



Cambridge IGCSE™ (9–1)

FIRST LANGUAGE ENGLISH**0990/22**

Paper 2 Directed Writing and Composition

May/June 2020**MARK SCHEME**Maximum Mark: 80

Published

Students did not sit exam papers in the June 2020 series due to the Covid-19 global pandemic.

This mark scheme is published to support teachers and students and should be read together with the question paper. It shows the requirements of the exam. The answer column of the mark scheme shows the proposed basis on which Examiners would award marks for this exam. Where appropriate, this column also provides the most likely acceptable alternative responses expected from students. Examiners usually review the mark scheme after they have seen student responses and update the mark scheme if appropriate. In the June series, Examiners were unable to consider the acceptability of alternative responses, as there were no student responses to consider.

Mark schemes should usually be read together with the Principal Examiner Report for Teachers. However, because students did not sit exam papers, there is no Principal Examiner Report for Teachers for the June 2020 series.

Cambridge International will not enter into discussions about these mark schemes.

Cambridge International is publishing the mark schemes for the June 2020 series for most Cambridge IGCSE™ and Cambridge International A & AS Level components, and some Cambridge O Level components.

This document consists of **11** printed pages.

Generic Marking Principles

These general marking principles must be applied by all examiners when marking candidate answers. They should be applied alongside the specific content of the mark scheme or generic level descriptors for a question. Each question paper and mark scheme will also comply with these marking principles.

GENERIC MARKING PRINCIPLE 1:

Marks must be awarded in line with:

- the specific content of the mark scheme or the generic level descriptors for the question
- the specific skills defined in the mark scheme or in the generic level descriptors for the question
- the standard of response required by a candidate as exemplified by the standardisation scripts.

GENERIC MARKING PRINCIPLE 2:

Marks awarded are always **whole marks** (not half marks, or other fractions).

GENERIC MARKING PRINCIPLE 3:

Marks must be awarded **positively**:

- marks are awarded for correct/valid answers, as defined in the mark scheme. However, credit is given for valid answers which go beyond the scope of the syllabus and mark scheme, referring to your Team Leader as appropriate
- marks are awarded when candidates clearly demonstrate what they know and can do
- marks are not deducted for errors
- marks are not deducted for omissions
- answers should only be judged on the quality of spelling, punctuation and grammar when these features are specifically assessed by the question as indicated by the mark scheme. The meaning, however, should be unambiguous.

GENERIC MARKING PRINCIPLE 4:

Rules must be applied consistently e.g. in situations where candidates have not followed instructions or in the application of generic level descriptors.

GENERIC MARKING PRINCIPLE 5:

Marks should be awarded using the full range of marks defined in the mark scheme for the question (however, the use of the full mark range may be limited according to the quality of the candidate responses seen).

GENERIC MARKING PRINCIPLE 6:

Marks awarded are based solely on the requirements as defined in the mark scheme. Marks should not be awarded with grade thresholds or grade descriptors in mind.

Note: All Examiners are instructed that alternative correct answers and unexpected approaches in candidates' scripts must be given marks that fairly reflect the relevant knowledge and skills demonstrated. Nonetheless, the content must be clearly related to and derived from the passage.

Section A: Directed Writing

Question 1

This question tests the following writing assessment objectives (25 marks)

W1 articulate experience and express what is thought, felt and imagined

W2 organise and structure ideas and opinions for deliberate effect

W3 use a range of vocabulary and sentence structures appropriate to context

W4 use register appropriate to context

W5 make accurate use of spelling, punctuation and grammar

and reading assessment objectives (15 marks)

R1 demonstrate understanding of explicit meanings

R2 demonstrate understanding of implicit meanings and attitudes

R3 analyse, evaluate and develop facts, ideas and opinions, using appropriate support from the text

R5 select and use information for specific purposes.

Question	Answer	Marks
1	<p>Imagine you are the parent of a student who attends a school that is considering a study exchange programme.</p> <p><u>Write the speech</u> you give at a meeting for parents and teachers about whether it is a good idea for the school to run a study exchange programme.</p> <p>In your speech you should:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • evaluate the ideas and opinions given in both texts • give your own views, based on what you have read, about whether your child would benefit from a study exchange visit. <p>Base your speech on what you have read in <u>both</u> texts, but be careful to use your own words. Address both of the bullet points.</p> <p>Write about 250 to 350 words.</p> <p><u>Up to 15 marks are available for the content of your answer, and up to 25 marks for the quality of your writing.</u></p> <p>Notes on task:</p> <p>Responses <i>might</i> use the following ideas:</p> <p>Text A:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • exchange visits can be thought as waste of time for students at an important stage of their studies • exchange visits can be expensive • exchange visits can divert resources schools need • visits need/may foster responsible, mature students • students may appreciate their education more after a visit to other schools • students' ambitions may be nurtured by a visit abroad • visits offer a different kind of learning outside the classroom • understanding and tolerance between cultures is important. <p>Text B:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • first responsibility of a school is to educate • 4 weeks' learning is a lot to lose • time consuming for teachers to organise • 4 weeks away on their own is too long for 14 yr olds • different school environments may induce envy • the visit may lead to the loss of good workers for their country • potential benefits can't be measured • teacher time would be diverted from main role. 	40

Question	Answer	Marks
1	<p>Possible evaluation of ideas:</p> <p>Text A:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • inherent inequality of a scheme which costs parents • interrupted education may be risky/keeping up with work while away seems unlikely, over-ambitious • selection of students will favour only a few, perhaps those who will have a broader education anyway • some candidates may suggest the benefit/reputation of the school is the real agenda, not the student • some students will leave their home country as a result of an exchange visit – is this desirable? • raises question of what is a good education. <p>Text B:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the head teacher has quite a narrow view of education • students are meant to keep up with their school work on the visit • the head teacher's view of teenagers is paternalistic/untrusting/thinks they're immature • quite defensive about how students will view their school on return • calls into question the role of a teacher – this head teacher's view is quite narrow/dated • not all benefits are measurable but visits might still benefit students • good grades aren't the only measure of a good education. <p>Possible Synthesis of ideas:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • there are risks involved but also benefits • the stance on exchange visits reflects what people think about education. 	

Marking criteria for Section A Question 1**Table A, Writing**

Use the following table to give a mark out of 25 for writing.

Level	Marks	Description
6	22–25	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Highly effective style capable of conveying subtle meaning. (W1) Carefully structured for benefit of the reader. (W2) Wide range of sophisticated vocabulary, precisely used. (W3) Highly effective register for audience and purpose. (W4) Spelling, punctuation and grammar almost always accurate. (W5)
5	18–21	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Effective style. (W1) Secure overall structure, organised to help the reader. (W2) Wide range of vocabulary, used with some precision. (W3) Effective register for audience and purpose. (W4) Spelling, punctuation and grammar mostly accurate, with occasional minor errors. (W5)
4	14–17	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sometimes effective style. (W1) Ideas generally well sequenced. (W2) Range of vocabulary is adequate and sometimes effective. (W3) Sometimes effective register for audience and purpose. (W4) Spelling, punctuation and grammar generally accurate though with some errors. (W5)
3	10–13	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Inconsistent style, expression sometimes awkward but meaning clear. (W1) Relies on the sequence of the original text. (W2) Vocabulary is simple, limited in range or reliant on the original text. (W3) Some awareness of an appropriate register for audience and purpose. (W4) Frequent errors of spelling, punctuation and grammar, sometimes serious. (W5)
2	6–9	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Limited style. (W1) Response is not well sequenced. (W2) Limited vocabulary or words/phrases copied from the original text. (W3) Limited awareness of appropriate register for audience and purpose. (W4) Persistent errors of spelling, punctuation and grammar. (W5)
1	1–5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Expression unclear. (W1) Poor sequencing of ideas. (W2) Very limited vocabulary or copying from the original text. (W3) Very limited awareness of appropriate register for audience and purpose. (W4) Persistent errors in spelling, punctuation and grammar impede communication. (W5)
0	0	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No creditable content.

Table B, Reading

Use the following table to give a mark out of 15 for reading.

Level	Marks	Description
6	13–15	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Successfully evaluates ideas and opinions, both explicit and implicit. (R1, R2, R3) Assimilates ideas from the text to give a developed, sophisticated response. (R3, R5)
5	10–12	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Some successful evaluation of ideas and opinions, both explicit and implicit. (R1, R2, R3) A thorough response, supported by a detailed selection of relevant ideas from the text. (R3, R5)
4	7–9	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Begins to evaluate mainly explicit ideas and opinions. (R1, R2, R3) An appropriate response that includes relevant ideas from the text. (R3, R5)
3	5–6	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Selects and comments on explicit ideas and opinions. (R1, R2, R3) Makes a general response including a few relevant ideas from the text. (R3, R5)
2	3–4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identifies explicit ideas and opinions. (R1, R2, R3) Makes a limited response with little evidence from the text. (R3, R5)
1	1–2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Very limited response with minimal relation to the text. (R1, R2, R3, R5)
0	0	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No creditable content.

Section B: Composition**Questions 2, 3, 4, 5**

The question tests the following writing objectives (40 marks)

W1 articulate experience and express what is thought, felt and imagined

W2 organise and structure ideas and opinions for deliberate effect

W3 use a range of vocabulary and sentence structures appropriate to context

W4 use register appropriate to context

W5 make accurate use of spelling, punctuation and grammar.

Question	Answer	Marks
2	<p>EITHER</p> <p>Write a description with the title, ‘Downhill’.</p> <p>Use Table A to give a mark out of 16 for content and structure, and Table B to give a mark out of 24 for style and accuracy.</p>	40

Question	Answer	Marks
3	<p>OR</p> <p>Describe what you see, hear and feel in a very crowded street.</p> <p>Use Table A to give a mark out of 16 for content and structure, and Table B to give a mark out of 24 for style and accuracy.</p>	40

Question	Answer	Marks
4	<p>OR</p> <p>Write a narrative with the title, ‘The Moon’.</p> <p>Use Table A to give a mark out of 16 for content and structure, and Table B to give a mark out of 24 for style and accuracy.</p>	40

Question	Answer	Marks
5	<p>OR</p> <p>Write a narrative which starts with the words, ‘I was too late ...’.</p> <p>Use Table A to give a mark out of 16 for content and structure, and Table B to give a mark out of 24 for style and accuracy.</p>	40

Marking criteria for Section B**Table A, Composition: Content and structure**

Level	Marks	General and specific marking criteria	
6	14–16	General <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Content is complex, engaging and effective. (W1) Structure is secure, well balanced and carefully managed for deliberate effect. (W2) 	
		Specific – descriptive <i>Many well-defined and developed ideas and images create a convincing overall picture with varieties of focus.</i>	Specific – narrative <i>The plot is well-defined and strongly developed with features of fiction writing such as description, characterisation and effective climax, and convincing details.</i>
5	11–13	General <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Content is developed, engaging and effective. (W1) Structure is well managed, with some choices made for deliberate effect. (W2) 	
		Specific – descriptive <i>Frequent, well-chosen images and details give a mostly convincing picture.</i>	Specific – narrative <i>The plot is defined and developed with features of fiction writing such as description, characterisation, climax and details.</i>
4	8–10	General <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Content is relevant with some development. (W1) Structure is competently managed. (W2) 	
		Specific – descriptive <i>A selection of relevant ideas, images and details, even where there is a tendency to write in a narrative style.</i>	Specific – narrative <i>The plot is relevant and cohesive, with some features such as characterisation and setting of scene.</i>
3	5–7	General <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Content is straightforward and briefly developed. (W1) Structure is mostly organised but may not always be effective. (W2) 	
		Specific – descriptive <i>The task is addressed with a series of relevant but straightforward details, which may be more typical of a narrative.</i>	Specific – narrative <i>The plot is straightforward, with limited use of the features of narrative writing.</i>

Level	Marks	General and specific marking criteria	
2	3–4	General <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Content is simple, and ideas and events may be limited. (W1) Structure is partially organised but limited in its effect. (W2) 	
		Specific – descriptive The recording of some relevant events with limited detail.	Specific – narrative The plot is a simple narrative that may consist of events that are only partially linked and/or which are presented with partial clarity.
1	1–2	General <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Content is occasionally relevant or clear. (W1) Structure is limited and ineffective. (W2) 	
		Specific – descriptive <i>The description is unclear and lacks detail.</i>	Specific – narrative <i>The plot and/or narrative lacks coherence.</i>
0	0	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No creditable content. 	

Table B, Composition: Style and accuracy

Level	Marks	Description
6	21–24	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Precise, well-chosen vocabulary and varied sentence structures, chosen for effect. (W3) Consistent well-chosen register suitable for the context. (W4) Spelling, punctuation and grammar almost always accurate. (W5)
5	17–20	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mostly precise vocabulary and a range of sentence structures mostly used for effect. (W3) Mostly consistent appropriate register suitable for the context. (W4) Spelling, punctuation and grammar mostly accurate, with occasional minor errors. (W5)
4	13–16	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Some precise vocabulary and a range of sentence structures sometimes used for effect. (W3) Some appropriate register for the context. (W4) Spelling, punctuation and grammar generally accurate, but with some errors. (W5)
3	9–12	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Simple vocabulary and a range of straightforward sentence structures. (W3) Simple register with a general awareness of the context. (W4) Frequent errors of spelling, punctuation and grammar, occasionally serious. (W5)
2	5–8	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Limited and/or imprecise vocabulary and sentence structures. (W3) Limited and/or imprecise register for the context. (W4) Persistent errors of spelling, punctuation and grammar. (W5)
1	1–4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Frequently imprecise vocabulary and sentence structures. (W3) Register demonstrates little or no sense of the context. (W4) Persistent errors of spelling, punctuation and grammar impair communication. (W5)
0	0	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No creditable content.