

EJERCICIO 2: Ensayo.

EDUCATION LEVEL IN SPAIN

One of the main pillars in a country is education. The education of the children means future for a country. In this way, previous years surveys and tests show a worrying decrease of the education level in Spanish schools.

This is not an opinion, it is a fact. Tests and surveys are standard and equal for all the European countries. They take a random sample of students and ask about basic subjects according with the children age. Maths, languages, physics and history are some of the topics where the level is not as good as we would like it. You may like it or not but you cannot disagree because it is a reality. Of course, this statistics are an average among all the areas in the country, so some regions have higher levels than others.

Comment: En general, en este contexto encajaría mejor la palabra "standard".

Comment: Sin "the" porque se trata de un concepto indeterminado.

Comment: Esta locución conjuntiva no existe en inglés (existe como adverbio, pero no traduciría la locución conjuntiva castellana "de esta manera", que podría traducirse como "in doing so"). Aquí encajaría decir algo como "Nevertheless,..." = sin embargo, "In spite of this fact, ..." a pesar de este hecho.

Comment: "surveys carried out in recent years and..."

Comment: "to"

Comment: "children's"

Comment: Mejor "like it to be".

Comment: "these", porque "statistics" aquí es plural, ya que tiene el sentido de "cifras". Con -s, es singular cuando se refiere a la disciplina académica.

Comment: "between", es la preposición más habitual tras "average" independientemente de lo que venga después.

Comment: Mejor "of a country", porque se está hablando de cualquier país.

Next question could be what have we done to reach these poor levels? Or better said what can we do to improve it? Although four different national education plans have been performed, neither of them has run well. In my point of view, the main obstacle is the authority transferred to the Spanish Regional Governments in terms of education. If we all agree that education is the seed for a better and strong country, why we transfer most of the responsibilities to Regional Governments. So, firstly, Central Government needs to recover the education control. This could improve school facilities and teaching supports.

Secondly, education begins at home. Parents and nearer family members are a permanent example. Nowadays, fathers and mothers need to work to maintain the high standards of living of our society. * Then TV and cyber games takes the parents figure and teenagers prefer becoming yellow press TV showmen than engineers. Furthermore, families have to contribute to recover the teachers' missed authority.

To sum up, Central Education, education at home and teachers' authority are the keys to recover the high standards of education that a first world country should have it.

Comment: "The next question". El artículo ante "next" no se emplea en expresiones temporales, cuando la propia palabra que indica tiempo se refiere a un momento inmediatamente posterior al actual.

Comment: Dos puntos.

Comment: Esta es la traducción literal de "mejor dicho", que no funciona en inglés. El equivalente sería "or rather"

Comment: Si lo que se quiere decir es "plan de estudios", entonces "national syllabuses".

Comment: Mejor "implemented" en este contexto.

Comment: Mejor "has had good results"

Comment: "From"

Comment: "why do we transfer....?" Interrogación e inversión con el auxiliar.

Comment: "the Central...", con "the" porque se trata de un concepto determinado.

Comment: "the control over education"

Comment: "support", singular.

Comment: "and close family members".

Tareas requeridas	Bueno	Parcial	Pobre	Posibles tareas del examen escrito	TAREA
					Comentario del corrector
				DESCRIPCIÓN	Las tareas propuestas se cumplen parcialmente por falta de medios lingüísticos (cf. apartado de precisión).
				NARRACIÓN	Este texto se situaría en la parte media/alta del espectro del 2.
				INSTRUCCIONES Y DIRECCIONES	La corrección llega hasta el asterisco (250 palabras + 10% aprox.).
				RELATO DE HECHOS	
				X Prácticamente no hay.	FORMULACIÓN DE HIPÓTESIS
				x	DEFENSA DE UNA OPINIÓN
					SUGERENCIA
				ANÁLISIS DETALLADO DE UNA SITUACIÓN	
CONTENIDO	Puntos fuertes		El mensaje llega con claridad al lector.		
	Puntos débiles				
PRECISIÓN	Las estructuras complejas y el vocabulario abstracto (nivel 3) sólo se manejan parcialmente bien. La gramática básica se controla aceptablemente bien.				