



General Certificate of Education

English Language 6706 *Specification B*

ENB5 **Editorial Writing**

Mark Scheme

2008 examination - June 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.

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.

Further copies of this Mark Scheme are available to download from the AQA Website: www.aqa.org.uk

Copyright © 2008 AQA and its licensors. All rights reserved.

COPYRIGHT

AQA retains the copyright on all its publications. However, registered centres for AQA are permitted to copy material from this booklet for their own internal use, with the following important exception: AQA cannot give permission to centres to photocopy any material that is acknowledged to a third party even for internal use within the centre.

Set and published by the Assessment and Qualifications Alliance.

GENERAL PRINCIPLES

ENB5 essentially asks candidates to complete a task; it is not a question paper in the conventional sense of that term. Examiners are effectively put in the role of editor, radio producer, publisher, information officer, publicity agent, or whatever, and should judge the candidates' scripts according to the understanding they display of the task, its purpose and its audience. The strength and clarity of a candidate's overall conception of what he or she is trying to do will be of paramount importance, and it is recognised (and welcomed) that a variety of general strategies and specific details of approach will be demonstrated. The setters of ENB5 have made every effort to avoid suggesting particular interpretations or preferred formats for the source material, and examiners should remain as open minded as possible to candidates' choices of interpretation and representation. **Remember always the purpose of the task and the specified audience and when in doubt ask yourself "How effective would the script be for its intended user?"**

In the light of these considerations it is not appropriate to apportion percentages of marks to individual aspects of the task. Please mark positively, rewarding strengths and achievements. Inevitably weaknesses and misjudgements will also be discerned, and these will modify the mark finally given. Uncompleted scripts are rare. Such scripts will not necessarily fail but should be marked extra carefully.

Candidates should not introduce any information content from outside the source material. If they do so, it should be disregarded and it may incur a penalty in your final judgement of the mark that should be awarded.

In addition, candidates are required to write a commentary (150 – 200 words) about their new text in which they explain some of the significant decisions and choices made. Such commentaries are likely to focus on the candidate's selection of material from the Source File, the order and structure of this material in their new text, the voice used to address the audience and the presentational methods adopted. Candidates do not, of course, have to include all, or any, of these in their commentaries and examiners should reward those who respond to the task in an unexpected yet appropriate way.

MAIN CRITERIA

The main criteria for assessing achievement on ENB5 may be summarised under the following headings.

Text (AO1; AO2)

Has the candidate constructed a new text?

Is the new text cohesive?

- eg
- are any excerpts used adequately (and syntactically) linked?
 - have excerpts been contextualised where necessary?
 - is there a title, an introduction, a conclusion, if appropriate to the genre?
 - have editorial features such as sub-headings, notes, instructions, been successfully used, where necessary?
 - has the reader been guided through the text in a clear and appropriate manner?
 - what is the proportion of the source material to the candidate's own writing?
 - how well has the candidate blended the selected source material with his/her own writing?

Tenor (AO1; AO2)

Is the text coherently written?

Has it something to say?

Is it going somewhere?

- eg
- has the candidate's selection of material been guided by a clear idea?
 - does the candidate use argument, narrative, exposition etc, where appropriate?
 - has the candidate kept the task clearly in mind throughout the script?
 - is the sequencing, overall structure of information and argument, movement of ideas through the text clear?
 - has the candidate understood the purpose of the assignment?

Tone (AO1; AO2)

Who is the text speaking to?

And how?

- eg
- does the candidate show control over his/her use of language?
 - has the source material been glossed, simplified, paraphrased, where necessary?
 - what communication strategies have been employed by the writer?
 - does the text show awareness of the specified audience?
 - does the text use an appropriate voice(s) when addressing the reader/listener?

Genre (AO1; AO2)

Has the appropriate genre been used?

- eg has the candidate used conventions appropriate to the required genre?
 does the candidate show control over the form in which the text is presented?
 has the candidate used an appropriate register and discourse?

You should also take the following criteria into consideration when assessing a script:

Range of source material (AO1; AO2)

How much of the original source material has the candidate used in the construction of the new text?

- eg is it excessively narrow (less than 25%)?
 is it somewhat restricted (less than 50%)?
 is it adequately representative (50 - 65%)?
 is it comprehensive (over 65%)?

Length (AO2)

Has the candidate produced a text of the length specified?

- eg what overall effect does any shortfall or excess of words have on the text's success?
 There is no pro rata tariff of mark deduction for infringements of the length requirements.
 You should judge a script on its likely overall effectiveness.

Commentary (AO4)

Does the candidate demonstrate an informed awareness of the processes involved in the production of the new text?

- eg the selection of appropriate material from the source file;
 the structure and organisation of the new text;
 the voice(s) chosen in which to address the specified audience;
 the presentational methods used.

NUMERICAL MARKING

The new text should be marked out of 60. The following guidelines have proved helpful and should be followed in your marking.

It will help examiners to think initially in terms of mark bands, as indicated below, and to place each script in a band without worrying too much whether it is, for example, a 47 or 49. Discriminations of this kind will become clearer at the standardising meeting and as you get into the swing of your marking. Your final mark will depend, of course, on your balancing of the descriptors. Scripts may be placed in a particular mark band without their demonstrating achievement in each descriptor for that band.

It is important to remember that the texts you are assessing are ones that have been produced within the time constraints of an examination and have been written, in the main, by 18 year olds.

51 – 60 *The best scripts.*

- a totally successful and effective new **text** with a comprehensive range of new or re-writing;
- crystal clear and coherent **tenor** throughout;
- entirely appropriate **tone**;
- control of form and **genre** confidently sustained throughout;
- comprehensive range of well-selected **source material** used.

41 - 50 *Very good scripts that just miss the highest band because of a flaw or mischance. Many more strengths than weaknesses.*

- a successful and effective new **text** with a range of new or re-writing;
- clear and coherent **tenor** throughout;
- **tone** mostly very appropriate;
- control of form and **genre** mainly achieved;
- appropriate range of well-selected **source material**.

31 – 40 *Scripts which show an even balance of strengths and weaknesses.*

- generally effective **text** which in the main is new or re-written;
- generally clear and coherent **tenor**;
- appropriate **tone**, in the main, with occasional lapses;
- control of form and **genre** generally clear, but slightly flawed;
- adequately representative range of **source material** used.

21 – 30 *Scripts where weaknesses start to outweigh strengths.*

- partly effective, with some new or re-written **text**;
- **tenor** has some clarity and coherence, but flawed in parts;
- sometimes appropriate **tone**, but may be dull and pedestrian;
- control of form and **genre** clear in part;
- somewhat restricted and possibly unbalanced range of **source material** used.

11 – 20 *Scripts that address the task, but have some serious flaws.*

- sometimes effective **text** with a limited range of new or re-writing/shadows original texts closely;
- discernible **tenor** with some coherence;
- dull and often inappropriate **tone**;
- some understanding of the conventions of **genre** and form;
- a restricted and possible unbalanced range of **source material** used.

1 – 10 *Scripts that have seriously misinterpreted the task or misjudged the audience. Scripts that are little more than rudimentary (1 – 3).*

- weak and ineffective **text** with very little new or re-writing/likely to depend on cutting and pasting or copying large amounts of the source material;
- **tenor** very difficult to discern/lacking coherence;
- mainly inappropriate **tone**;
- weak, if any, understanding of conventions of **genre** and form/tendency to essay form;
- a very narrow and unbalanced range of **source material** used.

0 marks *Nothing written.*

Commentary

- 9 – 10** perceptive, full and informed exploration of the significant choices and decisions made in the construction of the new text;
sophisticated analysis;
clear supporting evidence.
- 7 – 8** clear and informed discussion of the significant choices and decisions made in the construction of the new text;
focused analysis;
clear supporting evidence.
- 5 – 6** sound and sensible focus on some of the significant choices and decisions made in the construction of the new text;
more analysis than description;
includes relevant supporting evidence.
- 3 – 4** offers a few useful comments on some of the significant choices and decisions made in the construction of the new text;
may repeat information given in question;
may focus on layout and presentation;
more description than analysis;
some supporting evidence.
- 1 – 2** makes elementary and self-evident observations about the new text;
repeats information given in question;
focus on layout and presentation;
descriptive, not analytical;
little or no supporting evidence.
- 0** nothing relevant written.

THE PENDLE WITCHES

QUESTION 1

**Key words: Radio 4 dramatised documentary clear account
Background to events and trial lively dramatic**

Indicative Content

1. The new text should be conceived as a radio programme both to entertain and to provide accurate historical information about witchcraft in the 17th century and the Pendle Witches in particular.
2. The task requires skill in writing dialogue for characters and creating scenes of dramatic action. The whole script may be written as a documentary dramatisation but there is scope for some contributions by a presenter/narrator if the candidate chooses.
3. The inclusion of dramatised sections based on the contemporary documents provided is likely to be central so as to meet the requirements of the task.
4. The successful use of voices and the exploration of the potential of the medium are important factors.

51-60

- Fully aware of and exploits successfully conventions of the radio genre
- Creates a structure that is entirely effective
- Exemplary selection and adaptation of material with all aspects of the task successfully covered
- Successfully engages the attention of the target audience addressing them in a new and always appropriate voice(s) based on comprehensive rewriting
- Shows sophisticated writing skills which are sustained to an appropriate length.

41-50

- Makes effective use of the conventions of the radio genre
- Creates an effective structure
- Good selection and adaptation of material with all aspects of the task well covered
- Engages the attention of target audience addressing them in a new and appropriate voice(s) based on a range of rewriting
- Writes fluently, effectively and accurately, and at appropriate length.

31-40

- Makes reasonably effective use of the conventions of the radio genre
- Creates an adequate structure
- Reasonable selection and adaptation of material with all aspects of the task covered, though perhaps with some slight misjudgement of emphasis
- Usually engages the attention of target audience addressing them in a generally appropriate voice(s) based mainly on new writing, but with some inappropriate dependence on sources apparent
- Writes fluently, and at appropriate length; some lapses in accuracy/expression do not detract too greatly.

21-30

- Attempts to use conventions of the radio genre
- Some success in creating structure and order but with lapses in organisation
- Approaching restricted selection and adaptation of material with possibly uneven coverage of the task
- At some points engages the attention of target audience addressing them in a sometimes appropriate voice(s) based on some rewriting, but with appropriate dependence on sources intruding
- Partly effective writing skills with flaws in fluency, lapses in accuracy/expression beginning to intrude, and perhaps slight problems with length.

11-20

- Some attempts to use conventions of the radio genre
- Limited achievements in creating structure; text lacks coherence
- Noticeably restricted selection and adaptation of material with some uneven coverage of the task
- Limited success in engaging the attention of target audience addressing them in a seldom appropriate voice(s) based on limited new writing with sources dominant
- Unsophisticated writing skills with lapses in expression, errors intruding, and problems with length.

1-10

- Weak or no attempt to use conventions of the radio genre
- Little or no sense of structure
- Extremely restricted selection and adaptation of material with coverage of the task that is uneven and inadequate
- Little or no sense in engaging the attention of target audience addressing them in a rarely appropriate voice(s), being almost totally reliant on sources through close shadow, copying, cut and paste
- Weak writing skills which fall below acceptable standards of accuracy/expression, and problems with length.

0

- Nothing written.

THE PENDLE WITCHES

QUESTION 2

Key words: key stage 2 resource pack accurate informative
Engaging class/individual activities

Indicative Content

1. The new text should use the appropriate conventions for an educational resource pack.
2. Material should be selected to give an accurate account, as far as possible. The context of some of the source material may need to be indicated.
3. Selection and approach should be such as to offer the possibilities of discussion and activities.
4. The voice(s) used should be aware of the age of the audience, and should seek to engage as well as inform.

51-60

- Fully aware of and exploits successfully conventions of the genre, with suitable illustrations and extracts fully integrated in ways which successfully attract the pupils, and fully complement the written text
- Creates a structure that is entirely effective and is clearly signposted
- Exemplary selection and adaptation of material with all aspects of the task covered
- Successfully engages the attention of pupils addressing them in a new and always appropriate voice based on comprehensive rewriting
- Shows sophisticated writing skills which are sustained to an appropriate length.

41-50

- Makes effective use of conventions of the genre, with suitable illustrations and extracts integrated in ways which attract the pupils and complement the written text to good effect
- Creates an effective clearly signposted structure
- Good selection and adaptation of material with all aspects of the task covered
- Engages the attention of pupils addressing them in a new and appropriate voice based on a range of rewriting
- Writes fluently, effectively and accurately, and at appropriate length.

31-40

- Makes reasonably effective use of conventions of the genre, with illustrations and extracts usually being suitable, and usually integrated into the new text in ways which attract the pupils, and complement the written text
- Creates a structure sufficiently well ordered and signposted to guide the reader
- Reasonable selection and adaptation of material with all aspects of the task covered though perhaps with some slight misjudgement of emphasis
- Usually engages the attention of pupils addressing them in a generally appropriate voice based mainly on new writing, but with some inappropriate dependence on sources apparent
- Writes fluently, and at appropriate length; some lapses in accuracy/expression do not detract too greatly.

21-30

- Attempts to use conventions of the genre, with some illustrations and extracts included, but they may not always be suitable or integrated, and may not always attract the pupils, and complement the written text
- Some success in creating structure and order with signposts, but with lapses in organisation
- Approaching restricted selection and adaptation of material with possibly uneven coverage of the task
- At some points engages the attention of pupils addressing them in a sometimes appropriate voice based on some rewriting, but with inappropriate dependence on sources intruding
- Partly effective writing skills with flaws in fluency; lapses in accuracy/expression beginning to intrude, and perhaps slight problems with length.

11-20

- Some attempts to use conventions of the genre, with a few illustrations and extracts, but they are mainly unsuitable or, poorly integrated and will not generally attract the pupils, and complement the written text
- Limited achievement in creating order and direction; text lacks coherence and signposting
- Noticeably restricted selection and adaptation of material with some uneven coverage of the task
- Limited success in engaging the attention of pupils, addressing them in a seldom appropriate voice based on limited new writing with sources dominating
- Unsophisticated writing skills with lapses in expression, errors intruding, and some problems with length.

1-10

- Weak or no attempt to use conventions of the genre, with illustrations and extracts, if included, likely to be used unskilfully in ways which do not attract the pupils and complement the written text
- Little or no sense of structure or direction; few, if any, signposts
- Extremely restricted selection and adaptation of material with coverage of the task that is uneven and inadequate
- Little or no success in engaging the attention of pupils addressing them in a rarely appropriate voice, being almost totally reliant on sources through close shadow, cut and paste
- Weak writing skills which fall below acceptable standards of accuracy/expression, and problems with length.

0

- Nothing written.

DYSLEXIA

QUESTION 3

Key words: Radio 4 charity appeal talk greater awareness understanding

Indicative Content

1. The script should use the appropriate conventions for a Radio 4 charity appeal.
2. The talk must be 'listenable-to'; it must not be an essay.
3. The talk should ensure that the two aims of informing and persuading are each adequately covered.
4. Clarity of exposition and lightness of persuasion are likely to be the hallmarks of success.
5. The voice adopted by the speaker should be appropriate for a Radio 4 audience.
6. The choice of speaker should also be appropriate for the Radio 4 audience.

51-60

- Fully aware of and exploits successfully the conventions of the Radio 4 appeal
- Successfully engages the attention of listeners, addressing them in a new and always appropriate voice based on comprehensive rewriting
- Exemplary selection and adaptation of material with both aspects of the task successfully covered
- Complete awareness of the scripted nature of the programme.

41-50

- Makes effective use of the conventions of the Radio 4 appeal
- Engages the listeners, addressing them in a new and appropriate voice based on a range of rewriting
- Good selection and adaptation of material with both aspects of the task well covered
- Awareness of the scripted nature of the programme.

31-40

- Makes reasonably effective use of the conventions of the Radio 4 appeal
- Usually engages the attention of the listeners, addressing them in a generally appropriate voice based mainly on new writing, but with some inappropriate dependence on sources apparent
- Reasonable selection and adaptation of material with both aspects of the task covered perhaps with some slight misjudgement of emphasis
- Aware in the main of the scripted nature of the programme.

21-30

- Attempts to use the conventions of the Radio 4 appeal
- At some points engages the attention of listeners, addressing them in a sometimes appropriate voice based on some new writing, but with inappropriate dependence on source intruding
- Approaching restricted selection and adaptation of material with possibly uneven coverage of the task
- Some awareness of the scripted nature of the programme.

11-20

- Some attempts to use the conventions of the Radio 4 appeal
- Limited success in engaging the attention of listeners, addressing them in a seldom appropriate voice based on limited new writing, with sources dominating
- Noticeably restricted selection and adaptation of material with some uneven coverage of the task
- Little awareness of the scripted nature of the programme.

1-10

- Weak or no attempt to use the conventions of the radio 4 appeal
- Little or no success in engaging the attention of listeners, addressing them in a rarely appropriate voice being almost totally reliant on sources with little or no new writing
- Extremely restricted selection and adaptation of material with coverage of the task that is inadequate
- Little or no awareness of the scripted nature of the programme.

0

- Nothing written.

DYSLEXIA

QUESTION 4

Key words: parents of young children learning difficulties magazine article
inform reassurance advise

Indicative Content

1. The new text should observe and use the appropriate conventions of a magazine article.
2. The source material should be selected and adapted in such a way as to be accessible to parents.
3. The readers should be informed, reassured and advised; there should be a balance between the three purposes.
4. The tone chosen is crucial to the article's success. Both the dully pedantic and the patronising should be avoided.
5. The best texts are likely to be well signposted, with lively sections and a variety of communication strategies employed.

51-60

- Fully aware of and exploits successfully conventions of magazine article
- Successfully engages the attention of parents and addresses them in a sustained and appropriate voice; comprehensive range of new writing
- Exemplary selection of material with all aspects of the task covered
- Exemplary balance between information, advice and reassurance
- Creates an overall structure for the article that is entirely effective and which is clearly signposted
- Suitable illustrations and extracts fully and coherently integrated into the new text with informative and clear use of captioning etc
- Shows sophisticated writing skills which are sustained to an appropriate length.

41-50

- Makes effective use of the conventions of the use of the conventions of magazine article
- Engages the attention of parents and addresses them in an appropriate voice; a range of new writing
- Good selection of material with all aspects of the task covered
- Article shows a good balance between information, advice and reassurance
- Creates an effective structure for the article which is usually clearly signposted
- Suitable illustrations and extracts incorporated into the new text in an orderly way and to advantage, with effective captioning etc
- Writes fluently and at appropriate length; sustained writing skills.

31-40

- Reasonably effective use of the conventions of magazine article
- Usually engages the attention of parents and addresses them in a generally appropriate voice; mainly new writing
- Reasonable selection of material with all aspects of the task covered, though perhaps unevenly
- Generally well balanced between information, advice and reassurance; may be some unevenness
- Creates a structure and a shape which is sufficiently well signposted to guide the reader
- Illustrations and extracts chosen are usually suitable and are incorporated into the text reasonably effectively, with captioning etc
- Writes fluently and accurately and at appropriate length.

21-30

- Attempts to use conventions of magazine articles
- Addresses parents in an appropriate voice at some points in the text and has some success in engaging their attention; some new writing
- An uneven selection of material and coverage of the task
- Some success in balancing advice, information and reassurance, though one may predominate
- Some success in creating structure and order within the text and has some signposts to guide the reader
- Some suitable illustrations and extracts included, usually captioned etc
- Partly effective writing skills; some flaws in fluency.

11-20

- Some attempts to use the conventions of magazine articles
- Limited success in using appropriate voice for parents; limited range of new writing
- Uneven selection of material; unbalanced or limited coverage of the task
- Lack of balance between information, advice and reassurance
- Limited achievement in creating order and direction; text lacking coherence and signposting
- Some suitable illustrations and extracts included, but with limited success
- Unsophisticated writing skills.

1-10

- Weak or no attempt to use conventions of magazine articles
- Little or no success in using appropriate voice; ignores the needs of parents; may read like an essay or text book; little new writing; close shadow or excessive use of cut-and-paste
- Poor selection of material; some aspects of the task may be ignored
- Little or no attempt to balance information, advice and reassurance
- Little or no sense of structure or direction; few, if any, signposts
- Illustrations and extracts (if included) are used unskillfully
- Weak writing skills.

0

- Nothing written.