

General Certificate of Secondary Education

English 3702 Specification A Paper 2H

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 November 2009 Paper 2 Tier H 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 H

On Tier H, the questions are targeted at Grades A* to D. However, it is quite possible that on an individual essay or component candidates may perform below grade D and so there are also descriptors for grades below D.

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 (or 'balcony' marking, etc.) 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.

RECORDING

In addition to recording the marks for a question at the end of the answer, examiners must also fill in the marks on the front cover of the answer booklet. A mark must be entered for Section A and 2 marks for Section B. There will, therefore, be three marks to be placed alongside the question numbers, one above the other. These should then be totalled. The total mark and vour initials should be placed in the boxes in the top right-hand corner of the answer booklet.

The grid on the front of the answer booklet should look like this:

2	21
4	14
	7

Then put the total 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 November 2009

Paper 2 Tier H

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 Higher Tier targets Grades D to A*, 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 D to A*) is 13-27 for each question in Section A. Each of the questions in Section A is marked out of 27.

Specification A Paper 2H Assessment Grid

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

SECTION A: READING

Compare the methods used to show aspects of people's lives in 'Night of the Scorpion' (page 9) with the methods used to show aspects of people's lives in **one** other poem.

(27 marks)

Skills Descriptors Statements	Mark	
	Range	Statements
nothing written		
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 method(s) e.g. repetition simple statement on language
some simple comment supported reference to appropriate detail/ simple linkage statement on some aspects of presentation extended simple comment supported appropriate reference/use of quotation to support comment/linkage	7-12 marks	 accurate account of content of 'Night of the Scorpion' and/or one other relevant poem identification of aspects of people's lives e.g. The people are poor simple comment on some of the methods used e.g. impact of personal pronouns
aspects of presentation 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 understanding of feelings, attitudes, ideas range of extended supported comment with some developed cross-reference awareness of writer's	13-18 marks	 some focus on the aspects of people's lives in 'Night of the Scorpion' and one other poem comments on the methods used to show aspects of people's lives e.g. repetition of 'may' to suggest they are praying and that they believe in God relevant comparison of methods used and their effects
	some awareness of one or more texts simple comment reference to some detail awareness of some aspect of presentation some simple comment supported reference to appropriate detail/ simple linkage statement on some aspects of presentation extended simple comment supported appropriate reference/use of quotation to support comment/linkage simple comment on some aspects of presentation 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 understanding of feelings, attitudes, ideas range of extended supported comment with some developed cross-reference	some awareness of one or more texts simple comment reference to some detail awareness of some aspect of presentation some simple comment supported reference to appropriate detail/ simple linkage statement on some aspects of presentation extended simple comment supported appropriate reference/use of quotation to support comment/linkage simple comment on some aspects of presentation 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 understanding of feelings, attitudes, ideas range of extended supported comment with some developed cross-reference awareness of writer's

	Skills Descriptors		Content Descriptors
Mark	Statements	Mark	Statements
Range		Range	
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 aspects of people's lives examination and analysis of specific methods used to show aspects of people's lives e.g. analysis of the 'giant scorpion shadows on the
22-24 marks	 exploration of and empathy with writers' feelings, attitudes, ideas references integrated with argument and comparison analysis of a variety of writers' techniques 		 mud-baked walls' integrated comparative approach, analysing and developing own response
25-27 marks	 consistent insight and convincing/imaginative interpretation conceptualised comparative response close 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.

(27 marks)

	Skills Descriptors		Content Descriptors
Mark	Statements	Mark	Statements
Range		Range	
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 'Half-Caste' and/or one other poem mention of strong feelings simple statement on language
7-9 marks 10-12 marks	 some simple comment supported reference to appropriate detail/ simple linkage statement on some aspects of presentation extended simple comment supported 	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, resentment simple comment on some aspects of how the poet
	 appropried appropriate reference/use of quotation to support comment/ linkage simple comment on some aspects of presentation 		presents strong feelings e.g. rhetorical questions, analogies, use of "half", repetition
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
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 		 about whole and halves relevant comparison of the methods used by the poets and the effects of those

	Skills Descriptors		Content Descriptors
Mark	Statements	Mark	Statements
Range		Range	
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 strong feelings e.g. notions of identity, ethnicity, wholeness and "halfness" examination and analysis of specific examples of the methods the poets use to
22-24 marks	 exploration of and empathy with writers' feelings, attitudes, ideas references integrated with argument and comparison analysis of a variety of writers' techniques 		present strong feelings e.g. analysis of standard English and patois in '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 marks 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.

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

(27 marks)

	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 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 of words 	 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' more evidence of vocabulary selected to inform
7-8	 sustained awareness of purpose and audience more conscious attempt to organise sentences into paragraphs with some attempt to use vocabulary for effect 	 clearer focus on school or college with more developed points may be mainly anecdotal and/or narrative in approach though clearly intended to inform some evidence of selection of detail for purpose e.g. detail about school or college may use simple rhetorical devices to interest reader e.g. short sentences 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 school or college information is relevant though may be incidental or sporadic may describe in detail various aspects of school or college information is logically sequenced with paragraphs usually marking shift in focus begins to interest reader through vocabulary choices

Marks	Skills Descriptors	Content Descriptors
11-12	 clear identification with purpose and audience; begins to sustain reader's response 	 more evidence of selection of information about school or college information likely to cover a range of
		aspectsmay address reader directly e.g. 'Have you ever wondered?'
		 control of sub-headings, question/answer approach, anecdote in context, emphasis etc. will be competent where used
	evidence of structure with usually coherent paragraphs and clear selection of	 paragraphs are competently linked by content and language
	vocabulary for effect	discursive markers are becoming more integrated and are used to enhance the organisation of the information e.g. 'Finally'
13-14	form, content and style are generally matched to purpose	 detailed and developed information 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 paragraphs to enhance	range of paragraph structures coherently linked
	meaning and with increasing sophistication in vocabulary	discursive markers are now coherently integrated
	choice and phrasing	 varied vocabulary used effectively to inform
15-16	form, content and style are consistently matched to purpose and audience	 cogent focus on school or college with wide range of interesting information growing subtlety of purpose and ability to manipulate reader's response
	coherently structured with fluently linked sentence	structured and developed using a range of means to inform effectively
	structures and paragraphs and evidence of conscious crafting	fluent control of range of devices and discursive markers
17-18	form, content and style are	extensive vocabulary rangestrong personal style
	assuredly matched to purpose and audience; distinctive and consistently effective	 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	 discursive markers and a range of stylistic techniques integrated seamlessly
	and delightful vocabulary choices	 may use some inventive structural and/or linguistic devices

		AO3(iii) Sentence Structure	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		
2-3	•	random punctuation in sentences	•	may use mainly simple and compound
2-3		in sentences		sentences with occasional complex sentences; may use discourse markers in a mechanical way
	•	generally accurate basic spelling	•	simple words generally 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	•	uses more than commas and full stops accurately
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. (27 marks)

	AO3 (i)/(ii) Communio	eation 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	 makes one or more direct reference to pressures an indication of awareness of need to explain e.g. uses appropriate words such as because
	 ideas are sequenced simply, but generally appropriately 	 may express personal feelings about education 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 pressures some awareness of need to explain demonstrated by 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. 'I will do this and then' more evidence of vocabulary selected to explain
7-8	sustained awareness of purpose and 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
	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
9-10	conscious attempt to suit the needs of purpose and audience and begins to engage reader's response	 clear focus on pressures and the ways these are coped with evidence of a variety of explanations likely to describe in detail various examples of pressures based on personal experience
	 clear, if mechanical, paragraphing with more conscious use of vocabulary for effect 	 explanation is logically sequenced with paragraphs usually marking shift in focus begins to interest reader through vocabulary choices

11-12	I	Content Descriptors
	 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 material to explain pressures and how these can be coped with explanation likely to cover a range of aspects may address the reader directly e.g. 'Have you ever thought of?' 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 explanation e.g. 'Because of this'
13-14	 form, content and style are generally matched to purpose and audience well structured, starting to use 	 detailed and developed explanation of the pressures and how these can be coped 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 range of paragraph structures coherently
	paragraphs to enhance meaning and with increasing sophistication in vocabulary choice and phrasing	 linked discursive markers are now coherently integrated varied vocabulary used effectively in explanation
15-16	form, content and style are consistently matched to purpose and audience coherently structured with	 cogent focus on the pressures and how these are coped with, with wide range of interesting explanation growing subtlety of purpose and ability to manipulate reader's response structured and developed using a range
4= 15	fluently linked sentence structures and paragraphs and evidence of conscious crafting	of means to explain effectively fluent control of range of devices and discursive markersextensive vocabulary range
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 	 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

		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 generally 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	 uses more than commas and full stops accurately
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.

(27 marks)

	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	 makes one or more direct reference to city an indication of awareness of need to describe e.g. uses appropriate adjectives may express feelings about city but with little relevant detail
	 ideas are sequenced simply, but generally appropriately 	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 city some awareness of need to describe, demonstrated by selection of aspects of city, though likely to be underdeveloped
	uses some organisational devices appropriately with occasional conscious selection of words	 may demonstrate occasional attempt to paragraph though likely to be random some attempt to link ideas using connectives e.g. "The city is usually a nice place but when" more evidence of vocabulary selected to describe
7-8	 sustained awareness of purpose and audience more conscious attempt to organise sentences into 	 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
	paragraphs with some attempt to use vocabulary for effect	 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 focus on city evidence of a variety of description likely to describe in detail various aspects of city
	 clear, if mechanical, paragraphing with more conscious use of vocabulary for effect 	 description is logically sequenced with paragraphs usually marking shift in focus begins to interest reader through vocabulary choices

Marks	Skills Descriptors	Content Descriptors
11-12	 clear identification with purpose and audience; begins to sustain reader's response evidence of structure with 	 more evidence of selection of detail for description of city description likely to cover a range of aspects 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
	usually coherent paragraphs and clear selection of vocabulary for effect	integrated and are used to enhance the organisation of the description
13-14	 form, content and style are generally matched to purpose and audience 	 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
	 well structured, starting to use paragraphs to enhance meaning and with increasing sophistication in vocabulary choice and phrasing 	 range of paragraph structures coherently linked discursive markers now coherently integrated varied vocabulary used effectively in description
15-16	 form, content and style are consistently matched to purpose and audience coherently structured with fluently linked sentence structures and paragraphs and 	 cogent focus on city with wide range of interesting description growing subtlety of purpose and ability to manipulate reader's response structured and developed using a range of means to convey atmosphere of city effectively
	evidence of conscious crafting	 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, 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 mechanical way 	а
	•	generally accurate basic spelling	 simple words generally 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 full stops and commas 	
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 	

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. (27 marks)

		AO3 (i)/(ii) Communicat	tion 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 need to describe and/or explain
			 may express personal feelings about place but with little relevant detail
	•	ideas are sequenced simply, but generally appropriately	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
	•	uses some organisational devices appropriately with occasional conscious selection of words	 may demonstrate occasional attempt to paragraph though likely to be random some attempt to link ideas using connectives e.g. "There are lots of shops and" more evidence of vocabulary selected to describe and explain
7-8	•	more conscious attempt to organise sentences into	 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 paragraphing may be tabloid and/or, at times, correctly placed
0.40		paragraphs with some attempt to use vocabulary for effect	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 focus on place evidence of a variety of description and explanation likely to explain in detail various reasons why reader might/might not like the place description and explanation are logically sequenced with paragraphs usually marking shift in focus
	•	clear, if mechanical, paragraphing with more conscious use of vocabulary for effect	begins to interest reader through vocabulary choices

Marks	Skills Descriptors	Content Descriptors
11-12	clear identification with purpose and audience; begins to sustain reader's response	 more evidence of selection of material to describe and explain description and explanation likely to cover a range of aspects may address reader directly e.g. 'Have you ever seen' control of anecdote in context, emphasis etc. will be competent where used
	evidence of structure with usually coherent paragraphs and clear selection of vocabulary for effect	 paragraphs are competently linked by content and language discursive markers are becoming more integrated and are used to enhance the organisation of the description and explanation e.g. 'Nevertheless, it is still a place that'
13-14	form, content and style are generally matched to purpose and audience	 detailed and developed explanation of reasons and description of place 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 and with increasing sophistication in vocabulary choice and phrasing	 range of paragraph structures coherently linked discursive markers are now coherently integrated varied vocabulary used effectively in description and explanation
15-16	form, content and style are consistently matched to purpose and audience	 cogent focus on description of place with wide range of interesting explanation 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
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 generally 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	 uses more than commas and full stops accurately
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