

General Certificate of Secondary Education

English 3702
Specification A Paper 2F

Mark Scheme

2009 examination - November 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.

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GCSE English 2009

Paper 2 Tier F Mark Scheme

INTRODUCTION

Examiners will be expected to read the scripts in their allocation carefully and to make every effort to look positively for achievement throughout the ability range. They will be expected to annotate the scripts in order to show subsequent readers what evidence they have found for the achievement of the particular descriptors in the mark ranges and will be expected to give a mark for each answer in the right-hand margin at the end of the answer.

There is a common marking spine which runs across all components. In this way the whole examination can be integrated by using a common grade related system for all components.

There are some rules, however, about the mark ranges that can be given.

TIER F

On Tier F, the questions are targeted at Grades C to U. However, it is quite possible that on an individual essay or component candidates may perform above grade C and so there are also descriptors for grades above C.

DECIDING ON A MARK

Examiners must use the full range of marks. Work exhibiting the highest skills should be considered for full marks.

Marking throughout must be on a 'best-fit' principle. Where there are both strengths and weaknesses in a particular answer, examiners should consider carefully which range is the best fit for the performance overall.

The descriptors are an attempt to guide examiners to an understanding of the qualities normally expected of, or 'typical' of, work in the range. **They must not be interpreted as hurdle statements.**

Once the mark has been decided upon, by the identification in the body of the script where the descriptor has been met, then the mark should be placed in the right-hand margin.

ANNOTATION OF SCRIPTS

It is important that while they are marking in red, examiners note on the script where they have found specific evidence of candidates having achieved a descriptor. It is likely that examiners will be making more extensive annotations at the beginning of the marking period than at the end, but every mark must be justified by a written comment. Ticks should be used to identify evidence of particular skills. Random ticking is extremely unhelpful.

The best kinds of comments are where a particular element of the descriptors is identified clearly and concisely. The point of making such comments is to allow subsequent readers to understand what you are identifying as positive achievement and where you are seeing material which gains credit. It is to share your marking process with those reading your scripts later (Team Leaders, Assistant Principals, Principals, the Chief, Awarders, QCA, scrutineers etc.).

Examiners are asked to number the scripts in their allocation in the order in which they mark them. The first script marked is '1'. Go right through the allocation. Number the script in the top left-hand corner of the front cover of the script. If you do extra scripts just keep numbering through.

PROBLEMS

Where an examiner has great difficulty in assessing a script, (s)he can draw it to the attention of the Principal Examiner at the end of the marking season by placing RSE (Refer to Senior Examiner) on the script and attaching the relevant Form EX/SRF. This means that it will be sent to the final meeting of examiners, the occasion where all the problems are looked at and a decision arrived at. Very occasionally a script is very hard to read or illegible. If you have one of these, you should give the mark you think it deserves, but you must also mark it RSE and complete Form EX/SRF so that it can be deciphered fully later on.

RUBRIC INFRINGEMENTS

There may well be a few candidates who answer the wrong number of questions. If so, mark them all and count the highest score for those eligible under the terms of the rubric. Thus the marks should be entered which are the highest according to the allowable rubric.

Poems from the Literature section are not eligible. Put a red line through such material. An answer on two Literature poems gains 0 marks. If there is one English poem, count the answer as having dealt with one poem.

RECORDING

When the mark for each question has been recorded at the end of the answer, examiners should enter the marks for each question against the appropriate question number in the emarker programme. When the total mark is calculated by the software, this should be recorded on the front cover of the script.

Put the total mark for the paper in the box on the top right-hand corner of the cover marked 'For Office Use Only'. Put your initials underneath this total.

GCSE English 2009

Paper 2 Tier F

Section A: Reading

This Section covers the following Assessment Objectives:

AO2 reading (EN2)

Candidates are required to demonstrate their ability to:

- (i) read with insight and engagement making appropriate reference to texts and developing and sustaining interpretations of them;
- (iv) select material appropriate to purpose, collate material from different sources, and make cross references;
- (v) understand and evaluate how writers use linguistic, structural and presentational devices to achieve their effects, and comment on ways language varies and changes.

The Foundation Tier targets Grades U-C, but candidates may gain any mark on a particular component or question.

Descriptors and content guides have been included for performance from U to A*.

The range of marks targeted by the paper (notional U to C) is 0-18 for each question in Section A. Each of the questions in Section A is marked out of 27.

Specification A Paper 2F Assessment Grid

| Assessment Objectives | Question 1 | Question 2 |
|-----------------------|------------|------------|
| AO2(i) | ✓ | ✓ |
| AO2(iv) | ✓ | ✓ |
| AO2(v) | ✓ | ✓ |

Compare the methods used to show you things about people's lives in 'Night of the Scorpion' (page 9) with the methods used to show you things about people's lives in **one** other poem from the Poems from Different Cultures.

Write about:

- the methods used to show you things about people's lives in 'Night of the Scorpion'
- the methods used to show you things about people's lives in one other poem
- similarities between the methods the poets use and what they show you
- differences between the methods the poets use and what they show you.

| | Skills Descriptors | Content Descriptors | |
|--------------------------------|---|---------------------|---|
| Mark Range | Statements | Mark Range | Statements |
| 0 marks | nothing written | | |
| 1-3 marks 4-6 marks | some awareness of one or more texts simple comment reference to some detail awareness of some aspect of presentation | 1-6 marks | some understanding of content of 'Night of the Scorpion' and/or one other poem mention of person or people e.g. the peasants mention of method simple statement on method |
| 7-9 marks 10-12 marks | some simple comment supported reference to appropriate detail/ simple linkage statement of some aspects of presentation extended unsupported comment appropriate reference/use of quotation to support comment/ linkage simple comment on some aspects of presentation | 7-12 marks | accurate account of content of 'Night of the Scorpion' and/or one other relevant poem identification of aspects of the people in one or both poems e.g. the son is worried for his mother simple comment on some aspects of the ways people are presented e.g. the peasants are made to sound unwelcome because they are like flies |

| | Skills Descriptors | | Content Descriptors |
|----------------------------------|---|----------------|---|
| Mark | Statements | Mark | Statements |
| Range | | Range | |
| 13-15 marks | awareness of feeling(s), attitude(s), idea(s) range of comment supported by textual details with some valid cross-reference comment on effects achieved by writer | 13-18 marks | some focus on the methods used in 'Night of the Scorpion' and one other poem comments on the ways people are presented using selected detail from the poems e.g. comments on the use of detail |
| 16-18 marks | understanding of feelings, attitudes, ideas range of extended supported comment with some developed cross-reference awareness of writer's techniques and purpose | | to present the peasants in 'Night of the Scorpion' • relevant comparison of methods of presentation and the effects of these methods |
| 19-21 marks | appreciation of feelings, attitudes and ideas effective use of textual detail with integrated cross- reference understanding of a variety of writers' techniques | 19-27 marks | examination and analysis of specific methods examination and analysis of the intended, and possibly unintended, impact of the methods on the reader integrated comparative |
| 22-24 marks 25-27 marks | exploration of and empathy with writers' feelings, ideas and attitudes references integrated with argument and comparison analysis of a variety of writers' techniques consistent insight and convincing/imaginative | | approach, analysing and developing own response |
| | interpretationconceptualised comparative responseclose textual analysis | | |

2 Compare the methods the poet uses to show strong feelings in 'Half-Caste' (page 13) with the methods another poet uses to show strong feelings in **one** other poem from the Poems from Different Cultures.

Write about:

- the methods used to show strong feelings in 'Half-Caste'
- the methods used to show strong feelings in one other poem
- similarities between the methods used
- differences between the methods used.

| | Skills Descriptors | Content Descriptors | |
|--------------|--|---------------------|---|
| Mark | Statements | Mark | Statements |
| Range | | Range | |
| 0 marks | nothing written | | |
| 1-3 | some awareness of one or | 1-6 | some understanding of content |
| marks | more texts | marks | of 'Half-Caste' and/or one other |
| 4-6 | simple comment | | poem |
| marks | reference to some detail | | mention of strong feelings |
| | awareness of some aspect of | | simple statement on method |
| | presentation | | |
| 7-9 marks | some simple comment supported reference to appropriate detail/simple linkage statement on some aspects of presentation extended unsupported | 7-12 marks | accurate account of content of 'Half-Caste' and/or one other relevant poem identification of aspects of strong feelings in one or both poems e.g. anger, challenge, resentment |
| marks | comment appropriate reference/use of quotation to support comment/ linkage simple comment on some aspects of presentation | | simple comment on some aspects of how the poet presents strong feelings e.g. rhetorical questions, analogies, use of half, repetition |

| | Skills Descriptors | | Content Descriptors |
|----------------|---|----------------|---|
| Mark | Statements | Mark | Statements |
| Range | | Range | |
| 13-15 marks | awareness of feeling(s), attitude(s), idea(s) range of comment supported by textual details with some valid cross-reference comment on effects achieved by writer | 13-18 marks | some focus on strong feelings in 'Half-Caste' and one other poem comments on the methods poets use to present strong feelings e.g. challenges listener, makes you think about |
| 16-18 marks | understanding of feelings, attitudes, ideas range of extended supported comment with some developed cross-reference awareness of writers' techniques and purpose | | whole and halves relevant comparison of the methods used by the poets and the effects of these |
| 19-21 marks | appreciation of feelings, attitudes and ideas effective use of textual detail with integrated cross- reference understanding of a variety of writers' techniques | 19-27 marks | examination and analysis of methods of presenting strong feelings e.g. notions of identity, ethnicity, wholeness and halfness examination and analysis of specific examples of the |
| 22-24 marks | exploration of and empathy with writer's feelings, ideas and attitudes references integrated with argument and comparison analysis of a variety of writers' techniques | | methods the poets use to present strong feelings e.g. analysis of standard English and patois 'Half-Caste' integrated comparative approach, analysing and developing own response |
| 25-27 marks | consistent insight and convincing/imaginative interpretation conceptualised comparative response close textual analysis | | |

Section B: Writing to Inform, Explain or Describe

Assessment Objectives

AO3 (i) communicate clearly and imaginatively, using and adapting forms for different readers and purposes

AO3 (ii) organise ideas into sentences, paragraphs and whole texts using a variety of linguistic and structural features

AO3 (iii) use a range of sentence structures effectively with accurate punctuation and spelling

Descriptors have been included for performance from U to A*. The skills descriptors represent the base line generic expectations whilst the content descriptors offer guidance on how those expectations are likely to be demonstrated in a response.

For each question, examiners are to record one mark out of 18 for AO3 (i) and (ii) combined and a **separate** mark out of 9 for AO3 (iii). The total available mark for Section B questions is therefore 27.

For AO3 (i)/(ii), assess answers in terms of the levels below, i.e. the Communication and Organisation descriptors. For AO3 (iii), use the separate set of levels which follow. Place the marks in the margin at the end of the answer, with the AO3 (i)/(ii) total above the AO3 (iii) total.

The Skills descriptors embody the two equally weighted Assessment Objectives in the Communications and Organisation Mark Schemes. These are amplified and customised for the question in the Content Descriptors. Examiners will need to look closely at the Content Descriptors in order to find the appropriate range, and then to check across the Skills Descriptors to confirm or modify the preliminary judgement. Taking both Skills and Content Descriptors together will determine how high or low in the range the mark should be. Remember that to be placed in a particular range the work will satisfy some (but not necessarily all) of the criteria at that level. The precise mark awarded will be determined by the extent to which the answer matches the descriptors set out in the appropriate level.

The one Assessment Objective tested in the Sentence Structures, Punctuation and Spelling Mark Scheme has been split into its three constituent parts. These are amplified and customised in the Content Descriptors. The same process should be followed as in the previous Mark Scheme to determine the mark to be awarded.

In each case, a best fit principle may need to be applied where performance in response to the Assessment Objectives or parts of Assessment Objectives is uneven.

Any valid responses should be rewarded. Remember that candidates are writing under timed conditions.

3 Write an **informative** article about your school or college for its website.

Remember to:

- give interesting details about your school or college
- use language appropriate for a school or college website.

| | AO3 (i)/(ii) Communication and Organisation | | | |
|-------|--|--|--|--|
| Marks | Skills Descriptors | Content Descriptors | | |
| 1-2 | communicates some meaningsome simple sequencing of ideas | some words in appropriate orderone or more points made | | |
| 3-4 | communicates some meaning with occasional sense of purpose and audience ideas are sequenced simply, but generally appropriately | makes one or more direct reference to school or college an indication of awareness of need to inform e.g. I am going to tell you about may express personal feelings but with little relevant detail | | |
| 5-6 | clear communication of ideas with more sense of purpose and audience uses some organisational devices appropriately with occasional conscious selection | order of ideas can be followed by reader makes some linked points about school or college some awareness of need to inform demonstrated by the selection of points, though likely to be underdeveloped may demonstrate occasional attempt to paragraph though likely to be random some attempt to link ideas using connectives e.g. As well as sports facilities | | |
| | of words | more evidence of vocabulary selected to inform | | |
| 7-8 | sustained awareness of purpose and audience | clearer focus on school or college with more developed points may be mainly anecdotal and/or narrative in approach though clearly intended to inform may use simple rhetorical devices to interest reader e.g. short sentences | | |
| | more conscious attempt to organise sentences into paragraphs with some attempt to use vocabulary for effect | paragraphing may be tabloid and/or, at times, correctly placed beginnings of variety in vocabulary | | |

| Marks | Skills Descriptors | Content Descriptors |
|----------|--|--|
| 9-10 | conscious attempt to suit the | clear focus on school or college |
| | needs of purpose and audience and begins to engage reader's | information is relevant though may be incidental or sporadic |
| | response | may describe in detail various aspects of school or college |
| | clear, if mechanical, | information is logically sequenced with |
| | paragraphing with more | paragraphs usually marking shift in focus |
| | conscious use of vocabulary for effect | begins to interest reader through vocabulary choices |
| 11-12 | • clear identification with purpose | more evidence of selection of information |
| | and audience; begins to sustain | about school or college |
| | reader's response | information likely to cover a range of aspects |
| | | may address reader directly e.g. Have you ever wondered? |
| | | control of sub-headings, question/answer |
| | | approach, anecdote in context, emphasis |
| | evidence of structure with | etc. will be competent where usedparagraphs are competently linked by |
| | usually coherent paragraphs | content and language |
| | and clear selection of | discursive markers are becoming more |
| | vocabulary for effect | integrated and are used to enhance the |
| 13-14 | forms content and at its ave | organisation of the information e.g. Finally |
| 13-14 | form, content and style are generally matched to purpose | detailed and developed information on school or college |
| | and audience | begins to anticipate and respond to |
| | | potential reader response |
| | | may selectively use a range of |
| | | devices/approaches to provide variety and |
| | | sustain reader's interest e.g. rhetorical questions, question/answer, anecdote |
| | well structured, starting to use | range of paragraph structures coherently |
| | paragraphs to enhance meaning | |
| | and with increasing sophistication in vocabulary | discursive markers now coherently integrated |
| | choice and phrasing | varied vocabulary used effectively to inform |
| 15-16 | form, content and style are | cogent focus on school or college with wide |
| | consistently matched to purpose | |
| | and audience | growing subtlety of purpose and ability to manipulate reader's response |
| | coherently structured with | structured and developed using a range of |
| | fluently linked sentence | means to inform effectively |
| | structures and paragraphs and evidence of conscious crafting | fluent control of range of devices and discursive markers |
| | evidence of conscious crafting | extensive vocabulary range |
| <u> </u> | | - EVICIONE ACCORDING A LAURE |

| Marks | Skills Descriptors | Content Descriptors |
|-------|---|---|
| 17-18 | form, content and style are assuredly matched to purpose and audience; distinctive and consistently effective | strong personal style may use satire, irony, humour etc. but always fittingly and in context demonstrates the ability to integrate a range of complex details |
| | controlled and sustained craftir with highly effective and delightful vocabulary choices | · · |

| | | AO3(iii) Sentence Structures | s, P | unctuation and Spelling |
|-------|---|--|------|--|
| Marks | | Skills Descriptors | | Content Descriptors |
| 1 | • | some sentences | | • |
| | • | some accuracy in spelling of | • | some monosyllabic words spelt correctly |
| | | simple words | | |
| | • | random punctuation | | |
| 2-3 | • | in sentences | • | may use mainly simple and compound sentences with occasional complex sentences; may use discourse markers in a mechanical way |
| | • | generally accurate basic spelling | • | simple words spelt correctly |
| | • | evidence of conscious punctuation | • | occasional accurate full stops |
| 4-5 | • | uses a range of securely demarcated sentence structures | • | some conscious variation of syntax though not always grammatically secure; may link complex sentences with appropriate discourse markers e.g. 'because', 'another reason for'; some use of modifiers |
| | • | some accurate spelling of more complex words | • | commonly used words spelt correctly |
| | • | starts to use a range of punctuation | • | general accuracy in use of more than commas and full stops |
| 6-7 | • | uses sentence forms for effect | • | constructions linked securely to discourse markers; may use parallel constructions, syntactical list, adjectives, adverbs, minor sentences, for effect |
| | • | generally secure in spelling | • | generally secure spelling of irregular, latinate, complex words |
| | • | generally secure in punctuation which clarifies meaning and purpose | • | generally accurate in sentence demarcation, use of commas, question marks etc. |
| 8-9 | • | uses full range of appropriate sentence structures | • | clear and controlled manipulation of sentence structures for effect; may use wide range of appropriate discourse markers linked to syntactical choice; may use repetition, contrast, parallel phrases and clauses, verbal patterning to control sentence variety within paragraphs |
| | • | achieves a high level of technical accuracy in spelling (occasional lapses may occur) | • | accurate spelling |
| | • | achieves a high level of technical accuracy in punctuation (occasional lapses may occur) | • | range of punctuation used in sophisticated manner e.g. colons and semi-colons used correctly where appropriate |

4 Many people complain of too much pressure at work and at home. **Explain** the main pressures in your life and **explain** how you cope with them.

Remember to:

- explain what are the main pressures in your life
- explain how you cope with them.

| AO3 (i)/(ii) Communication and Organisation | | | | n and Organisation |
|---|----------|--|---|---|
| Marks | | Skills Descriptors | | Content Descriptors |
| 1-2 | • so | ommunicates some meaning ome simple sequencing of leas | • | some words in appropriate order one or more points made |
| 3-4 | w pi | ommunicates some meaning rith occasional sense of urpose and audience | • | makes one or more direct reference to pressures an indication of awareness of need to explain e.g. uses appropriate words such as because may express personal feelings about |
| | | enerally appropriately | • | pressures but with little relevant detail order of ideas can be followed by reader |
| 5-6 | W | lear communication of ideas rith more sense of purpose and udience | • | makes some linked points about pressures some awareness of need to explain, demonstrated by the selection of points, though likely to be underdeveloped may demonstrate occasional attempt to paragraph though likely to be random some attempt to link ideas using connectives e.g. the worst thing is because |
| | de O | ses some organisational evices appropriately with ccasional conscious selection f words | • | more evidence of vocabulary selected to explain |
| 7-8 | | ustained awareness of purpose nd audience | • | clearer focus on pressures with more developed points may be mainly anecdotal and/or narrative in approach though clearly intended to explain some evidence of selection of detail for purpose e.g. the how clearly linked to the what may use simple rhetorical devices to interest reader e.g. lists of three |
| | oi pa | nore conscious attempt to rganise sentences into aragraphs with some attempt o use vocabulary for effect | • | paragraphing may be tabloid and/or, at times, correctly placed beginnings of variety in vocabulary |

| Marks | | Skills Descriptors | | Content Descriptors |
|-------|---|--|---|---|
| 9-10 | • | conscious attempt to suit the | • | clear focus on pressures and the way these |
| | | needs of purpose and audience | | are coped with |
| | | and begins to engage reader's response | • | evidence of a variety of explanations likely to describe in detail various examples |
| | | response | • | based on personal experience |
| | • | clear, if mechanical, | • | explanation is logically sequenced with |
| | | paragraphing with more | | paragraphs usually marking shift in focus |
| | | conscious use of vocabulary for | • | begins to interest reader through |
| | | effect | | vocabulary choices |
| 11-12 | • | clear identification with purpose | • | more evidence of selection of material to |
| | | and audience; begins to sustain | | explain pressures and how these can be |
| | | reader's response | | coped with |
| | | | • | explanation likely to cover a range of aspects |
| | | | • | may address reader directly e.g. Have you |
| | | | | ever thought of? |
| | | | • | control of anecdote in context, emphasis |
| | | | | etc. will be competent where used |
| | • | evidence of structure with | • | paragraphs are competently linked by |
| | | usually coherent paragraphs | | content and language |
| | | and clear selection of vocabulary for effect | • | discursive markers are becoming more integrated and are used to enhance the |
| | | vocabulary for effect | | organisation of the explanation e.g. |
| | | | | Because of this |
| 13-14 | • | form, content and style are | • | detailed and developed explanation of the |
| | | generally matched to purpose | | pressures and how these can be coped |
| | | and audience | | with |
| | | | • | begins to anticipate and respond to |
| | | | • | potential reader response may selectively use a range of |
| | | | | devices/approaches to provide variety and |
| | | | | sustain reader's interest e.g. rhetorical |
| | | | | questions, question/answer, anecdote |
| | • | well structured, starting to use | • | range of paragraph structures coherently |
| | | paragraphs to enhance meaning | | linked |
| | | and with increasing | • | discursive markers now coherently |
| | | sophistication in vocabulary choice and phrasing | | integrated |
| | | choice and prinasing | • | varied vocabulary used effectively in explanation |
| 15-16 | • | form, content and style are | • | cogent focus on the pressures and how |
| | | consistently matched to purpose | | these are coped with, with wide range of |
| | | and audience | _ | interesting explanation |
| | | | • | growing subtlety of purpose and ability to manipulate reader's response |
| | • | coherently structured with | • | structured and developed using a range of |
| | _ | fluently linked sentence | | means to explain effectively |
| | | structures and paragraphs and | • | fluent control of range of devices and |
| | | evidence of conscious crafting | | discursive markers |
| | | | • | extensive vocabulary range |

| Marks | Skills Descriptors | Content Descriptors |
|-------|---|---|
| 17-18 | form, content and style are assuredly matched to purpose and audience; distinctive and consistently effective | strong personal style may use satire, irony, humour etc. but always fittingly and in context demonstrates the ability to integrate a range of complex details |
| | controlled and sustained crafting with highly effective and delightful vocabulary choices | discursive markers and a range of stylistic techniques integrated seamlessly may use some inventive structural and/or linguistic devices |

| | | AO3(iii) Sentence Structures | s, P | unctuation and Spelling | | |
|-------|--------------------|--|------|--|--|--|
| Marks | Skills Descriptors | | | Content Descriptors | | |
| 1 | • | some sentences | | • | | |
| | • | some accuracy in spelling of | • | some monosyllabic words spelt correctly | | |
| | | simple words | | | | |
| | • | random punctuation | | | | |
| 2-3 | • | in sentences | • | may use mainly simple and compound sentences with occasional complex sentences; may use discourse markers in a mechanical way | | |
| | • | generally accurate basic spelling | • | simple words spelt correctly | | |
| | • | evidence of conscious punctuation | • | occasional accurate full stops | | |
| 4-5 | • | uses a range of securely demarcated sentence structures | • | some conscious variation of syntax though not always grammatically secure; may link complex sentences with appropriate discourse markers e.g. 'because', 'another reason for'; some use of modifiers | | |
| | • | some accurate spelling of more complex words | • | commonly used words spelt correctly | | |
| | • | starts to use a range of punctuation | • | general accuracy in use of more than commas and full stops | | |
| 6-7 | • | uses sentence forms for effect | • | constructions linked securely to discourse markers; may use parallel constructions, syntactical list, adjectives, adverbs, minor sentences, for effect | | |
| | • | generally secure in spelling | • | generally secure spelling of irregular, latinate, complex words | | |
| | • | generally secure in punctuation which clarifies meaning and purpose | • | generally accurate in sentence demarcation, use of commas, question marks etc. | | |
| 8-9 | • | uses full range of appropriate sentence structures | • | clear and controlled manipulation of sentence structures for effect; may use wide range of appropriate discourse markers linked to syntactical choice; may use repetition, contrast, parallel phrases and clauses, verbal patterning to control sentence variety within paragraphs | | |
| | • | achieves a high level of technical accuracy in spelling (occasional lapses may occur) | • | accurate spelling | | |
| | • | achieves a high level of technical accuracy in punctuation (occasional lapses may occur) | • | range of punctuation used in sophisticated manner e.g. colons and semi-colons used correctly where appropriate | | |

Describe a city, real or imagined.

Remember to:

describe the city in detail.

| | AO3 (i)/(ii) Communic | ation and Organisation |
|-------|---|---|
| Marks | Skills Descriptors | Content Descriptors |
| 1-2 | communicates some meaningsome simple sequencing of ideas | some words in appropriate orderone or more points made |
| 3-4 | communicates some meaning with occasional sense of purpose and audience ideas are sequenced simply, but generally appropriately | makes one or more direct reference to city an indication of awareness of need to describe e.g. uses appropriate adjectives may express personal feelings about city but with little relevant detail order of ideas can be followed by reader |
| 5-6 | clear communication of ideas with more sense of purpose and audience uses some organisational devices appropriately with occasional conscious selection of words | makes some linked points about the city some awareness of need to describe, demonstrated by selection of aspects of city, though likely to be underdeveloped may demonstrate occasional attempt to paragraph though likely to be random some attempt to link ideas using connectives e.g. The city is quiet and there are more evidence of vocabulary selected to |
| 7-8 | sustained awareness of purpose and audience more conscious attempt to organise sentences into paragraphs with some attempt to use vocabulary for effect | describe clearer focus on city with more developed points may be mainly anecdotal and/or narrative in approach though clearly intended to describe some evidence of selection of detail for purpose e.g. reference to particular features may use simple rhetorical devices to interest reader e.g. lists of three paragraphing may be tabloid and/or, at times, correctly placed beginnings of variety in vocabulary |

| 9-10 | conscious attempt to suit the needs of purpose and audience and begins to engage reader's response clear, if mechanical, paragraphing with more conscious use of vocabulary for effect | clear focus on city evidence of a variety of description likely to describe in detail various aspects of the city description is logically sequenced with paragraphs usually marking shift in focus begins to interest reader through vocabulary choices |
|-------|--|---|
| 11-12 | clear identification with purpose and audience; begins to sustain reader's response evidence of structure with usually coherent paragraphs and clear selection of vocabulary for effect | more evidence of selection of detail for description of city description likely to cover a range of aspects e.g. colours, atmosphere, senses control of anecdote in context, emphasis etc. will be competent where used paragraphs are competently linked by content and language discursive markers are becoming more integrated and are used to enhance the organisation of the description |
| 13-14 | form, content and style are generally matched to purpose and audience well structured, starting to use paragraphs to enhance meaning and with increasing sophistication in vocabulary choice and phrasing | detailed and developed description of city begins to anticipate and respond to potential reader response may selectively use a range of devices/approaches to provide variety and sustain reader's interest e.g. sentence variation, similes range of paragraph structures coherently |
| 15-16 | form, content and style are consistently matched to purpose and audience coherently structured with fluently linked sentence structures and paragraphs and evidence of conscious crafting | cogent focus on city with wide range of |

| 17-18 | • | form, content and style are assuredly matched to purpose and audience; distinctive and consistently effective | • |
|-------|---|--|---|
| | • | controlled and sustained crafting | • |

with highly effective and delightful vocabulary choices

- strong personal style
- may use satire, irony, humour etc. but always fittingly and in context
- demonstrates the ability to integrate a range of complex details
- discursive markers and a range of stylistic techniques integrated seamlessly
- may use some inventive structural and/or linguistic devices

| | | AO3(iii) Sentence Structures | s, Punctuation and Spelling | | |
|-------|--------------------|--|--|--|--|
| Marks | Skills Descriptors | | Content Descriptors | | |
| 1 | • | some sentences | | | |
| | • | some accuracy in spelling of | some monosyllabic words spelt correctly | | |
| | | simple words | | | |
| | • | random punctuation | | | |
| 2-3 | • | in sentences | may use mainly simple and compound sentences with occasional complex sentences; may use discourse markers in a mechanical way | | |
| | • | generally accurate basic spelling | simple words spelt correctly | | |
| | • | evidence of conscious punctuation | occasional accurate full stops | | |
| 4-5 | • | uses a range of securely demarcated sentence structures | some conscious variation of syntax though not always grammatically secure; may link complex sentences with appropriate discourse markers; e.g. 'because', 'another reason for'; some use of modifiers | | |
| | • | some accurate spelling of more complex words | commonly used words spelt correctly | | |
| | • | starts to use a range of punctuation | general accuracy in use of more than commas and full stops | | |
| 6-7 | • | uses sentence forms for effect | constructions linked securely to discourse markers; may use parallel constructions, syntactical list, adjectives, adverbs, minor sentences, for effect | | |
| | • | generally secure in spelling | generally secure spelling of irregular, latinate, complex words | | |
| | • | generally secure in punctuation | generally accurate in sentence | | |
| | | which clarifies meaning and | demarcation, use of commas, question | | |
| | | purpose | marks etc. | | |
| 8-9 | • | uses full range of appropriate sentence structures | clear and controlled manipulation of sentence structures for effect; may use wide range of appropriate discourse markers linked to syntactical choice; may use repetition, contrast, parallel phrases and clauses, verbal patterning to control sentence variety within paragraphs | | |
| | • | achieves a high level of technical accuracy in spelling (occasional lapses may occur) | accurate spelling | | |
| | • | achieves a high level of technical accuracy in punctuation (occasional lapses may occur) | range of punctuation used in sophisticated manner e.g. colons and semi-colons used correctly where appropriate | | |

6 Choose a place you like to go to. **Describe** the place and **explain** to your reader why he or she might, or might not, enjoy going there.

Remember to:

- choose a place you like to go to
- describe the place
- explain why your reader might, or might not, enjoy going there.

| | AO3 (i)/(ii) Communic | ation and Organisation |
|-------|--|--|
| Marks | Skills Descriptors | Content Descriptors |
| 1-2 | communicates some meaning | some words in appropriate order |
| | some simple sequencing of ideas | one or more points made |
| 3-4 | communicates some meaning with occasional sense of purpose and audience | makes one or more direct reference to place an indication of awareness of need to describe and/or explain e.g. uses appropriate words such as because |
| | ideas are sequenced simply, but generally appropriately | may express personal feelings about place but with little relevant detail order of ideas can be followed by reader |
| 5-6 | clear communication of ideas with more sense of purpose and audience | makes some linked points about place some awareness of the need to describe and explain, demonstrated by the selection of points, though likely to be underdeveloped may demonstrate occasional attempt to paragraph though likely to be random |
| | uses some organisational devices appropriately with occasional conscious selection of words | some attempt to link ideas using connectives e.g. You would like this place because more evidence of vocabulary selected to describe and explain |
| 7-8 | sustained awareness of purpose and audience | clearer focus on place with more developed points may be mainly anecdotal and/or narrative in approach though clearly intended to describe and explain some evidence of selection of detail for purpose e.g. why reader might enjoy it may use simple rhetorical devices to interest reader e.g. lists of three |
| | more conscious attempt to organise sentences into paragraphs with some attempt to use vocabulary for effect | paragraphing may be tabloid and/or, at times, correctly placed beginnings of variety in vocabulary |

| Marks | Skills Descriptors | Content Descriptors |
|-------|--|---|
| 9-10 | conscious attempt to suit the needs of purpose and audience | clear focus on placeevidence of a variety of description and |
| | and begins to engage reader's | explanation |
| | response | likely to describe in detail various reasons for liking or disliking |
| | clear, if mechanical, paragraphing with more | description and explanation are logically sequenced with paragraphs usually |
| | conscious use of vocabulary for effect | marking shift in focusbegins to interest reader through vocabulary choices |
| 11-12 | clear identification with purpose and audience; begins to sustain | more evidence of selection of material to describe and explain |
| | reader's response | explanation and description likely to cover a range of aspects |
| | | may address reader directly e.g. Have you ever thought of? |
| | | control of anecdote in context, emphasis etc. will be competent where used |
| | evidence of structure with usually coherent paragraphs | paragraphs are competently linked by content and language |
| | and clear selection of | discursive markers are becoming more |
| | vocabulary for effect | integrated and are used to enhance the organisation of the description and |
| | | explanation e.g. Nevertheless the facilities |
| 13-14 | form, content and style are | detailed and developed explanation of |
| | generally matched to purpose and audience | reasons and description of place |
| | and audience | begins to anticipate and respond to potential reader response |
| | | may selectively use a range of |
| | | devices/approaches to provide variety and sustain reader's interest e.g. sentence |
| | | variation, rhetorical questions |
| | well structured, starting to use paragraphs to enhance meaning | range of paragraph structures coherently linked |
| | and with increasing | discursive markers now coherently |
| | sophistication in vocabulary choice and phrasing | integrated |
| | choice and pinasing | varied vocabulary used effectively in description and explanation |

| Marks | Skills Descriptors | Content Descriptors |
|-------|---|--|
| 15-16 | form, content and style are consistently matched to purpose and audience | cogent focus on explanation of reasons with wide range of interesting description relating to aspects of place growing subtlety of purpose and ability to manipulate reader's response |
| | coherently structured with fluently linked sentence structures and paragraphs and evidence of conscious crafting | structured and developed using a range of means to describe and explain effectively fluent control of range of devices and discursive markers extensive vocabulary range |
| 17-18 | form, content and style are assuredly matched to purpose and audience; distinctive and consistently effective | strong personal style may use satire, irony, humour etc. but always fittingly and in context demonstrates the ability to integrate a range of complex details |
| | controlled and sustained crafting with highly effective and delightful vocabulary choices | discursive markers and a range of stylistic techniques integrated seamlessly may use some inventive structural and/or linguistic devices |

| | | AO3(iii) Sentence Structures | s, P | unctuation and Spelling | | |
|-------|--------------------|--|------|--|--|--|
| Marks | Skills Descriptors | | | Content Descriptors | | |
| 1 | • | some sentences | | • | | |
| | • | some accuracy in spelling of | • | some monosyllabic words spelt correctly | | |
| | | simple words | | | | |
| | • | random punctuation | | | | |
| 2-3 | • | in sentences | • | may use mainly simple and compound sentences with occasional complex sentences; may use discourse markers in a mechanical way | | |
| | • | generally accurate basic spelling | • | simple words spelt correctly | | |
| | • | evidence of conscious punctuation | • | occasional accurate full stops | | |
| 4-5 | • | uses a range of securely demarcated sentence structures | • | some conscious variation of syntax though not always grammatically secure; may link complex sentences with appropriate discourse markers e.g. 'because', 'another reason for'; some use of modifiers | | |
| | • | some accurate spelling of more complex words | • | commonly used words spelt correctly | | |
| | • | starts to use a range of punctuation | • | general accuracy in use of more than commas and full stops | | |
| 6-7 | • | uses sentence forms for effect | • | constructions linked securely to discourse markers; may use parallel constructions, syntactical list, adjectives, adverbs, minor sentences, for effect | | |
| | • | generally secure in spelling | • | generally secure spelling of irregular, latinate, complex words | | |
| | • | generally secure in punctuation which clarifies meaning and purpose | • | generally accurate in sentence demarcation, use of commas, question marks etc. | | |
| 8-9 | • | uses full range of appropriate sentence structures | • | clear and controlled manipulation of sentence structures for effect; may use wide range of appropriate discourse markers linked to syntactical choice; may use repetition, contrast, parallel phrases and clauses, verbal patterning to control sentence variety within paragraphs | | |
| | • | achieves a high level of technical accuracy in spelling (occasional lapses may occur) | • | accurate spelling | | |
| | • | achieves a high level of technical accuracy in punctuation (occasional lapses may occur) | • | range of punctuation used in sophisticated manner e.g. colons and semi-colons used correctly where appropriate | | |