

General Certificate of Education

English Language 5701 *Specification A*

EA2W Using Language

Mark Scheme

2007 examination - January series

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.

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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 2

Assessment	1	2	3i	5i	Total
Objective					
Question 1	10		10	10	30
Language Analysis					
Question 2		60			60
Language Production					
Question 3	10	20			30
Commentary					

Question 1 – Language Analysis

- award a mark out of 10 for AO1 in the right hand margin
- award a mark out of 10 for AO3i in the right hand margin
- award a mark out of 10 for AO5i in the right hand margin
- add together and put a ringed total out of 30 in the right hand margin

Question 2 – Language Production

- award a mark out of 10 for AO2a, double it and put it in the right hand margin
- award a mark out of 10 for AO2b, double it and put it in the right hand margin
- award a mark out of 10 for AO2c, double it and put it in the right hand margin
- add together and put a ringed total out of 60 in the right hand margin

Question 3 - Commentary

- award a mark out of 10 for A02, double it and put it in the right hand margin
- award a mark out of 10 for A01 in the right hand margin
- add together and put a ringed total out of 30 in the right hand margin

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.

	Key Words: Comment linguistically – significant fe	eatures	– explain – how they are used – present an argument –		
1	text's meanings – way text organised – how Charlie and Harry presented.				
1	, , ,		- ·		
	Assessment Focuses: Quality of expression – selection/application of LFA – identifying significant language features – explaining and interpreting language use.				
/lark	AO3i	Mark	AO5i		
	Know and use key features of frameworks for the systematic study of spoken and written English.		Distinguish, describe and interpret variation in the meanings and forms of spoken and written language according to context.		
8-10	 Appropriate range of features explored. Clear and accurate description of distinctive language features and patterns using lexical-semantic, grammatical, phonological frameworks. Rare errors. Uses sentence and clause analysis. Describes some of: simple present tense, present progressive/perfect aspect, modal verbs, adverb types, active and passive voice, proper/abstract nouns or comparative/superlative/evaluative adjectives/adverbs. Gives perceptive overview of lexical features, e.g. 	8-10	 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. Well integrated use of examples and quotations. Engagement with text's meaning, purpose and effects. Explores meaning of grammatical features, e.g. sentence forms, verb tenses, modals, adverbs. Engages perceptively with strategies for presenting a convincing argument and with representation/social class issues. 		
	elevated/colloquial vocabulary, literary terms. Integrates analysis of different features.		 Explores viewpoint and the positioning of the reader. Shows some overview, e.g. writers' attitudes and values, way in which the text is organised. 		
6-7	 Evidence of some range or depth. Describes a range of significant language features or patterns using lexical-semantic, grammatical, phonological frameworks. Largely accurate. Describes word classes, e.g. nouns, adjectives, verbs, adverbs. Describes sentence types. 	6-7	 Describes a range of significant language features. Clear and detailed understanding of context's influence. Interprets text's communicative intent. Fully supported. Writes closely on word classes and what they convey. Engages closely with representation of Charlie and Harry and the way the text is organised. Begins to show understanding of strategies for presenting a convincing argument. 		
5	 Consistent use of linguistic frameworks. Describes significant language features or patterns using lexical semantic, grammatical, phonological frameworks. Basically accurate. Identifies pronouns, e.g. 1st/2nd/3rd person. Describes sentence functions. Classifies some lexical features, e.g. positive and negative lexis. 	5	 Shows awareness of textual patterns, e.g. topic sentences. Describes key features of language variation. Understands effects of context. Understanding of what text is trying to communicate. Illustrated points. Looks at how the text is geared to presenting an argument. Makes some comment on representation of Charlie and Harry. Comments on address. Looks at different semantic fields, such as literary terms, domestic life, social issues. 		
4	Uses a linguistic framework. Identifies and attempts to describe relevant language features. Uncertainty of description – some errors occur. Restricted range. Broad identification of semantic fields. Identifies connotations.	4	 Distinguishes some features of language variation. Awareness of what texts are trying to communicate. Illustrated points. Looks at broad fields of meaning. Comments on some word choices and connotations. Shows general sense of purposes/focus on Charlie and Harry. 		
3	 Attempts to use frameworks for description. Identifies relevant language features. Occasional accuracy of description. Focuses partially on language. Broad discussion of formality and complexity. 	3	 Identifies some features of language variation. Some use of content: specific references/examples/quotation. Broad awareness that context has influenced language use. Makes broad comments about audience, fictional characters. 		
2	 Attempts to use frameworks but minimal accuracy achieved. Quotes without linguistic description. Identifies unhelpful linguistic features and labels with no sense of significance, e.g. lists nouns. 	2	Simple/generalised/descriptive accounts of the content of the text. Paraphrase. Excessive quotation. Superficial reactions to texts. Summarises or paraphrases the article.		
1	Minimal engagement with language of the data extracts. Rare quotations or reference to the language of the extracts.	1	Major misunderstanding of audience/purpose/context/content/meaning.		
0	No engagement with the data extracts.	0	Text has no influence on the work.		

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. No use of/complete misunderstanding of linguistic terms. 		
1	Major flaws in language.Communication impeded but some points are conveyed.		
0	Total irrelevance.Incomprehensible.		

			g and thought-provoking article – <i>The</i>			
2	Times – significance of real-life role models – 400–500 words – appropriate title.					
_	Assessment Focuses: Selection and adaptation of source idea – form and shaping – stylistic choices –					
	writing for audience and purpose	– following genre.				
Mark	AO2 Demonstrate expertise and accuracy in writing for a variety of specific purposes and audiences, drawing on knowledge of linguistic features to explain and comment on choices made.					
	A Content	B Form	C Style			
8-10	 Interesting/engaging content for audience/purpose. Comprehensive and detailed overview of issues involving role models. Omission of information not relevant to new audience. Sources thoroughly and skilfully transformed. 	Skilful/knowledgeable use of forms. Reader guided. Some ability to innovate/take risks. Well constructed. Interesting and lively article that communicates issues effectively. Highly competent use of textual conventions. Highly cohesive.	 Close attention to the communication of meaning. Judicious choices. Stylish. A text that works. Complexity and difficulty handled well. Rare errors. Control of syntactic patterns to direct and focus the reader's attention. Stylish use of sentence effects. Address controlled. 			
6-7	 Content well selected for specific audience and purpose. Sources assimilated and transformed. Salient content identified. 	 Convincing control of form, paying attention to genre and needs of audience. Appropriate layout; use of an eyecatching headline. Appropriate paragraphing and sentencing. Well organised. 	 Style sustained. Shaping at all levels. Straightforward styles used. Accuracy firmly controlled. Appropriate sentence styles. Vocabulary is carefully chosen. The Times audience is appropriately addressed. Controlled, clear style. Some slips. 			
5	 Developed content that fulfils the task. A recognisably new text is created. 	 Competent handling of a form, showing knowledge of requirements and conventions. Different textual segments. Clearly recognisable as a broadsheet article. 	 Controlled and clear style employed. Some slips. Infrequent technical errors. Avoids an overly formal/informal style. 			
4	 Developed and appropriate content with some gaps. Transformation occurs. Sources used to characterise the article. 	 Clear structural elements. Basic handling of form. Simple forms. Some sub-editorial awareness. 	 Style shaped for audience/purpose. Occasional errors. Use of convincing address. 			
3	 Sustained content – broadly appropriate for audience/purpose. Some unnecessary content. Closely reliant on source texts. Limited range in terms of content or function. Some identification of relevant points. 	 Some awareness of textual structures/conventions. Some direction to the article. 	 Style modified for audience and purpose. Inconsistent. Frequent errors. Some stylistic shifting. 			
2	Undeveloped content. Unlikely to engage/satisfy audience. Unassimilated.	Simple organisational features. Limited realisation of conventions. Overlong sentences. No sub-editorial control.	Simple style broadly shaped for audience and purpose. Intrusive basic errors. Untransformed sources. Very limited communication.			
1	Simple outline.Rough notes.Fragmented.	 Rudimentary form. Reliant on the form of the source. 	Major flaws in language.Communication impeded.			
0	Insubstantial.	No sense of form or shaping of material.	Fails to communicate.			

	Key Words: Linguistic devices – article – suitable – audience and purpose – examples from text				
	– illustrate points – provide reasons – linguistic choices.				
3					
	Assessment Focuses: Quality of expression – selection/application of LFA – exploring audience/purpose – explaining and commenting on language use.				
Mark					
Wark			Communicate clearly the knowledge,		
	in writing for a variety of specific		understanding and insight appropriate to		
	purposes and audiences, drawing on		the study of language, using appropriate		
	knowledge of linguistic features to		terminology and accurate and coherent		
	comment on choices made.		written expression.		
8-10	 Clear overview of how to create appropriate effects for audience and purpose, showing a good understanding of how language works at different levels. Analyses communicative strategies 	8-10	 Rare errors. Clear stylistic shaping. Reader guided through structure. Effective linguistic register. 		
	employed for audience and purpose.				
	Looks at sentence functions and types.				
6-7	 Distinguishes a range of significant features. 	6-7	Firm control of accuracy.Controlled expression of ideas.		
	Clear and detailed comment on texts' communicative intent.		Line of argument.Controlled linguistic register.		
	 Fully supported, showing linguistic insight. 				
	Deals with significant word classes.				
5	Distinguishes key features of style and effects created.	5	Infrequent technical errors.Clear communication of ideas.		
	 Illustrated points using linguistic knowledge. 		Simple list structure; introduction and conclusion present.		
	Explores issues of address.		Definite, if inconsistent, linguistic register.		
4	Some identification of language features used.	4	Occasional technical errors. Typession quitable for ideas		
	Some use of linguistic frameworks or		Expression suitable for ideas.Structure/organisation emerge.		
	concepts.		Some control of linguistic register.		
	Some discussion of address.				
3	Awareness of effect of audience and	3	Frequent errors.		
	purpose and own intentions shown.		Conveys basic ideas.		
	Identifies examples of genre: mainly		Scatter gun structure.		
	vocabulary/formality.		Occasional use of linguistic terms.		
2	Descriptive account of text written: explains content.	2	Intrusive basic errors (sentence punctuation, there/their etc).		
	 Unanalysed quotations for examples. 		Simple expression – conveys basic points.		
			 Short incomplete work. No use of/complete misunderstanding of linguistic terms. 		
1	Minimal commentary on the text.	1	 Major flaws in language. Communication impeded but some points are conveyed. 		
0	No reference to candidate's own text.	0	Total irrelevance/incomprehensible.		