

Examiners' Report June 2019

GCSE English Language 1EN0 01



Edexcel and BTEC Qualifications

Edexcel and BTEC qualifications come from Pearson, the UK's largest awarding body. We provide a wide range of qualifications including academic, vocational, occupational and specific programmes for employers. For further information visit our qualifications websites at www.edexcel.com or www.btec.co.uk.

Alternatively, you can get in touch with us using the details on our contact us page at www.edexcel.com/contactus.



Giving you insight to inform next steps

ResultsPlus is Pearson's free online service giving instant and detailed analysis of your students' exam results.

- See students' scores for every exam question.
- Understand how your students' performance compares with class and national averages.
- Identify potential topics, skills and types of question where students may need to develop their learning further.

For more information on ResultsPlus, or to log in, visit www.edexcel.com/resultsplus. Your exams officer will be able to set up your ResultsPlus account in minutes via Edexcel Online.

Pearson: helping people progress, everywhere

Pearson aspires to be the world's leading learning company. Our aim is to help everyone progress in their lives through education. We believe in every kind of learning, for all kinds of people, wherever they are in the world. We've been involved in education for over 150 years, and by working across 70 countries, in 100 languages, we have built an international reputation for our commitment to high standards and raising achievement through innovation in education. Find out more about how we can help you and your students at: www.pearson.com/uk.

June 2019 Publications Code 1EN0_01_1906_ER

All the material in this publication is copyright © Pearson Education Ltd 2019

Introduction

The Pearson Edexcel Level 1/Level 2 GCSE (9–1) in English Language is a linear course. It consists of two externally examined components and one endorsement for Spoken Language.

Paper 1 is worth 40% of the total GCSE and consists of two sections, lasting for one hour and fortyfive minutes in total.

Candidates are recommended to spend one hour on section A which is worth a total of 24 marks and which tests reading with questions on an unseen 19th-century fiction extract of approximately 650 words.

In the summer of 2019, this was an extract from *Dombey and Son* by Charles Dickens. There are four questions on the text which are stepped in difficulty with the following mark breakdown: Q1 = 1 mark, Q2 = 2 marks, Q3 = 6 marks and Q4 = 15 marks. Questions 1 and 2 test AO1: Identify and interpret explicit and implicit information and ideas. Question 3 tests AO2: Explain, comment on and analyse how writers use language and structure to achieve effects and influence readers, using relevant subject terminology to support their views and Question 4 tests AO4: evaluate texts critically and support this with appropriate textual references.

Section B tests writing and candidates are recommended to spend 45 minutes on this section which is worth a total of 40 marks, giving the paper a total of 64 marks. In this section, there is a choice of two writing tasks, linked by a theme to the reading extract. One of the writing tasks provides two images that students can use to help them generate ideas for their writing. Students can write a response that draws on just one or neither of the images.

This is an untiered specification and the choice of texts and questions set are such that all candidates are able to access the paper and to show their abilities in reading and writing.

In the summer of 2019 candidates found the paper to be engaging and interesting and they responded well to it.

Question 1

Question one is a single mark question which tests candidates' ability to identify and interpret explicit and implicit information and ideas. This low-tariff question is intended to lead candidates into the examination and was successfully done by the majority of candidates in the summer 2019 paper.

The correct answer was 'morning'. The examples below indicate the most common responses with many candidates able to successfully answer this question with a single word answer, though many gave 'bright morning' and others gave the full phrase 'the forlorn girl hurried though the sunshine of a bright morning'; all of these responses were awarded the single mark that was available.

Where candidates were unsuccessful, they either did not supply an answer, chose a section of the text from lines 1-2 which did not answer the question or chose text from outside the line references given.

From lines 1-2, identify the word or phrase which explains at what time of day Florence runs away.



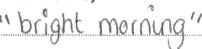


This is a single word answer that is correct and so achieves the single mark available.



For Question 1, if the answer is only a single word, then that is all you need to include to get the mark.

1 From lines 1-2, identify the word or phrase which explains at what time of day Florence runs away.







This was the most common response. The candidate successfully identifies the key word required and is awarded the mark available for this question.



Even though you are quoting from the passage, it is not necessary to use quotation marks in your answer.

From lines 1-2, identify the word or phrase which explains at what time of day Florence runs away. orlarn girl hurried through the Sunshine of a (Total for Question 1 = 1 mark)



This answer successfully identifies the full phrase and is awarded the available mark.



In order to be quick on this single mark question, candidates should just write down the key word or phrase which is being asked for. There is no need to explain or to add any words of your own.

Question 2

Question two is worth two marks and, like question one, tests candidates' ability to identify and interpret explicit and implicit information and ideas.

This question develops from question one by asking candidates to focus upon a longer section of text and by allowing candidates to express answers in their own words as well as using quotations from the text.

The question asked candidates to 'give two emotions that Florence feels.' The layout, with its use of separate lines numbered 1 and 2 is intended to structure the answer for candidates and to ensure that they include two distinct parts to their answer, in order to gain the two marks that are available.

This question was answered successfully by the majority of candidates.

Where candidates were unsuccessful, they sometimes focused upon what Florence was doing, rather than the emotions she was feeling whilst other unsuccessful answers referred to text from outside the line references given.

2	From lines 1-6, give two emotions that Florence feels.	Amazin serve
	You may use your own words or quotations from the text.	
1	Sorrow	**********

2	Terror.	



This candidate correctly identifies two quotations from the same phrase of the first line of the text and so is awarded two marks. This answer makes use of the two lines to separate the two parts of the answer.



Check that you are taking your answer from the lines given in the question. Some candidates find it helpful to highlight or underline those lines in the Reading Text Insert so they don't accidentally make a mistake.

2	From lines 1-6, give two emotions that Florence feels.	Cont Mage
	You may use your own words or quotations from the text.	
1	love	>>>>>>>>
2	lonles	·



The first half of this answer, under number 1, does not score any marks as it mistakes the phrase, 'stunned by the loss of all she loved' to mean that she feels love, when in fact the opposite is true.

The second part of the answer correctly recognises that Florence was lonely, which features on the mark scheme and so this answer was given a mark of one. The spelling mistake is overlooked here.



Be sure to look closely at the wording of the question. Make sure that you are addressing it directly and that you are not being misled or confused by a word or phrase that you may have misread.

2	From lines 1-6,	give two emotio	ons that Flor	ence feels				n-maleyelga)
	You may use yo	our own words o	r quotation:	s from the	text.			
1	Florence	Foels 1	ery l	onely	u	Cun (e see	n ch
	fle que	ite Plest	like	ble	Scle	Surl	ilur	
2	Flurence	feels	extre	nely	sud	as	Cun	be
	Geer	through	tle	,	Bucke	heeping	, like	tedy'



This answer does more than it needs to do to gain the two available marks.

For both part 1 and part 2 of the answer, the candidate uses his or her own words to explain their choice and then uses quotations from the passage to support the answer.

The candidate successfully identifies that Florence feels sad and also lonely, both of which feature on the mark scheme.



Quotations from the passage and candidate's own words are both acceptable for Question 2. It is not necessary to offer an explanation for the choices you have made.

Question 3

Question three is worth six marks and tests candidates' ability to explain, comment on and analyse how writers use language and structure to achieve effects and influence readers, using relevant subject terminology to support their views.

The most notable feature of this question is that it asks candidates to comment upon both language and structure. The mark scheme is split into three levels of two marks each with the instruction that, 'responses that are unbalanced cannot access Level 2 or above.' This is an important feature and one that centres should be aware of and should ensure that their students are fully aware of.

Candidates should use the mark tariff as a guide about how much to write in response in this question and it is quite possible to attain all six marks in the space available. It was a feature of some responses in the summer 2019 paper that candidates spent too long responding to question 3 at the expense of later questions on the paper. In order to access the marks in levels two and three, it is not necessary for the language and structure comments to be equally weighted, only that the answer must contain an analysis of both.

Stronger answers were those that offered an analysis of both features and which were focused upon how these were used to describe the moment when Diogenes (Di) finds Florence. Weaker responses wrote about only language or structure or only offered comments upon features and did not clearly explain the effects that the writer had sought to achieve and were not able to to examine in detail those features and so reach the marks in levels two and three.

A small number of candidates failed to achieve marks on this question as they did not restrict themselves to the line references given in the question.

In lines 22-37, how does the writer use language and structure to describe the moment when Diogenes (Di) finds Florence?

Support your views with reference to the text.

(6)

The writer has used a relieved tong to describe the moment where Di m Rinds Florence as being one of happoiness. This tone is first introduced when Avekens dose that describes or as little shadow" The use of the word "familiar" causes the reader to feel relieved for Florence in this Moment as she'd soumment heartbroken and sad, so the moment where Di Rinds Florence all as a glummer of hope and a break in the somes This relief is also shown in Florence's short speak is just of oner a line, yet Dickons has structured it to be it's own paragraph to draw the reader's attention to the mixture of emotions Felt in this moment. The first is relief when Dickons writes, "oh, Di!". The short sentence shows Florence's Shock when she sees Di for the First time, while the use of the exclamation mark remais her excitment and relief upon seeing him This is followed by bandasanter "dear, true, faithful Di." Here Brokens has used the power of three to emphasise Florence's home for Di, and that in the moment she soon him she's overwhelmed with happiness and love for him.

We also see a small amount of regi moment Di Rinds Florence, as she leave you, Di, , , who would mo?" This moment shows Florence's who him as he would never her growth reginer appoiness that back and heis chance almost. The repetition of Metonical question but of speech (Total for Question 3 = 6 marks) questioning her actions, and indicates a uning polint in her emotions.



This is a very strong answer that successfully interweaves language and structure analysis and identifies a wide range of features.

This answer begins by identifying the creation of tone as a structural feature and a means of description.

The answer then goes on to look at the connotations of the word 'familiar', it identifies the use of a short sentence, an exclamation mark, the power of three, repetition and the use of a rhetorical question.

Throughout the answer, there is a strong focus upon how effects are achieved by the writer and how these are intended to influence the reader.

The answer is well supported by quotations which are well chosen and precise. The answer concludes with a subtle point about the creation of guilt, amongst a range of other feelings.

This answer meets all of the criteria required for full marks and demonstrates how it is is possible to achieve full marks within the available space on the paper.

Above all else, this is an answer that is closely focused upon addressing the question and not merely feature-spotting elements of language and structure.



Always focus upon the line references given in the question. Read the wording of the question carefully to give you your focus and recognise that language and structure are tools used by writers to achieve particular effects; they are not an end in themselves.

3 In lines 22-37, how does the writer use language and structure to describe the moment when Diogenes (Di) finds Florence? Support your views with reference to the text. Dinoer mentions describes



This answer begins with a point about structure, identifying the use of a complex sentence, and then going on to offer a supporting reference and explaining that it is used to create a fast pace in the passage.

The middle paragraph focuses upon word-level features with an interpretation of the effect of 'glad' and 'ring'. At this point, the answer is capable of moving out of Level 1 as it contains relevant comments for both language and structure. The quotations are explained in relation to the question: 'shows he was excited', 'showing he was loud.' This response is written using a PEE structure.

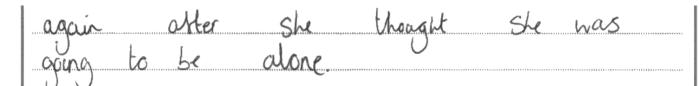
The final paragraph is less successful in the quality of its explanation.

In summary, this answer meets the criteria for a Level 2 mark in its ability to explain and its selection of references, however it lacks the quality of analysis seen in the previous example and which would be necessary for a Level 3 mark



There is not a set number of features that need to be identified in Question 3, however the wider the range of features that you can identify will give you more scope to show your understanding of the writer's craft.

3 In lines 22-37, how does the writer use language and structure to describe the moment when Diogenes (Di) finds Florence?	
Support your views with reference to the text.	(6)
The writer uses his to discribe	
Di came nunning towards Florence Sunny	1
Stopped Short, wheeled about". The use of list	ing for
this moment in the extract emphasises the	e amount
of love the two have for each	other. It
also shows how much it	neans
to Florence just to Sh See	her
dog again after She thought	3he
would never See him after	She
ran away:	
The writer also uses short replan	ical
quistions when Florence meets y	jith Di
how did you come her? This skow	s how
how did you come her? This Show Surprised Florencer	,,
The writer also use exclama	ation
marks when Florence sees	Di.
again 'Oh, D. This shows	how
Surprised Florence was to	
\ / · · ·	
beloved dog again. It also her happines to see he	r dog





This is an example of an answer that is unable to progress beyond Level 1 because it does not contain any consideration of language.

The answer consists of two paragraphs, structured along PEE lines with one focusing upon the use of lists and the other upon the use of exclamation marks.

Despite some well-referenced support and some clear points being made this answer is unable to progress out of Level 1 because it contains no language points. As a result this answer achieves the top Level 1 mark available.

This answer contains a crossed-out section. Please note that if there is a crossed-out section of writing within the rest of the response, then the crossed out section will not be marked.



Make sure that you are fully aware of how Question 3 is marked, so that you always include a response to language and to structure as part of your answer.

Question 4

Question four is the highest mark tariff question in Section A and candidates would be wise to ensure that they allocate sufficient time to this question.

This guestion tests candidates' ability to evaluate texts critically and support their evaluations with appropriate textual references.

The focus of evaluation is upon how well something has been achieved, not merely upon how it has been achieved; it is an assessment of the relative success of the writer rather than simply an explanation of the techniques that have been used. It is true that in order to offer a meaningful evaluation one must be able to show a well-informed understanding of the text and be able to support this with close reference to the text.

The focus of this question was upon the creation of Florence's thoughts and feelings. Once again, candidates must focus upon the question asked if they are to be successful. Better answers offered wide-ranging evaluations that were closely focused upon the Assessment Objective and which used apt text selection to support the points being made. Weaker answers were often brief and showed only a partial understanding of the text, which limited their ability to evaluate how successfully the writer had achieved those effects.

In this extract, there is an attempt to create Florence's thoughts and feelings. Evaluate how successfully this is achieved. Support your views with detailed reference to the text. (15)Throughout this extract of thates Dickens' nand: Dambey and Son Dickens devely portage and successfully creates Florence's thought and Jeelings. beginning of Mri extract, Dickens points the setting of the town where Florence is running in . I wough the description the town Dickens skillfully presents Flanence's feeling of her Foother's rejection. The ounsline of a bright marning a the darkness of a winter night the Duraposition of with the simile Dickens thous as the darkness in Flancuce as the is lost and hopeless. The neader it deeply affected by this and we feel a temp feeling of orgungathy for the characted une Dickins wonderfully manipulate the connotations of the night as and the darkness to stifle the feelings of fear and address the photoia to earphopice the throught of inability for Florence to be cable to think Everign and how the feeling of night inhibits het clear thing signifeness as Dicheas succepilly weakes Florence's down spiriting and feeling inddnes. Furthermone, Dickers denetly mour a feeling of landliness and forlors in Horeace. The sibilionance in the sole survivas imphasines the being alone. Dichain undertines the idea of landiness, which

the readed hour a great phobig of and impactfully manipulates it to show how florence experiences this, In addition the peneupiccetion of shadows; long shadows comaing back upon the pavenent' emphasies Honorie's feelings of Continues and almost removes herself from her setting as no Dickens skillfully doesnot not describe any other poison in the town in any amount of detail instead me only see 'faces flitting past'. This distancing from everyone else at the foregrounding of Florence in this extract helps Docker's successfully creeks Florence: Jeelings of forlorn and her thoughts of the idea of Constiners as the reader feels sympathy for her and we are immediately drown to this character. Dickens further show meater a Jeeling of conjusion and fire who projects it onto the reader. The use of a Metorical question "Where to go?" aids Dichen's sim to also weaks a sense of conjugion in Florence. The Thetorical question also makes the reader paure and think and gother what has hoppened so fas in the exhoct. Dichen's has therefore again successfully shown and oneahed florence's feelings. More ones, the repetition and updicality of "Still somewhere, anywhere! stiffes as sense of panic and despetation that Florence to felling. The exchangine ato emphasises the desperations flower a feets. Undulining the denotron of Didness and how in ability to use these techniques

Let him succeptibly create flavores thought and feelings. The Imagention of paragraph length and sentence begins bere also viscos that some of confusion and paramoia and the lack of unifornity means Dichen amax orghy conates feeling polloways florence's feelings through a variety of different events.

Honever, as well as creating a serve of loss and confusion Dichar's create a sense of hope in Florence. succesfully uses events in the extract to The metaphor 'The was carried on ward in a stream of the setting that way Encompully weaks a serse of security and a feeling of relaxation as the Es almon carried by a stream of people. Dicken's skilfully creates a although of a busy street but also one dead is salm and Thich helps whom florence's feeling of joy due to the event of her dog which helps her lave the earlier more bleak emotions In conclusion throngrant the extract Dicken's ruccessfully areales Horence's facilings and cleretly manipalakes the setting



This is a strong Level 5 answer that shows a sustained focus on the demands of the question and there is a strong sense of evaluation throughout.

The answer begins with a perceptive comment about setting and the use of the simile and uses this to identify Florence's feelings of loss and hopelessnes, so showing a close focus upon the question. The paragraph is strongly evaluative as it develops its comments upon the night and how Dickens uses this to present an aspect of Florence's thoughts and feelings.

The answer develops to look at the creation of feelings of loneliness through the use of sybillance and the point made about 'distancing' is particularly perceptive. By now one is clearly seeing a sustained quality to this answer, combined with a consistent focus upon being evaluative and developing a detached and critical overview of Dickens and his methods.

The answer continues to show an impressive breadth of sensitivity to Florence's thoughts and feelings as it moves on to consider her feelings of confusion, panic and desperation. The evaluative comment towards the bottom of page two about the lack of uniformity that Dickens creates through the use of juxtaposition of paragraph length and sentence length as a means of showing Florence's confusion and paranoia is particularly subtle and impressive.

The final section of the answer recognises the creation of positive feelings of hope and optimism and is equally strong in its commentary and textual support.



For a 15 mark question, you should try and include as wide a range of features in your answer as possible. That will give you more to write about.

4 In this extract, there is an attempt to create Florence's thoughts and feelings.

Evaluate how successfully this is achieved.

Support your views with detailed reference to the text.

(15)

Dickers masterfully creates Florence's thoughts and feelings through the event of them meeting her meeting her dog. He suggests Florence is relieved and peels love towards her dog as she 'laid his rough, old, loving, foolish head head against her breast . This implies they are very close, hence why she would be feeling glad that they met, and also reflects that she thinks very fondly of her dag, as her immediate first reaction 9s to har Dis embrace Di. Conversely, Dickens also infers Florence feels quilt as she left him behind. "How could I leave you, Di, who would never leave me?". Perhaps this shows she feels regret for leaving Di behind Conversely, et also shows that Florence thinks her dog is loyal. Through the use of this event. Dickers has skillfully created Florence's thought and feelings, by showing she thinks her dog is loyal and that she feels very fandly towards her dog, hence she peels glad to meet her dog again.

A addition The writer also successfully creates Florence's thoughts and feelings through the theme of loneliness. Dickers states that Florence felt like the sole survivor on a lonely shore. Not only can we tell she feels alone, but we can also gather that she feels like she has gone through an ordeal, perhaps suggesting she is traumatised and feets hopeless.

By using the theme of loneliness as a reoccuring theme throughout the and extract, he is inferring she is isolated. This would emply that she thinks she is vulnerable and peels sad because she has no one to help or support her. Consequently, Dickens has superbly created Florence's thoughts and feelings as he has suggested she feels helpless, alone, Isolated and vulnerable. This is reinforced by the setting. Dickers has set this extract outdoors, hence he has cleverly created Florence's thoughts and seetings because he has emplified she peels vulnerable. She is alone and outdoors in the ter bright morning sun so the can easily be spotted and seen, and she has to face the elements alone. She has no shelter and nowhere to hide if danger came her way. Furthermore, she could feel small, as She is just one person facing the great outdoors alone. Rechaps she doesn't feel sage. Additionally, this implies she may be thinking about finding sheller, as it is a natural instrict that humans have to protect themselves. To conclude, Dickens has very successfully created Placence's thoughts and feelings. He has implied she feels alone, vunerable, small, and helpless, and she is thinking she need to protect herself and and traumatised the Conversely, he has also Shown that at times she peels happy and glad because she is with he dog, hence she has some company and trait entirely alone. *The event of meeting her dog reflects she is no longer alone and she has someone to protect her and make her feel safe, which has sublimely created Florence's thoughts and feelings as those of comfort. However, he contrasts this by using the there of lonetness.



This is a mid-level 4 response.

The response begins by analysing Di and Florence's reunion with some supporting references. There is a clear comment and support structure in place and a well-developed comment in the sentence that begins, 'This implies.'

There is a clear analysis of guilt and loyalty and a well-developed treatment of the theme of loneliness and a perceptive comment made about the 'sole survivor' image.

The treatment of setting lacks appropriate support and is less successful than the first page of the answer, though still valid.

The point made about being 'outdoors' is quite general and is not closely focused upon the text. The conclusion tends towards simple recap.

In summary, this is an answer that has well-informed and often well-developed critical commentary with some attempt at evaluation. Some sections are less well developed in their critical judgement and the selection of references is not detailed for a Level 5 answer.



You should try to recognise the difference between AO2 and AO4.

This question is looking to reward answers that can, 'Evaluate texts critically and support this with appropriate textual reference'.

Make sure that as you go through your answer that there are times when you are saying how well something has been done rather than just explaining how it has been achieved.

In this extract, there is an attempt to create Florence's thoughts and feelings. Evaluate how successfully this is achieved. Support your views with detailed reference to the text. (15)In his eltrant we see there is an attempt to Create Florence's Moughts and Feelings. This Successfully achieved ymough & longuage, and The rule of three and normality language and Stueferer Such as, he witer use the rule of three Arthy, We see Mis is need at he beginning begining of the PHRACE Mis opens up he rest of he extract and the reider on Indication as story is neading. The wiley uses " Without a " without a purpose", these are emotions actions and actions in union Florence Feels. The rule Florence into Shaving her what she is getting Into & Another way thoughts and feelings are achieved, Is The structure of the extract. The writer narrates The story are it goes along this makes for the writer to include and Feelings. WRS eq mts unon uses " Mind person norrative, and deservi

"Checking her sobs", "whit she was comied another reason he wifer uses The nation to help ereals such clear emphisons. Futhermore, we see feetings is masterfully achieved, in the first for poragraph when the writer uses a metaphor to describe I the loss OF all she loved, this is significant as it encaphres Florence's true thoughts and helps The reader to understand the situation sho has put herself into. The metaphor used is about the a "deep wound in her breast" me reason un his metaphor is so successfull ascorbated soith pain, moreover however here are hospines OR pain, one is where you har yourself and another is an emotion which you feel and is taken to the heart. The aniler uses the emphilon as marges he two together to note create a Stronger metagnor, it shows how much leaving has hart her as well as upset her. to conclude In conclusion, the wifer and feelings through various landwage and structure techniques.



This is a mid-level 3 answer as it achieves two out of the three bullet points in the mark scheme but does not really provide 'informed judgement'.

The answer begins in quite a general manner, tending to list techniques at this stage without identifying where these feature in the text and more importantly, not identifying any of Florence's thoughts and feelings. The answer begins by successfully identifying a technique being used and offering supporting reference, but there is little or no informed judgement or analysis offered.

The conclusion that this technique 'gives the reader an indication as to where the story is heading' is vague and is not focused upon the question. Similarly, the quotation 'without a thought, without a hope, without a purpose' is left without any further comment upon Florence's thoughts and feelings beyond the imprecise observation that it shows her, 'what she is getting herself into.'

The answer continues in this fashion, able to identify some elements of technique, such as the use of the third person or the use of metaphor, also able to find supporting references, but frequently unable to offer any informed judgement upon the use of these techniques, such as 'The writer narrates the story as it goes along.'

The most successful part of this answer is the paragraph about the 'wound' where it starts to explain the references it uses with a greater sense of clarity.

There is some use of evaluative language in this answer but it seems to have been chosen almost at random as the answer tends towards explanation, lacking the evaluative skills to move into Level 4.



Some candidates find that using PEE structure is a useful support in helping them to structure their response. Whatever system you choose, always be clear about the point that you are making and where in the text this can be found.

Question 5

The specification entitles this section, 'Imaginative Writing', and it is worth reminding yourself about the range of what that entails.

There is no set text type for this section; candidates are expected to produce clear and coherent text and to write for impact. Each question tells candidates that their work will be marked for the accurate and appropriate use of vocabulary, spelling, punctuation and grammar. The question is marked against two assessment objectives and does not include a separate mark for SPAG.

The two assessment objectives are:

- AO5 which assess how well candidates can communicate clearly, effectively and imaginatively, selecting and adapting tone, style and register for different forms, purposes and audiences; and in addition how well they organise information and ideas, using structural and grammatical features to support coherence and cohesion. This Assessment Objective is worth 24 of the 40 marks available.
- AO6 accounts for the remaining 16 marks and assesses how well candidates use a range of vocabulary and sentence structures for clarity, purpose and effect, with accurate spelling and punctuation.

Candidates must choose one of the two questions available to them and are recommended to spend 45 minutes on this section. One of the questions will always make reference to a pair of printed images and in this instance, this was question 5 where candidates were asked to write about a time when they were lost or they lost an important possession. There is a deliberate and thematic link to the text that has been read for Section A and this is intended to encourage and support candidates in their writing. Candidates are free to make use of the images, or not, as they choose.

In the summer of 2019, question 5 was the more popular of the two writing questions and seemed to generate wide range of responses. Some themes were fairly common, e.g. lost in woods, lost headphones and mobile phones, lost keys, lost jewellery, lost heirlooms with sentimental value, gifts from now deceased relatives, unrevealed mystery items; stories where the protagonist was lost, many hiking and camping trips, jungle warfare scenarios, stalkers and killers, haunted houses, car breakdowns, secret tunnels and bunkers, lost dogs, pop concerts, children lost in shopping precincts and parks, and on wrong buses. Less literal responses involved lost youth, lost love, heartbreak, breaches of trust, estranged parents, bereavement, and even time slip adventures.

Most candidates were able to complete a piece of writing in the available time. For those who had not left sufficient time for the writing they should be aware that the mark scheme makes specific reference to structural and grammatical features to support coherence and cohesion, therefore incomplete texts will not be able to access the full range of marks that is available for this question.

There was a wonderful range of writing with many candidates creating a genuine connection with the reader, crafting a response that had emotional depth, accessible characters as well as a defined narrative structure. The question invites candidates to write about an experience that is real or imagined. Whichever is chosen, it is important that candidates remember the purpose of the writing task is to write clear and coherent texts and they should avoid the tendency to prioritise remaining true to a factual recount of a real incident over the opportunity to be creative in their imaginative use of language.

Weaker answers were often incomplete, lacking in accuracy or assumed an understanding of

character or setting that was not shared with the reader, making it difficult to fully engage with what was written.

We have all cost a
house they, money or even our
wallet. But nave you ever lost
your rane? Well, yes I have too.
Hot I nauent only lost it once or
twice the lost it three times. I
our going to tell you one time
when I 1084 my Phone
My mother and I were todays to a forest evening at school, we were
Pavents evening at school, me were
getting ready fer it; My mum was
always futting on mathe up and never
coura decide unat to mear. I wen't
upstairs and Politely Said, Mum, me
roed to go now or me will be late!
So she finally finance everything and
found sometting to wear.
As we left the house one soys to make
sure you've got everything to which !
sure you've got everything! to union! replied, "yes i've got everything! We started

heading dawn towards the bus stop and I decided to meunch on a small snacra, crunch eanch. The bes amued so we hoped on and started heading to my school. It was very packed so we had to stand up, I'm not constapnobic but I definettly didn't like have crewds of people around une squeezing me. As me got croser to my school there were some free seat so we decided to sit there Finally we not arrived at air destinton so me got off, me headed into the school to the theartre where they were handing out leaplets so as it was sporing for me I wanted to go on my phone but went I went to get my prone cut of my packed it wasn't there I started to panie I checked everypoeket asked my mm, checked if it fell, but then I thought to myself on no. I get it on the bus. I told my mum I had left it on the tre bus and she said to me, ' we give you

money for a taxi to make the bus! Ges that's nice of her but the bus was to far already. I said to her, ill wait intil the same bus driver comes back and yes & that was the correct choice. I ran out of school to wait for the bus even though I was still ancies and worried to throw If the bus driver had found uny know or if someone had taken it. waited a few minuetes for the bus and as la saw a bright yellow bus approaching I felt a bit relieved but at the same time tempical in case he said no. So eventually 1 stopped the low and asked if he had been a phone with a blue case on a Seat to union he relied 'no but with a smile then he reaches down get something and that something is my thone; I had never put se relieved so relieved and relaxed to see my phone.



This answer represents a mid-level 3 response for both AO5 and AO6. The candidate deliberately adopts a colloquial tone and uses direct address and a rhetorical question to engage the reader from the opening.

However, some of the intended effects are not realised. The response employs dialogue which is essentially accurate but prosaic, doing little to shape the drama or having a conscious impact upon character development or plot, such as, 'As we left the house she says to, 'make sure you've got everything' to which I replied, 'yes I've got everything.'

The writer indicates in the opening paragraph that the story will tell the tale of a lost mobile phone, yet there is little narrative direction in the first part of the answer. Later, there is some attempt at creating tension and expressing emotion, but this is not successfully achieved.

The coherence of the narrative and the deliberate use of tone and dialogue lift this out of Level 2 for A05, however it cannot move beyond Level 3 because of its inability to write for effect and its lack of grammatical features that would create a greater sense of cohesion and interest.

There is some use of varied vocabulary such as 'anxious and worried' and some irregular spelling that is accurate, such as 'squeezing'. However, there is not a wide or selective vocabulary in use and at times the vocabulary is repetitive and lacking in interest for the reader.



Always have your reader in mind when you write. It is more important to engage, interest and entertain them than it is to remain true to retelling your story.

'Clang!'
I dropped the heavy grate on the floor. Finally! I was
For the past two days I had been working tratedy
chipping away at the soil around that grate, desperately
trying to remove it so I could enter into the cave below.
It was my boypriend's final wish - for years the rumour mills
had been churring out lies about what loud underneath
that the grate. We've heard all kinds of things: dead
bodies, towers of gold bars, and even the blueprint to for
the House of Parliment a nuclear missile - though why they
hill, in the middle of Hampshire, would be anyoned given? Of
course I never believed any of the rumans; they were ridiculous!
But what my boypriend told me on his death bed about what
was hidden in that came was so shocking, uncomprehendable, and
fronkly amazing, I knew I had to investigate.
numerous
I'd set up shop on Tuesday. I took a pickaxe, a contens of
water, a test and a rucksack full to the brim of snacks I may

sound unprepared, but what more would I really need. I'd worked Lediously, letticisty day and night, attacking the soil with my Littlemont pickase until my arms turned to jelly and west numb, like feet in frozen boots. You may be asking yourself why no one else had done this before is all it took was a bit of manual labour, but see that's not true. People had tried and tried tried for years to remove it but I knew something they didn't. Pressure points. Ben told me seconds before his eyes shur power hallow. 5, 4, 8, 1. His voice pour may on the one as did his grasp on my too hand I didn't know what meant then, but I did now. The grate was etched with markings, made by many people who'd come across it. Unce I d maked all the so Gerrius clock The grate was a clock مى was ik, that's when I saw those numbers - 5,4,8,1 - engraved into the tough metal. It was that simple, touch the points and you're in. was in ... With sheat clinging from my tom brows and my arms wise is visibly, vigourously, violently and uncontrolably shaking from the turnoil the digging put then through, I kissed the photo of Ben eagation in any locket that hung around my like neck and slid into the cave for

I'd forgotter a torch, but I knew what I				
was looking for. I fumbled around in the dark; my hands				
caressing every nook and cranny in the damp, slimy come				
walls around me. Proceeded society My legs were strong but				
regardless I still found myself stumbling over every and lump				
and 4 bump in my pathway. Then I get the door handle. A				
grin etched then its way onto my pace. With a click, the				
door swang open.				
;				
I was in.				
»»»«««««««««««««««««««««««««««««««««««				
There it was, engulaed in a mysterious light of gold and				
violet. A billion pounds worth of £50 notes! Ben's family forture.				
tried to heave				
I raced back to the cave entrance and thereof myself up				
and out when I was greated by, but my arms were				
so weak I was struggling. I heaved my right leg out through				
the hole left by the grate, my left foot scrambling and				
stipping on the walls below. As I tried to pull myself up,				
the grand grabbed at me and tone into my skin. Blood started				
tickling my dam my neck as I scampered and of the hole.				
A tear streamed down my arm but the adversaine kept me going.				
Tomorrau I would come back with my car and collect all the				
money. I would be sich!				
has out				

Exhausted,	I slumped onto t	he ground. Bu	+ that's when	
· '	The locket. It			
meant nothing. My most important possesion.				
It was gove	- ()			



This is a Level 4 response that has been carefully organised for particular effect; this can be seen from the opening lines with its deliberate attempt to engage through the use of punctuation, layout and sentence variety.

The single word paragraph, 'Clang!' takes the reader directly into the action using in medias res before adopting a familiar, but effective, flashback structure.

Throughout the answer, there is a deliberate and slow release of information which builds tension and interest and the successful creation of a narrative hook by the end of the first page with the boyfriend's dying wish and the mysterious rumours of what lies within

The writer uses a range of techniques to interest the reader such as direct address, 'you may be asking', and a structure that develops and then modifies a refrain, 'I was in ..'

There is a wide and selective vocabulary in use, with some slips in meaning, such as 'tediously' and at other times, a lack of selection or control that one would expect to see of a Level 5 writer: 'my arms visibly, vigorously, violently and uncontrollably shaking from the turmoil.'

There is a good use of varied punctuation including semi-colon and ellipsis though control of tense is not always secure. This achieves a Level 4 mark because of its success in creating particular effects, its control of structural and other grammatical features and its wide and selective vocabulary, however it lacks the sophistication and control that would be seen in a Level 5 answer.

Question 6

As candidates have a choice of writing response, much of what was written to introduce question 5 applies here.

The assessment objectives are identical to question five and the need to produce writing that has impact and which is accurate, clear and coherent for the reader is equally paramount. Question six also had a thematic link to the passage with its focus upon when you felt happy or relieved about something.

There was a wide range of response which were lively and interesting to read. Topics included fugitive stories, rollercoasters, results day, exams, sports matches, beauty contests, hospital treatment, family reunions, sci-fi pirate attacks, emotional breakdowns, escapes, burglaries, insanity, mad inventors, gangsters, and several instances of 'It was all a dream!'

Mood pieces with no discernible story were fairly common, with some atmospheric and stylistic effects. Some of the more successful mood pieces seen this year tended towards the apocalyptic; the least successful strained in pursuit of undisclosed mystery items that were never found, often struggling to sustain interest for the reader. Some responses demonstrated admirable literary qualities in the style of Edgar Allan Poe, 'When Marnie Was There', H.P. Lovecraft's 'The Dreamquest of Unknown Kadath,' Lord Dunsany, A Game of Thrones, and 'Lord of the Flies.' There were others that drew upon Star Wars and Harry Potter fan fiction.

Duxu A warn, gentte breeze warn auturnal leaves proofte along the serve any, whilst sunset bleeds across the horizon. All that would be heard was a gentle breeze righting the surface of the lane. Shows of surlight hudded down the on us from the small graps in the trees, and dancied on the water "Come on Ella!" mus sixter cried, her ger laugu Chining through air "I-I'd rather stay hear "I reluct - ly retorted. Desipte having mow her all my lige, it never told me her how waterly territyted was with survivin Despite this, I begradingly houlded myself up and began trudging into the item lane. Cold water sent shires down my spines, yet my hounds remain ed danning. With every step I took, my breaths because in became more shallow and my heart quiruened. I wasn't saved "If I were any wiser, the id say you were scared "exclaimed my sister, a devilish prostered in her force but I sturming sinter her my mentioners. My missisteness.

fure with a deceptive course. I worsn't source. Suddenly, the I glung night towards the

water

Eere set sleve.

rushed into my ears as astrendine flo - wet through my veins! I had done to My legs tell live lead drayging me down into the nurry depths but I garced them to proper me to the surgare; only they didn't . Panic coarsed through my as, again, I kined my legs. Thundering heartbeaks echored thr - ugh my head as a powerful current lacked onto . Line sirens, the deadly ripples dragged me purt -er and further down. My lungs were gilled with air tite a bullow yet my head began pounding Flathing Thrashing Withing My body was & screaming for oxygen. Chilling from the chilling water had began to turn south Beaus of surlique from the furest thisrand do the top of the water in order could reach me down here? All the energy I had left was gone. This was Azdeath. I wondered if I to would end up produce fine pundweed of the laine forther A void of darkness enquite clouded vision; I peered up for the tout time A hand was reaching towards me but my last bubbles y air triculed

A hugh gasp escaped my lips at star putral water emptired itself out of my luncy. Stapping

rus alin



This is a shaped and organised answer that attracted full marks for both AO5 and AO6.

The piece has an engaging opening with a single word sentence, artfully followed by a complex sentence which uses its extensive vocabulary to quickly evoke a sense of place and time.

Short sentences are skilfully deployed by this writer for dramatic effect, 'I wasn't scared' and 'I was alive'. Dialogue is used sparingly but highly effectively to develop an understanding of character, relationship and to set up the central drama.

Imagery is carefully chosen throughout to echo the effects of water, 'carp', 'sirens' and 'pondweed.' The helps to bring a subtle sense of cohesion to the piece and underpins the surface detail of drama and near-death experience.

The AO6 element of the answer is not perfect but the vocabulary is extensive and the structure is ambitious, deserving full marks. This answer manages to create all of these effects in a little more than two pages admirably demonstrating to all that well-crafted writing is not dependent upon length, but solely upon quality.



Some writers feel that they must write many pages in response to Section B. This is not always necessary. A useful piece of advice to many writers is to write a little less, but craft a whole lot more; put more deliberate thought into the effects you are trying to achieve and the techniques you are using.

I couldn't help but toss, turn and shift I get as though every cell in my body was jumping, I needed to move, to dance, to sing, to do something! I was jumping for joy when I pound out! I have never been happier in my life!

what if it was a boy? He would grow to be as happy and as joyful as I am, and a girl we would raise her the same!" I exclaimed, my wife of three years, her and I have been trying for a keed for as long as I can remember! I have never get so many emotions at once; happiness, excitement, year, curiosity it just gots on I have never fell my checks cheeks hurt from so much smiling when my wife told me she needed I only peared the worse, I was trembling with pear so much I could near my heart racing as it began it quickly pump blood around my body, I could hear my stomach turn inside everything in my brain was moving at lightning speed until I heard the words. "I'm pregnant", my wye's angelic voice was infinally beautiful just as the words she spoke This angelic voice undid everything, my heart slaved down, as did my supply of blood, my stomach turned the right way out and everything in my brain suddenly dissapeared as my my eyesight became a blur and I smiled from ear to ear.

I kept playing that moment in my head so many times I could swear it was on replay. My stomach fluttured on so gently, my heart felt as though it was growing, just as my happiness and love as I natched my wife sleeping pracefully beside me, I stroked her soft skin and it gett as though we were closer than ever, not physically but emotionly, so deeply in love and in happiness ! couldn't have asked for anything else.

Nune months later and in the nospital room as my wife was giving me the greatest gyt a husband could ask for happing is sourced through my body, as I encouraged her activity I could feel myself becoming giddy almost as if I was once again a young school boy, 'come on Angi! You've got this just give it one last push!' As my words of encouragement were whispered into my will's ear everything went quiet for me, all I could hear was a bout ringing in my head. As & I turned and some the doctors holding my use's worth I smiled and once again my emotions prooded my body as I ran out of the room and called out, "SHE DID IT! SHE DID IT!" I couldn't stop repeating myself as I began to realise "she did it, huh", I whispured to myself.

As I slowly walked back into the room everything move slowly. IN only thing I could hear was the beautiful sound

of my son, I had a son A beautiful, exquisitly small son is miled only this time softly, "ney" I said quietly "come over here and hold him" my wife replied, ner pall face gave a glowing smile and as I took in a deep breath she handed me my son. "I love him" I replied as my vision blurred "sometice " so do I" my my laughed.

HIS small innocent hand rubbed against his round most head and I gelt a tear go down my face and stain his new blanket As I watched it slowly expand as the fabric absorbed it: I couldn't have described it any botter: my love. my happiness, my entire being and emotione I ever have ever gett will grow for thu boy and he will absorb every single puck of happiness, love, courage and emotion n I feed him

As the moment replayed once again in my head, "I'm pregnant I no longer felt geddy or ex ecstatic. I felt whe a whole person, I never knew that I was missing something but as I noted my son in my hand I feel conflicte I feel my cheeks go purk with love. I feel happiness raising my smile, I feel pride run through my body and as I jett my son grab my nound and my nufe not her head I get invitely nappy one underiably complete



This is a mid-level 5 answer that strongly shapes the reader's response to create a strong emotional connection with the writer.

The answer begins in media res and uses triplets in the first two sentences for a powerful opening, ably supported by exclamation marks. This creates a tone of breathless excitement whilst the reader is still in the dark as to the reason for the overwhelming joyousness of the writer.

The shift into direct speech and the use of a rhetorical question at the start of the next paragraph demonstrates the easy control of the writer and maintains variety and interest for the reader.

A variety of techniques is employed throughout the piece such as deliberate sybillance, 'stroked soft skin' to create a soft sensuousness and the use of simple temporal connectives, 'Nine months later'.

The final page demonstrates the ability of the candidate as the deliberately monosyllabic dialogue "i love him', 'so do I' is replaced in the next paragraph by a complex image of the teardrop being absorbed by the baby's blanket being like his son, who will absorb all of the love that the father will give to him in his lifetime.

Structurally, there is a deliberate repetition of 'I fell' at the end and the final couplet is deliberate and subtle, 'I felt invincibly happy and undeniably complete.' There are occasions where the answer lacks some sophistication which has prevented it from going to the top of the level.

For AO6, there is a wide variety of vocabulary and a precise use of punctuation on display. This candidate succeeds in sharing a strongly emotional moment in his life through the careful use of a variety of techniques including a balance of poignant imagery and expressive vocabulary.



You may choose to write about something that means a lot to you and may make you feel very emotional. Remember to stay in control of your writing and to remember the needs of your reader and what they need to know and to understand if they are to share your thoughts and feelings.

I was in a panic, it was in the middle of the night i still in my plis as I suddenly woke up in a shock of pain, Iknew it was nappening so I quickly run to the phone whilst gushes lots of blood was pouring out or me, I called my mum telling her to rush as fast as she could I was alone in my house with nothing but pain. It hart so much that the pain was under cribable. My mum had finally got here but I could'ut move I had lost so much blood that the next thing I knew was in a hosp ped ecreaning at the for or my linds no iting for it to all be over i could nt handle doing it all on my own. Euro hours went by and I was still in the worst pain ever I just wanted my life to be over at this Point but i realised that every thing that was happening that it would all be worth it in the end, the feeling I had was like being stabbed constantly in the SLOMOCH, but it would stop then I a Flash moment would return I was in the pain

for five hours, but I was so numbed or anesthetic by this time i couldint feel anything, by this time the tiny little bangur numan that had been growing in my body for nine months Finally started to make its way out or me and into this new new world, i was still in so much pain as I storted pushing until my making baby's little head stone Started to show then I gave my Final puch and my beautiful little boy was finally put into the world, as soon as , looked into his small tiny eyes ! Fell in love and all the pain went through all turned into goodness, and if elt the nappiest id ever been



This is a Level 2 response.

It uses a straightforward and direct register and tone. There is some awareness of the reader and it does attempt to employ some strategies, but not always successfully.

The answer starts in the middle of the action and tries to create drama, but the single paragraph and the absence of some punctuation inhibits the reader's understanding at times.

There is some confusion over tenses, 'runs to the phone' as the candidate attempts to manage the time-shift in the story, 'my mum had finally got here.'

There is some correctly spelt vocabulary but it is not sufficiently varied to move it out of Level 2, such as the attempt at poignancy with 'I looked into his small tiny eyes', when in fact both adjectives mean the same thing.

The final sentence shows an ability to write coordinated sentences though not to control complex sentences. There are some longer sentences which are not always well controlled and the use of commas and full stops is imprecise.

The answer achieved a top Level 2 mark for AO5 for its ability to express and order information and for its adoption of a deliberate tone and its attempts to create effects for the reader. For AO6 it is a mid-level 2 response because of the range of correctly spelt vocabulary and its sentence control.

Paper Summary

Based on their performance on this paper, candidates are offered the following advice:

- Read the passage in section A more than once and very carefully, identifying the different ways in which the writer has tried to engage you as the reader. Highlight or underline any techniques that you notice, so you can spot them when you begin to answer the questions.
- You may want to highlight or underline the lines that are asked about in certain Section A guestions - that will help you stay on track when you answer those guestions.
- Pay particular attention to the opening and closing of the text as these are important points for any writer and they will help you to see how the writer has shaped their text to initially gain the interest of the reader and then to leave them at a particular point.
- On Question 3, try to cover points on both language and structure within the time allocation that is appropriate to the six marks the question offers. There is no need for an introduction or conclusion on this question.
- On Question 4, try to do more than just identify the different techniques that have been used by the writer; try to explain how successful you feel the writer has been.
- On Section B, when you are writing, always think about your reader, what you want them to know and understand and how you want them to react at different parts of your writing; then choose the best words, phrases or techniques available to you to achieve those effects.
- Think carefully about how you will begin to write, so that it is imaginative and engaging for your reader from the very start.
- As you begin to write, try to know where you will end. This will help you to write in a manner that is cohesive and coherent for your reader.
- Take care throughout with accuracy of all sorts: spelling, punctuation and grammar.
- Keep a close eye on the time during the examination and use the number of marks available for each question as an indication of how long you should spend answering each question.

Grade Boundaries

Grade boundaries for this, and all other papers, can be found on the website on this link:

http://www.edexcel.com/iwantto/Pages/grade-boundaries.aspx