GCE 2005
January Series

AQA

ASSESSMENT and
QUALIFICATIONS
ALLIANCE

Mark Scheme

English Language A

ENA3

Mark schemes are prepared by the Principal Examiner and considered, together with the relevant questions, by a panel of subject teachers. This mark scheme includes any amendments made at the standardisation meeting attended by all examiners and is the scheme which was used by them in this examination. The standardisation meeting ensures that the mark scheme covers the candidates' responses to questions and that every examiner understands and applies it in the same correct way. As preparation for the standardisation meeting each examiner analyses a number of candidates' scripts: alternative answers not already covered by the mark scheme are discussed at the meeting and legislated for. If, after this meeting, examiners encounter unusual answers which have not been discussed at the meeting they are required to refer these to the Principal Examiner.

It must be stressed that a mark scheme is a working document, in many cases further developed and expanded on the basis of candidates' reactions to a particular paper. Assumptions about future mark schemes on the basis of one year's document should be avoided; whilst the guiding principles of assessment remain constant, details will change, depending on the content of a particular examination paper.

Unit ENA3: Interacting Through Language

Distribution of Assessment Objectives and Weightings

The table below is a reminder of which Assessment Objectives will be tested by the questions and tasks completed by candidates and the marks available for them.

Unit 3

Assessment Objective	1	3i	4	5i	Total
Spoken Language Analysis	5	20		20	45
Essay Topics	5		20		25

Section A – Spoken Language Analysis

- award a mark out of 20 for AO3i in the right hand margin
- award a mark out of 20 for AO5i in the right hand margin
- add together and put a ringed total out of 40 for question one in the right hand margin

> E.g.   AO3i   12
>   AO5i   12
>
>   (24)

Section B – Essay Topics

- award a ringed mark out of 20 for AO4 in the right hand margin

> E.g.   AO4   (20)

AO1 – Quality of Writing

- **based on both answers,** award a ringed mark out of 10 for AO1 in the right hand margin

> E.g.   AO1   (9)

Transfer each ringed mark to the box on the front of the answer booklet. Add together and put the total mark in the box in the top right hand corner. Initial your mark.

Q1	**Keywords:** Comment linguistically – significant features – this interaction – explain how– each speaker uses language - convey meanings – feelings – features linguistic interaction – vocabulary and grammar – speakers' purposes and roles – structure of the interaction.
	Assessment Focuses: Quality of expression – selection/application of Linguistic Frameworks for Analysis - identifying/describing/interpreting significant language features.

Mark	**AO3i Know and use key features of frameworks for the systematic study of spoken and written English.**	**Mark**	**AO5i Distinguish, describe and interpret variation in the meanings and forms of spoken and written language according to context.**
16-20	- Explores appropriate range of features. - Describes carefully and accurately significant language features and patterns using lexical-semantic, grammatical, phonological and discourse frameworks. - Makes rare errors. *Explores significant grammatical features such as tense, clause linking, modality and ellipsis.* *Integrates different levels of analysis.* *Explores significant phonological features such as stress.*	**16-20**	- Confident description and exploration of language features and their explanatory context. Close detailed points. - A subtle interpretation drawing on and integrating various levels of description. Engagement with text's meaning, purpose and effects. - Well integrated use of examples and quotation. *Explores and analyses the effect of contextual features such as shared knowledge on interaction.* *Explores Gareth's narrative structure.* *Shows overview of interactional functions.* *Applies research in a relevant and illuminating manner.* *Explores participant positioning.* *Explores the significance of particular semantic features such as "on my tod", "David Jones' locker".*

| 11-15 | • Gives evidence of some range or depth.
• Describes a range of significant language features or patterns using lexical-semantic, grammatical, phonological and discourse frameworks.
• Largely accurately.
• *Examines key semantic fields such as place names and business jargon.*
• *Examines some grammatical features such as word classes.*
• *Describes monitoring, turns, overlaps, support etc.* | 11-15 | • Describes a range of significant language features.
• Understands context's influence clearly and in detail.
• Interprets text's communicative intent.
• Fully supported.
• *Examines the effect of context on the spoken interaction.*
• *Examines the use of control and support strategies.*
• *Shows sensitivity to different speaker behaviour.*
• *Engages with topic, topic change and topic control.*
• *Considers the significance of shared knowledge.*
• *Engages with purpose of monitoring.* |
| 9-10 | • Makes consistent use of linguistic frameworks.
• Describes significant language features or patterns using lexical-semantic, grammatical, phonological and discourse frameworks.
• Basically accurate.
• *Begins to examine use of pronouns.*
• *Examines some lexical/semantic features.*
• *Examines some interactive features such as feedback.* | 9-10 | • Describes key features of language variation.
• Understands effect of context and what texts are trying to communicate.
• Illustrated points.
• *Describes effect of context on purposes and meanings.*
• *Identifies topic change and relates to purpose.*
• *Describes relationships revealed by spoken interaction.* |

7-8	• Uses a linguistic framework. Identifies and attempts to describe relevant language features. • Uncertainty of description – some errors occur. • *Identifies repetitions, fillers, non-verbal and non-fluency features.* • *Presents a broad account of semantic fields.*	**7-8**	• Distinguishes some features of language variation. • Awareness of effect of context and what texts are trying to communicate. • Illustrated points. • *Looks at a limited range of effects of context.* • *Comments on mutual interaction.* • *Differentiates the speakers' roles.*
5-6	• Attempts to use frameworks for description. • Identifies some relevant language features. • Occasional accuracy of description. • *Focuses partially on language – dwells on content.* • *Begins to discuss level of formality.* • *Shows some basic awareness of interactive features.*	**5-6**	• Identifies some features of language variation. • Some use of content: specific references/examples/quotation. • Broad awareness that context has influenced language use. • *Shows general sense of the effect of context on the interaction.* • *Gives broad comments about audience, purpose and formality.* • *Selects and begins to comment on some relevant quotations.*
3-4	• Attempts to use frameworks but minimal accuracy achieved. • Quotes judiciously without linguistic description. • *Identifies unhelpful linguistic features and labels with no sense of distinctiveness/significance.* • *Tends to dwell on content by paraphrasing.*	**3-4**	• Simple/generalised/descriptive accounts of the content of texts and data. Paraphrase. Excessive quotation. • Superficial reactions to texts. • *Gives unanalysed quotations.* • *Summarises what speakers say.*
1-2	• Minimal engagement with language of the data extracts. • Rare quotations or reference to the language of the extracts.	**1-2**	• Major misunderstanding of audience/purpose/context/content/meaning. • *Rarely comments on details of the text.*
0	• No engagement with data extracts.	**0**	• Text or data has no influence on the work.

Q2	**Key words:** A **commonly held view** of **conversational roles** is that **women collaborate** and **men compete**. From your **knowledge of research** and from your **own study of language**, what **evidence** would you use to **support or challenge** this **claim?** **Assessment Focuses:** Quality of expression – understanding/exploration of concepts and issues relating to spoken verbal interaction involving men and women.	**Q3**	**Key Words:** **How** do **one or more** of the **following help us understand** the **nature of spoken interaction**? **The politeness principle, face theory, Grice's maxims.** **Assessment Focuses:** Quality of expression – understanding/exploration of concepts and issues relating to effective spoken verbal interaction.
Mark	**AO4** **Understand, discuss and explore concepts and issues relating to language in use.**	**Mark**	**AO4** **Understand, discuss and explore concepts and issues relating to language in use.**
16-20	• Good knowledge about linguistic concepts, theories and research. • Identifies different views and interpretations. • Comments on other's ideas. • *Explores a variety of female/male uses of interactive strategies such as interruptions/overlaps, minimal responses, tag questions.* • *Demonstrates strong awareness of context and research from Coates, Cameron, Lakoff etc.* • *Presents open-minded answer based on wide knowledge and reflection.* • *Challenges common assumptions and generalisations.* • *Stresses the importance of individuality.* • *Shows clear understanding of language as the enactment of social function.*	**16-20**	• Good knowledge about linguistic concepts, theories and research. • Identifies different views and interpretations. • Comments on other's ideas. • *Explores a range of relevant interactive features in some depth.* • *Conceptualises different views and assimilates appropriate supporting research e.g. the politeness principle, face theory, Grice's maxims etc.* • *Explores theory in the context of specific situations.* • *Presents open-minded answer based on wide knowledge and reflection.*

11-15	- Depth/range of knowledge of linguistic ideas/concepts/ research. - Develops views on linguistic issues. *Shows some ability to break down "female" and "male" speakers into much more specific cases.* *Shows awareness of factors other than gender which exercise an influence in various contexts.* *Examines relevant lexical/semantic/grammatical features.* *Integrates relevant research into argument.*	**11-15**	- Depth/range of knowledge of linguistic ideas/concepts/research. - Develops views on linguistic issues. *Comments on the significance of the specified research and ideas about effective spoken interaction.* *Examines some particular lexical/grammatical features in context.*
9-10	- Detailed knowledge of linguistic ideas, concepts and research. - Outlines views on linguistic issues. *Outlines the importance of context to appropriate interactive lexical/semantic/grammatical formations.* *Refers to similarities and differences in language use of women and men.* *Identifies main features of spoken interaction and speakers' relationships.*	**9-10**	- Detailed knowledge of linguistic ideas, concepts and research. - Outlines views on linguistic issues. *Shows some awareness of the importance of context in interaction and speakers' relationships.* *Refers to relevant research.* *Begins to examine appropriate lexical/semantic/ grammatical formations.*

7-8	• Familiarity with linguistic ideas, concepts and research. • Makes sustained explanations. • *Identifies some features of male and female interaction.* • *Makes undeveloped references to some situations and some basic linguistic formations.* • *Shows broad/implicit understanding of issues relating to female/male spoken interaction.*	**7-8** **5-6**	• Familiarity with linguistic ideas, concepts and research. • Makes sustained explanations. • *Identifies some features of interaction in terms of skills.* • *Makes undeveloped references to relevant research.* • *Shows broad/implicit understanding of interactive features.*
5-6	• Awareness of linguistic ideas, concepts and research. • Awareness of linguistic approaches. • *Gives broad/partial accounts of basic principles of conversation.* • *Offers limited range of relevant examples.*		• Awareness of linguistic ideas, concepts and research. • Awareness of linguistic approaches. • *Gives broad/partial accounts of some basic principles of spoken interaction.* • *Offers limited range of examples.*
3-4	• Anecdotal/descriptive with implicit relevance. • Uncertain about how to carry out linguistic study. • *Begins to show awareness of interactive features.* • *Gives very generalised discussion of female/male use of language.* • *Makes sweeping generalisations and broad assertions.*	**3-4**	• Anecdotal/descriptive with implicit relevance. • Uncertain about how to carry out linguistic study. • *Identifies examples but does not comment on them clearly.* • *Makes very broad assertions.* • *Gives generalised/lay discussions of interaction.*
1-2	• Little focus on linguistic issues. • *Offers generalised/lay discussion of female/male attitudes and behaviour.*	**1-2**	• Little focus on linguistic issues. • *Gives very generalised discussions of interaction.*
0	• No understanding of anything concerned with the study of language.	**0**	• No understanding of anything concerned with the study of language.

Q1 and 2/3

Mark	AO1 Communicate clearly the knowledge, understanding and insight appropriate to the study of language, using appropriate terminology and accurate and coherent written expression.
8-10	• Rare errors. • Clear stylistic shaping. • Reader guided through structure. • Effective linguistic register.
6-7	• Firm control of accuracy. • Controlled expression of ideas. • Line of argument. • Controlled linguistic register.
5	• Infrequent technical errors. • Clear communication of ideas. • Simple list structure; introduction and conclusion present. • Definite if inconsistent linguistic register.
4	• Occasional technical errors. • Expression suitable for ideas. • Structure/organisation emerge. • Some control of linguistic register.
3	• Frequent errors. • Conveys basic ideas. • Scatter gun structure. • Occasional use of linguistic terms.
2	• Intrusive basic errors (sentence punctuation, there/their etc). • Simple expression – conveys basic points. • Short/incomplete work. • Misunderstanding of linguistic terms.
1	• Major flaws in language. • Communication impeded – but some points are conveyed.
0	• Total irrelevance/incomprehensible.