



GCE A LEVEL MARKING SCHEME

SUMMER 2018

A LEVEL ENGLISH LANGUAGE - COMPONENT 3 A700U30-1

INTRODUCTION

This marking scheme was used by WJEC for the 2018 examination. It was finalised after detailed discussion at examiners' conferences by all the examiners involved in the assessment. The conference was held shortly after the paper was taken so that reference could be made to the full range of candidates' responses, with photocopied scripts forming the basis of discussion. The aim of the conference was to ensure that the marking scheme was interpreted and applied in the same way by all examiners.

It is hoped that this information will be of assistance to centres but it is recognised at the same time that, without the benefit of participation in the examiners' conference, teachers may have different views on certain matters of detail or interpretation.

WJEC regrets that it cannot enter into any discussion or correspondence about this marking scheme.

EDUQAS GCE A LEVEL ENGLISH LANGUAGE

SUMMER 2018 MARK SCHEME

COMPONENT 3: Creative and Critical Use of Language

General Advice

Examiners are asked to read and digest thoroughly all the information set out in the document *Instructions for Examiners* sent as part of the stationery pack. It is essential for the smooth running of the examination that these instructions are adhered to by **all**.

Particular attention should be paid to the following instructions regarding marking.

- Make sure that you are familiar with the assessment objectives (AOs) that are relevant to the questions that you are marking, and the respective weighting of each AO. The advice on weighting appears in the Assessment Grids at the end.
- Familiarise yourself with the questions, and each part of the marking guidelines.
- The mark scheme offers two sources of marking guidance and support for each Section:
 - 'Notes' on the material which may be explored in candidate responses
 - Assessment Grid, offering band descriptors and weightings for each assessment objective.
- Be positive in your approach: look for details to reward in the candidate's response rather than faults to penalise.
- As you read each candidate's response, annotate using wording from the Assessment Grid/Notes/Overview as appropriate. Tick points you reward and indicate inaccuracy or irrelevance where it appears.
- Decide which band **best fits** the performance of the candidate **for each assessment objective** in response to the question set. Give a mark for each relevant assessment objective and then add each AO mark together to give a total mark for each question or part question.
- Explain your mark with summative comments at the end of each answer. Your comments should indicate both the positive and negative points as appropriate.
- Use your professional judgement, in the light of standards set at the marking conference, to finetune the mark you give.
- It is important that the **full range of marks** is used. Full marks should not be reserved for perfection. Similarly there is a need to use the marks at the lower end of the scale.
- No allowance can be given for incomplete answers other than what candidates actually achieve.
- Consistency in marking is of the highest importance. If you have to adjust after the initial sample of scripts has been returned to you, it is particularly important that you make the adjustment without losing your consistency.
- Please do not use personal abbreviations or comments, as they can be misleading or puzzling to a second reader. You may, however, find the following symbols useful:
 - E expression
 - I irrelevance
 - e.g. ? lack of an example
 - X wrong
 - (✓) possible
 - ? doubtful
 - R repetition

The following guidelines contain an overview, notes, suggestions about possible approaches candidates may use in their response, and an assessment grid.

The mark scheme should not be regarded as a checklist.

Candidates are free to choose any approach that can be supported by evidence, and they should be rewarded for all valid interpretations of the texts. Candidates can (and will most likely) discuss parts of the texts other than those mentioned in the mark scheme.

COMPONENT 3: CREATIVE AND CRITICAL USE OF LANGUAGE

MARK SCHEME

General Notes

In making judgements, look carefully at the marking grid, and at the 'Notes' which follow. We may expect candidates to select some of the suggested approaches, but it is equally possible that they will select entirely different approaches. Look for, and reward valid alternative approaches which demonstrate independent thinking, creativity and expertise.

	AO3	A05
Tasks 1(a) and (b) <i>OR</i> 2(a) and (b)	N/A	30 marks each
Task (c)	20 marks	

EITHER,

1. (a) A donor has purchased Bridgedown and gifted it to the charity Recover for use as an educational and recreational centre for disadvantaged children. Before the centre opens in October, volunteers are needed to assist with renovation work, including painting, gardening and cleaning before the centre opens in October. Write the script appealing for volunteers, which will be broadcast on local radio.

Aim to write approximately 250 words.

[30]

The response should be a script suitable for a local radio appeal. To achieve its purpose, it will need to give potential volunteers some information about the types of jobs involved, the house and the charity, and to use persuasive techniques to encourage participation. Candidates are likely to draw content from the stimulus material but may add appropriate details of their own.

Approaches should include:

- an appropriate structure e.g.an introduction, how to apply
- persuasive techniques e.g. emotive modifiers, questions
- awareness of context of audio medium e.g. repetition, simple, clear lexis,
- effective stylistic choices e.g. first/second person, shift in tone
- appropriate, accurate and coherent written expression.
- (b) Write an extract from a spy thriller novel in which Bridgedown features as a setting.

Aim to write approximately 350 words.

[30]

The response should have some sense of intrigue, action or menace appropriate to the spy thriller genre. Candidates may focus on the situation of characters, their thoughts and feelings, or on events e.g. a chase. As this is an extract from a novel, the establishment of tension is more important than developing narrative. The task specifies Bridgedown featuring as a setting and so the house, or a part of the house or grounds, should be creatively evoked as the location in this context.

Approaches should include:

- some sense of a spy thriller e.g. atmosphere, pace
- a creative depiction of the Bridgedown setting e.g. modified noun phrases, imagery
- guidance of audience response e.g. suspense, engaging tenor
- effective stylistic choices e.g. tense, viewpoint, direct speech
- appropriate, accurate and coherent written expression.

- OR,
- 2

(a) Your school magazine is dedicating an edition to revision. Write a lively and entertaining article on the problems of maintaining concentration while revising. You should include some helpful advice.

Aim to write approximately 300 words.

[30]

[30]

Candidates should know some techniques to maintain concentration while revising and this content should be expressed as advice in an appropriate form for an article. While the primary audience for a school magazine dedicated to revision is the pupils, there may also be an awareness of a secondary audience of teachers and parents. The task asks for the creation of a lively and entertaining tone that will engage these readers.

Approaches should include:

- awareness of an appropriate form for a magazine article e.g. structure, reference
- an advisory purpose e.g. second person address, varied sentence types, appropriate advice
- a lively and entertaining tone e.g. wordplay, anecdote
- effective stylistic choices e.g. colloquial language, cohesion
- accurate and coherent written expression.

(b) Write a descriptive extract from a short story in which the surroundings distract a character.

Aim to write approximately 300 words.

The response is likely to focus on one character who finds the environment either uncomfortable or offering too many distractions. The style will vary, with some candidates using the third person narrative of the stimulus text, while others may choose to use a first person or interior monologue viewpoint. There should be an emphasis on description and some sense of character or situation-shaping as this is an extract from a short story.

Approaches should include:

- descriptive language e.g. sensory lexis, modified noun phrases
- an appropriate narrative viewpoint
- guidance of audience response e.g. creation of empathy, tension, atmosphere
- effective stylistic choices e.g. shifts in time, variety in sentence structure
- appropriate, accurate and coherent written expression.

Assessment grid: Component 3 Questions 1 (a) and (b) OR 2 (a) and (b)

BAND	BAND AO5 Demonstrate expertise and creativity in the use of English to communicate in different ways	Guidance
	30 marks each	
5	 25-30 marks Sophisticated and appropriate expression Confident and conscious linguistic/stylistic choices Highly original with real flair Form and content skilfully linked to genre/purpose 	 High (29-30): Sophisticated and self-assured. Demonstrates flair and originality. Language consciously and creatively manipulated for effect. Skilful engagement with audience. High level of understanding. Distinctive and thought-provoking writing. Mid (27-28): Well-balanced, accurate and confident throughout. Originality in approach, content and style. Thoughtful personal engagement with task and audience. Assured control of content. Form and structure linked intelligently. Low (25-26): Very good understanding of task. Genre used aptly to underpin linguistic/stylistic choices. Polished style and strong sense of context. Voice confident in places, with some perceptive writing.
4	 19-24 marks Fluent and controlled expression Purposeful linguistic/stylistic choices Original and engaging Form and content effectively linked to genre/purpose 	 High (23-24): a stronger sense of the writer as an individual with evidence of thoughtful creativity and purposeful linguistic choices. The response will show some signs of originality and will be clearly shaped by the target audience and the genre. Expression will be fluent, carefully controlled and sustained. Mid (21-22): There will be some assurance in the approach—although not all creative choices will be effective. Engagement with the audience will be well developed. The writing will begin to demonstrate some interesting features, but these may not be sustained Low (19-20): Responses will be consciously crafted for effect with some purposeful language choices and a secure understanding of audience. The structure will be well controlled, with effective links established between form/content and genre/purpose.
3	 13-18 marks Accurate and sound expression Competent linguistic/stylistic choices Some originality and clear attempt to engage Form and content sensibly linked to genre/purpose 	 High (17-18): Examples of a personal voice and competent linguistic choices should be evident. There will be a sensible engagement with the target audience and a conscious attempt to organise material for effect. Expression will be generally sound and accurate; the style will be controlled. Mid (15-16): Responses should be generally clear and accurate with some sensible personal language choices being made. There should be a clear focus on the task with a sensible development of the content of the piece. The writing will be engaging Low (13-14): Expression should be mostly sound and organisation quite clear. Focus on the demands of the task should begin to shape the writing: form and content should be sensibly linked to genre and purpose, and there should be a some attempt to engage.
2	 7-12 marks Some inconsistency/inaccuracy and expression is rather basic Evidence of some straightforward linguistic/stylistic choices Some awareness of audience Some attempt to match form and content to genre/purpose 	 High (11-12): Expression will be straightforward, but with some technical inaccuracy. There will be some basic engagement with the audience and some attempt to match form/content to genre/purpose. There will be some evidence of conscious lexical choices in places. Responses will be marked by inconsistency. Mid (9-10): Knowledge of genre and a basic awareness of audience may underpin some linguistic decisions. Expression will be adequate, though inconsistent in places with some faults in the writing. There will be some evidence that the link between form/content is understood. Low (7-8): The range of a response will be narrow, but there may be some basic awareness of genre in places. Technical errors will not affect understanding, but there may be some lack of fluency. Language choices will be basic.
1	 1-6 marks Frequent lapses and errors in expression Insufficient awareness of linguistic/stylistic choices Little sense of audience Limited attempt to link form and content to genre/purpose 	 High (5-6): Technical inaccuracy and lack of fluency in expression will still be evident, but there may be some limited awareness of audience, and evidence of the occasional attempt to choose words for effect. There may be some limited awareness of links between content and genre. Mid (3-4): Some limited understanding of the task may begin to show, but the writing will lack clarity/accuracy. The response may lack development. There will be limited engagement with language choices. Low (1-2): There will be little explicit evidence of organisation and only a cursory awareness of the demands of the task. Expression will often be awkward with frequent technical errors. There will be little sense of audience and limited awareness of stylistic choices.
0		0 marks: response not credit worthy or not attempted

PMT

(c) Choose one of the tasks you have produced and write a commentary analysing and evaluating your language use. Comment particularly on your use of language features and their effectiveness in relation to the context given either in part (a) or part (b).

Candidates should critically analyse and evaluate **one** of the texts produced in (a) or (b). There should be a clear attempt to explain what they have tried to achieve (e.g. a sense of place; a distinctive voice; a persuasive tone) and to assess the effectiveness. Candidates should explore the contextual factors (e.g. audience, purpose, genre) and the language features (e.g. use of modifiers/concrete nouns to create a fictional world; figurative language; subject specific language; variations in sentence structure), considering how these shape meaning. They should refer to the language levels, and use apt and accurate quotation to support points.

Approaches should include reflection on:

- the use of language and stylistic choices
- the distinctive contextual factors (e.g. genre, audience, purpose)
- how far the intended effects were achieved.

Assessment Grid Component 3: Part (c)

	AO3		
	Analyse and evaluate how contextual factors and language features are associated with the construction of meaning		
	20 marks		
5	17-20 marks		
	Confident analysis of a range of contextual factors		
	 Productive discussion of the construction of meaning 		
	 Perceptive evaluation of the effectiveness of communication 		
	13-16 marks		
	 Effective analysis of contextual factors 		
4	 Some insightful discussion of the construction of meaning 		
	 Purposeful evaluation of the effectiveness of communication 		
	9-12 marks		
•	 Sensible analysis of contextual factors 		
3	 Generally clear discussion of the construction of meaning 		
	Relevant evaluation of the effectiveness of communication		
	5-8 marks		
2	 Some valid analysis of contextual factors 		
2	 Undeveloped discussion of the construction of meaning 		
	 Inconsistent evaluation of the effectiveness of communication 		
	1-4 marks		
4	 Some general awareness of context 		
1	 Little sense of how meaning is constructed 		
	Limited evaluation of the effectiveness of communication		
0 m2	arks: Response not credit worthy or not attempted		