

Mark Scheme (Results)

Summer 2017

Pearson Edexcel IAL In English Language (WEN03) Unit 3: Crafting Language (Writing)



Edexcel and BTEC Qualifications

Edexcel and BTEC qualifications are awarded by Pearson, the UK's largest awarding body. We provide a wide range of qualifications including academic, vocational, occupational and specific programmes for employers. For further information visit our qualifications websites at www.btec.co.uk. Alternatively, you can get in touch with us using the details on our contact us page at www.edexcel.com/contactus.

Pearson: helping people progress, everywhere

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

Summer 2017
Publications Code WEN03_01_1706_MS
All the material in this publication is copyright
© Pearson Education Ltd 2017

General Marking Guidance

- All candidates must receive the same treatment. Examiners must mark the first candidate in exactly the same way as they mark the last.
- Mark schemes should be applied positively. Candidates must be rewarded for what they have shown they can do rather than penalised for omissions.
- Examiners should mark according to the mark scheme not according to their perception of where the grade boundaries may lie.
- There is no ceiling on achievement. All marks on the mark scheme should be used appropriately.
- All the marks on the mark scheme are designed to be awarded. Examiners should always award full marks if deserved, ie if the answer matches the mark scheme. Examiners should also be prepared to award zero marks if the candidate's response is not worthy of credit according to the mark scheme.
- Where some judgement is required, mark schemes will provide the principles by which marks will be awarded and exemplification may be limited.
- When examiners are in doubt regarding the application of the mark scheme to a candidate's response, the team leader must be consulted.
- Crossed out work should be marked UNLESS the candidate has replaced it with an alternative response.

Assessment Objectives: WEN03_01

AO1	Apply appropriate methods of language analysis, using associated terminology and coherent written expression.
AO2	Demonstrate critical understanding of concepts and issues relevant to language use.
AO3	Analyse and evaluate how contextual factors and language features are associated with the construction of meaning.
AO4	Explore connections across texts, informed by linguistic concepts and methods.
AO5	Demonstrate expertise and creativity in the use of English to communicate in different ways.

Section A

Question Number	Indicative Content
1	Candidates should write their article for a website in a style and register suitable for their chosen audience, purpose and context, demonstrating their expertise and creativity in the use of English and their use of the stimulus texts.
	 Candidates' articles may be characterised by: predominantly Standard English lexis and grammar standard use of punctuation appropriate lexical fields use of discourse markers to signpost the reader effective grammatical transitions between paragraphs language to create a relationship with the audience adaptation of material from source text through techniques, e.g. direct quotation, narrative report of speech or paraphrase. N.B Candidates must use material from the source texts in their
	answers; they may also use information from their own experience.

Please refer to the specific marking guidance on page 2 when applying this marking grid.

marking	g grid.	
Level	Mark	AO5 = bullet points 1, 2, 3, 4
	0	No rewardable material.
1	1-4	 Descriptive Writing is uneven. There are frequent errors and technical lapses. Shows limited understanding of requirements of audience and function. Presentation of data is formulaic and predictable.
2	5-8	 General understanding Writing has general sense of direction. There is inconsistent technical accuracy. Shows general understanding of audience and function. Some attempt to craft the presentation of data, with general elements of engagement.
3	9-12	 Clear relevant application Writing is logically structured. There are few lapses in clarity. Shows clear understanding of audience and function. Clear awareness of appropriate presentation of data, with some engaging and original elements.
4	13-16	 Discriminating controlled application Writing is effectively structured. Writing is consistently accurate. Consistently applies understanding of audience and function. Presents data in an original and consistently engaging manner.
5	17-20	 Critical and evaluative Writing is controlled and confident throughout. Writing is consistently accurate. Demonstrates discriminating understanding of audience and function. Crafts data in an assured and original response.

Section B

Question Number	Indicative Content
2	 Candidates are expected to produce an analytical commentary that should: analyse and evaluate their lexico-semantic choices analyse and evaluate their use of grammar and syntax analyse and evaluate any features specific to the genre such as interactive elements show how the source texts have been reshaped to meet their new genre, audience and purpose comment on the influence of contextual factors show understanding of language concepts and issues relevant to the task.

Please r	efer to th	ne specific	marking guida	nce on page	e 2 when applying this
marking	g grid.	·			
Level	Mark	AO1 = bullet point 1	AO2 = bullet point 2, 3, 4	AO3 = bullet point 5	AO4 = bullet point 6
	0	No rewar	dable material		
1	1-6	Descript Kr un an Kr Us ev Lis	tive nowledge of me nassimilated. Re d makes freque nowledge of cor nowledge of issues nes a descriptive idence of apply sts contextual f	thods of larecalls limited ent errors ancepts is limited end approach ving understactors and late.	ed. or paraphrases with little tanding to the data. language features. Makes and the construction of
2	7-12	General Us un so Su Ap da De ex su Giv	understandi les methods of liderstanding. O lime clarity, thou limmarises basi limmarises basi liplies some of t ta. lescribes constru lamples of cont lipport this. lives obvious sin	ng language a rganises ar ugh has lap c concepts. c issues. his underst uction of me extual facto	nalysis that show general and expresses ideas with ses in use of terminology. anding when discussing eaning in the data. Uses or language features to differences. Makes links as basic theories and
3	13-18	Clear re	levant applicate polics relevant replies relevant rething the clear exampers are understand ear understand pains constructed atures.	methods of les. Ideas a lew lapses in inology. Ing of releving of relevof this undertion of measontextual for the connection of the connec	•
4	19-24	Discrimi • Co	nating contro	ation of met	cation thods of language analysis ninating examples.

		 Controls the structure of response with effective transitions, carefully chosen language and use of terminology. Discriminating selection of a range of relevant concepts. Discriminating selection of a range of relevant issues. Discriminating application of this understanding to the data. Makes inferences about the construction of meaning in data by examining relevant links to contextual factors and language features. Analyses connections across data. Carefully selects and embeds use of theories, concepts and methods to draw conclusions about the data.
5	25-30	 Critical and evaluative Critical application of methods of language analysis with sustained examples. Uses sophisticated structure and expression with appropriate register and style, including use of appropriate terminology. Evaluative selection of a wide range of relevant concepts. Evaluative selection of a wide range of relevant issues. Evaluative application of this selection to the data. Critically examines relevant links to contextual factors and language features. Evaluates construction of meaning in data. Evaluates connections across data. Critically applies theories, concepts and methods to data.