Sequence link: https://parcours-anglais-lycee.netlify.app/premiere-bac-pro/should-16-year-olds-vote/#assessment
Scan the QR code or click the link to open the interactive grid.

How will I be assessed? · Should 16-Year-Olds Vote? Power, Parliament and You

The final task. Situation B training (B1): present your party's 3 promises (3 minutes) and answer questions. Situation A training: a short news clip on votes at 16.

Two kinds of assessment

During the sequence: formative assessment	At the end: summative assessment
It helps you **improve**.	It **checks** what you have learnt.
You are **allowed to make mistakes**: a mistake you spot is a mistake you will not make again.	You show what you can do, with criteria you already know.
You check your own work with the checklist.	The teacher uses the same grid as you.
sessions 1 to 5 (the class vote, the arguments, the Westminster tour, the timeline, Election Day).	your manifesto presentation (3 minutes) and answers, marked out of 20.

What I need to do: I tick when it is done

Done	Criterion, in simple words
☐	I answer the question and my position is clear.
☐	I use one fact about UK institutions or the voting age.
☐	I give three promises and I explain each one.
☐	I speak from keywords, not from a written text, and I look at the audience.
☐	I use sentence starters, connectors and four words from the journey.

Thinking about my work

- *"I can already..."*
- *"I still find it hard to..."*
- *"The criterion I do best is... because..."*
- *"To improve, I will..."*

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A ready-to-use grid with the same criteria as the students' checklist. Click one level for each criterion: the total adds up by itself.

For teachers: marking grid

Student: ..... Class: ..... Date: .....

Criterion	Achieved	In progress	Not yet
1. Task and message Answers the question of the final task and gives a clear position.	☐ 4	☐ 2	☐ 0
2. Facts from the journey Uses at least one fact about UK institutions or the voting age (Commons, Lords, 1969, Scotland, July 2025).	☐ 5	☐ 2.5	☐ 0
3. Three clear promises Gives three promises and explains each one.	☐ 4	☐ 2	☐ 0
4. Speaking without reading Speaks from notes (keywords only), looks at the audience, is easy to hear.	☐ 3	☐ 1.5	☐ 0
5. Language Uses sentence starters, connectors and at least four words from the journey; errors do not block meaning.	☐ 4	☐ 2	☐ 0

Total: **..... / 20**

Comment

Sequence link: https://parcours-anglais-lycee.netlify.app/premiere-bac-pro/should-16-year-olds-vote/#assessment
To mark quickly and fairly: what is expected, what earns full or partial points, and the most common mistakes.

For teachers: marking guide

To mark quickly and fairly: what is expected, what earns full or partial points, and the most common mistakes.

MODEL ANSWER

Hello, we are the Future Party. If we were elected, we would do three things for young people. Our first promise is free bus travel for apprentices, because many students travel far to their workplace. Our second promise is a youth council in every town, so that young people can give their opinion before decisions. Our third promise is more sports facilities open in the evening. We think 16-year-olds should vote. In Scotland, they have voted since 2015, and in Wales since 2021. In July 2025, the UK government announced it wanted votes at 16 for all UK elections. In 1969, the voting age went down from 21 to 18, and democracy did not collapse. Vote for us because young people have ideas, and they deserve a voice. Thank you. Any questions?

Criterion by criterion

Criterion	Full points	Partial points	0 points
1. Task and message (4)	Clear answer to the question, position stated at the start and at the end.	Position unclear or only at the end.	Off topic or no position.
2. Facts from the journey (5)	At least two accurate facts or quotes from the documents, with names and dates.	One accurate fact, or facts with errors in names or dates.	No fact from the journey.
3. Three clear promises (4)	Done fully and clearly.	Done partly, or not linked to the topic.	Missing.
4. Speaking without reading (3)	Notes are keywords only; voice and eye contact help the audience.	Reads for part of the time.	Reads the whole time.
5. Language (4)	Varied starters and connectors, four or more journey words, meaning always clear.	Few connectors or journey words; meaning sometimes unclear.	Meaning often unclear.

Common mistakes to watch for

- “The King makes the laws”: Parliament makes laws; the King gives Royal Assent.
- Confusing the House of Commons and the House of Lords.
- Promises with no explanation.
- Insulting other parties: we criticise ideas, never people.

Answer key for the sequence exercises

Session 3

1. House of Commons: 650 elected MPs
2. House of Lords: not elected
3. Royal Assent

Session 4

1. 1918, 1928, 1969 (18), 2014 (Scotland referendum), 2021 (Wales Senedd), 17 July 2025 (announcement)