

'Relationships' Anthology question  
Foundation Tier

The purpose of this pack is to provide centres with the question paper, mark scheme and a set of exemplar materials with commentaries.

The individual documents can be found on our website at [www.edexcel.com](http://www.edexcel.com)

Included in this pack:

- Question and extract from Summer 2012 Paper
- Marked scripts with the mark and band
- Examiner commentary and mark scheme

## Section B – Relationships – Foundation Tier.

### Collection A: Relationships

Answer Question 2, parts (a) and (b). There is a choice of questions in part (b).

2 (a) Describe the thoughts and feelings about physical love in 'One Flesh'.

Use **evidence** from the poem to support your answer.

(15)

### Script 1 response to Q2 (a)

#### Band 2 – 5 marks

In 'One Flesh' Elizabeth Jennings is saying that her parents don't touch anymore, 'they hardly ever touch anymore' but I also think that it's not because they don't love each other anymore, I think it's purely the fact they've gone past the stage of caring about their sex life but they still love each other & they know they both do.

The ~~story~~ also know that to be in love they don't need to have sex, touch each other or anything like that, they just know one is enough well enough.

### Examiner summary:

*This response has limited understanding of the poem's ideas and the points made are supported by limited textual reference.*

### Band this response achieves in the mark scheme:

2	4-6	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Limited explanation of how the writer conveys thoughts and feelings to create effect.</li><li>• Limited relevant connection made between thoughts and feelings and the language used.</li><li>• Limited relevant textual reference to support response.</li></ul>
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**To move up to the next band:** This response needs more detailed comments explaining how the writer uses language to convey her thoughts and feelings about physical love. There needs to be more textual references to support these comments.

## Script 2 response to Q2 (a)

### Band 4 – 10 marks

The physical love in "One Flesh" used to be very passionate and it is now gone. We can see this when the poet says:

"Whose Fire from which I came, has now grown cold"

This little quote shows us that the love is not as physical as it used to be.

The thoughts about physical love have also gone. The couple have even moved their beds away from each other.

"Lying apart now, each in a separate bed"

This shows that they no longer even think about physical love.

altho they do not have physical love or when  
'they do it's it is like a confession' they do  
still have emotional love the quotes

"strangely, apart, yet strongly close together" -  
and

"having little feeling - or too much"

both of these quotes show us that there  
love for each other is still there but simply  
"chastity saves them" and physical love is  
no longer needed.

### Examiner summary:

The response shows a generally sound explanation of how the writer conveys thoughts and feelings and uses the 'PEE' technique to ensure that comments are supported and explained. The approach shows a generally sound grasp, but fuller development would be required to take this to the top band.

### Band this response achieves in the mark scheme:

4	10-12	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Generally sound explanation of how the writer conveys thoughts and feelings to create effect.</li><li>• Generally sound relevant connection made between thoughts and feelings and the presentation of ideas.</li><li>• Mostly clear, relevant textual reference to support response.</li></ul>
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**To move up to the next band:** This response needs more developed comments on the writer's ideas about physical love and how language is used to convey her thoughts and feelings.

### Script 3 response to Q2 (a)

#### Band 5 – 14 marks

a)

The writer of "One Flesh" is Elizabeth Jennings. She is describing the thoughts and feelings about physical love very negatively with actually very little physical contact. Firstly, as this is a relationship poem we understand the relationship can not be so strong when we are told:

"Lying apart now, each in a separate bed"

The reader may think they have no physical relationship, they have lost love for each other or they may just be too old. We are then told the light is on late, while he reads the book. Has something been on his mind? Is his relationship troubling him? This is what we can see when the reader delves into it. The girl is also dreaming of childhood. She's not dreaming of her man maybe she wants to go back to childhood where it was a better life for her back then. We get a whole sense of negativity throughout and the passion

for love has gone. We are sometimes even told similar things such as:

"They hardly ever touch, or have little feeling, tossed up from a former passion"

They used to have passion for one but Jennings wants us to know it is lost now and the line "For which their whole lives a preparation"

Is saying they almost knew this would eventually happen to them. Suggesting that years back there may have been a crack in the relationship and it was going to happen all along. As the Poem reaches the final paragraph the language used is deeper and we learn they are old.

At the end it says "Whose fire from which I came, has not grown cold"

Elizabeth wants the reader to know they both used to have fire, endeavour and passion for each other but now it's out. Gone Cold. I believe the message Elizabeth Jennings is attempting to get across is when we are young love is passionate, couples are strongly together and the fire of love burns brightly and warm. However as we get older it slowly dies and all that love and passion is gone and it will always happen. Finally, I believe Elizabeth Jennings

herself may have had a first hand account  
of this and from that been inspired to  
write this poem.

### Examiner summary:

*The candidate develops the response well, with focused use of evidence. The interpretation is clear, with some very sound analysis of language.*

### Band this response achieves in the mark scheme:

5	13-15	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Sound explanation of how the writer uses thoughts and feelings to create effect.</li><li>• Sound relevant connection made between thoughts and feelings and the presentation of ideas.</li><li>• Clear, relevant textual reference to support response.</li></ul>
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**To move up the band:** This is a very good response in Band 5 of the Foundation Tier, achieving almost maximum marks; a little more explanation on how Jennings uses language to convey her thoughts and feelings would help achieve maximum marks. One example is when the student comments on '*...the final paragraph, the language used is deeper*'; a clearer explanation what is meant here would help achieve maximum marks. Overall, a very good response.



## Section B – Relationships – Foundation Tier

### EITHER

- (b) (i) Explain how the writer of 'Kissing' presents different thoughts and feelings about physical love from those in 'One Flesh'.

Use **evidence** from the poems to support your answer.

You may include material you used to answer 2(a).

(15)

### OR

- (ii) Explain how the writer of **one** poem of your choice from the 'Relationships' collection presents different ideas about relationships from those in 'One Flesh'.

Use **evidence** from the poems to support your answer.

You may include material you used to answer 2(a).

(15)

## Script 1 response to 2 (b) (i)

### Band 2 – 4 marks

(b)(i)  
One flesh is all about a married couple past the age of having to always touch each other as they feel just don't care about that kind of stuff anymore. While on the other hand Kissing is all about people touching the part first part is about a young couple walking hand in hand and Kissing alot then the second part is about a ~~old~~ middle aged couple are kissing exactly

Like the 'younger couple' the poem begins with. I think the two poems are completely different & the way the two writers see love are totally different as well.

### Examiner summary:

*The candidate chooses to write on 'Kissing', the given poem and there is an attempt to link the ideas in the two poems, but this is limited and the selection of examples is limited.*

### Band this response achieves in the mark scheme:

2	4-6	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Limited (or no) comparisons/links</li><li>• Limited (or no) evaluation of the different ways of expressing meaning.</li><li>• The selection of examples is limited</li></ul>
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**To move up to the next band:** This response needs to refer more closely to the links and comparisons between the two poems and use a selection of examples to support the points being made.

## Script 2 response to Q2 (b)(ii)

### Band 4 – 12 marks

Rubbish at adultery & one slesh

The ideas of a relationship in Rubbish at adultery are about cheating and fidelity.

In the poem is says that you should "choose one and do it properly" and that relationships are about "passion, thrills and fun"

but "One Slesh" totally goes against this in "One Slesh" ~~not~~ relationships are not always about physical love and can be a chastity relationship and still have love without the physical side.

In Rubbish At Adultery it is mainly about physical love because she says that "I'm after passion, thrills and fun" and that "I'd settle for a kiss"

In one love the relationship is everlasting love without the need of physical love we know because it says "lying apart now, each in a separate bed,"

AS in Rubbish At Adultery the relationship is Quick and Spontaneous with ~~two~~ three people we know its ~~between~~ a relationship between 3 people because in the poem it says "You say you'll never leave your wife and children" this shows the man is a "deadfall swine" and all Sophie Hannah wants him to do is "just leave them out of this"

AS in one flesh the relationship is between two people we know this because of the quote "These two who are my father and my mother" we also know there is no cheating in this relationship and it is ever lasting because of the quote "Tossed up like a glider from a storm passion"

### Examiner summary:

'Rubbish at Adultery' is an appropriate second poem and the comparisons made between this and 'One Flesh' are generally sound with some clear evaluation of the two poems.

### Band this response achieves in the mark scheme:

4	10-12	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Generally sound comparisons and links.</li> <li>Some clear evaluation of the different ways of expressing meaning and achieving effects.</li> <li>The selection of examples is mostly appropriate; shows some support of the points being made.</li> </ul>
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**To move up to the next band:** This response needs to make sound comparisons between the two poems and use evidence from the poems to support the points being made.

### Script 3 response to Q2 (b)(i)

Band 5 – 15 marks

The writer of kissing presents different thoughts and feelings about physical love is a totally opposite way than what Elizabeth Jennings did in "One Flesh". In "One Flesh" middle-aged old love is presented negatively and is "kissing" positively. We know from <sup>"One Flesh"</sup> ~~kissing~~ that after a passionate young love life it does not carry on and love fire burns out. However in "kissing" we are told it can continue and older lovers do have a future of love and desire for each other together. In fact the final line of "kissing" states - "They may too have futures" indicating that Fleur Adcock the writer strongly believes love does carry on for old folk. It's not just the last poem though, throughout we get a strong sense of this. When she says "arms around each others wrists and shoulders" she means the young. In the second paragraph it says "There hands are not in each other's clothes but their hands are locked so tightly together it hurts". These two link because it's similar just because

middle-aged lovers ~~don't~~ do not have arms around each other tightly and walk the river bank. They can still and do feel as much love for each other ~~by~~ tightly holding hands. We also get to thinking that old people still kiss as much and as powerful as younger people. We know this from:

"Their mouths are soft and powerful as ever"  
Notice as ever indicating they kiss like this now the same as they did when they were younger. This is unlike "One Flesh" as she says "Whose fire from which I came, has now gone cold"

This is opposite to "kissing" in saying love and kissing does not stay the same. What we as the reader come to realise is both Poets must have had different experiences about physical love and therefore presented them in a different fashion. I also believe that in "One Flesh" we are being told the poem because the writer needs to let out her negative thoughts and feelings on love through time. However Fleur Adcock the writer of "kissing" wants to inspire older lovers to continue or keep to their already strong love. In "kissing" the writer organises it so that the young are first and then the

second and last paragraph is the older lover.

To conclude,

we can tell the writer herself is probably an older lover who believes love can go on and she has presented it using strong words to represent her feelings. The two poems are very different 'One Flesh' being a negative outlook on older love and 'Kissing' being positive. However both use strong emotive language such as 'powerful, passion and locked so tightly which is an emotive phrase. In both poems the words apply to both sides of feelings negative and positive and we can decide ourselves which one we believe ~~old~~ is the truth. 'One Flesh' The older you are the more you love like dies. 'Kissing' The Older you are the only the more better love becomes.

### Examiner summary:

*This candidate chooses to respond to the given poem, 'Kissing', and does so in a way which demonstrates sound comparison and links with some clear evaluation of the two poems. The selection of the examples from each poem is also appropriate.*

### Band this response achieves in the mark scheme:

5	13-15	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Sound comparisons and links.</li><li>• Some clear evaluation of the different ways of expressing meaning and achieving effects.</li><li>• The selection of examples is appropriate; shows some support of the points being made.</li></ul>
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This response receives full marks.