer produces frequently-used, memorized sentence-length expressions which may not be related to the given topic.
- Spelling of words that appear in such simple fixed expressions is often incorrect.
- Despite some systemic evidence, range of both morphological and syntactic structures is very restricted. Structural errors are quite frequent.
- Most sentences are completely disjointed and fragmentary.

< Learner Sample>



Novice 2

- The writer can produce short sentences, for the most part without subordinate clauses, on topics involving personal preferences, daily routine, and everyday matters.
- Range of both morphological and syntactic structures is narrow. There is some evidence of controlling such structures but with many error types.
- Range of vocabulary is limited to the following high frequency words; basic objects, number and common verbs and adjectives.
- Most sentences are not appropriately linked together and little evidence of coherence among sentences is found.
- Frequent errors in spelling and punctuation are found.



Intermediate: this level is characterized by the writer's ability to produce short sentences which are loosely connected, and to address parts of the given topic.

Intermediate 1

- The writer can produce short paragraphs on a familiar topic within his/her field of interest.
- Range of both morphological and syntactic structures is limited. The knowledge of time frames and aspects is emerging but not always with correct usage.
- Range of vocabulary remains at a moderate size and frequent lexical inappropriateness is found.
- Some basic connectives are used to link sentences into paragraphs. However, other
 cohesive devices such as pronominal substitutions and synonyms are not fully employed
 yet.

د کابل ښار ډېر لوې تاریخ لري - < د کې ځمر له ۱۷۷۹ کالو څخه زیات د ځې کابل ښار له ۱۷۷۹ کال څخه زیات د ځې کابل ښار له ۱۷۷۹ کال څخه لا پرې خوا د افغانستان پلازمېنه هم د ځې د ۲۷۷۹ پخوا کابل ښار کټه پلازمېنه و کې وخت تېمور شاه درانی مشرو او کابل ښار کټه پلازمېنه و کې وخت تېمور شاه درانی مشرو او مابل ښار کټه پلازمېنه و کې وخت تېمور شاه درانی مشرو او مهم وو مان په توله پالاحصار ته د انفلانستان عساران معمم وو مان په توله ۱۹۱۹ کښی ښاه امان الته خان په عید کاه تهم مورات کښی د افغانستان عبواکی عملامه و کې ځله چې بولواکی عملامه و کې ځله چې افغانستان عبواک که مندوستان عنوندي دافلا و او د دې ختل که وروسته والی واحست - بیا نادر خان پاچا و ۱۹ د دې ختل که وروسته شام مرشو - دې زوې ظاهر ښاه وروستی پاچا و ۱۰ د دې فتل که وروسته شام مرشو -

Intermediate 2

- The writer can produce longer paragraphs on a variety of topics within his/her field of interest.
- Range of both morphological and syntactic structures is still limited. The knowledge of tense and aspect is still limited.
- Range of vocabulary is large but not covered for low-frequency words. Vocabulary use is accurate for high frequency words.
- The writer is able to use appropriate cohesive devices to connect different sentences. However, the number of such devices is still limited.

< Learner Sample>

Advanced: this level is characterized by the writer's ability to produce several well organized paragraphs on a wide range of topics.

Advanced 1

- The writer can produce systematically developed paragraph with main points and relevant supporting details.
- Range of vocabulary is broad, including some low-frequency words and the writer can frequently produce general vocabulary, however, often fails to distinguish subtle differences among close synonyms and to provide appropriate collocations.
- Knowledge of both formal and informal registers is almost complete. However, the writer may miss some cultural and local references.
- The writer links utterances together using appropriate cohesive devices, and the number of such devices is large. However, overall writing is not entirely coherent.

العیم القال کی کبری چی میرو بس کان با ۱۹۷۳ کال کی زیر بد لی دی بلار چی بالار چی بالار چی بالار چی بالار چی بالام خان او صدی چی د قوم یو بالام خان او صدی بازو انا وه چی په بستو او لی بیم د فیل به زلویتوب کی چی و د د د او د د و سنه به سوداگی ی بوخت لو ستان و او د رو سنه به سوداگی ی بوخت شو . له خو اسانه به یه یه مالو نه هند و ستان او د هغه کا به به یه یه کول هیواد نه را و د را و گته یې کول.

Advanced 2

- The writer can produce a well-structured essay addressing a given topic in detail.
- Range of both morphological and syntactic structure is extensive.
- Range of vocabulary is broad, including some low-frequency words as well as general vocabulary, and the writer can often distinguish subtle differences among close synonyms and provide appropriate collocations.
- Most of the sentences are well connected and coherent.

